

1577.2

THE
Statutes at Large,

From the Twelfth Year of

Queen *A N N E*

To the Sixth Year of

King *GEORGE* the Second, inclusive.

To which is prefixed,

*A TABLE of the TITLES of all the Publick and
Private Statutes during that Time.*

VOLUME the FOURTH.



L O N D O N :

Printed by THOMAS BASKETT, Printer to
the King's most Excellent Majesty; and
by the Assigns of ROBERT BASKETT;

And by HENRY LINTOT, Law-
Printer to the King's most Excel-
lent Majesty.

MDCCLVIII.

THE
Statutes at Large

King GEORGE the Second, including
Queen A. W. A.

A TABLE of the STATUTES of all the PARLIAMENTS
during the reign of that King

VOLUME the FOURTH

JOHN B. A.

Printed by Thomas Bland, Printer to the King and Parliament, and by James Ogle, Printer to the University, in the Strand, near St. Dunstons Church.

A T A B L E

OF ALL THE

Publick and Private Statutes,

FROM THE

Tenth Year of the Reign of Queen ANNE to the seventh
Year of the Reign of King GEORGE the Second, Exclusive.

Publick Acts.

12 Annæ, Stat. 1.

1. AN Act for granting an Aid to her Majesty, to be raised by a Land-Tax in *Great Britain*, for the Service of the Year 1713.
2. An Act for granting to her Majesty Duties upon Malt, Mum, Cyder and Perry, for the Service of the Year 1713, and for making forth Duplicates of Lottery Tickets lost, burnt or destroyed; and for enlarging the Time for adjusting Claims in several Lottery-Acts; and to punish the Counterfeiting or Forging of Lottery-Orders; and for explaining a late Act in relation to Stamp-Duties on Customary Estates, which pass by Deed and Copy.
3. An Act to revive and continue the Act for taking, examining and stating the Publick Accounts of the Kingdom; and also to continue the Act for appointing Commissioners to take, examine and determine the Debts due to the Army, Transport-Service, and Sick and Wounded.
4. An Act for making Inclosures of some Part of the Common-Grounds, in the *West-Riding* of the County of *York*, for the Endowing poor Vicarages and Chapelries, for the better Support of their Ministers.
5. An Act to explain a Clause in an Act of the last Session of Parliament, intituled, *An Act for the more effectual Preventing fraudulent Conveyances, in order to multiply Votes for electing Knights of Shires to serve in Parliament*, as far as the same relates to the Ascertaining the Value of Freeholds of 40s. per Annum.
6. An Act for the better Regulating the Elections of Members to serve in Parliament for that Part of *Great Britain* called *Scotland*.
7. An Act for the more effectual Preventing and Punishing Robberies that shall be committed in Houses.
8. An Act for raising the Militia for the Year 1713, although the Month's Pay formerly advanced be not repaid.
9. An Act for continuing an Act made in the third and fourth Years of the Reign of her present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for encouraging the Importation of Naval Stores from her Majesty's Plantations in America*; and for encouraging the Importation of Naval Stores from that

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Part of *Great Britain* called *Scotland*, to that Part of *Great Britain* called *England*.

10. An Act for continuing the Acts therein mentioned, for preventing Theft and Rapine upon the Northern Borders of *England*.
11. An Act to raise 1,200,000*l.* for Publick Uses, by circulating a further Sum in Exchequer-Bills; and for enabling her Majesty to raise 500,000*l.* on the Revenues appointed for Uses of her Civil Government, to be applied for or towards Payment of such Debts and Arrears owing to her Servants, Tradesmen and others, as are therein mentioned.
12. An Act for the better Regulating the Forces to be continued in her Majesty's Service; and for the Payment of the said Forces, and of their Quarters.
13. An Act to enable such Officers and Soldiers as have been in her Majesty's Service during the late War, to exercise Trades, and for Officers to account with their Soldiers.
14. An Act for explaining the Acts for licensing Hackney-Chairs.
15. An Act for making perpetual an Act made in the seventh Year of the Reign of the late King *William*, intituled, *An Act to prevent false and double Returns of Members to serve in Parliament*.
16. An Act for the better Encouragement of the making Sail-Cloth in *Great Britain*.
17. An Act to vest in the Commissioners for building fifty New Churches in and about *London* and *Westminster*, and Suburbs thereof, as much of the Street near the Maypole in the *Strand* in the County of *Middlesex*, as shall be sufficient to build one of the said Churches upon; and for restoring to the Principal and Scholars of *Kings-Hall*, and College of *Brazen-Nose*, in the University of *Oxon*, their Right of Presentation to the Churches and Chapels in *Stepney* Parish.
18. An Act for making perpetual the Act made in the thirteenth and fourteenth Years of the Reign of the late King *Charles II.* intituled, *An Act for the better Relief of the Poor of this Kingdom*: And that Persons bound Apprentices to, or being hired Servants with Persons coming with Certificates, shall not gain Settlements by such Services or Apprenticeships: And for making perpetual the Act made in the sixth Year of her present Majesty's Reign, intituled, *An Act for the Importation of Cochineal* from

The *TITLES* of the *STATUTES*.

from any Ports in Spain, during the present War, and six Months longer: And for reviving a Clause in an Act made in the ninth and tenth Years of the Reign of the late King William, intituled, *An Act for settling the Trade to Africa*, for allowing foreign Copper Bars imported, to be exported.

Private Acts.

Anno 12 Annæ, Stat. 1.

1. **A**N Act for repairing the Highway or Road from the *Stones-End* in the Parish of *St. Leonard Shoreditch* in the County of *Middlesex*, to the furthestmost Part of the Northern Road in the Parish of *Endfield* in the same County, next to the Parish of *Chebbunt* in the County of *Hertford*.
2. An Act for confirming several Grants in Fee-Farm made by *Henry Earl of Thomond*, by Virtue or since the passing a former Act of Parliament; and for giving some Ease and Relief to the Purchasers under or since the said former Act.
3. An Act for confirming Articles, and vesting the Manor of *Kirby-Underwood* in the County of *Lincoln*, and other Manors, Lands and Hereditaments thereby agreed to be sold, in Trustees, for discharging the Debts of *Sir John Brownlow*, Bart. deceased, and his Daughters Portions, and other Purposes in the said Articles mentioned.
4. An Act for devesting the Crown of the Remainder in Fee-simple of and in the Manor and Advowson of *Stourton* in the County of *Wilts*, and several Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments, to the same Manor belonging, expectant on certain Estates-Tail, and for vesting the same in certain other Persons therein named, to the Intent the same may be barred by proper Methods in Law, for the Purposes therein mentioned.
5. An Act to enable Trustees to sell some Out-parts of the Estate of *Sir Bourchier Wrey*, Bart. in the County of *Devon*, for the Purposes therein mentioned.
6. An Act to enable *William Harvey*, the Elder, Esq; and *William Harvey*, Esq; his Son, to settle a Jointure, and grant a Lease, and for vesting the Inheritance, after a Term of five hundred Years, of Lands in *Suffolk*, in Trustees to be sold for raising Portions for his Daughters.
7. An Act for the Exchange of the Parsonage-House at *Charlton* in *Kent*, and Close thereto adjoining, in Lieu of another House and Lands there.
8. An Act for making the Chapelry of *Stockton* in the County of *Durham*, a distinct Parish.
9. An Act for Naturalizing *Lewis Vanden Enden*.
10. An Act for better enabling *James Earl of Salisbury*, and his Trustees, to make Sale of certain Manors, Lands and Hereditaments in the Counties of *Northampton* and *Dorset*, and a Fee-Farm Rent, for the Purposes in the said Act mentioned.
11. An Act for the Sale of the Reversion and Inheritance of the Manor of *Morley* in the County of *York*, together with a Term of 500 Years therein, decreed to be sold for Payment of Debts, and also for exchanging a Fee-Farm Rent of the Coheirs of *William* late Marquess of *Halifax*, issuing out of Part of *Leiffeld Forest* in *Rutlandshire*, for a Fee-Farm Rent of *Daniel Earl of Nottingham*, issuing out of *Hartingfordbury* in *Hertfordshire*, and for settling the same to such Uses as the said Fee-Farm Rent in *Rutlandshire* was settled.
12. An Act for raising 5000*l.* Portion out of several Lands in *Middlesex* and *Warwickshire*, charged therewith (being the Estate of the Right Honourable *Gilbert Earl of Coventry*) and for paying the same to the Lady *Anne Coventry*, his Daughter, at her Marriage, though the same should be before her Age of eighteen Years.
13. An Act for vesting divers Lands and Hereditaments in the Counties of *Warwick* and *Bedford*, (late the Estate of *Sir Roger Burgoyne*, Bart. deceased) in Trustees, for divers Purposes therein mentioned.
14. An Act for discharging the Manors and Lordships of *Bexwell* and *Tinworth* in the County of *Norfolk*, from the several Uses, Trusts and Estates thereof limited, in and by the Marriage-Settlement of *Sir John Holland*, Bart. with the Lady *Rebecca* his Wife; and for settling divers

other Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments of a greater Value, and which lie more convenient in the same County, in Lieu thereof.

15. An Act for enabling *Henry Lee* the Younger, alias *Lee Warner*, to make a Jointure upon his Marriage.
16. An Act for uniting and consolidating the Rectories, Advowsons and Parishes of *Melton St. Mary's*, and *Melton All Saints*, in the Diocese of *Norwich*, in the County of *Norfolk*.
17. An Act to amend several Defects in an Act of Parliament, made in the tenth Year of the Reign of his late Majesty King *William III.* intituled, *An Act to enable Thomas Byde, Esq; an Infant, with the Consent of his Guardians and next Relations, to make a Contract for the buying in his Mother's Jointure; and to sell a small Estate in Great Amwell in the County of Hertford; and likewise for the securing and raising a Portion for Barbara Byde, Spinster, Sister of the said Thomas Byde, and for other Purposes in the said Act mentioned*, and to enable the said *Thomas Byde* to raise Monies, and to make Leases for the Purposes in this present Act mentioned.
18. An Act to enable *William Booth*, Gent. to sell certain Lands and Hereditaments in the County of *Chester*, for Payment of the Debts of his Brother, with whom and for which he stands bound; and for applying the Surplus (if any) of the Money raised for such Purpose, towards Payment of his own proper Debts.
19. An Act to enable the Right Honourable *Charles Lord Weston* and Earl of *Arran* in the Kingdom of *Ireland*, to take the Oath of Office, as Master of her Majesty's Ordnance in the Kingdom of *Ireland*, before the Barons of her Majesty's Court of Exchequer at *Westminster*, and to qualify himself for the legal Enjoyment of the said Office.
20. An Act for enabling *Sir Charles Gresham*, Bart. to raise the Sum of five thousand Pounds, and Interest, and Maintenance, for *Elizabeth* the Daughter of his Brother, *Sir Edward Gresham*, Bart. deceased; and to make Provision for his younger Children.
21. An Act to enable *Sir Edward Leighton*, Bart. to charge his Estate with 4000*l.* (preferable to 6000*l.* already charged thereupon by his Marriage-Settlement) for the Purposes therein mentioned.
22. An Act for Sale of several Lands and Tenements of *John Constable*, Gent. in the Parish of *Ockley* in the County of *Surrey*, for Payment of his Debts, and for settling other Lands in the same County, of a better Value, to the same Uses, in Lieu thereof.
23. An Act to enable *John Harrington*, Esq; and *Dorothy* his Wife, and *Charles Harrington*, Gent. Son and Heir apparent of the said *John Harrington*, to sell the Reversion of several Messuages and Tenements in *Liverpoole*, in the County of *Lancaster*, being the Inheritance of the said *Dorothy*, for Payment of their Debts, and settling an Equivalent upon the said *Dorothy*.
24. An Act to enable *Symes Parry* to change his Name of *Parry* to *Symes*, according to the Will of *John Symes*, Esq; deceased.
25. An Act to Naturalize *Simon Descury*, *Peter Ribot*, *Peter Laffite*, and others.

Publick Acts.

Anno 12 Annæ, Stat. 2.

1. **A**N Act for granting an Aid to her Majesty, to be raised by a Land-Tax in *Great Britain*, for the Service of the Year 1714.
2. An Act for allowing a Drawback upon the Exportation of Salt to be made Use of for the Curing of Fish taken at *North-Seas*, or at *Isleland*.
3. An Act for charging and continuing the Duties upon Malt, Mum, Cyder and Perry, for the Service of the Year 1714. and for the Encouragement of the distilling Brandy from malted Corn and Cyder; and for making forth Duplicates of Exchequer-Bills, and Lottery-Tickets, lost, burnt, or destroyed; and to enable the Governor and Company of the Bank of *England*, and others, to lend Money upon *South-Sea Stock*.

4. An

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4. An Act for the better regulating the Forces to be continued in her Majesty's Service, and for the Payment of the said Forces, and of their Quarters.
5. An Act for taking away the new Additional Duty of 30*l.* per Cent. *ad Valorem*, imposed upon all Books and Prints imported into Great Britain, by an Act made in the tenth Year of the Reign of her present Majesty Queen Anne.
6. An Act for taking away Mortuaries within the Dioceses of Bangor, Landaff, St. David's and St. Asaph, and giving a Recompeance therefore to the Bishops of the said respective Dioceses; and for confirming several Letters Patents granted by her Majesty for perpetually annexing a Prebend of Gloucester to the Mastership of Pembroke College in Oxford; and a Prebend of Rochester to the Provostship of Oriel College in Oxford; and a Prebend of Norwich to the Mastership of Catharine-Hall in Cambridge.
7. An Act to prevent the Growth of Schism, and for the further Security of the Churches of England and Ireland, as by Law established.
8. An Act for encouraging the Tobacco-Trade.
9. An Act for laying additional Duties on Soap and Paper, and upon certain Linens, Silks, Callicoes and Stuffs, and upon Starch and exported Coals, and upon Stamp'd Vellum, Parchment and Paper, and for raising 1,400,000*l.* by way of a Lottery for her Majesty's Supply; and for Allowances on exporting made Wares of Leather, Sheep-Skins, and Lamb-Skins; and for Distribution of 4000*l.* due to the Officers and Seamen for Gun-Money; and to adjust the Property of Tickets in former Lotteries; and touching certain Shares of Stock in the Capital of the South-Sea Company; and for appropriating the Monies granted to her Majesty.
10. An Act for raising the Militia for the Year 1714, although the Month's Pay formerly advanced be not repaid; and for rectifying a Mistake in an Act passed in this present Session of Parliament, intituled, *An Act for the regulating the Forces to be continued in her Majesty's Service, and for Payment of the said Forces and their Quarters.*
11. An Act to prevent the Lifting her Majesty's Subjects to serve as Soldiers, without her Majesty's Licence.
12. An Act for the better Maintenance of the Curates within the Church of England, and for preventing any ecclesiastical Persons from buying the next Avoidance of any Church-Preferment.
13. An Act to discharge and acquit the Commissioners of Equivalent for the Sum of three hundred eighty-one thousand five hundred and nine Pounds fifteen Shillings ten Pence Half-penny, by them duly issued out of the Sum of three hundred ninety-eight thousand eighty-five Pounds ten Shillings, which they received.
14. An Act for rendring more effectual an Act made in the third Year of the Reign of King James I. intituled, *An Act to prevent and avoid Dangers which may grow by Popish Recusants*; and also one other Act made in the first Year of the Reign of their late Majesties King William and Queen Mary, intituled, *An Act to vest in the Two Universities the Presentations of Benefices belonging to Papists*; and for vesting in the Lords of Justiciary Power to inflict the same Punishments against Jesuits, Priests, and other trafficking Papists, which the Privy Council of Scotland was impowered to do by an Act passed in the Parliament of Scotland, intituled, *An Act for preventing the Growth of Popery.*
15. An Act for providing a publick Reward for such Person or Persons as shall discover the Longitude at Sea.
16. An Act to reduce the Rate of Interest, without any Prejudice to Parliamentary Securities.
17. An Act for the speedy and effectual preserving the Navigation of the River of Thames, by stopping the Breach in the Levels of Havering and Dagenham in the County of Essex; and for ascertaining the Coal-Measure.
18. An Act for the preserving all Ships and Goods thereof, which shall happen to be forced on Shore, or stranded upon the Coasts of this Kingdom, or any other of her Majesty's Dominions.
19. An Act to explain a Clause in an Act of Parliament of the tenth Year of her Majesty's Reign, for laying several Duties upon all Soap and Paper made in Great Britain, or imported into the same; and upon chequered and striped

Linens imported; and upon certain Silks, Callicoes, Linens and Stuffs, printed, painted or stained; and upon several Kinds of stamp'd Vellum, Parchment and Paper; and upon certain printed Pamphlets and Advertisements, for raising the Sum of 1,800,000*l.* by way of a Lottery, and for other Purposes in the said Act mentioned; so far as the said Act relates to Lawns, Canvas, Buckrams, Barras, and Silesia Neckcloths.

20. An Act to explain and make more effectual an Act passed in the tenth Year of her Majesty's Reign, for preventing Abuses in making Linen Cloth, and regulating the Lengths and Breadths, and equal Sorting of Yarn in each Piece made in Scotland, and for whitening the same.
21. An Act to explain Part of an Act made in the seventh Year of her Majesty's Reign, (for enlarging the Capital Stock of the Bank of England, and for raising a further Supply to her Majesty, for the Service of the Year 1709.) so far as the same relates to unwrought Inle, imported into this Kingdom.
22. An Act to continue an Act of the sixth Year of her Majesty's Reign, intituled, *An Act to enable her Majesty to make Leases and Copies of Offices, Lands, and Hereditaments, Parcel of her Duchy of Cornwall, or annexed to the same.*
23. An Act for reducing the Laws relating to Rogues, Vagabonds, Sturdy Beggars and Vagrants, into one Act of Parliament; and for the more effectual punishing such Rogues, Vagabonds, Sturdy Beggars and Vagrants, and sending them whither they ought to be sent.

Private Acts.

Anno 12 Annæ, Stat. 2.

1. AN Act for the building a new Church or Chapel of Ease in Great Yarmouth in the County of Norfolk, by a Duty or Imposition on all Coals, Culm and Cinders, to be landed there.
2. An Act for the repairing the Highways between Shepard's Shord and Horsley Upright Gate, leading down Bagdon-Hill in the County of Wilts, and other ruinous Parts of Highways thereunto adjacent.
3. An Act for repairing the Highway or Road from the City of Worcester, to the Borough of Droitwich in the County of Worcester.
4. An Act for repairing the Highways between the Bear-Inn in Reading, in the County of Berks, and a certain Place called Burnt-Field in the said County.
5. An Act for Sale of Part of the Estate of Joseph Olliver, Gent. lying in the County of Devon, and City of Exon, for Payment of his Debts, and for making Provision for Maintenance and Education of his Daughter.
6. An Act for making more effectual an Act passed in the ninth Year of her present Majesty's Reign, intituled, *An Act for repairing the Highways between Dunstable and Hockley in the County of Bedford.*
7. An Act for making the River Nine or Nen, running from Northampton to Peterborough, navigable.
8. An Act for vesting the Lease of the Rectory of Chesterfield in the County of Derby, in Trustees, to be sold for the Payment of the Debts of George Smith, Esq; deceased, and for making Provision for his Daughter.
9. An Act for the Sale of the Manor and Barton of Widdicombe, in the County of Devon, comprised in the Marriage-Settlement of Walter Hele, Gent. and Philippe his Wife, and for raising and securing the Sum of 1500*l.* for the Benefit of the Children of the said Walter and Philippe.
10. An Act for upholding and repairing the Bridges and Highways in the County of Edinburgh.
11. An Act for Sale of the Estate of John Tregagle, Esq; deceased, lying in the Counties of Devon and Cornwall, for Payment of Debts, and making Provision for his Children.
12. An Act to make Partition of the Manor of Cottingham, alias Cottingham-Sarum, in the County of York, between Richard Wynne, Esq; and Sarah his Wife, and John Barrington, Esq.
13. An Act for Naturalizing Christian William Kirchoff.
14. An Act for repairing and amending the Highways between the Town or Village of Tittenfor, and the most Northern

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- Northern Part of *Talk on the Hill* in *But-Lane* in the County of *Stafford*.
15. An Act for making more effectual an Act passed in the 7th and 8th Years of the Reign of his late Majesty K. *William III.* intituled, *An Act for erecting of Hospitals and Workhouses in the City of Bristol, and for the better employing and maintaining the Poor thereof.*
 16. An Act for the more effectual Amending the Highways leading from *Roxton* in the County of *Herford*, to *Wansford-Bridge* in the County of *Huntingdon*.
 17. An Act for parting and enclosing two great open Common Fields, and a large open Greenward Common Down, lying and being in the Manor and Parish of *Tbormarton*, alias *Farmington*, in the County of *Gloucester*, and for other Purposes therein mentioned.
 18. An Act for the Rendring valid and effectual two several Indentures of Demise and Mortgage, executed by *Scroop*, late Lord Viscount *How*, in the Kingdom of *Ireland*, deceased, by Virtue of a former Act of Parliament, made for enabling him thereunto, notwithstanding some Defects therein.
 19. An Act for the Sale of some Out-parts of the Estate of *Simon Scroope*, Esq; in the Counties of *York* and *Nottingham*, for Payment of his Debts, and for other Purposes therein mentioned.
 20. An Act for the Sale of certain Messuages, Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments, contained in the Marriage-Settlement of *Francis Cherry*, Gent. deceased, and *Elizabeth* his Wife, and for the Converting the same into ready Money for the Benefit of his Wife and Children; and for the Sale of divers other Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments, for the Payment of the Debts of the said *Francis Cherry*, and of the Debts of *William Cherry*, Esq; deceased, and other Purposes in the said Act mentioned.
 21. An Act for Naturalizing *Samuel Du Pree*.
 22. An Act to enable the Right Honourable *Rachel Lady Kingston*, an Infant, to make a Lease of Part of her Jointure, notwithstanding her Infancy.
 23. An Act to enable the Right Honourable *Richard Earl of Bellamont*, to sell certain Lands in *Ireland*, for raising Money to purchase the Jointure of *Lucy Anne Countess Dowager of Bellamont*, and for paying her Daughter's Portion.
 24. An Act for confirming a Settlement made on the Marriage of the now Lord Viscount *Massereen*; and for better securing the Jointure of his Lady, and of *Rachel Viscountess Dowager Massereen*; and for vesting in Trustees certain Lands and Tithes in *Ireland*, to be sold for the Purposes therein mentioned.
 25. An Act for vesting in *Frederick Hamilton*, Esq; certain Lands and Hereditaments, in the Kingdom of *Ireland*, purchased by him of the Executors of *Joseph Iwie*, Esq; deceased, and for other Purposes therein mentioned.
 26. An Act to enable *Sir Thomas Pendergast*, Bart. an Infant, to sell Part of his Estate lying in the County of *Waterford* in the Kingdom of *Ireland*, for the Payment of his Father's Debts, and other Purposes therein mentioned.
 27. An Act to empower the Lord High Treasurer of *Great Britain*, or Commissioners of the Treasury for the Time being, to compound with *Thomas Edwin* of *London*, Merchant, for such Debts as he stands bound for, as Surety for *Thomas Coleman*, Tobacco-Merchant.
 28. An Act to empower the Lord High Treasurer of *Great Britain*, or the Commissioners of the Treasury for the Time being, to compound with *Robert Wise* and his Sureties, for such Debts as he owes to her Majesty, or stands bound for as Surety for Customs of Tobacco.
 29. An Act for dissolving the Marriage of *Francis Loggin* with *Sarah Gardner*, and to enable him to marry again.
 30. An Act to enable *Ambrose Brown*, Esq; and others, to make Sale of the Manor of *Bayham* in the Counties of *Suffex* and *Kent*, and to settle other Lands and Tenements in the County of *Surrey*, to the same Uses as the said Manor of *Bayham* now stands settled.
 31. An Act for vesting Part of the Estate of *William Brown*, an Infant, lying in the Parishes of *Bridgewater*, *Northpetherton* and *Weston-Zoyland* in the County of *Somerset*, in Trustees, to be sold for Payment of a Mortgage, and other Debts and Legacies.
 32. An Act for Sale of Part of the Estate late of *Brereton Bourcier*, Esq; deceased, for Payment of Debts, and other Purposes therein mentioned.
 33. An Act for making effectual an Agreement made by the Commissioners for building Fifty New Churches with *John Walker*, Esq; for Ground in the Strand to build one of the new Churches upon.
 34. An Act for Naturalizing *James Eymmer* and others.
 35. An Act for Naturalizing *Daniel Burr*.

Publick Acts.

Anno 1 Georgii I. Stat. 1.

1. AN Act for the better Support of his Majesty's Household, and of the Honour and Dignity of the Crown of *Great Britain*.
2. An Act for rectifying Mistakes in the Names of the Commissioners for the Land-Tax for the Year 1714. and for raising so much as is wanting to make up the Sum of fourteen hundred thousand Pounds, intended to be raised by a Lottery for the publick Service in the said Year.
3. An Act to enable Persons now residing in *Great Britain*, to take the Oaths, and do all other Acts in *Great Britain*, requisite to qualify themselves to continue their respective Places, Offices and Employments in *Ireland*.

Publick Acts.

Anno 1 Georgii I. Stat. 2.

1. AN Act for granting an Aid to his Majesty, to be raised by a Land-Tax in *Great Britain*, for the Service of the Year 1715.
2. An Act for charging and continuing the Duties on Malt, Mum, Cyder and Perry, for the Service of the Year 1715. and for making forth Duplicates of Exchequer-Bills, and Lottery-Tickets, lost, burnt or destroyed; and for enlarging the Time for adjusting Claims in several Lotteries, and for making forth new Orders in Lieu of certain Lottery-Orders obliterated or defective; and for continuing certain Duties on Hops, until the first Day of *August* 1715.
3. An Act for the better regulating the Forces to be continued in his Majesty's Service, and for the Payment of the said Forces, and of their Quarters.
4. An Act to explain the Act made in the twelfth Year of the Reign of King *William the Third*, intituled, *An Act for the further Limitation of the Crown, and better Securing the Rights and Liberties of the Subject*.
5. An Act for preventing Tumults and riotous Assemblies, and for the more speedy and effectual punishing Rioters.
6. An Act for making perpetual an Act of the seventh and eighth Years of the Reign of his late Majesty King *William the Third*, intituled, *An Act that the solemn Affirmation and Declaration of the People called Quakers, shall be accepted instead of an Oath in the usual Form*; and for explaining and enforcing the said Act in relation to the Payment of Tithes and Church Rates; and for appointing the Form of an Affirmation to be taken by the said People called *Quakers*, instead of the Oath of Abjuration.
7. An Act for continuing the Imprisonment of *Robert Blackburn*, and others, for the horrid Conspiracy to assassinate the Person of his late sacred Majesty King *William the Third*.
8. An Act to empower his Majesty to secure and detain such Persons as his Majesty shall suspect are conspiring against his Person and Government.
9. An Act for the better preventing Mutiny and Desertion, by enforcing and making more effectual an Act of this present Parliament, intituled, *An Act for the better regulating the Forces to be continued in his Majesty's Service, and for the Payment of the said Forces and their Quarters*.
10. An Act for making more effectual her late Majesty's gracious Intentions for augmenting the Maintenance of the poor Clergy.

11. An

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11. An Act to restrain all Waggoners, Carriers, and others, from drawing any Carriage with more than five Horses in Length.
12. An Act for enlarging the Fund of the Governor and Company of the Bank of *England*, relating to Exchequer-Bills; and for settling an additional Revenue of one hundred and twenty thousand Pounds *per Annum* upon his Majesty during his Life, for the Service of the Civil Government; and for establishing a certain Fund of fifty-four thousand six hundred Pounds *per Annum*, in order to raise a Sum not exceeding nine hundred and ten thousand Pounds for the Service of the Publick, by Sale of Annuities, after the Rate of six Pounds *per Centum per Annum*, redeemable by Parliament; and for satisfying an Arrear for Work and Materials at *Blenheim*, incurred whilst that Building was carried on at the Expence of her late Majesty *Queen Anne*, of blessed Memory; and for other Purposes therein mentioned.
13. An Act for the further Security of his Majesty's Person and Government, and the Succession of the Crown in the Heirs of the late Princess *Sophia*, being Protestants; and for extinguishing the Hopes of the pretended Prince of *Wales*, and his open and secret Abettors.
14. An Act for making the Militia of that Part of *Great Britain* called *England*, more useful; and for obliging an annual Account to be made of Trophy-Money.
15. An Act to make an Act of the tenth Year of her late Majesty, intituled, *An Act for regulating, improving and encouraging of the Woollen Manufacture of mixt or medley Broad Cloth, and for the better Payment of the Poor employed therein*, more effectual for the Benefit of Trade in general; and also to render more effectual an Act of the seventh Year of her said Majesty's Reign, intituled, *An Act for the better ascertaining the Lengths and Breadths of Woollen Cloth made in the County of York*.
16. An Act for the Attainder of *Henry Viscount Bolingbrooke* of High Treason, unless he shall render himself to Justice by a Day certain therein mentioned.
17. An Act for the Attainder of *James Duke of Ormond* of High Treason, unless he shall render himself to Justice by a Day certain therein mentioned.
18. An Act for the better preventing fresh Fish taken by Foreigners being imported into this Kingdom; and for the Preservation of the Fry of Fish; and for the giving Leave to import Lobsters and Turbets in foreign Bottoms; and for the better Preservation of Salmon within several Rivers in that Part of this Kingdom called *England*.
19. An Act for raising nine hundred and ten thousand Pounds for Publick Services, by Sale of Annuities, after the Rate of five Pounds *per Centum per Annum*, redeemable by Parliament; and to authorize a Treaty concerning private Rights claimed by the Proprietors of the Sugar-houses in *Scotland*.
20. An Act for encouraging all Superiors, Vassals, Landlords and Tenants in *Scotland*, who do and shall continue in their Duty and Loyalty to his Majesty King *George*; and for discouraging all Superiors, Vassals, Landlords and Tenants there, who have been or shall be guilty of rebellious Practices against his said Majesty; and for making void all fraudulent Entails, Tailzies and Conveyances made there, for barring or excluding the Effect of Forfeitures that may have been, or shall be incurred there on any such Account; as also for calling any suspected Person or Persons, whose Estates or principal Residence are in *Scotland*, to appear at *Edinburgh*, or where it shall be judged expedient, to find Bail for their good Behaviour; and for the better disarming disaffected Persons in *Scotland*.
21. An Act for enlarging the Capital Stock and yearly Fund of the *South-Sea Company*, and for supplying thereby eight hundred twenty-two thousand thirty-two Pounds four Shillings and eight Pence, to publick Uses; and for raising one hundred and sixty-nine thousand Pounds for the like Uses, by Sale of Annuities upon divers Encouragements therein mentioned; and for appropriating several Supplies granted to his Majesty.
22. An Act for enabling his Majesty to settle a Revenue for supporting the Dignity of her Royal Highness the Princess, in case she shall survive his Royal Highness the Prince of *Wales*.
23. An Act for making Provision for the Ministers of the fifty new Churches, which are to be built in and about the Cities of *London* and *Westminster*, and Suburbs thereof; and for rebuilding and finishing the Parish Church of Saint *Mary Woolnoth* in the said City of *London*.
24. An Act for appointing Commissioners to take, examine and state the Debts due to the Army.
25. An Act to prevent Disturbances by Seamen, and others; and to preserve the Stores belonging to his Majesty's Navy Royal; and also for explaining an Act for the better preventing the Imbezilment of his Majesty's Stores of War; and preventing Cheats, Frauds and Abuses in paying Seamen's Wages; and for reviving and continuing an Act for the more effectual Suppression of Piracy.
26. An Act for continuing several Laws therein mentioned, relating to Coals, Hemp and Flax, *Irish* and *Scotch* Linen, and the Assize of Bread; and for giving Power to adjourn the Quarter-Sessions for the County of *Anglesea*, for the Purposes therein mentioned.
27. An Act for taking and stating the Debts due and growing due to *Scotland* by way of Equivalent in the Terms of the Union; and for Relief of the Creditors of the Publick in *Scotland*, and the Commissioners of the Equivalent.
28. An Act for repealing an Act, intituled, *An Act for repealing Part of an Act passed in the Parliament of Scotland, intituled, Act for discharging the Yule-Vacance*.
29. An Act for allowing a Time for two hundred and thirteen Families of Protestant *Palatines*, now settled in *Ireland*, to take the Oaths, in order to intitle them to all the Benefits intended them by the Act of the seventh Year of her late Majesty's Reign, for naturalizing foreign Protestants.
30. An Act for continuing an Act of this present Session of Parliament, intituled, *An Act to empower his Majesty to secure and detain such Persons as his Majesty shall suspect are conspiring against his Person and Government*.
31. An Act for granting an Aid to his Majesty by a Land-Tax in *Great Britain*, for the Service of the Year 1716.
32. An Act to attain *John Earl of Marr*, *William Murray*, Esq; commonly called Marquis of *Tullibardine*, *James Earl of Linlithgow*, and *James Drummond*, Esq; commonly called Lord *Drummond*, of High Treason.
33. An Act for the more easy and speedy Trial of such Persons as have levied or shall levy War against his Majesty.
34. An Act for preventing Mutiny and Desertion, and for the better Payment of the Army and their Quarters.
35. An Act to appoint a Commissioner for taking, examining and stating the Debts due to the Army, in the Room of *Thomas Smith*, Esq; deceased; and for continuing the former Act until the tenth Day of *March* 1716.
36. An Act for charging and continuing the Duties on Malt, Mum, Cyder and Perry, for the Service of the Year 1716, and for compelling several Receivers to finish and clear their Accounts; and for making Duplicates of Exchequer-Bills, Lottery-Tickets and Orders, lost, burnt or destroyed; and for enlarging the Time for adjusting Claims to certain Benefit Tickets; and for allowing the Charge of executing the Lottery Act, for the Service of the Year 1710; and for recovering Monies of several Land-Taxes, resting in the Hands of Collectors or Constables at *St. Albans*; and for preventing Frauds in the Duties upon Sope; and for limiting a Time for Persons who have certain Annuities for Life or Lives, to demand the Payments thereupon at the Exchequer; and for preventing Frauds in the Duties relating to printed and painted Paper, Callicoes and other Things therein mentioned.
37. An Act to enable his Majesty to grant the Regalities and Lands now remaining in the Crown in *North Wales*, and *South Wales*, and County of *Chester*, to his Royal Highness the Prince of *Wales*, in such Manner and Form as the Principality of *Wales* and Earldom of *Chester* have formerly been granted to the Princes of *Wales*; and also to enable his said Royal Highness to make Leases of Lands, Parcel of his Royal Highness's Duchy of *Cornwall*, or annexed to the same.
38. An Act for enlarging the Time of Continuance of Parliaments, appointed by an Act made in the sixth Year of the Reign of King *William* and *Queen Mary*, intituled, *An Act for the frequent Meeting and calling of Parliaments*.
39. An

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39. An Act to indemnify such Persons, who have acted in Defence of his Majesty's Person and Government, and for the Preservation of the publick Peace of this Kingdom, in and about the Time of the late unnatural Rebellion, from vexatious Suits and Prosecutions.
40. An Act for the free Importation of Cochineal, during the Time therein limited.
41. An Act for giving Liberty to Persons, who have served their Apprenticeships to any Part of the Woollen Manufacture in *Colchester*, to work at their said Trades, and at the making Bays within the said Town.
42. An Act for the Attainder of *George Earl of Marischall*, *William Earl of Seaforth*, *James Earl of Southesk*, *James Earl of Panmuir*, and others, of High Treason, unless they shall render themselves to Justice by a Day certain therein mentioned.
43. An Act to continue Duties for encouraging the Coinage of Money, and to charge the Duties on Senna as a medicinal Drug; and for the appropriating several Supplies granted to his Majesty.
44. An Act for the continuing the Duty of two Pennies *Scots*, or one sixth of a Penny Sterling, on every Pint of Ale and Beer that shall be vended or sold within the City of *Glasgow* and Privileges thereof, for the Benefit of the said City.
45. An Act for holding the Assize for the County of *Cornwall*, at a convenient Place within the said County.
46. An Act to prevent the Mischiefs by manufacturing Leaves or other Things to resemble Tobacco, and the Abuses in making and mixing of Snuff.
47. An Act for the more effectual and exemplary Punishment of such Persons as shall seduce Soldiers to desert, or who, being Papists, shall enlist themselves in his Majesty's Service in *Great Britain* or *Ireland*, or in the Islands of *Jersey* or *Guernsey*.
48. An Act to encourage the Planting of Timber-Trees, Fruit-Trees and other Trees, for Ornament, Shelter or Profit, and for the better Preservation of the same; and for the preventing the Burning of Woods.
49. An Act to revive and continue an Act of the eighth and ninth Years of the Reign of his late Majesty King *William*, for Repair of the Piers of *Bridlington*, alias *Burlington*, in the East-Riding of the County of *York*.
50. An Act for appointing Commissioners to enquire of the Estates of certain Traitors, and of Popish Recusants, and of Estates given to superstitious Uses, in order to raise Money out of them severally for the Use of the Publick.
51. An Act for repealing so much of the Act of the twelfth and thirteenth Years of the Reign of King *William* the Third, intituled, *An Act for the farther Limitation of the Crown, and better securing the Rights and Liberties of the Subjects*, as enacts, That no Person, who should come to the Possession of the Crown, shall go out of the Dominions of *England*, *Scotland* or *Ireland*, without Consent of Parliament.
52. An Act for making the Laws for repairing the Highways more effectual.
53. An Act for the Attainder of *Thomas Forster* junior, Esq; and *William Mackintosh*, Esq; (commonly called Brigadier *Mackintosh*) of High Treason.
54. An Act for the more effectual securing the Peace of the Highlands in *Scotland*.
55. An Act to oblige Papists to register their Names and real Estates.
56. An Act to disable any Person from being chose a Member of, or from sitting and voting in the House of Commons, who has any Pension for any Number of Years from the Crown.
57. An Act for better regulating Hackney-Coaches, Carts, Drays, Carrs and Waggons, within the Cities of *London* and *Westminster*, and the Weekly Bills of Mortality; and for preventing Mischiefs occasioned by the Drivers riding upon such Carts, Drays, Carrs and Waggons.

Private Acts.

Anno 1 Georgii.

1. AN Act to empower the Barons of the Court of Exchequer in *Ireland*, to grant a Commission to some Persons in *England*, to administer to *Henry Temple*, Esq; and *Luke King*, Gentleman, the usual Oaths for the due Execution of their Office of Remembrancer of the Court of Exchequer in *Ireland*.
2. An Act to empower the Barons of the Court of Exchequer in *Ireland*, to grant a Commission to some of the Barons of the Court of Exchequer in *England*, to administer to *Thomas Hopkins*, Esq; the usual Oaths for the due Execution of the Office or Offices of Searcher, Packer and Gauger in the Port of *Dublin*.
3. An Act for settling the Precedency of *Robert Marquis of Lindsey*, Great Chamberlain of *England*, when created a Duke of *Great Britain*, and of such as shall succeed to the said Honour.
4. An Act for appointing Persons to take Care of the Person and Estate of *John Digby*, Esq; eldest Son and Heir apparent of *William Lord Digby* in the Kingdom of *Ireland*.
5. An Act for vesting in the Warden and College of *All-Souls* in *Oxford*, and their Successors, certain Houses and Ground belonging to the Parish of *St. Mary* in *Oxford*.
6. An Act to empower the Barons of the Court of Exchequer in *Ireland*, to grant a Commission to some Persons in *Great Britain*, to administer to *Henry Temple*, Esq; the usual Oaths for due Execution of the Office of Chief Remembrancer of the Court of Exchequer in *Ireland*.
7. An Act for Sale of Part of the Estate late of *William Betts*, Gentleman, deceased, for discharging Incumbrances thereupon; and for making good a Settlement by him made of other Part of his Estate.
8. An Act to enable Trustees to grant Leases of Part of the Lands devised by the Last Will and Testament of *Thomas Trenchard*, Esq; deceased.
9. An Act for relieving *William Paterson*, Esq; out of the Equivalent-Money, for what is due to him.
10. An Act to naturalize *Florian Goebell*, Merchant.
11. An Act for naturalizing *Herman Meyer*.
12. An Act for repairing the Highways through the several Parishes of *St. Michael*, *St. Albans*, *St. Peter*, *Shenley Ridge* and *South-Mims*, in the Counties of *Hertford* and *Middlesex*.
13. An Act for confirming the Sale of the Reversion of the Manor of *Darrington*, by *George Earl of Cardigan*, to *Theophilus Shelton*, Esq; and his Heirs.
14. An Act for vesting in Trustees Part of the Estate of *Nicholas Fry*, Esq; deceased, for Payment of his Debts.
15. An Act to enable the Right Honourable *Henry Earl of Rochester*, and *William Lord Viscount Mountjoy* in the Kingdom of *Ireland*, to take the Oaths of Office for their respective Offices in the said Kingdom of *Ireland*, and to qualify themselves in *England* for the legal Enjoyment of their said Offices.
16. An Act for explaining an Act made in the ninth Year of the Reign of King *William* the Third, intituled, *An Act for vesting Part of the Estate of Thomas Pantton, Esq; in Trustees, to be sold for Payment of Debts, and securing a Jointure to Mary his now Wife; and for other Purposes therein mentioned*.
17. An Act for vesting certain Manors and Lands in the Counties of *Devon* and *Kent*, the Estate of *Sir William Courtenay*, Baronet, in Trustees, and their Heirs, to be sold, and with the Money arising thereby to purchase other Lands in the County of *Devon*, contiguous to the Seat of his Family, to be settled to the same Uses.
18. An Act to enable *Sir Richard Wynche*, Baronet, and *Humphrey Wynche*, Esq; only Son and Heir apparent of the said *Sir Richard Wynche*, to settle a Jointure upon such Woman as the said *Humphrey Wynche* shall marry.
19. An Act to enable *George Heneage*, Esq; to sell the Rectory of *Norrb-Willingham*, in the County of *Lincoln*, and some Lands there, and for settling Rent-Charges of greater Value in Lieu thereof, and for other Purposes therein mentioned.

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20. An Act to enable *Richard Lee*, an Infant, with the Consent of Trustees, to grant Leases of some Part of his Estate, notwithstanding his Minority.
21. An Act for building and endowing a Church upon the Site of the Castle of *Liverpoole*, held by a Lease from the Dutchy of *Lancaster*; and for the explaining a former Act for the building another Church there.
22. An Act for vesting the Estate late of *John Turner*, Esq; deceased, in Trustees, to be sold for Payment of his Debts.
23. An Act for confirming a Sale already made to *Edmund Dummer*, Gentleman, of some Part, and for vesting other Part of the Estate of *John Bromfield*, Esq; in the County of *Southampton*, comprized in the Articles made upon his Marriage with *Anne* his Wife, in Trustees, to be sold for the Payment of his Debts; and for settling the remaining Part thereof, as near as may be, to the Intent of the said Articles; and for making thereby, and by other Means in the Act mentioned, some Provision for the said *John Bromfield* and *Anne* his Wife and their Issue.
24. An Act to make the River *Kenet* navigable from *Reading* to *Newbury* in the County of *Berks*.
25. An Act for repairing and amending the Highways between *Tyburn* and *Uxbridge* in the County of *Middlesex*.
26. An Act to enable *Richard* Lord Viscount *Rosse* of the Kingdom of *Ireland*, notwithstanding his Nonage, to settle a Jointure on *Mary* Viscountess *Rosse* his Wife, and make a Settlement on his Issue Male, with Provision for younger Children, and for other Purposes therein mentioned.
27. An Act for the Relief of *Anne Milner*, *Thomas Colmore*, *William Hunt*, *William Parrott*, and others, as to Customs of Goods, burnt or destroyed by the late Fire in *Thames-Street*, *London*.
28. An Act to enable *Sir Hungerford Hoskyns*, Baronet, to raise Monies to discharge his Brothers and Sisters Portions, and to settle a Jointure on a Wife.
29. An Act to enable *Robert Cope*, Esq; to settle an additional Jointure out of his Estate on *Elizabeth* his now Wife; and also to raise Portions and Maintenances for his Daughters and younger Children by her; and to enable those in Remainder to do the same.
30. An Act for Sale of Part of the Manor of *Low-Laiton*, in the County of *Essex*, and other Lands there; and for laying out the Money arising thereby in the Purchase of other Lands in the County of *Lincoln*, to be settled to the same Uses as the said Part of the Manor of *Low-Laiton* is settled.
31. An Act to naturalize *Frederica* Countess of *Holderness*, *Peter Gravier*, *Theodore Bouchier* and *Francis Masson*.
32. An Act to naturalize *Robert de Ulteger*, *George Christian Luders*, and others.
33. An Act for naturalizing *Henry Cornelisen*.
34. An Act for vesting the Honour and Estate of *John Duke of Athol* in *James Murray*, Esq; commonly called Lord *James Murray*, after the Death of the said Duke.
35. An Act for the Naturalization of *Frederick Guliker*.
36. An Act for naturalizing *Gerrard Roeters*.
37. An Act for continuing and making more effectual an Act passed in the twelfth Year of her late Majesty's Reign, intituled, *An Act for repairing the Highway or Road from the Stones-End in the Parish of St. Leonard Shoreditch, in the County of Middlesex, to the farthestmost Part of the Northern Road in the Parish of Endfield, in the same County, next to the Parish of Cheshunt in the County of Hertford*.
38. An Act to enable his Royal Highness *George Prince of Wales*, to qualify himself in *Great Britain* for the legal Enjoyment of the Office of Chancellor of the University of *Dublin* in the Kingdom of *Ireland*.
39. An Act to enable *Charles Earl of Sunderland*, and *Henry Earl of Rochester*, to take in *Great Britain* the Oath of Office as Vice-Treasurer and Receiver General, and Paymaster General of all his Majesty's Revenues in the Kingdom of *Ireland*, and to qualify themselves for the Enjoyment of the said Office.
40. An Act to enable *Richard Earl of Burlington* and *Cork*, to take in *England* the Oath of the Office of High Treasurer of *Ireland*, and to qualify himself here in *England* for the legal Enjoyment of the said Office.
41. An Act for vesting several Manors, Messuages, Lands and Hereditaments late of *Charles Earl of Dorset and Middlesex*, whereof *James* late Duke of *Ormond*, at the Time of his Attainder, was seised, as surviving Trustee named in the Will of the said Earl, in new Trustees, and their Heirs, upon the same Trusts.
42. An Act for explaining and making more effectual an Act passed in the twelfth Year of the Reign of her late Majesty Queen *Anne*, intituled, *An Act for making the Chapelry of Stockton in the County of Durham, a distinct Parish*.
43. An Act for naturalizing *Casper White*.
44. An Act for the more effectual reversing and making void the Attainder of *Charles Earl of Macclesfield* deceased.
45. An Act to discharge *Sir Alexander Rigby*, Knight, from his Imprisonment, and vest his Estate and Effects in Trustees, for the Benefit of his Creditors.
46. An Act for vesting certain Lands and Tenements of *Peter Sunderland*, Esq; in Trustees, to be sold for Payment of Debts charged thereon before the making of his Marriage-Settlement, and by Virtue thereof.
47. An Act to enable *Thomas Proflor* of *Rock*, in the County of *Northumberland*, Esq; to raise the Sum of four thousand Pounds out of his Estate, for Payment of his Debts, and making Provision for his younger Children.
48. An Act for naturalizing *Erengard Melosine*, Baroness of *Schulenburg*.

Publick Acts.

Anno 3 Georgii I.

1. **A**N Act to enable his Majesty effectually to prohibit or restrain Commerce with *Sweden*.
2. An Act for punishing Mutiny and Desertion, and for the better Payment of the Army and their Quarters.
3. An Act for granting an Aid to his Majesty by a Land-Tax in *Great Britain*, for the Service of the Year 1717.
4. An Act for continuing the Duties on Malt, Mum, Cyder and Perry, for the Service of the Year 1717. and to authorize Allowances to be made to certain Receivers; and to obviate a Doubt concerning Goods imported from the Islands of *Jersey*, *Guernsey*, *Sark* and *Alderney*; and to ascertain the Duties upon Sheep-skins and Lamb-skins; and to prevent Frauds in the Duties upon Starch; and for making forth Duplicates of Exchequer-Bills, Lottery-Tickets and Orders, lost, burnt or destroyed; and for enlarging the Time for adjusting Claims in several Lotteries; and for preventing Frauds in the Duties on Low-Wines and Spirits carried Coastwise.
5. An Act for continuing the Duty of two Pennies Scots, or one sixth Part of a Penny Sterling, on every Pint of Ale and Beer that shall be vended or sold within the City of *Edinburgh*, and Privileges thereof, for the Benefit of the said City, and for discontinuing the Payment of the Dues commonly called the Petty-Port Customs at *Edinburgh*, during the Continuance of this Act.
6. An Act for laying a Duty of two Pennies Scots, or one sixth Part of a Penny Sterling, upon every Pint of Ale or Beer that shall be vended or sold within the Town of *Dumfreis*, and Privileges thereof, for paying the Debts of the said Town, and for building a Church, and making a Harbour there.
7. An Act for redeeming the Duties and Revenues which were settled to pay off Principal and Interest on the Orders made forth on four Lottery-Acts passed in the ninth and tenth Years of her late Majesty's Reign; and for redeeming certain Annuities payable on Orders out of the hereditary Excise, according to a former Act in that Behalf; and for establishing a general yearly Fund, not only for the future Payment of Annuities at several Rates, to be payable and transferrable at the Bank of *England*, and redeemable by Parliament, but also to raise Monies for such Proprietors of the said Orders as shall choose to be paid their Principal and Arrears of Interest in ready Money; and for making good such other Deficiencies and Payments as in this Act are mentioned; and for taking off the Duties on Linseed imported, and *British* Linen exported.

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8. An Act for redeeming several Funds of the Governor and Company of the Bank of *England*, pursuant to former Provisoes of Redemption; and for securing to them several new Funds and Allowances redeemable by Parliament; and for obliging them to advance further Sums, not exceeding two millions five hundred thousand Pounds, at five Pounds *per Centum*, as shall be found necessary to be employed in lessening the National Debts and Incumbrances; and for continuing certain Provisions made for the Expences of his Majesty's Civil Government; and for Payment of Annuities formerly purchased at the Rate of five Pounds *per Centum*; and for other Purposes in this Act mentioned.
9. An Act for redeeming the yearly Fund of the *South-Sea* Company (being after the Rate of six Pounds *per Centum per Annum*) and settling on the said Company a yearly Fund after the Rate of five Pounds *per Centum per Annum*, redeemable by Parliament; and to raise for an Annuity or Annuities at five Pounds *per Centum per Annum*, any Sum, not exceeding two millions, to be employed in lessening the National Debts and Incumbrances, and for making the said new yearly Fund and Annuities to be hereafter redeemable in the Time and Manner thereby prescribed.
10. An Act for the better collecting and levying the Revenue of the Tenth of the Clergy.
11. An Act to explain and amend several Laws therein mentioned for the better Preservation of the Game.
12. An Act to empower Commissioners in Commissions of Bankrupts, issued since the four and twentieth Day of *June* 1706, and on or before the six and twentieth Day of *June* 1716, to make Certificates for Bankrupts, and the Lord Chancellor, Lord Keeper, Commissioners of the Great Seal, or two Judges, to confirm the same, notwithstanding the Acts of the fourth and fifth, and the fifth of *Queen Anne*, are expired; and for continuing a Clause in a former Act for adjusting Accounts between Bankrupts and their Debtors.
13. An Act for the better regulating of Pilots for conducting of Ships and Vessels from *Dover*, *Deal*, and the Isle of *Thanet*, up the Rivers of *Thames* and *Medway*.
14. An Act to continue an Act of the first Year of his Majesty's Reign, intituled, *An Act for taking and stating the Debts due and growing due to Scotland by way of Equivalent, in the Terms of the Union; and for Relief of the Creditors of the Publick, and the Commissioners of the Equivalent*.
15. An Act for the better regulating the Office of Sheriffs, and for ascertaining their Fees, and the Fees for suing out their Patents, and passing their Accounts.
16. An Act for the better enabling Sheriffs to sue out their Patents, and pass their Accounts.
17. An Act to enable his Majesty to appoint Commissioners to take, examine, state and determine the Debts due to the Army.
18. An Act for explaining an Act passed the last Session of Parliament, intituled, *An Act to oblige Papists to register their Names and real Estates*, and for enlarging the Time for such Registering, and for securing Purchases made by Protestants.
19. An Act for the King's most gracious, general, and free Pardon.
20. An Act to enlarge the Time for making Claims before the Commissioners appointed to inquire of the forfeited Estates.
21. An Act for continuing the Liberty of exporting *Irish* Linnen Cloth to the *British* Plantations in *America* Duty-free; and for the more effectual Discovery of and prosecuting such as shall unlawfully export Wool and Woollen Manufactures from *Ireland*; and for Relief of *John Fletcher*, in Respect of the Duty by him paid for a Quantity of Salt lost in the Exportation for *Ireland*.
- nient Dock or Basen at *Liverpool*, for Security of all Ships trading to and from the said Port of *Liverpool*.
2. An Act for naturalizing *Isaac Kityck van Microp*.
3. An Act for the Preservation and Improvement of the River *Wear*, and Port and Haven of *Sunderland*, in the County of *Durham*.
4. An Act for repairing the Highways from several Places therein mentioned, leading towards *Highbate Gate-house* and *Hampstead*, in the County of *Middlesex*; and for electing Trustees for keeping up a sufficient Number for the repairing the Highways upon the Roads from *Highbate Gate-house* to *Barnet Block-house*; and also of the Highways between *Kilburne Bridge* and *Sparrows Herne*, in the County of *Hertford*.
5. An Act to enable the Parishioners of the Parish of *St. Mary Rotherhithe* in the County of *Surrey* (by certain Funeral Rates therein mentioned) to finish the said Parish Church.
6. An Act for settling the Estates of the most Noble *John Duke of Rutland*, and *John Manners*, Esq; commonly called Marquis of *Granby*, Son and Heir apparent of the said Duke, on the Marriage of the said Marquis of *Granby* with the Honourable *Bridget Sutton*, only Child of the Right Honourable *Robert Lord Lexington*, and *Bridget Sutton* therein mentioned, in Trustees, to be sold for raising Money for the Marriage Portion of the said *Bridget Sutton*.
7. An Act for confirming a Partition lately made of the Estate of Sir *John Brownlowe*, Bart. deceased, in the Counties of *Lincoln*, *York*, *Middlesex* and *Hertford*, remaining unfold, and Articles of Agreement relating thereunto; and also the several Conveyances made of the divided Parts; and for making effectual a Fine and Recovery intended to be levied and suffered of a Fee-farm Rent of twenty Pounds *per Annum*, Part of the Estate in the said County of *Hertford*.
8. An Act to enable *John Barrington*, alias *Shute*, Esq; and his Issue Male, to change their Surname to *Barrington*, according to the Settlement of *Francis Barrington*, Esq; deceased.
9. An Act to empower the Barons of the Exchequer in *Ireland* to grant a Commission to some of the Barons of the Exchequer in *England*, to administer to *Thomas Hopkins*, Esq; the Oaths for the due Execution of the Office or Offices of Searcher, Packer and Gauger in the Port of the City of *Dublin*, granted to him for his Life.
10. An Act to enable *Susanna Catherine Nugent*, to sue for, recover, and hold the Portion of fourteen hundred Pounds, provided for her out of her Father's Estate, notwithstanding her Coverture and the Outlawry of her Husband *Hycinthus Nugent*, Esq;
11. An Act to enable *Francis Fulford*, Esq; and his first and other Sons successively, to put in Execution the Power of granting Leases given by the last Will and Testament of *Francis Fulford*, Esq; deceased.
12. An Act for vesting an Estate late of Sir *Thomas Heath*, Knt. deceased, in Trustees, to be sold for Payment of his Debts and other Uses.
13. An Act for rectifying Defects in a Settlement made by *Robert Davis*, Esq; deceased, of certain Estates in the Counties of *Denbigh* and *Flint*, and effectually securing the Payment of his Debts, and making Provision for the younger Children of *Robert Davis* his Son, and settling the said Estates subject thereto.
14. An Act for repairing the Highways from that Part of *Counters Bridge* which lies in the Parish of *Kensington* in the County of *Middlesex*, to the Powder Mills in the Road to *Stains*, and to *Cranford Bridge* in the said County in the Road to *Colnebrooke*.
15. An Act for explaining and making more effectual the Acts of the fifth and eighth Years of her late Majesty *Queen Anne*, for amending the Road between *Hockley* in the County of *Bedford* and *Stony-Stratford* in the County of *Bucks*.
16. An Act for Sale of Part of the Duke of *Montague's* Estate, for the Intents and Purposes therein mentioned.
17. An Act to enable *Richard Earl of Scarborough* to take in *Great Britain* the Oath of Office as Vice-Treasurer and Receiver General, and Paymaster General of all his Majesty's

Private Acts.

Anno 3 Georgii.

1. AN Act for enlarging the Time granted by an Act passed in the eighth Year of the Reign of her late Majesty *Queen Anne*, intituled, *An Act for making a conve-*

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- jefty's Revenues in the Kingdom of *Ireland*, and to qualify himself for the Enjoyment of the said Office.
18. An Act to enable his Majesty to make Provision for the respective Wives and Children of *James* late Earl of *Soubesque*, *James* late Lord *Drummond*, the late Sir *Hugh Paterfon* of *Bannockburn*, and *James Sterling* late of *Keir*.
 19. An Act to enable his Majesty to make such Provision for, and Settlement upon, *Margaret* the Wife of *James* late Earl of *Pannuir*, as she would have been intitled to in case her said Husband was naturally dead.
 20. An Act to enable his Majesty to make Provision for *Margaret* Lady *Nairn* and her Children, out of her paternal Estate, forfeited during the Life of *William Murray*, late Lord *Nairn*, her Husband.
 21. An Act for raising and paying the Lady *Amelia Butler*'s Portion out of Lands in *Ireland*.
 22. An Act for confirming a Partition made between *Robert Dalshwood*, Esq; and *Cholmley Turner*, Esq; of certain Manors, Lands and Hereditaments in the County of *Oxon*.
 23. An Act for confirming an Agreement made between *John Wind*, Clerk, Vicar of *Thirkleby* in the County of *York*, and Sir *Thomas Frankland*, Bart. for Exchange of the Vicarage-house, and certain Lands therein mentioned.
 24. An Act for Sale of the Estate of *Thomas Middleton*, Esq; deceased, for the more speedy raising of Maintenance-Money, and Portions for his Daughters, and for the other Purposes in the Bill mentioned.
 25. An Act to enable *Edward Rolt*, Esq; to exchange a certain Parcel of Wood-Lands in the County of *Heriford* with *John Boteler*, Esq; for other Wood-Lands of equal Value in the said County, and for settling the same respectively as therein mentioned.
 26. An Act for vesting an Estate at *Corsham* in *Wiltshire* in the surviving Trustee and Executor of the last Will of *Henry Frederic Thynne*, Esq; deceased, and his Heirs, to make Sale thereof for the Execution of the Trusts created by his Will.
 27. An Act to enable *Roger Stafford*, Esq; and his Issue Male, to change their Surname to *Wollocombe*, according to the Will of *Roger Wollocombe*, Esq; deceased.
 28. An Act for Sale of the Estate of *John Stone* the elder, and *John Stone* the younger, in the County of *Sussex*, for discharging the Incumbrances thereon, in respect of the Infancy of one of the Coheirs of *John Stone* the younger, and for securing the Residue of the Money as therein is mentioned.
 29. An Act to enable *William Newman*, Esq; to sell Part of the Estate included in his Marriage-Settlement for Payment of Debts, and to settle another Estate in Lieu thereof.
 30. An Act for vesting in Trustees the Estate of *Thomas Richmond*, Esq; deceased, in the County of *Essex*, to be sold for Payment of his Debts, Legacies, and Funeral Expences, according to the Will of the said *Thomas Richmond*.
 31. An Act declaring the Uses of two several Fines levied by *John Cusse*, Esq; and *Margaret* his Wife, to *Joseph Kelley*, Esq; deceased, and *Maurice Cusse*, Esq; and the Heirs of the said *Joseph Kelley*, of certain Lands and Tithes in the Counties of *Down* and *Cavan* in the Kingdom of *Ireland*.
 32. An Act to enable *Patrick Wemyss*, Esq; to sell certain Houses in *Dublin* for Payment of Debts, and for the settling Lands in the County of *Kilkenny*, and elsewhere, to the same Uses to which the Houses to be sold were settled.
 33. An Act to naturalize *John Jacob Heldt*, *Theodore Van Rbeden*, and others.
 3. An Act for continuing the Duties on Malt, Mum, Cyder and Perry, for the Service of the Year 1718; and for making forth Duplicates of Exchequer-Bills, and Lottery-Tickets and Orders, lost, burnt or destroyed; and for appropriating the Supplies granted in this Session of Parliament.
 4. An Act for punishing Mutiny and Desertion, and for the better Payment of the Army, and their Quarters.
 5. An Act for finishing the Tower of the Parish Church of *St. Michael Cornhill*, *London*, out of the Duties arising pursuant to the Act of the ninth Year of the late Queen; for building fifty new Churches in and about the Cities of *London* and *Westminster*, and the Suburbs thereof.
 6. An Act for Relief of the wholesale Traders and Dealers in *English* Bonelace, by obviating several Doubts in the several Acts for licensing Hawkers and Pedlars.
 7. An Act for making more effectual an Act made in the eighth Year of the Reign of the late Queen *Anne*, intituled, *An Act for employing the Manufacturers by encouraging the Consumption of Raw Silk and Mohair Yarn*.
 8. An Act for vesting the forfeited Estates in *Great Britain* and *Ireland*, in Trustees, to be sold for the Use of the Publick; and for giving Relief to lawful Creditors, by determining the Claims; and for the more effectual bringing into the respective Exchequers the Rents and Profits of the said Estates, till sold.
 9. An Act to appoint Commissioners to take, examine, state and determine the Debts due to the Army, and to examine and state the Demands of several foreign Princes and States for Subsidies during the late War.
 10. An Act for making the Dividend of subscribed Lottery-Annuities, and other Annuities established by several Acts of Parliament, payable Half-yearly at the Bank of *England*.
 11. An Act for the further preventing Robbery, Burglary and other Felonies, and for the more effectual Transportation of Felons, and unlawful Exporters of Wool; and for declaring the Law upon some Points relating to Pirates.
 12. An Act for inforcing and making perpetual an Act of the twelfth Year of her late Majesty, intituled, *An Act for the preserving of all such Ships and Goods thereof, which shall happen to be forced on Shore, or stranded upon the Coasts of this Kingdom, or any other of her Majesty's Dominions*; and for inflicting the Punishment of Death on such as shall wilfully burn or destroy Ships.
 13. An Act for enlarging the Term of Years granted by the Acts of the eleventh and twelfth Years of King *William* the Third, and second and third Years of Queen *Anne*, for the Repair of *Dover* Harbour.
 14. An Act to empower the Commissioners appointed to put in Execution the Act of the ninth and tenth Years of her late Majesty's Reign, for building fifty new Churches in and about the Cities of *London* and *Westminster*, and Suburbs thereof, to direct the Parish Church of *St. Giles in the Fields* in the County of *Middlesex*, to be rebuilt, instead of one of the said fifty new Churches.

Private Acts.

Anno 4 Georgii.

1. **A**N Act to enable *George Bubb*, Esq; and his Issue Male, to change their Surname to the Surname of *Dodington*.
2. An Act for naturalizing *Abraham Boetefeur*.
3. An Act for the better explaining several Acts therein mentioned, for erecting of Hospitals and Work-houses within the City of *Bristol*, for the employing and maintaining the Poor thereof, and for making the said Acts more effectual.
4. An Act for amending the Roads from the City of *London*, to the Town of *East-Grinstead* in the County of *Sussex*, and to the Towns of *Sutton* and *Kingston* in the County of *Surrey*.
5. An Act for repairing the Highways leading from the Stones-end of *Kent-street* in the Parish of *St. George's Southwark* in the County of *Surrey*, to the Lime-Kilns in *East-Greenwich* near *Black-Heath*, and to *Lewisbam* Church, being the *Tunbridge* Road, in the County of *Kent*.

Publick Acts.

Anno 4 Georgii I.

1. **A**N Act for granting an Aid to his Majesty, by a Land-Tax to be raised in *Great Britain*, for the Service of the Year 1718.
2. An Act to enable his Majesty to be Governor of the *South-Sea* Company.

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6. An Act for repairing the Highways from *Maidenhead-Bridge* to *Sunning-lane* End (next to *Twiford*) in the Road to *Reading*, and from the said Bridge to *Henley Bridge* in the County of *Berks*.
7. An Act for repairing the Highways from *Crown Corner* in the Town of *Reading* (leading by and through the several Parishes of *Spinfield* and *Heckfield* in the several Counties of *Berks*, *Wills* and *Southampton*) to *Basingstoke* in the said County of *Southampton*.
8. An Act for settling the Estates of the most Noble *William Duke of Devonshire*, and *William Cavendish*, Esq; commonly called Marquiss of *Hartington*, Son and Heir apparent of the said Duke, on the Marriage of the said Marquiss of *Hartington* with *Catherine Hoskins*, Spinster, only Child of *John Hoskins*, Esq; deceased.
9. An Act to enable *Henry Duke of Kent*, and *Anthony Grey*, Esq; commonly called Earl of *Harrold*, to make Jointures for the Wife or Wives of the said Earl of *Harrold*, and for other Purposes therein mentioned.
10. An Act for vesting the Manor of *Esber Waterville*, and other Lands therein mentioned, in the most Noble *Thomas Holles*, Duke of *Newcastle*, and his Heirs, in Consideration of Rent-Charges to be issuing out of the same and other Lands, in Lieu thereof, to the Use of the Corporation of *Kingston upon Thames* in the County of *Surrey*, in Trust for the Poor of the said Town.
11. An Act to enable *Richard Earl of Burlington* to make Leases of a Piece of Ground behind *Burlington-House*.
12. An Act for confirming the respective Sales of a Fee-Farm Rent, and divers Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments in the County of *Bedford*, lately made by the Right Honourable *John Lord Carterett*, and *William Hilderston*, Esq; to each other, and to discharge the same from divers Estates, Terms and Trusts, to which they are respectively liable by several Settlements made thereof.
13. An Act for vesting the great Tithes and Glebe-Lands belonging to the Rectory of *Saxby* in the County of *Leicester*, in the Right Honourable *Bennet Lord Harborough*, and his Heirs, in Lieu of other Lands and an Annuity, to be settled on the Rector of the said Church, and his Successors for ever, and for other Purposes therein mentioned.
14. An Act for Sale of Part of the Estate of *John* late Earl of *Kildare*, deceased, towards Payment of his Debts, and for other the Purposes therein mentioned.
15. An Act for establishing the Disposition of the personal Estate of *Sir Benjamin Balhurst*, deceased, and the Settlements on his three Sons under his Will, and exchanging Ground-Rents in *Wapping* in *Middlesex* for another Rent of like Value, and other Purposes therein mentioned.
16. An Act for the better enabling the Honourable *James Bertie*, Esq; to raise Portions for his younger Children.
17. An Act for making more effectual certain Articles of Agreement between *Sir George Downing*, Baronet, and *Dame Mary*, eldest Daughter of *Sir William Forester*, Knt. and her Trustees.
18. An Act for confirming an Agreement between *Dame Elizabeth Napier*, *Sir Theophilus Napier*, Baronet, *Archibald Napier* and *Edward Napier*, the Relict and Sons of *Sir John Napier*, deceased, touching his Real and Personal Estate, for vesting his Lands and Hereditaments in the Counties of *Bedford* and *Hertford* in Trustees, for the better Performance of the said Agreement.
19. An Act for vesting divers Lands and Tenements in the County of *Sussex*, Part of the Estate of *Charles Eversfield*, Esq; in Trustees, for a present Provision for his Son, and for the Payment of the Debts of the said *Charles Eversfield*.
20. An Act for Sale of Part of the Estate late of *Joseph Thurston*, Esq; deceased, lying in the Counties of *Suffolk* and *Essex*, for Payment of his Debts, and making Provision for his infant Children.
21. An Act for the exonerating and discharging the Manors, Lands and Hereditaments of *Francis Cornwall*, Esq; and likewise the said *Francis Cornwall*, of and from certain Articles of Agreement made before the Marriage of the said *Francis Cornwall*.
22. An Act to enable *Ralph Shipperdson*, Esq; to make Sale of his Estate in *Studley Roger* in the County of *York*, freed from the Uses and Trusts in the said *Ralph Shipperdson's*

Marriage-Settlement, and to settle his Estate at *East-Murton* in the County of *Durham* to the same Uses.

23. An Act to enable the Lords Commissioners of the Treasury, or Lord High Treasurer for the Time being, to compound with Mr. *John Offley* for the Debt he stands engaged for to the Crown for the Duties on Tobacco.
24. An Act to naturalize *Peter Rose*, and others.
25. An Act to naturalize *Martin Ludolph*, *Ulrick Jansen*, *John Ludolph Spellerbergh*, *John Spicker* and *Laurence Gundelob*.

Publick Acts.

Anno 5 Georgii I.

1. AN Act for granting to his Majesty an Aid by a Land-Tax to be raised in *Great Britain*, for the Service of the Year 1719.
2. An Act for continuing the Duties on Malt, Mum, Cyder and Perry, for the Service of the Year 1719; and for enlarging the Time for entering at the Exchequer such Assignments of reverfionary Annuities as are therein mentioned; and for better securing the Duties on Hides and Skins, Vellum and Parchment.
3. An Act for applying certain Overplus Monies, and further Sums, to be raised, as well by way of a Lottery, as by Loans, towards paying off and cancelling Exchequer-Bills, and for lessening the present great Charge in relation to those Bills; and for circulating and exchanging for ready Money the Residue of the same Bills for the future.
4. An Act for strengthening the Protestant Interest in these Kingdoms.
5. An Act for punishing Mutiny and Desertion, and for the better Payment of the Army, and their Quarters.
6. An Act for quieting and establishing Corporations.
7. An Act for continuing an Act made in the twelfth Year of the Reign of her late Majesty Queen *Anne*, intituled, *An Act for encouraging the Tobacco Trade*.
8. An Act for the more effectual Relief of such Wives and Children, as are left by their Husbands, and Parents, upon the Charge of the Parish.
9. An Act for continuing certain Duties upon Coals and Culm, and for establishing certain Funds, to raise Money, as well to proceed in the Building of new Churches, as also to compleat the Supply granted to his Majesty, and to reserve the overplus Monies of the said Duties for the Disposition of Parliament; and for more effectual suppressing private Lotteries.
10. An Act for enlarging the Time granted by two Acts of Parliament, for Repairs of the Piers of *Bridlington*, alias *Burlington*; and for making the said Acts more effectual.
11. An Act against clandestine running of uncustomed Goods; and for the more effectual preventing of Frauds relating to the Customs.
12. An Act for making more effectual the several Acts past for repairing and amending the Highways of this Kingdom.
13. An Act for the Amendment of Writs of Error; and for the further preventing the Arresting or Reversing of Judgments after Verdict.
14. An Act to continue the Commissioners, appointed to examine, state and determine the Debts due to the Army, and to examine and state the Demands of several foreign Princes and States for Subsidies during the late War.
15. An Act for making more effectual an Act of the third and fourth Years of the Reign of King *William* and Queen *Mary*, intituled, *An Act for the more effectual Discovery and Punishment of Deer-stealers*.
16. An Act for laying a Duty of two pennies Scots, or one sixth Part of a Penny Sterling, upon every Pint of Ale or Beer that shall be vended or sold within the Town of *Dunbar*, for improving and preserving the Harbour, and repairing the Town-house, and building a School, and other publick Buildings there; and for supplying the said Town with fresh Water.
17. An Act for laying a Duty of two Pennies Scots, or one sixth Part of a Penny Sterling, upon every Pint of Ale or Beer, that shall be vended or sold within the Town of *Inverness*, and Privileges thereof, for paying the Debts of the

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- the said Town, and for building a Church, and making a Harbour there.
18. An Act for recovering the Credit of the *British* Fishery in foreign Parts; and better securing the Duties on Salt.
 19. An Act for redeeming the Fund appropriated for Payment of the Lottery-Tickets, which were made forth for the Service of the Year 1710, by a voluntary Subscription of the Proprietors into the Capital Stock of the *South-Sea* Company; and for raising a Sum of Money to pay off such Debts and Incumbrances as are therein mentioned; and for appropriating the Supplies granted in this Session of Parliament; and to limit Times for Prosecutions upon Bonds for exporting Cards and Dice.
 20. An Act for settling certain yearly Funds payable out of the Revenue of *Scotland*, to satisfy publick Debts in *Scotland*, and other Uses mentioned in the Treaty of Union; and to discharge the Equivalents claimed on Behalf of *Scotland* in the Terms of the same Treaty; and for obviating all future Disputes, Charges and Expences, concerning those Equivalents.
 21. An Act for the better securing the lawful Trade of his Majesty's Subjects to and from the *East-Indies*; and for the more effectual preventing all his Majesty's Subjects trading thither under foreign Commissions.
 22. An Act for enlarging the Time to determine Claims on the forfeited Estates.
 23. An Act for appointing a Commissioner and Trustee to put in Execution the Powers and Authorities of the several Acts of Parliament relating to the forfeited Estates, and Estates given to superstitious Uses, in the Room of *George Treby*, Esq; who has desired to be discharged from the said Trusts.
 24. An Act for the better preventing Frauds committed by Bankrupts.
 25. An Act for continuing the Act made in the eighth Year of the Reign of the late *Queen Anne*, to regulate the Price and Assize of Bread; and for continuing the Act made in the twelfth Year of her said late Majesty's Reign, for the better Encouragement of the making Sail-Cloth in *Great Britain*.
 26. An Act for preventing the Mischiefs which may happen by keeping too great Quantities of Gunpowder in or near the Cities of *London* and *Westminster*, or the Suburbs thereof.
 27. An Act to prevent the Inconveniencies arising from seducing Artificers in the Manufactures of *Great Britain* into foreign Parts.
 28. An Act for the further Punishment of such Persons as shall unlawfully kill or destroy Deer in Parks, Paddocks or other inclosed Grounds.
 29. An Act for making more effectual the Laws appointing the Oaths for Security of the Government, to be taken by Ministers and Preachers in Churches and Meeting-houses in *Scotland*.
 30. An Act for amending and making more effectual the Laws for repairing the Highways, Bridges, and Ferries in that Part of *Great Britain* called *Scotland*.
 31. An Act for enlarging the Time granted by an Act of the ninth and tenth Years of King *William*, for cleansing and making navigable the Channel from the *Hythe* at *Colchester* to *Wivenhoe*; and for making the said Act more effectual.
 32. An Act for Relief of such Sufferers of the Islands of *Nevis* and *St. Christopher's*, as have settled in either of those Islands, and made due Proof of such Settlement before the twenty-fifth Day of *December* 1712.
 2. An Act for repairing the Roads from *Beconsfield* in the County of *Bucks*, to *Stoken-Church* in the County of *Oxon*.
 3. An Act to render more effectual the Agreements that have been made between *Thomas Holles* Duke of *Newcastle*, *Henry Pelham*, Esq; *Edward Lord Harley*, and the Lady *Henrietta* his Wife, *William Vane* and *Gilbert Vane*, Esquires, Sons of *Christopher Lord Bernard*, or any of them, in Relation to the Will and Estate of *John* late Duke of *Newcastle*; and for settling the same in such Manner as may be agreeable to the Intent of the said Agreements; and for other Purposes therein mentioned.
 4. An Act to vest the Fee and Inheritance of the capital Messuage called *Halifax House* in *St. James's Square*, in the Parish of *St. James*, *Westminster*, and the Castle and Manor of *Fotheringhay* in the County of *Northampton*, in Trustees, to be sold together with a Term of five hundred Years devised by *William* late Lord Marquiss of *Halifax* to his Executors, in Trust, for the better Performance of his Will.
 5. An Act for Relief of *Sir Nicholas Tempest*, Baronet, touching an Estate demised to him by *William* late Lord *Widdrington* and Lady *Jane* his late Wife, many Years before the Attainder of the said late Lord *Widdrington*.
 6. An Act to enable *William Glanvill*, Esq; to take upon him the Surname of *Glanvill*, instead of his Surname of *Evelyn*, pursuant to the Will of *William Glanvill*, Esq; deceased.
 7. An Act to enable *William Pulteney*, Esq; and the Persons in Remainder after him, to make Leases of the Houses and Ground therein mentioned, and to rectify some Mistakes in two Leases from King *Charles* the Second to *Sir William Pulteney*, and from King *William* the Third to *John Pulteney*, Esq;
 8. An Act for vesting certain Lands and Tenements in the County of *Somerset*, the Estate of *Thomas Jett*, Esq; in Trustees, to be sold, and with the Money arising thereby, to purchase other Lands of the like Value, to be settled to the same Uses.
 9. An Act for vesting in *John Porrett*, Gent. and his Heirs, Part of the Estate of *Thomas Davison*, Esq; at *Stranton*, *Seaton*, *Carew* and *Thorp Thewles* in the County of *Durham*, freed from the Uses and Trusts of the said *Thomas Davison's* Marriage Settlement, and to settle other Lands of better Value to the same Uses.
 10. An Act for Sale of several Manors, Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments of the Right Honourable *Thomas Earl of Westmorland* in the County of *Kent*, and with the Monies arising by such Sale to purchase other Lands in or near the County of *Northampton*, to be settled to the same Uses.
 11. An Act for vesting an Estate late of *Francis Pbelips*, Esq; in *Barking* in the County of *Essex*, in Trustees, to be sold for the Purposes therein mentioned.
 12. An Act to enable *Thomas Willoughby*, Esq; and the Persons in Remainder after him, to make a Jointure.
 13. An Act to enable *Catherine Paul*, an Infant, to transfer the Trust therein mentioned, as if she were of the Age of one and twenty Years.
 14. An Act for confirming an Agreement between the Mayor and Commonalty and Citizens of the City of *London*, Governors of the Possessions, Revenues and Goods of the Hospitals of *Edward King of England* the Sixth, of *Christ*, *Bridewell* and *St. Thomas the Apostle*, and the Governors of the Schools founded by *Erasmus Smith*, Esq;
 15. An Act for Sale of Part of the Estate of *Robert Barnwell*, Esq; and for purchasing other Lands to be settled to the same Uses, as the Estate to be sold is settled.
 16. An Act for Sale of the Estate of *Nathaniel Long* late of *London* Merchant, deceased, for Payment of his Debts, and for applying the Residue according to the Direction of his Will.
 17. An Act to naturalize *Peter Sejourne*, *Samuel Dufresnay*, and *Peter Lucas*.
 18. An Act for naturalizing *Lodowick Christian Sprogell*.
 19. An Act for making the Town and Township of *Sunderland* a distinct Parish from the Parish of *Bishop Wearmouth* in the County of *Durham*.

Private Acts.

Anno 5 Georgii.

1. AN Act for repairing the Roads from the Top of *Stoken-Church Hill* to *Enslow Bridge*, and the Road leading from *Wheatley Bridge* through the City of *Oxon* by *Begbrooke*, to *New Woodstock* in the County of *Oxon* (except the Mile-Way on each Side the City) and to disable all Commissioners or Trustees appointed for repairing of any Highways or Roads, to have any Place of Profit arising out of the Toll for repairing such Highways or Roads.
20. An

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20. An Act for vesting the Manors of *Aske, Catterton*, and other Lands in the County of *York*, and County of the City of *York*, Part of the Estate of *Philip Duke of Whar-ton*, in Trustees, to be sold or mortgaged for the Purposes therein mentioned.
21. An Act to enable the Lords Commissioners of the Treasury, or Lord High Treasurer for the Time being, to compound with *Jasper Cullum* for the Debts he stands engaged for to the Crown on Account of *Richard Lee, Thomas Corbin, Heneage Robinson* and *John Fox*, for the Duties on Tobacco.
22. An Act to enable the Lords Commissioners of the Treasury, or Lord High Treasurer for the Time being, to compound with *Robert Wemes* for the Debt due from him to his Majesty, in Relation to the Duties on Salt.
23. An Act to enable *Robert Packer, Esq;* and *Mary* his Wife, *Winchcombe Howard Packer*, (their Son a Minor) *Henrietta Winchcombe*, and *Thomas Skerret, Esq;* and Dame *Elizabeth Winchcombe* his Wife, to enter their respective Claims before the Commissioners and Trustees for determining Claims upon the forfeited Estates, and to empower the said Commissioners and Trustees to hear and determine the said Claims.
24. An Act for the Relief of *Edward Clent, Esq;* Executor of Lieutenant Colonel *Thomas Clent*, for an Army Debenture lost in the Pay-Office.
25. An Act to naturalize *Peter Lamy de Hame*, and *Charlotte Whetstone*.

Publick Acts.

Anno 6 Georgii I.

1. **A**N Act for granting to his Majesty an Aid by a Land-Tax to be raised in *Great Britain*, for the Service of the Year 1720.
2. An Act for continuing the Duties on Malt, Mum, Cyder and Perry, for the Service of the Year 1720, and for enabling the Lords Commissioners of his Majesty's Treasury to call in such Exchequer-Bills as are to be cancelled and discharged with Money appointed for that Purpose.
3. An Act for punishing Mutiny and Desertion, and for the better Payment of the Army and their Quarters.
4. An Act for enabling the *South-Sea Company* to increase their present Capital Stock and Fund, by redeeming such publick Debts and Incumbrances as are therein mentioned; and for raising Money to be applied for lessening several of the publick Debts and Incumbrances; and for calling in the present Exchequer-Bills remaining uncanceled; and for making forth new Bills in Lieu thereof, to be circulated and exchanged upon Demand at or near the Exchequer.
5. An Act for the better securing the Dependency of the Kingdom of *Ireland* upon the Crown of *Great Britain*.
6. An Act for preventing the Carriage of excessive Loads of Meal, Malt, Bricks and Coals, within ten Miles of the Cities of *London* and *Westminster*.
7. An Act for laying a Duty of two Pennies *Scots*, or one sixth Part of a Penny Sterling, upon every Pint of Ale or Beer that shall be vended or sold within the Town of *Montrose*, and Privileges thereof, for supplying the said Town with fresh Water, and for other Purposes therein mentioned.
8. An Act for laying a Duty of two Pennies *Scots*, or one sixth Part of a Penny Sterling, upon every *Scots* Pint of Beer or Ale vended or sold within the Town of *Bruntisland* and Liberties thereof, for increasing the publick Revenue of the said Town, and for other Purposes therein mentioned.
9. An Act for laying a Duty of two Pennies *Scots*, or one sixth Part of a Penny Sterling, upon every *Scots* Pint of Beer and Ale that shall be vended or sold within the Town of *Pittenweem* and Liberties thereof, for repairing the Harbour there, and for maintaining other publick Works of the said Town.
10. An Act for making forth new Exchequer-Bills, not exceeding one million, at a certain Interest; and for lending the same to the *South-Sea Company* at an higher Interest, upon Security of repaying the same and such high Interest into the Exchequer, for Uses to which the Fund for lessening the publick Debts (called the Sinking Fund) is applicable; and for circulating and exchanging upon Demand the said Bills at or near the Exchequer.
11. An Act for laying a Duty upon wrought Plate; and for applying Money arising for the clear Produce (by Sale of the forfeited Estates) towards answering his Majesty's Supply; and for taking off the Drawbacks upon Hops exported for *Ireland*; and for Payment of Annuities, to be purchased after the Rate of four Pounds *per Centum per Annum* at the Exchequer, redeemable by Parliament; and for appropriating Supplies granted in this session of Parliament; and to prevent counterfeiting Receipts and Warrants of the Officers of the *South-Sea Company*; and for explaining a late Act concerning foreign Salt cellared and locked up before the four and twentieth Day of *June* 1719; and to give a further Time for paying Duties on certain Apprentices Indentures; and for Relief of *Thomas Vernon, Esq;* in relation to a Parcel of Senna imported in the Year 1716.
12. An Act for preventing of Frauds and Abuses in the Allowances on damaged Wines, and for lengthening the Time for the Drawbacks on the Exportation of Wines.
13. An Act for ascertaining the Breadths, and preventing Frauds and Abuses in manufacturing Serges, Pladings and Fingrums, and for regulating the Manufactures of Stockings, in that Part of *Great Britain* called *Scotland*.
14. An Act for prohibiting the Importation of raw Silk and Mohair Yarn of the Product or Manufacture of *Asia*, from any Ports or Places in the *Streights* or *Levant Seas*, except such Ports and Places as are within the Dominions of the *Grand Seignior*.
15. An Act to repeal so much of the Act, intituled, *An Act for preventing Frauds, and regulating Abuses in his Majesty's Customs*, passed in the thirteenth and fourteenth Years of King *Charles* the Second, as relates to the Prohibiting the Importation of Deal-Boards and Fir-Timber from *Germany*.
16. An Act to explain and amend an Act passed in the first Year of his Majesty's Reign, intituled, *An Act to encourage the Planting of Timber-Trees, Fruit-Trees, and other Trees, for Ornament, Shelter or Profit, and for the better Preservation of the same, and for the preventing the Burning of Woods*, and for the better Preservation of the Fences of such Woods.
17. An Act for appointing Commissioners to examine, state and determine the Debts due to the Army; and to examine and state Demands of several foreign Princes and States for Subsidies during the late War.
18. An Act for better securing certain Powers and Privileges intended to be granted by his Majesty by two Charters, for Assurance of Ships and Merchandizes at Sea, and for lending Money upon Bottomry; and for restraining several extravagant and unwarrantable Practices therein mentioned.
19. An Act for making perpetual so much of an Act made in the tenth Year of the Reign of Queen *Anne*, for the reviving and continuing several Acts therein mentioned, as relates to the building and repairing County Gaols; And also an Act of the eleventh and twelfth Years of the Reign of King *William* the Third, for the more effectual Suppression of Piracy; and for making more effectual the Act of the thirteenth Year of the Reign of King *Charles* the Second, intituled, *An Act for establishing Articles and Orders for the Regulating and better Government of his Majesty's Ships of War and Forces by Sea*.
20. An Act for continuing the Acts formerly made for repairing the Highways in the County of *Hertford* therein mentioned, and for making the said Acts more effectual.
21. An Act for preventing Frauds and Abuses in the publick Revenues of Excise, Customs, Stamp-Duties, Post-Office, and House-Money.
22. An Act for Relief of Insolvent Debtors, and for the more easy Discharge of Bankrupts out of Execution, after their Certificates allowed.
23. An Act for the further preventing Robbery, Burglary, and other Felonies, and for the more effectual Transportation of Felons.
24. An Act for better explaining the Nature of Conveyances to be made to the Purchasers of the forfeited Estates by the Commissioners and Trustees acting in *Scotland*; and for

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for preventing Difficulties in determining Claims on the said Estates; and to enable the Judges in *Ireland* to examine Witnesses relating to Claims on forfeited Estates there; and for enabling such Corporations as shall purchase any of the said Estates, to grant Annuities, not exceeding the yearly Value of the said Estates; and for relieving the Widow and Daughters of the late Sir Donald Macdonald.

25. An Act for repairing the Roads from *Stevenidge* in the County of *Hertford*, to *Biggleswade* in the County of *Bedford*.

26. An Act for enlarging the Term granted by an Act in the fourth Year of his Majesty's Reign, intituled, *An Act for repairing the Highway, leading from the Stones-End in Kent-street to the Lime-Kilns in East-Greenwich near Black Heath, and to Lewisham Church, being the Tunbridge Road in the County of Kent*; and for repairing and amending the Highways and Roads leading from *Westminster Ferry* in the Parish of *Lambeth* in the County of *Surrey*, to *New-Cross* in the Parish of *Deptford* in the County of *Kent*; and for enlarging the Term granted by an Act passed in the fourth Year of his Majesty's Reign, intituled, *An Act for amending the Roads from the City of London to the Town of East-Grinstead in the County of Sussex, and to Sutton and Kingston in the County of Surrey*; and for Explaining and Amending the same Act.

27. An Act for making the River *Darwent* in the County of *Derby* navigable.

28. An Act for making the River *Douglas*, alias *Alland*, navigable, from the River *Ribble* to *Wigan* in the County Palatine of *Lancaster*.

29. An Act for preserving and improving the Navigation of the River *Ouse* in the County of *Huntingdon*.

30. An Act for making the River *Idle* navigable, from *East-Reford* in the County of *Nottingham*, to *Bawtry-Wharf* in the County of *York*.

Private Acts.

Anno 6 Georgii.

1. AN Act for settling and assuring the Manors of *Orton* and *Bottle-Bridge*, and other Premises in the County of *Huntingdon*, to the several Uses mentioned in the Will of *Margaret* late Duchess of *Newcastle*, and for other Purposes therein mentioned.

2. An Act for vesting Part of the Estate of *Thomas* Earl of *Hadinton*, in Trustees, to be sold, and with the Monies arising thereby, to purchase other Lands of the like Value to be settled to the same Uses.

3. An Act to enable *Anne Walker*, alias *Baugh*, a Minor, the Wife of *Thomas Foilliot Walker*, Gent. to sell and convey unto the Right Honourable *William Conolly*, Esq; and his Heirs, her Share and Proportion of several Manors, Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments in the Kingdom of *Ireland*, devised to her by the Last Will of *Thomas* late Lord *Foilliot*, deceased; and for other Purposes therein mentioned.

4. An Act for confirming a Partition made between the Right Honourable *George* Lord *Carbery*, Baron of *Carbery* in the Kingdom of *Ireland*, and *Henry O'Brien*, Esq; of certain Manors, Lands and Hereditaments in the several Counties of *Northampton* and *Rutland*.

5. An Act for inclosing the Common, commonly called *Baltonsbury* Common, in the Parishes of *Baltonsbury* and *Bradley* in the County of *Somerset*.

6. An Act to enable *Thomas Dove*, Esq; to raise two thousand Pounds upon his Estate at *Upton*, *Sutton*, *Aylesworth* and *Castor*, and to make Sale of his Estate at *Heatbencoate* in the County of *Northampton*, for discharging Incumbrances upon the said Estates, raising of Portions for his Brother and Sister, and Payment of his Father's and his own Debts.

7. An Act for inclosing the Heath or Common, commonly called *Gratwood Heath* in the Parish of *Eccleshall* in the County of *Stafford*.

8. An Act to enable the Lessees and Farmers of *Daniel Whitty*, Doctor in Divinity, and Prebendary of the Prebend of *Teington Regis*, in the Cathedral Church of the

blessed Lady *Mary the Virgin*, of *Sarum*, and of all succeeding Prebendaries of the said Prebend for the Time being, to make Leases of the Copyhold Lands of the several Manors of *Preston*, alias *Prestown*, and *Churchland*, alias the *Parson's Land*, in the County of *Devon*.

9. An Act for making the Townships of *Shipston* and *Tidmington* a distinct Parish from the Parish of *Tredington* in the County and Diocese of *Worcester*, and for dividing the Rectory of the said Parish of *Tredington* into three Parts.

10. An Act for supplying the Defects in, and better Performance of the Will of *Edmund Dunch*, Esq; deceased.

11. An Act for discharging certain Estates in the Counties of *Lincoln* and *Warwick*, of, and from the Uses and Limitations contained in the Marriage-Settlement of *Sir William Keyte*, Baronet, and settling other Lands in the County of *Gloucester*, of greater Value, to the same Uses.

12. An Act for vesting the Estates of *Sir John Hales* and *Sir Christopher Hales*, Baronets, deceased, in Trustees, to be sold, for raising Money for the paying and discharging the Debts and Incumbrances charged thereupon, and affecting the same, and for other Purposes therein mentioned.

13. An Act for Sale of Part of the Estate of *Sir John Chichester*, Baronet, for the Purposes therein mentioned.

14. An Act to enable *Elizabeth Gomeldon*, Widow, and her Trustees, to enter their respective Claims before the Commissioners and Trustees of the forfeited Estates, and to empower the said Commissioners and Trustees to hear and determine the same.

15. An Act to enable *Laurence Broderick*, an Infant, to perform certain Articles of Agreement enter'd into by *Anne* his Mother, since deceased, to whom he is Heir.

16. An Act to enable Trustees to sell Part of the Estate of *John Sandford*, Esq; deceased, for the Payment of his Debts and Legacies, and for other Purposes therein mentioned.

17. An Act for Sale of the Estate of *William Pembroke*, late of *Portsmouth-Dock*, deceased, situate at *North-Mims* in the County of *Hertford*, for the Purposes therein mentioned.

18. An Act for vesting the Estate of *John Pendarves*, late of *Roscow* in the County of *Cornwall*, Esq; deceased, in new Trustees, to and for the same Uses, Intents and Purposes, as are mentioned in his Will.

19. An Act to enable *John Rosier*, Esq; and his Issue, to change their Surnames from *Rosier* to *Reynolds*.

20. An Act for the Naturalization of *Mary Sophia Charlotte*, Viscountess *Howe*, Wife of *Scroop* Lord Viscount *Howe* of the Kingdom of *Ireland*.

21. An Act for naturalizing *Gerard Van Neck*.

22. An Act for naturalizing *Bennet Erasmus Hopfer*.

23. An Act for naturalizing *John Backer* and *George Kruger*.

24. An Act for naturalizing *Samuel Gampert*.

25. Act for naturalizing *Cornelius Backer* and *Henry de Putter*.

26. An Act for naturalizing *Francis Van Hemert*, *John Van Hemert*, *Frederick Morgan*, and *Henry Nicholas Sander*.

27. An Act for naturalizing *John Henry Gruzman*.

28. An Act for vesting the Estate late of *Gilbert Nichollets*, Esq; deceased, in Trustees for Payment of his Debts and Sisters Portions, and for making a Provision for his Widow and Child.

29. An Act for annexing the late Duke of *Shrewsbury's* Estate to the Earldom of *Shrewsbury*, and confirming *Gilbert* Earl of *Shrewsbury's* Settlement in order thereto, and for other Purposes therein mentioned.

30. An Act for exchanging of several small Parcels of Land in the Parish and Manor of *Fulham*, belonging to the Bishoprick of *London*, for other Lands of greater Value, to *Charles* Earl of *Peterborough* and *Monmouth*, and his Heirs.

31. An Act to enable any Corporations within the University of *Cambridge*, or any other Persons, to sell and convey any Messuages and Ground to the said University, for enlarging their publick Library.

32. An Act for rebuilding the Parish-Church of *Saint Martin in the Fields* in the City of *Westminster*, at the Charge of the Inhabitants of the said Parish.

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33. An Act for Sale of Part of the Estate of Sir *Coppleston Warwick Bampfylde*, Baronet, and for settling another Estate of greater Value to the same Uses.
34. An Act to enable Sir *James Lumley*, Baronet, to settle a competent Jointure, and for other Purposes therein mentioned.
35. An Act for naturalizing *Philip Germain* and *George Hollmans*.
36. An Act for naturalizing *George Angell*.

Publick Acts.

Anno 7 Georgii.

1. AN Act for restraining the Sub-Governor, Deputy-Governor, Directors, Treasurer or Cashier, Deputy-Cashier, and Accountant of the *South-Sea Company*, from going out of this Kingdom for the Space of one Year, and until the End of the then next Session of Parliament; and for discovering their Estates and Effects; and for preventing the transporting or alienating the same.
2. An Act to disable the present Sub-Governor, Deputy-Governor and Directors of the *South-Sea Company*, at, from and after the respective Times for electing a Sub-Governor, Deputy-Governor and new Directors of the said Company, to take, hold or enjoy any Office, Place or Employment in the said Company, or in the *East-India Company*, or Bank of *England*, and from voting upon Elections in the said Company.
3. An Act for repealing an Act made in the ninth Year of the Reign of her late Majesty *Queen Anne*, intituled, *An Act to oblige Ships coming from Places infected, more effectually to perform their Quarentine*; and for preventing the Plague being brought from foreign Parts into *Great Britain* or *Ireland*, or the Isles of *Guernsey*, *Jersey*, *Alderney*, *Sark* or *Man*; and to hinder the spreading of Infection.
4. An Act for granting an Aid to his Majesty by a Land-Tax to be raised in *Great Britain*, for the Service of the Year 1721.
5. An Act to enable the *South-Sea Company* to ingraft Part of their Capital Stock and Fund, into the Stock and Fund of the Bank of *England*, and another Part thereof into the Stock and Fund of the *East-India Company*; and for giving further Time for Payments to be made by the said *South-Sea Company*, to the Use of the Publick.
6. An Act for punishing Mutiny and Desertion, and for the better Payment of the Army and their Quarters.
7. An Act to preserve and encourage the Woollen and Silk Manufactures of this Kingdom; and for more effectual employing the Poor, by prohibiting the Use and Wear of all printed, painted, stained or died Callicoes, in Apparel, Householdstuff, Furniture or otherwise, after the twenty-fifth Day of *December* 1722 (except as therein is excepted.)
8. An Act for enlarging the Time for making the River *Kennet* navigable from *Reading* to *Newbury* in the County of *Berks*.
9. An Act for the better Preservation of the Harbour of *Rye* in the County of *Suffex*.
10. An Act for making the River *Weaver* navigable from *Frodsham-Bridge* to *Winsford-Bridge* in the County of *Chester*.
11. An Act for finishing and adorning the new Chapel, called *Saint George's Chapel*, in *Great Yarmouth* in the County of *Norfolk*, and for enlightening the Streets of the said Town, by a Duty or Imposition on Coals, Culm and Cinders, to be landed and consumed there.
12. An Act for employing the Manufacturers, and encouraging the Consumption of Raw Silk and Mohair Yarn, by prohibiting the Wearing of Buttons and Button-holes made of Cloth, Serge, or other Stuffs.
13. An Act for regulating the Journeymen Taylors within the Weekly Bills of Mortality.
14. An Act for continuing the Duties granted by several Acts made in the sixth and tenth Years of her late Majesty's Reign, for repairing the Harbour and Key of *Walsbett*, in the County of *Somerset*.
15. An Act for making the Rivers *Mercy* and *Irwell* navigable from *Liverpoole* to *Manchester*, in the County Palatine of *Lancaster*.

16. An Act for the better preserving and keeping in Repair the Piers of the Town and Port of *Whitby* in the County of *York*, and for explaining and making more effectual the several Acts passed for lengthening and repairing the Piers of *Bridlington*, alias *Burlington*, in the said County.
17. An Act for making navigable the River *Dane*, from *Northwich*, where it joins the River *Weaver*, to the falling in of *Wheelock-Brook*; and *Wheelock-Brook* up to *Wheelock-Bridge* in the County of *Chester*.
18. An Act for enlarging the Term granted by an Act passed in the tenth Year of the Reign of her late Majesty *Queen Anne*, intituled, *An Act for repairing the Road from Highgate Gate-house in the County of Middlesex, to Barnet Blockhouse in the County of Hertford*; and for repairing the Road leading from the *Beer-Inn* in *Hadley*, to the Sign of the *Angel* in *Enfield Chase* in the said County of *Middlesex*.
19. An Act for continuing an Act made in the sixth Year of the Reign of her late Majesty *Queen Anne*, intituled, *An Act for repairing and enlarging the Highways between the Top of Kingsdown-Hill and the City of Bath*; and also several Highways leading to and through the said City; and for cleansing, paving and lightening the Streets, and regulating the Chaiemen there; and for explaining and making the said Act more effectual.
20. An Act for continuing the Duties on Malt, Mum, Cyder and Perry, to raise Money by Way of a Lottery, for the Service of the Year 1721, and for transferring the Deficiency of a late Malt-Act to the Land-Tax for the said Year; and for disposing certain Overplus Money to proper Objects of Charity; and for giving further Time to Clerks and Apprentices to pay Duties omitted to be paid for their Indentures and Contracts; and touching small Quantities of Cyder exported; and for Relief of Captain *John Perry*, concerning *Dagenham Breach*; and touching lost Bills, Tickets or Orders; and concerning the Duty of small Pieces of Plate; and to enable the Undertakers for raising *Thames Water* in *York-Buildings*, to sell Annuities by way of a Lottery; and for satisfying a Debt, which was charged on the late Duty on Hops; and for appropriating the Monies granted in this Session of Parliament.
21. An Act for the further preventing his Majesty's Subjects from trading to the *East-Indies* under foreign Commissions; and for encouraging and further securing the lawful Trade thereto; and for further regulating the Pilots of *Dover*, *Deal* and the Isle of *Thanet*.
22. An Act for enabling *Charles Earl of Arran* to purchase the forfeited Estate of *James Butler*, late Duke of *Ormonde*; and for granting Relief to *William* late Lord *Widdrington*; and for enlarging the Time for determining Claims upon the forfeited Estates; and for enabling the Commissioners for the said forfeited Estates to certify into the Exchequer, all such Estates as they have found to be given to Popish or superstitious Uses.
23. An Act for repairing the several Roads leading from the Town of *Ledbury* in the County of *Hereford*, to the several Places therein mentioned.
24. An Act for repairing the Road from *Wendover* to the Town of *Buckingham* in the County of *Bucks*.
25. An Act for laying a Duty of two Pennies Scots, or one sixth Part of a Penny Sterling, upon every Scots Pint of Ale or Beer that shall be brewed for Sale, vended or tapped within the Town of *Jedburgh*, and Privileges thereof, for paying the publick Debts of the said Town, and for supplying the same with fresh Water, and for other Purposes therein mentioned.
26. An Act for repairing the Road from *Saint Giles's Pound* to *Kilbourne Bridge*, in the County of *Middlesex*.
27. An Act for raising a Sum not exceeding five hundred thousand Pounds, by charging Annuities at the Rate of five Pounds per Centum per Annum upon the Civil List Revenues, till redeemed by the Crown; and for enabling his Majesty, his Heirs or Successors, (by causing such a Deduction to be made as therein is mentioned) to make good to the Civil List the Payments which shall have been made upon the said Annuities; and for borrowing Money upon certain Lottery-Tickets; and for discharging the Corporations for Assurances of Part of the Money which they

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- they were obliged to pay to his Majesty; and for making good a Deficiency to the *East-India Company*.
28. An Act for raising Money upon the Estates of the late Sub-Governor, Deputy-Governor, Directors, Cashier, Deputy-Cashier and Accountant of the *South-Sea Company*, and of *John Aislaby Esq;* and likewise of *James Craggs Senior Esq;* deceased, towards making good the great Loss and Damage sustained by the said Company; and for disabling such of the said Persons as are living, to hold any Office or Place of Trust under the Crown, or to sit or vote in Parliament for the future; and for other Purposes in the said Act expressed.
 29. An Act for the King's most Gracious, General and Free Pardon.
 30. An Act for appointing Commissioners to examine, state, and determine the Debts due to the Army.
 31. An Act for explaining and making more effectual the several Acts concerning Bankrupts.
 32. An Act to explain and amend the Act of the Twelfth Year of her late Majesty's Reign, intituled, *An Act for repairing the Highway or Road from the Stones-End in the Parish of St. Leonard Shoreditch in the County of Middlesex, to the furthestmost Part of the Northern Road in the Parish of Enfield in the same County, next to the Parish of Cheshunt in the County of Hertford.*

Private Acts.

Anno 7 Georgii.

1. AN Act for naturalizing *John Robetson*, and *George Robetson* his Son.
2. An Act to naturalize *Joachim Peterssen*, *Henry Muilman*, *Benedict Coop*, and *John Henry Ott*.
3. An Act to enclose the common Field of *Lighborne*, and a Common called *Lighborne-Heath*, in the County of *Warwick*.
4. An Act for draining, improving, and inclosing the Common called *Stokesby-Common* in the Parish of *Stokesby* in the County of *Norfolk*.
5. An Act to enable the Right Honourable *Heneage Earl of Aylesford*, to sell certain Estates of Leasehold and Inheritance in the County of *Kent*, comprized in his Marriage-Settlement; and to Purchase another Estate in the County of *Leicester* of better Value, to be settled to the same Uses.
6. An Act for the Naturalization of *Isabella Countess of Denbigh*, Wife of *William Earl of Denbigh*.
7. An Act for naturalizing *John Hartcup*.
8. An Act for naturalizing *Gilbert de Elines*, *Christian Friederick Zincke*, and others.
9. An Act to enable the Right Honourable *Thomas Lord Parker*, Baron of *Macclesfield*, Lord High Chancellor of Great Britain, *John Sutton Clerk*, *Edward Ayres* and *Sarah* his Wife, and *Matthew Hawes* and *Sarah* his Wife, for and on the Behalf of themselves, and of their Infant Children, to make several Exchanges of Lands and Tenements, and to perform several Agreements touching the same.
10. An Act to vest the Fee and Inheritance of divers Messuages, Lands, and Hereditaments of *William late Marquis of Halifax* in Trustees, to be sold together with a Term of Five hundred Years by him devised to his Executors in Trust, for the better Performance of his Will.
11. An Act for Settling the Estates of *Richard late Earl Rivers* deceased, pursuant to an Agreement made between *Frederick Earl of Rochford* and *Bessy Countess of Rochford* his Wife, *James Barry Earl of Barrymore* in the Kingdom of *Ireland*, and *Lady Penelope Barry* his Daughter, and *John now Earl Rivers*, subject to the Payment of the Debts and Legacies of the said late Earl Rivers, remaining unpaid; and for other Purposes in the said Act mentioned.
12. An Act for Sale of Part of the Estate of the Right Honourable *Robert Lord Romney* in the County of *Norfolk*, and for settling other Lands of greater Value in the County of *Kent*, already purchased, to the same Uses.
13. An Act to enable any Corporations within the University of *Oxford*, or any other Persons, to sell and convey any Messuages and Ground within the said University,

- for Building a Library, pursuant to the Will of *John Radcliffe*, Doctor in Physick; and for empowering any Colleges in the said University, to sell or convey any Ground or Houses to each other, for the Purposes therein mentioned.
14. An Act to vest the Estate of *Sir Charles Carteret*, Bart. deceased, in Trustees, for Payment of his Debts, and for settling the Remainder to the same Uses in his Will.
15. An Act to enable his Majesty to grant the Inheritance of certain Estates therein mentioned, held by Lease from the Crown, which have been long in the Family of *Sir William Pulteney* deceased, in which more than One hundred Years are yet to come, to Trustees, upon a full Consideration to be paid for the same, as shall be valued by proper Officers of the Crown, to the End the same may be settled according to the Uses directed in the Will of the said *Sir William Pulteney*.
16. An Act for vesting in Trustees a Moiety of divers Manors and Lands in *Essex*, belonging to *Thomas Paget Esq;* and *Mary* his Wife, to enable them to convey the same according to Articles for Sale thereof.
17. An Act to enable *Herbert Perrot Packington Esq;* only Son of *Sir John Packington Baronet*, to acknowledge Fines, and suffer Recoveries, while he is under the Age of one and twenty Years.
18. An Act for vesting certain Lands and Tenements in the County of *Gloucester*, the Estate of *Henry Harrington Gent.* in Trustees, to be sold, and with the Money arising thereby to purchase other Lands of greater yearly Value, to be settled to the same Uses as the Estate to be sold is settled, and for other Purposes therein mentioned.
19. An Act to enable *Harry Bridges Esq;* to sell the Manors of *Ilebrewers* in the County of *Somerset*, for Payment of his Daughter's Portion, and Legacies charged thereupon.
20. An Act for discharging certain Estates in the Counties of *Norfolk* and *Suffolk*, of and from the Uses and Limitations contained in the Marriage-Settlement of *Thomas de Grey Esq;* and for settling other Estates in the said Counties to the same Uses.
21. An Act to enable *James Clavering Junior, Esq;* to make Sale of his Estate at *Tanfield* in the County of *Durham*, freed from the Uses and Trusts in the said *James Clavering's* Marriage-Settlement, and to settle his Estate at *Hall-Hill* in the said County, to the same Uses.
22. An Act for vesting the Manors of *Burnells*, alias *Risson*, and certain Lands in *Norfolk*, Part the Estate of *Jonas Rolfe, Gent.* and *Lucy* his Wife, in Trustees, to be sold for discharging the Incumbrances thereon, and for other Purposes therein mentioned.
23. An Act to enable *Robert Paynter Esq;* to sell the Manors of *Twydal* and *East-Court* in the County of *Kent*; and to settle other Lands of greater Value to the same or the like Uses.
24. An Act for Sale of the Estate of *John*, late Earl of *Kildare* deceased, in the County of *Limerick* within the Kingdom of *Ireland*, for Payment of the Charges and Incumbrances thereon, and for other Purposes therein mentioned.
25. An Act for discharging Part of the Estate of *Richard Cambridge Esq;* in the County of *Gloucester*, from the Uses and Limitations contained in his Marriage-Settlement; and for settling another Estate in the same County of better Value, to the same Uses.
26. An Act for inclosing the Heath or Common called *Broad-Heath*, in the Parishes of *Ellen-Hall*, *Seighford* and *Ranton*, in the County of *Stafford*.
27. An Act for naturalizing *James Masse* and *Jacob Stolck*.
28. An Act for naturalizing *John de Neusville*.
29. An Act for confirming the Manor of *Latbam*, and divers Lands in the County of *Lancaster*, to *Richard Waring*, *Bryan Fairfax* and *Thomas Ashurst Esqrs;* and their Heirs, subject to the Trusts to which the same are now liable, and discharged of a certain Clause in Letters Patents of *King Charles the First*, for reconveying the Reversion in Fee to the Crown.
30. An Act for vesting Part of the Estate late of *Anthony Lechmere Esq;* deceased, in Trustees, to be sold for Payment of his Debts.
31. An Act for Sale of the Estate of the Manor of *Radwell*, and other the Estate of *Robert Bell Esq;* and *Richard Bell*

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Bell his Son, in *Radwell* and *Norton* in the County of *Hertford*; and for purchasing other Lands to be settled to the same Uses.

32. An Act for Sale of the Estate late of *Richard Gwynn* Gent. in the County of *Brecon*, for Payment of Debts, and for the settling an Estate in the County of *Carmarthen*, to certain Purposes therein mentioned.
33. An Act for Sale of Part of the Estate of *Edward Nedham*, Gent. in the County of *Leicester*, for Payment of Debts charged thereupon, and for other Purposes therein mentioned.
34. An Act for naturalizing *John Frederick Jales*.

Publick Act.

Anno 7 Georgii, Sess. 2.

AN Act for making several Provisions to restore the Publick Credit, which suffers by the Frauds and Mismanagements of the late Directors of the *South-Sea* Company, and others.

Private Act.

AN Act for naturalizing *James Loshan*.

Publick Acts.

Anno 8 Georgii.

1. **A**N Act for granting an Aid to his Majesty by a Land-Tax to be raised in *Great Britain*, for the Service of the Year 1722.
2. An Act for continuing the Duties on Malt, Mum, Cyder and Perty, to raise Money by way of a Lottery, for the Service of the Year 1722, and for transferring the Deficiencies of a late Malt-Act to the Land-Tax for the said Year; and for giving Time for inserting the Money given with Apprentices in their Indentures, and touching lost Bills, Tickets or Orders; and for exchanging the Tickets in the Exchequer for Certificates; and for suppressing Lotteries, denominated Sales, and other private Lotteries; and for enlarging the Time for the Accountant General of the Bank of *England*, to return Duplicates of Annuities into the Exchequer.
3. An Act for punishing Mutiny and Desertion, and for the better Payment of the Army and their Quarters.
4. An Act for taking off the Duty upon all Salt used in the Curing of red Herrings, and laying a proportionable Duty upon all red Herrings consumed at Home only; and for ascertaining the Customs and Excise payable for the Sugar-Houses in *Scotland*; and for making an Allowance for Salt lost in any Harbour or River of this Realm; and for the better securing the Duties on Salt delivered in *Scotland*.
5. An Act to explain and amend the Act passed in the third Year of his present Majesty's Reign, for repairing the Highway from several Places therein mentioned, leading towards *Highbate Gate-House* and *Hampstead*, in the County of *Middlesex*.
6. An Act for granting the People called *Quakers*, such Forms of Affirmation or Declaration, as may remove the Difficulties which many of them lie under.
7. An Act for laying a Duty of Two Pennies *Scots*, or one sixth Part of a Penny *Sterling*, upon every *Scots* Pint of Ale or Beer that shall be brewed for Sale, vended, or tapped within the Town of *Elgine*, and Privileges thereof, for paying the publick Debts of the said Town, and for other the Purposes therein mentioned.
8. An Act to enable his Majesty effectually to prohibit Commerce (for the Space of one Year) with any Country that is or shall be infected with the Plague; and for shortning the Continuance of an Act passed in the seventh Year of his Majesty's Reign, intituled, *An Act for repealing an Act made in the ninth Year of her late Majesty Queen Anne*, intituled, *An Act to oblige Ships coming from Places infected, more effectually to perform their Quarantine*; and for the better preventing the Plague being brought from Foreign

Parts into *Great Britain* or *Ireland*, or *Isles* of *Guernsey*, *Jersey*, *Alderney*, *Sark* or *Man*; and to hinder the Spreading of Infection.

9. An Act for continuing an Act passed in the tenth Year of the Reign of her late Majesty, intituled, *An Act for repairing the Highway between a certain Place called Kilburn-Bridge, in the County of Middlesex, and Sparrows-Herne in the County of Hertford*; and for making the said Act more effectual.
10. An Act for repealing such Clauses in the Act passed in the seventh Year of his Majesty's Reign (relating to Quarantine and the Plague) as give Power to remove Persons from their Habitations, or to make Lines about Places infected.
11. An Act for restoring and rebuilding the Haven and Piers of *Bridport*, in the County of *Dorset*; and for making a Sluice there.
12. An Act giving further Encouragement for the Importation of Naval Stores; and for other Purposes therein mentioned.
13. An Act for the Amending the Highways leading from *Brampton-Bridge*, near *Cburch-Brampton* in the County of *Northampton*, through the Parish of *Tbernby*, to a Bridge called *Welford-Bridge*, in the Parish of *Welford* in the said County; and also the great Post-Road from a Place called *Mortier-Pit-Hill*, in the Parish of *Pisford* in the said County, through the Towns and Parishes of *Brixworth*, *Lamport*, *Maidwell*, *Kelmarsh*, and *Oxenden Magna*, to a Bridge called *Chain-Bridge*, leading into *Market-Harborough* in the County of *Leicester*.
14. An Act for making the River *Eden* navigable to *Bank-End* in the County of *Cumberland*.
15. An Act for Encouragement of the Silk Manufactures of this Kingdom; and for taking off several Duties on Merchandizes exported; and for reducing the Duties upon Beaver-Skins, Pepper, Mace, Cloves, and Nutmegs imported; and for the Importation of all Furs of the Product of the *British* Plantations, into this Kingdom only; and that the two Corporations of Assurance, on any Suits brought on their Policies, shall be liable only to single Damages and Costs of Suit.
16. An Act for taking off the Duty upon all Salt used in the Curing and Making of White Herrings, and instead thereof laying a proportionable Duty upon all White Herrings consumed at Home only; and for making an Allowance for Tobacco exported from *Scotland*, in the Time therein mentioned; and for giving farther Relief to the Refiners of Rock-Salt.
17. An Act for more equal paying and better collecting certain small Sums therein mentioned, for Relief of Shipwrecked Mariners, and Distressed Persons (his Majesty's Subjects) in the Kingdom of *Portugal*; and for other pious and charitable Purposes usually contributed to by the Merchants trading to *Portugal*.
18. An Act to prevent the clandestine Running of Goods, and the Danger of Infection thereby; and to prevent Ships breaking their Quarantine; and to subject Copper Ore, of the Production of the *British* Plantations, to such Regulations, as other enumerated Commodities of the like Production are subject.
19. An Act for the better Recovery of the Penalties inflicted upon Persons who destroy the Game.
20. An Act for paying off and cancelling one Million of Exchequer-Bills, and to give ease to the *South-Sea* Company, in respect of its present Obligation to circulate or contribute towards circulating Exchequer-Bills; and to give further Time to that Company for Repayment of one Million, which was lent to them; and for issuing a further Sum in New Exchequer-Bills, towards his Majesty's Supply, to be discharged and cancelled, when the said Company shall repay the Million owing by them; and that the Exchequer-Bills, which are to continue, may be circulated at easy and moderate Rates; and for appropriating the Supplies granted to his Majesty in this Session of Parliament; and for Relief of the Sufferers at *Newis* and *Saint Christophers*, by an Invasion of the *French* in the late War, and for laying a further Duty on Apples imported; and for ascertaining the Duties on Pictures imported.

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21. An Act to enable the *South-Sea* Company to dispose of the Effects in their Hands by way of Lottery or Subscription, or to sell Part of their Fund or Annuity payable at the Exchequer, in order to pay the Debts of the said Company; and for Relief of such, who were intended to have the Benefit of a late Act touching Payment of Ten per Centum therein mentioned.
22. An Act to prevent the Mischiefs by forging Powers to transfer such Stocks, or to receive such Annuities or Dividends as are therein mentioned, or by fraudulently Personating the true Owners thereof; and to rectify the Mistakes of the late Managers for taking Subscriptions for Increasing the Capital Stock of the *South-Sea* Company, and in the Instruments founded thereupon.
23. An Act for prolonging the Times for hearing and determining Claims before the Trustees, in whom the Estates of the late *South-Sea* Directors, and of *John Aislavie* Esq; and likewise of *James Craggs* Esq; deceased, are vested; and for other Purposes therein mentioned.
24. An Act for the more effectual suppressing of Piracy.
25. An Act for supplying some Defects in the Statute of the twenty-third of King *Henry* the Eighth, intituled, *An Act for Obligations to be taken by two Chief Justices, the Mayor of the Staple, and the Recorder of London*; and for setting down the Time of signing Judgments in the Principality of *Wales*, and Counties Palatine.
26. An Act for better supplying the City and Liberties of *Westminster*, and Parts adjacent, with Water.
27. An Act for the better preventing Abuses committed in weighing and packing of Butter in the City of *York*.
28. An Act for supplying the Records of the Commissary Court of *Aberdeen*, burnt or lost in the late Fire there.
29. An Act for preventing Delays in the Execution of the Trust reposed in the Governors of the Hospital of King *James*, founded in the *Charter-House*, at the Charges of *Thomas Sutton* Esq; for the Benefit of the said Hospital.
30. An Act for repairing the Highways from the Stones-End at *Whitechapel* Church, in the County of *Middlesex*, to *Shenfield*, and to the furthest Part of the Parish of *Woodford*, leading to the Town of *Epping* in the County of *Essex*.
31. An Act to vest the Ground, Wharf and Key, called *Wool-Key*, in the Parish of *All Saints Barking*, in the City of *London*, with the Buildings and Warehouses thereupon, in Trustees for his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors for ever, subject to an Agreement made on his Majesty's Behalf, with the Wardens and Assistants of the Free-School in *Sevenoake*, in the County of *Kent*.
8. An Act for uniting and consolidating the Parish-Churches of *Stypud*, alias *Steeple*, and *Tyneham* within the Isle of *Purbeck*, in the County of *Dorset*.
9. An Act to enable *Elizabeth* and *Margaret Newton*, Infants, during their Minority (with Consent of Trustees) to grant and fill up Leases of Part of the Estate late of *John Newton* Esq; their Father, deceased.
10. An Act for vesting the Estate late of *James Price* of *Pilleth*, in the County of *Radnor*, Esq; deceased, in Trustees, to be sold for Payment of several Portions, and Legacies charged thereon.
11. An Act to empower the Commissioners and Trustees for the forfeited Estates, to give such Relief to *Hugh Wallace* of *Inglestoun*, Esq; and *Hugh Wallace* his Son, in Relation to their Part in an heritable Bond and Enfeoffment upon the Estate of *James* late Earl of *Linlithgow*, attainted of High Treason, as they have given to other Claimants upon the said Bond.
12. An Act for naturalizing *Samuel Palmer*.
13. An Act for naturalizing *Lucas Steinman*, *Paul Kruger*, and *Henry Boon*.
14. An Act for naturalizing *Christopher Schele*.
15. An Act to explain and amend an Act made in the Second Year of the Reign of her late Majesty Queen *Anne*, intituled, *An Act for Sale of Part of the Estate of Henry Lord Viscount Dillon, in the Kingdom of Ireland, and for settling an Equivalent in other Part of his Estate on the Viscountess his Wife, for her Jointure*; and to make a Provision for *Bridget Viscountess Dillon*, Wife of *Richard*, now Lord Viscount *Dillon*.
16. An Act for inclosing *Glastonbury* Commons, in the County of *Somerset*.
17. An Act for vesting in Trustees the Reversion, Freehold and Inheritance of Part of the Estate late of Sir *William Davie* Bart. deceased, (expectant on a Term of five hundred Years) to be sold for Payment of his Daughters Portions, and Legacies.
18. An Act to enable his Majesty to make such Provisions, as is therein mentioned, for the Children of *James Macdonald* deceased, out of the Estate of the late Sir *Donald Macdonald*, their Uncle, which was forfeited to his Majesty for High Treason.
19. An Act for naturalizing *Agatha Drummond*.
20. An Act for naturalizing *James Girardot*, and *Paul Amfink*.
21. An Act to naturalize *John Blydesteyn*.

Private Acts.

Anno 8 Georgii.

1. **A**N Act for naturalizing *Detelef Von Thienen*, and *Melusine* Baroness of *Schoulenburgh*.
2. An Act for naturalizing *Jeanne Coltee du Carel*, and others.
3. An Act for naturalizing *Auguste Tebuteau*, *Joseph Murat*, and others.
4. An Act to vest two fourth Parts of a Fee-Farm Rent of eighty-two Pounds eight Shillings and two Pence, issuing out of the Manor of *Kingswood* in the County of *Wilts* (of which two fourth Parts the Lord Viscount *Harcourt* is seised in Fee) in Trustees, to the like Uses as a Messuage and Lands called *Johnson's Farm*, in the Parishes of *Stanton Harcourt* and *Southly*, or one of them, in the County of *Oxon*, were devised by Dame *Elizabeth Harcourt*, Widow, deceased, and in Lieu thereof for vesting the said Premises, called *Johnson's Farm*, in the said Lord Viscount *Harcourt* and his Heirs.
5. An Act to enable the Mayor, Burgesses, and Commonalty of the City of *Bristol*, to build an Exchange there for the Conveniency of the Merchants and Traders of that City.
6. An Act for Sale of Part of Sir *John Wentworth's* Estate, towards raising Part of the Sum of ten thousand Pounds for the Purposes therein mentioned.
7. An Act for vesting Part of the Estate of Sir *Ralph Milbanke*, Bart. in Trustees, to be sold for Performing his Father's Will, and an Agreement made with his Brother and Sisters.

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Publick Acts.

Anno 9 Georgii I.

1. **A**N Act to empower his Majesty to secure and detain such Persons, as his Majesty shall suspect are conspiring against his Person and Government.
2. An Act for granting an Aid to his Majesty by a Land-Tax to be raised in *Great Britain*, for the Service of the Year 1723.
3. An Act for continuing the Duties on Malt, Mum, Cyder, and Perry, to raise Money by way of a Lottery, for the Service of the Year 1723.
4. An Act for punishing Mutiny and Desertion, and for the better Payment of the Army, and their Quarters.
5. An Act for redeeming certain Annuities, now payable by the Cashier of the Bank of *England*, at the Rate of five Pounds per Centum per Annum.
6. An Act for reviving and adding two Millions to the Capital Stock of the *South-Sea* Company, and for reviving a proportional Part of the yearly Fund payable at the Exchequer, and for dividing their whole Capital (after such Division made) into two equal Parts or Moieties, and for converting one of the said Moieties into certain Annuities, for the Benefit of the Members, and for settling the remaining Moiety in the said Company; and for continuing for one Year longer the Provision formerly made against requiring Special Bail in Actions or Suits upon such Contracts, as are therein mentioned.
7. An Act for amending the Laws relating to the Settlement, Employment, and Relief of the Poor.

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8. An Act for continuing some Laws, and reviving others therein mentioned, for exempting Apothecaries from serving Parish and Ward Offices, and upon Juries, and relating to Jurors; and to the Payment of Seamen's Wages, and the Preservation of Naval Stores, and Stores of War; and concerning the Militia, and Trophy-Money; and against clandestine running of uncustomed Goods, and for more effectual preventing Frauds relating to the Customs, and Frauds in mixing Silk with Stuffs to be exported.
9. An Act for the better qualifying the Manufacturers of Stuffs and Yarn in the City of *Norwich*, and Liberties thereof, to bear Offices of Magistracy in the said City, and for regulating Elections of such Officers.
10. An Act for clearing, depthning, repairing, extending, maintaining, and improving the Haven and Piers of *Great Yarmouth*, and for depthning and making more navigable the several Rivers emptying themselves at the said Town; and also for preserving Ships, wintering in the said Haven, from Accidents by Fire.
11. An Act for repairing and widening the Road leading from the *Black-Bull* in *Dunstable* in the County of *Bedford*, to the Way turning out of the said Road up to *Sbafford-House* in the County of *Hertford*.
12. An Act for the more easy assigning or transferring certain redeemable Annuities, payable at the Exchequer, by Endorsements on the standing Orders for the same.
13. An Act for the enlarging the Term granted by an Act, passed in the eighth Year of the Reign of her late Majesty *Queen Anne*, intituled, *An Act for repairing the Highways, between the House commonly called the Horshoe-House, in the Parish of Stoke-Goldington, in the County of Bucks, and the Town of Northampton; and for repairing the Road from the North-Bridge of Newport-Pagnel in the County of Bucks, to the said Horshoe-House.*
14. An Act for enlarging the Term granted by an Act made in the third Year of his Majesty's Reign (for continuing the Duty of two Pennies Scots upon every Pint of Ale and Beer sold in the City of *Edinburgh*, for the Purposes therein mentioned; and for discontinuing Payment of the *Petty-Port Customs* there) and for making the said Act more effectual.
15. An Act to inflict Pains and Penalties on *John Plunket*.
16. An Act to inflict Pains and Penalties on *George Kelly*, alias *Johnson*.
17. An Act to inflict Pains and Penalties on *Francis Lord Bishop of Rochester*.
18. An Act for granting an Aid to his Majesty by laying a Tax upon Papists, and for making such other Persons, as upon due Summons shall refuse or neglect to take the Oaths therein mentioned, to contribute towards the said Tax, for reimbursing to the Publick Part of the great Expenses occasioned by the late Conspiracies; and for discharging the Estates of Papists from the two third Parts of the Rents and Profits thereof for one Year, and all Arrears of the same, and from such Forfeitures as are therein more particularly described.
19. An Act to continue the Duties for Encouragement of the Coinage of Monies; and for Relief of *William* late *Lord Widdrington*; and to prevent Foreign Lotteries being carried on in this Kingdom; and for ascertaining the Duties on Bound Books imported; and for issuing Certificates and Debentures for Arrears due to five Regiments, to be satisfied by Annuities therein mentioned; and for discharging the Duties of Rock-Salt lost on the Rivers *Weaver* and *Mercy*; and for limiting the Times of Continuance of Commissioners for forfeited Estates in *England* and *Scotland* respectively; and for appropriating the Supplies granted to his Majesty in this Session of Parliament; and to rectify Misnomers and Omissions of Commissioners for the Land-Tax in the Year 1723.
20. An Act for laying a Duty of two Pennies Scots, or one sixth Part of a Penny Sterling, upon every Scots Pint of Ale and Beer brewed and sold within the Town of *Lindisburgh*, and Liberties thereof, in the County of *West-Lothian*, for paying the Debts of the said Town, and other Purposes therein mentioned.
21. An Act for enabling his Majesty to put the Customs of *Great Britain* under the Management of one or more Commissioners, and for better securing and ascertaining the Duties on Tobacco, and to prevent Frauds in exporting Tobacco, and other Goods and Merchandizes, or carrying the same Coastwise.
22. An Act for the more effectual punishing wicked and evil-disposed Persons going armed in Disguise, and doing Injuries and Violences to the Persons and Properties of his Majesty's Subjects, and for the more speedy bringing the Offenders to Justice.
23. An Act for further enlarging the Times for entering, hearing, and determining Claims on the Estates vested in the Trustees of the *South-Sea Company*, and for obliging Persons to claim Stock by the Time therein mentioned for Money-Subscriptions, and for other the Purposes therein mentioned.
24. An Act to oblige all Persons, being Papists, in that Part of *Great Britain* called *Scotland*, and all Persons in *Great Britain* refusing or neglecting to take the Oaths appointed for the Security of his Majesty's Person and Government, by several Acts herein mentioned, to register their Names and real Estates.
25. An Act for making more effectual an Act passed in the eighth Year of his present Majesty's Reign, intituled, *An Act for supplying the Records of the Commissary Court of Aberdeen, burnt or lost in the late Fire there.*
26. An Act to prevent his Majesty's Subjects from subscribing or being concerned in encouraging or promoting any Subscription for an *East-India Company* in the *Austrian Netherlands*; and for the better securing the lawful Trade of his Majesty's Subjects to and from the *East-Indies*.
27. An Act for preventing Journeymen Shoemakers selling, exchanging, or pawning Boots, Shoes, Slippers, cut Leather, or other Materials for making Boots, Shoes, or Slippers, and for better regulating the said Journeymen.
28. An Act for more effectual Execution of Justice in a pretended Privileged Place in the Parish of *St. George* in the County of *Surrey*, commonly called the *Mint*; and for bringing to speedy and exemplary Justice such Offenders as are therein mentioned; and for giving Relief to such Persons as are proper Objects of Charity and Compassion there.
29. An Act to enable Lords of Manors more easily to recover their Fines, and to exempt Infants and Females Covert from Forfeitures of their Copyhold Estates in particular Cases.
30. An Act for completing the Repairs of the Harbour of *Dover*, in the County of *Kent*; and for restoring the Harbour of *Rye*, in the County of *Sussex*, to its ancient Goodness.
31. An Act for repairing the Highways from the City of *Gloucester*, to the Top of *Birdlip-Hill*, (being the Road to *London*) and from the Foot of the said Hill to the Top of *Crickley-Hill*, (being the Road to *Oxford*) and to oblige those concerned in the Receipt or Payment of any Monies, by Virtue of an Act of the ninth and tenth Years of his late Majesty King *William*, touching the repairing the said Highways, to Account for the same to the Trustees appointed by this Act.
32. An Act for confirming Articles of Agreement between the Principal Officers of the Ordnance, and *Thomas Miffing Esq*, for Exchange of some Lands at *Portsmouth*, for the Service of his Majesty.

Private Acts.

Anno 9 Georgii.

1. **A**N Act to enable *Darcy Dawes Esq*, and *Sarah Roundell*, to make Settlements, upon their Inter-marriage, of their several Estates, notwithstanding their respective Minorities.
2. An Act for naturalizing *Luder Mello*, *Benjamin Berkenbout*, and others.
3. An Act for naturalizing *John Anthony Loubier*, *Henry Loubier*, and others.
4. An Act to enable *William Sheppard* to change his Surname of *Sheppard* to *Hall*, according to the Will of *William Hall*, Serjeant at Law, deceased.
5. An Act to enable *Timothy Watts*, of *Burbage* in the County of *Leicester*, Esq; and his Heirs, to change or alter their Names to *Saint Nicholas*, according to the Will of *Bazil Saint Nicholas* of *Knowle* in the County of *Warwick*, Esq; deceased.
6. An

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6. An Act to enable *John Smith* Gent. and his Heirs, to take and use the Surname of *Dickenson*, according to the Will of *John Dickenson* Gent. deceased.
7. An Act to vest in Trustees for *William Lounds* Esq; the Reversion in Fee, expectant upon a Term of four-score and nineteen Years now in Being, of and in certain Pieces of Ground and Building thereupon, in the Parish of *St. James* within the Liberty of *Westminster*, and of and in a certain Messuage and Land at or near *Knightsbridge*, upon paying the Value thereof into the Exchequer.
8. An Act to confirm certain Exchanges, Conveyances, and other Assurances, made by *John Jenyns* Esq; and others, of some Parts of the Estates comprized in the Articles and Settlement made on his Marriage with *Dorothy* his late Wife, and to supply some Defects in the said Articles and Settlement; and to enable him to make a Settlement on any future Marriage.
9. An Act for vesting in Trustees the Estates of *George Bennet* Gent. and of *Henry Bennet*, his only Son and Heir, in the County of *Devon*, to be sold for the Purposes therein mentioned.
10. An Act to naturalize *Elizabeth Burr* and others.
11. An Act to naturalize *John Berkenhout* and *Jacob Hansen Busk*.
12. An Act for completing the Sale of the Manors of *Croxton* alias *Croxden* and *Great Yate*, and other Lands and Tenements, late the Estate of the most Noble *Evelyn Duke of Kingston* (Lord Privy Seal) in the County of *Stafford*; and ascertaining and augmenting the Stipend of the Minister of *Croxton* aforesaid, out of the said Estate, and for charging one Annuity given to the Poor of *Croxton* aforesaid, wholly upon the said Estate, and discharging the same Estate from other Annuities given to the Minister and Poor of *Tong* in the County of *Salop*, by a Deed and Will of *Gervas Lord Pierrepont* deceased, and thereby charged upon his Estate in the Counties of *Salop* and *Stafford*.
13. An Act for confirming and establishing Articles of Agreement between the most noble *John*, Duke of *Montagu*, and *William*, Duke of *Manchester*, and others, upon a Marriage intended between the said Duke of *Manchester* and the Lady *Isabella*, eldest Daughter of the said Duke of *Montagu*.
14. An Act for the vesting several Woods, Lands and Coppices in *Stanierne* and *Geddington* in the County of *Northampton*, and belonging to the Right Honourable *George*, Earl of *Cardigan*, in the most noble *John*, Duke of *Montagu*, and his Heirs; and for vesting and settling other Woods, Lands and Coppices, lying in the Parishes of *Oakley Parva* and *Stanierne* in the said County of *Northampton*, in and upon the said *George* Earl of *Cardigan*, with Remainders over, and in the Manner herein mentioned.
15. An Act to enable *Richard Edgcombe* Esq; to sell Lands not exceeding twenty Acres, to and for the Use of his Majesty, for building a Victualling Office for the Service of the Royal Navy at *Plymouth*; and to purchase other Lands to be settled to the same Uses, as the Lands to be sold now stand limited by his Marriage Settlement.
16. An Act to enable Trustees, with the Consent of *Mary*, the Wife of *Thomas Horton* Esq; a Lunatick, to execute the Powers in the Marriage Settlement of the said Lunatick, for raising any Sum not exceeding three thousand Pounds, for *Elizabeth Horton* and *Eleanor Horton* his Daughters, and for other Purposes herein mentioned.
17. An Act for vesting certain Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments of *Richard Somers* Esq; in the County of *Kent*, in Trustees, to be sold for Payment of a Debt now owing and charged thereon, on Account of his late Brother and Sisters Portions.
18. An Act for naturalizing *John Baring*.
19. An Act for vesting Part of the Estate of *Richard Clayton* Esq; in the County of *Salop*, in Trustees, to be sold for Payment of his Debts.
20. An Act for vesting the Estates of *Sir Gervas Clifton* Bart. in Trustees, and to enable him to take an Estate for Life, by way of Purchase, in Settlements intended to be made of his Estates on the Marriage of *Robert Clifton* Esq; his Son and Heir Apparent.
21. An Act for vesting Part of the Estate of *Sir Richard Anderson* Bart. deceased, in Trustees, to be sold for the Payment of his Debts, and for other Purposes therein mentioned.
22. An Act for Sale of the Manor of *Queenbill*, and other the Lands therein mentioned in the County of *Worcester*, for raising Monies for and towards Payment of the Debts of *William Gower* Esq; and of *John Gower* his Son deceased; and for discharging the said Manor and Lands of and from the same.

Publick Acts.

Anno 10 Georgii I.

1. **A**N Act for granting an Aid to his Majesty by a Land Tax in *Great Britain*, to be raised for the Service of the Year 1724.
2. An Act for continuing the Duties on Malt, Mum, Cyder and Perry, to raise Money by way of a Lottery for the Service of the Year 1724. and touching lost Bills, Tickets, Certificates or Orders; and for giving further Time for Payment of the Duties on Money given with Apprentices; and for appropriating the Supplies granted in this Session of Parliament.
3. An Act for the punishing Mutiny and Desertion; and for the better Payment of the Army and their Quarters.
4. An Act for explaining and amending an Act of the last Session of Parliament, intituled, *An Act to oblige all Persons being Papists, in that Part of Great Britain called Scotland, and all Persons in Great Britain, refusing or neglecting to take the Oaths appointed for the Security of his Majesty's Person and Government, by several Acts herein mentioned, to register their Names and Real Estates*; and for enlarging the Time for taking the said Oaths, and making such Registers, and for allowing farther Time for the Enrolment of Deeds or Wills made by Papists, which have been omitted to be enrolled, pursuant to an Act of the third Year of his Majesty's Reign; and also for giving Relief to Protestant Lessees.
5. An Act for redeeming certain Annuities after the Rate of five Pounds *per Centum per Annum*; and for Payment of the Principal and Interest on the standing Orders for the Blank Tickets in the Lottery granted for the Service of the Year 1714. and for making good the Loss, which happened in the Treasury of his Majesty's Exchequer, by the Reduction of Guineas; and for granting Relief to *Catherine Collingwood*, Widow.
6. An Act for enlarging the Term granted by an Act passed in the third Year of his Majesty's Reign, intituled, *An Act for repairing the Highways from that Part of Counter's Bridge which lies in the Parish of Kensington in the County of Middlesex, to the Powder-Mills in the Road to Staines, and to Cranford Bridge in the said County in the Road to Colnebrooke*; and for making the said Act more effectual.
7. An Act for making more effectual an Act made in the ninth Year of his Majesty's Reign, intituled, *An Act for completing the Repairs of the Harbour of Dover in the County of Kent; and for restoring the Harbour of Rye in the County of Sussex to its ancient Goodness*, so far as the same relates to the Harbour of Rye.
8. An Act for reviving an Act passed in the tenth Year of her late Majesty's Reign, intituled, *An Act to make a Causeway over the Denes from Great Yarmouth to Caister in the County of Norfolk*; and for making the said Act more effectual.
9. An Act for repairing and amending the Highways from the North Part of *Harlow-bush* Common, in the Parish of *Harlow*, to *Woodford* in the County of *Essex*.
10. An Act for repealing certain Duties therein mentioned, payable upon Coffee, Tea, Cocoa-Nuts, Chocolate, and Cocoa-Paste imported; and for granting certain Inland Duties in Lieu thereof; and for prohibiting the Importation of Chocolate ready made, and Cocoa-Paste; and for better ascertaining the Duties payable upon Coffee, Tea, and Cocoa-Nuts imported; and for granting Relief to *Robert Dalzel* late Earl of *Carnwath*.
11. An Act to prevent Multiplicity of Prosecutions upon an Act made in the eleventh and twelfth Years of the Reign of his late Majesty King *William the Third*, intituled,

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An Act for the more effectual employing the Poor, by encouraging the Manufactures of this Kingdom.

12. An Act for repairing the Roads leading from *Stump-Croft* in the Parish of *Chesterford* in the County of *Essex*, to *Newmarket-Heath* and the Town of *Cambridge* in the County of *Cambridge*.
13. An Act for amending the Roads from the *Stones-End* in *Southwark* to *Highbury*, at the Entrance of *Aldershot* Forest in the Parish of *East-Grinstead* in the County of *Suffex*, and from *Kingston* to *Burton-Common*, and also the Lane leading from *Wood-Hatch* to *Sidlow-Mill*, and the Lanes called *Horsehills*, *Bonehurst* alias *Boners*, and *Peter-ridge* Lanes in the County of *Surry*, by enlarging the Terms granted by two former Acts, one of the fourth, and the other of the sixth Year of his Majesty's Reign.
14. An Act for enlarging the Times for hearing and determining Claims by the Trustees for raising Money upon the Estates of the late Directors of the *South-Sea* Company, and others; and for reviving and continuing the Provision formerly made against requiring Special Bail in Actions or Suits upon Contracts for Stock or Subscriptions, between the first Day of *December* 1719. and the first Day of *December* 1720. and for other Purposes therein mentioned.
15. An Act for repairing the Road leading from *Dunburch* in the County of *Warwick*, to the bottom of *Meriden-Hill* in the same County.
16. An Act for encouraging the *Greenland* Fishery.
17. An Act for continuing Acts for preventing Theft and Rapine upon the Northern Borders of *England*; and for better regulating of Pilots; and for regulating the Price and Affize of Bread; and for better Encouragement of the making of Sail-Cloth in *Great Britain*.
18. An Act to explain and amend an Act passed in the sixth Year of his Majesty's Reign, intituled, *An Act for ascertaining the Breadths, and preventing Frauds and Abuses in manufacturing Serges, Pladdings, and Fingrums, and for regulating the Manufactures of Stockings in that Part of Great Britain called Scotland*, so far as the same relates to Serges.
19. An Act for explaining the Law concerning the Trial and Admission of the Ordinary Lords of Session.
20. An Act for the better viewing, searching, and examining all Drugs, Medicines, Waters, Oils, Compositions, used or to be used for Medicines, in all Places where the same shall be exposed to Sale, or kept for that Purpose, within the City of *London* and Suburbs thereof, or within seven Miles Circuit of the said City.

Private Acts.

Anno 10 Georgii.

1. AN Act for naturalizing of *John Herman*, Gentleman.
2. An Act for naturalizing *William Hodshon*, *Francis Noguer*, and others.
3. An Act for naturalizing *John Gerhardt Moller* and *James Horner*.
4. An Act for completing the rebuilding the Parish-Church of *St. Martin* in the Fields.
5. An Act for rebuilding the Parish-Church of *St. Botolphs Bishopsgate*, in the City of *London*, at the Charge of the Inhabitants of the said Parish.
6. An Act to inclose the Common Fields and Commons of *Sunningwell cum Bayworth* in the County of *Berks*.
7. An Act for draining, improving and inclosing the Common called *Oxburgh Common* in the Parish of *Oxburgh* in the County of *Norfolk*; and for other Purposes therein mentioned.
8. An Act to enable *Thomas Duke of Norfolk*, to make Leases for sixty Years, of the Houses and Ground in *Arundel-street*, *Norfolk-street*, *Howard-street*, *Surrey-street*, and other his Tenements and Estate in the Parish of *St. Clements Danes* in the County of *Middlesex*.
9. An Act to vest in Trustees the Manors of *Battlefield* and *Pottesgrave*, and divers Lands and Hereditaments in the County of *Bedford*, the Estate of *Benjamin Bathurst Esq*,

to the Intent the same may be sold, in order to compleat a Purchase by him made of Lands in the County of *Gloucester*, to be settled to the same Uses.

10. An Act for Sale of the Estate late of *Humphry Whadcock* deceased, for discharging a Debt due to the Crown, and for Payment of such other his Debts, as his Personal Estate will not extend to pay; and for settling the Residue of his Lands conformable to his last Will.
11. An Act for enabling *Pelant Reeves* Gentleman, to sell certain Leasehold Lands in *Suffolk*, settled upon his Marriage, and to purchase other Lands to be settled to the same Uses.
12. An Act for naturalizing *Henry Voght* and *Sebastianus Van Weenigem de Vyver*.
13. An Act for adding the Surname of *Tylney*, to the Descendants of the Right Honourable *William Lord Craven* and *Anne* his Wife, sole Daughter and Heir of *Frederick Tylney Esq*;
14. An Act to enable his Majesty to grant the Inheritance of certain Lands and Tenements in or near *Depford* in the County of *Kent*, to Trustees upon Trust for *Sir John Evelyn Bart.* and his Heirs, upon a full Consideration to be paid for the same.
15. An Act to enable *Sir Geffery Palmer Bart.* and *Robert Palmer Esq*; and the Survivor of them, together with *Thomas Palmer Esq*; to convey and settle several Manors and Lands in the Counties of *Leicester*, *Northampton* and *Lincoln*.
16. An Act for allowing to *Thomas Pagett Esq*; out of fourteen thousand Pounds, vested in Trustees by an Act of Parliament for Sale of his Wife's Estate, the Sum of four thousand Pounds, upon the Consideration therein mentioned.
17. An Act to settle the Estate of *Sir Henry Atkins Bart.* according to the Intention of Articles made before his Marriage with *Dame Penelope* his Wife, Daughter of *Sir John Stonehouse Bart.*
18. An Act for explaining the Will of *Jacob Knight Esq*; deceased, and charging his Fee-simple Estates with two thousand Pounds, and Interest, for the Portion of his youngest Son *Charles Knight*.
19. An Act for vesting the Manor of *Coniston-Cold* in the County of *York*, and other Lands and Tenements therein mentioned, in Trustees, to be sold for Payment of the Debts of *Henry Coulthurst Esq*; and for other Purposes therein mentioned.
20. An Act for vesting certain Copyhold Lands in the County of *Suffolk*, late the Estate of *Henry Appleton Esq*; deceased, in Trust, to be sold for Payment of his Childrens Portions.
21. An Act for vesting the Estates of *Walter Bagenall Esq*; and his two Daughters, in the Counties of *Dublin* and *Meath* in the Kingdom of *Ireland*, in Trustees, to be sold for Payment of the Debts charged thereupon, and raising Portions for the said Daughters.
22. An Act to enable *John Howe* of *Stowell* in the County of *Gloucester* Esq; to sell the Manor or Lordship of *Ellerton* alias *Ellerton upon Swale*, and all other his Lands and Hereditaments in the County of *York*, comprized in his Marriage Settlement, he having settled other Lands and Hereditaments in the County of *Gloucester*, of greater Value, to the same Uses, in Lieu thereof.
23. An Act to enable *Hugh Viscount Falmouth*, and *Richard Edgcombe Esq*; to take in *Great Britain*, the Oath of Office as Vice-Treasurer, and Receiver General, and Paymaster General of all his Majesty's Revenues in the Kingdom of *Ireland*, and to qualify themselves for the Enjoyment of the said Offices.
24. An Act to enable *George Dodington Esq*; to take in *Great Britain* the Oaths of Office, as Writer of the Tallies and Counter-Tallies, and Clerk of the Pells in the Receipt of the Exchequer in the Kingdom of *Ireland*, and to qualify himself for the Enjoyment of the said Offices.
25. An Act to naturalize *John Wern*.
26. An Act to naturalize *John Van Rixtell* and *Ludolf Schaart*.

Publick

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Publick Acts.

Anno 11 Georgii I.

1. **A**N Act for granting an Aid to his Majesty by a Land-Tax to be raised in *Great Britain* for the Service of the Year 1725.
2. An Act for indemnifying the Masters in Chancery, upon their discovering what Consideration, Price or Gratuity they paid or agreed to pay for the Purchase of, or for their Admission to, their respective Offices.
3. An Act to enable the Pier-Wardens of the Town of *Margat* in the County of *Kent*, more effectually to recover the ancient and accustomed Droits, for the Support and Maintenance of the said Pier.
4. An Act for preventing the Inconveniencies arising for want of Elections of Mayors, or other Chief Magistrates of Boroughs or Corporations being made upon the Days appointed by Charter or Usage for that Purpose, and directing in what Manner such Elections shall be afterwards made.
5. An Act for enlarging the Term granted by an Act made in the tenth Year of her late Majesty's Reign, for amending and maintaining the Road between *Northfleet*, *Gravefend* and *Rocheſter* in the County of *Kent*; and for explaining the same Act, and for appropriating Part of the Money arising thereby towards repairing the Road between the Town of *Chatham* and *Boughton under the Blean* in the said County of *Kent*.
6. An Act for punishing Mutiny and Desertion, and for the better Payment of the Army and their Quarters.
7. An Act for rating such unrated Goods and Merchandizes as are usually imported into this Kingdom, and pay Duty *ad Valorem*, upon the Oath of the Importer; and for ascertaining the Value of all Goods and Merchandizes not inserted in the former or present Book of Rates; and for repealing certain Duties upon Drugs and Rags; and for continuing the Duty upon Apples; and for ascertaining the Method of admeasuring Pictures imported.
8. An Act for continuing the Duties upon Malt, Mum, Cyder and Perry, in that Part of *Great Britain* called *England*; and for granting to his Majesty certain Duties upon Malt, Mum, Cyder and Perry, in that Part of *Great Britain* called *Scotland*, for the Service of the Year 1725. and for transferring the Deficiency of a late Malt Act to this Act; and for explaining a late Act in Relation to Stamp-Duties on News-Papers; and for appropriating the Supplies granted in this Session of Parliament; and for disposing certain Overplus Money to proper Objects of Charity; and for making forth Duplicates of Exchequer-Bills, Lottery-Tickets, and Orders, lost, burnt, or otherwise destroyed; and for giving further Time to Clerks and Apprentices, to pay Duties omitted to be paid for their Indentures and Contracts.
9. An Act for continuing the several Annuities of eighty-eight thousand seven hundred fifty-one Pounds seven Shillings and ten Pence Half-penny, and one hundred thousand Pounds to the Bank of *England* until *Midsummer* 1727. and from thence, for reducing the same to seventy-one thousand and one Pounds two Shillings and three Pence three Farthings, and eighty thousand Pounds, redeemable by Parliament; and for preventing the uttering of forged, counterfeited or erased Bank-Bills or Notes.
10. An Act to enable the Justices of the Peace for the East-Riding of the County of *York*, to take down the County-Bridge called *Stanford-Bridge*, and to build a Stone Bridge at a more convenient Place over the River *Darwent* in the said Riding instead thereof.
11. An Act for repairing the Roads therein mentioned, from the Parish of *Enfield* in the County of *Middlesex* to the Town of *Hertford*, and to the great Bridge in *Ware* in the County of *Hertford*.
12. An Act for incorporating the Executors of the last Will and Testament of *Thomas Guy*, late of the City of *London* Esq; deceased, and others, in order to the better Management and Disposition of the Charities given by his said last Will.
13. An Act for repairing and widening the Road from *Sherbrook-Hill* near *Buxton*, and *Chappel* in the *Friſh* in

the County of *Derby*, to *Manchester* in the County of *Lancaster*.

14. An Act for repairing Part of the Road from *London* to *Cambridge*, beginning at the End of the Parish of *Foulmire* in the said County, next to *Barley* in the County of *Hertford*, and ending at the Pavement in *Trumpington-Street* in the Town of *Cambridge*.
15. An Act for enlarging the Term granted by an Act made in the eighth Year of the Reign of her late Majesty Queen *Anne*, intituled, *An Act for repairing and amending the Highways leading from Seven Oaks to Woods-Gate and Tunbridge-Wells in the County of Kent*; and for explaining and making more effectual the same Act; and for amending (out of the Tolls and Duties arising by the said Act, and this present Act) the Highways leading from *Woods-Gate* aforeſaid, to *Kippings-Croſs* in the Parish of *Brenchly* in the said County of *Kent*.
16. An Act for rebuilding the Pier and Harbort of *Parton* in the County of *Cumberland*.
17. An Act for redeeming the Annuities of twenty-five thousand Pounds *per Annum*, charged on the Civil List Revenues, by an Act of the seventh Year of his Majesty's Reign; and for discharging the Debts and Arrears due from his Majesty to his Servants, Traders, and others.
18. An Act for regulating Elections within the City of *London*, and for preserving the Peace, good Order and Government of the said City.
19. An Act for making more effectual an Act passed in the Parliament holden in the twelfth Year of the Reign of her late Majesty Queen *Anne*, intituled, *An Act for making the River Nine or Nen, running from Northampton to Peterborough, navigable*.
20. An Act for repairing and amending the Road from *Biggleswade* in the County of *Bedford* to *Bugden*, and through *Alconberry* to the Top of *Alconberry-Hill*, or *Croſs* Post leading into *Sautery-Lane* on the *York* and *Edinburgh* Road, and from the said Town of *Bugden* to the Town of *Huntingdon*, and from *Croſs-Hall* in *Eaton Sokon* in the said County of *Bedford* to *Great Stoughton Common* in the said County of *Huntingdon*.
21. An Act for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors.
22. An Act to prevent Violences and Outrages being committed by any Persons, under Pretence of sheltering themselves from Debt, or any Proceſs of Law, within the Hamlet of *Wapping-Stepney*, or elsewhere, within the Weekly Bills of Mortality.
23. An Act for making more effectual an Act passed in the fifth Year of his Majesty's Reign, intituled, *An Act for preventing the Miſchiefs which may happen by keeping too great Quantities of Gunpowder in or near the Cities of London and Westminster, or the Suburbs thereof*.
24. An Act for the better regulating the Manufacture of Cloth in the West-Riding of the County of *York*.
25. An Act for enlarging the Term granted by an Act passed in the sixth Year of the Reign of her late Majesty Queen *Anne*, intituled, *An Act for repairing the Highways from Old Stratford in the County of Northampton, to Dunchurch in the County of Warwick*, and for making the same more effectual.
26. An Act for more effectual disarming the Highlands in that Part of *Great Britain* called *Scotland*; and for the better securing the Peace and Quiet of that Part of the Kingdom.
27. An Act for enlarging the Term granted by an Act passed in the fifth Year of the Reign of her late Majesty Queen *Anne*, intituled, *An Act for repairing the Highways between Sheppards-Shord and the Devizes, and between the Top of Ashlington Hill and Rowdford in the County of Wilts*; and for explaining the said Act, and making the same more effectual and extensive.
28. An Act for the better regulating of Buildings, and to prevent Miſchiefs that may happen by Fire within the Weekly Bills of Mortality, and other Places therein mentioned.
29. An Act to continue several Acts therein mentioned for preventing Frauds committed by Bankrupts; for encouraging the Silk Manufactures of this Kingdom; for preventing the clandestine running of Goods; for making

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Copper Ore of the *British* Plantations an enumerated Commodity; and for explaining and amending a late Act for more effectual Punishment of such, as shall wilfully burn or destroy Ships.

30. An Act for more effectual preventing Frauds and Abuses in the publick Revenues; for preventing Frauds in the Salt-Duties, and for giving Relief for Salt used in the Curing of Salmon and Codfish, in the Year 1719. exported from that Part of *Great Britain* called *Scotland*; for enabling the Insurance Companies to plead the General Issue in Actions brought against them; and for securing the Stamp-Duties upon Policies of Insurance.

Private Acts.

Anno 11 Georgii I.

1. **A**N Act to dissolve the Marriage of *William Younge* Esq; with *Mary Heatbcote*, and to enable him to marry again, and for other Purposes therein mentioned.
2. An Act to enable *William Ball* Esq; and his Heirs, to take and use the Surname of *Basil*.
3. An Act to enable *Thomas Leigh*, alias *Pennington*, Esq; and his Issue Male, to change their Surname to *Leigh*, according to the Settlement of *Peter Leigh* Esq; deceased.
4. An Act to naturalize *John Tolet*, *John Herman Zur Horst*, and others.
5. An Act to inclose the Common and Tract of Land called *Crofton-Finney*, in the County of *Lancaster*.
6. An Act to enable *John*, Lord *Saint John*, to settle a Jointure on such Woman as he shall marry, and to make Provision for the Daughters and younger Children of such Marriage, out of the Estate devised to him by the Will of *William*, Lord *Saint John*, deceased.
7. An Act to enable Sir *William Monson* Bart. and *George Monson* Esq; and the Survivor of them, together with *John Monson* Esq; to convey and settle several Manors and Lands in the Counties of *Lincoln*, *Hertford* and *Nottingham*.
8. An Act to confirm and establish Articles of Agreement between *Archibald Hamilton* Esq; (commonly call'd Lord *Archibald Hamilton*) of the one Part, and *George Parker* Esq; (commonly called Lord *Parker*) and other Trustees of a Charity therein mentioned, of the other Part, for exchanging certain Lands in the County of *Berks*, belonging to the said Charity, for other Lands of a greater Value.
9. An Act for vesting Part of the Estate of *Richard Fleetwood*, late of *Rosset* in the County of *Lancaster*, Esq; deceased, in Trustees, to be sold for Payment of his Debts and Legacies.
10. An Act for Sale of Part of the Estate of *Thomas Puleston* Esq; for discharging Debts and Incumbrances affecting the same.
11. An Act for vesting in Trustees the Manors of *Hafilton* and *Turkdean*, in the County of *Gloucester*, late the Estate of Sir *William Banestre* Knt. deceased, to be sold for Payment of his Debts, and for making Provision for his Daughters and Coheirs, pursuant to their several Marriage Articles, and for other Purposes in the said Act mentioned.
12. An Act to enable *Stephen Hales*, Clerk, and *Henry Carrington*, Gent. to sell their undivided Moieties of the Freehold, Leasehold, and Copyhold Estates at *Much Hadham*, in the County of *Hertford*, late the Estate of *William Newce* Esq; deceased.
13. An Act for naturalizing *Paul Broulbet*.
14. An Act to naturalize *Jacob Wolfe*, and others.
15. An Act for explaining a Power contained in the Settlement of the Duchess of *Bolton's* Estate on her Marriage with the present Duke, and making the same more effectual for the Purposes thereby intended.
16. An Act for vesting the Manor and Lands of and in *Brignall* in the County of *York*, late the Estate and Inheritance of *Richard*, Earl *Rivers*, deceased, in Trustees, to be sold towards Discharging the Incumbrances affecting his Estate in the County of *Chester*.
17. An Act to enable *Aribur*, Lord Viscount *Irwyn*, to raise Money by Mortgage or Sale of certain Estates in the Counties of *York*, *Lincoln*, *Oxon*, and City of *London*, for Payment of Debts, Legacies and Portions charged thereupon; and to settle the Estates therein mentioned on *Henry Ingram* Esq; his next Brother, and his Heirs.
18. An Act to enable the Lords Commissioners of the Treasury, or Lord High Treasurer for the Time being, to compound with *Edmund Asby*, for his Part of a Debt due to the Crown, on Account of his having been Surety for *Benjamin Blundell*, late Receiver General of the Land-Tax and Duties on Houses for the County of *Leicester*.
19. An Act to explain and amend an Act passed in the ninth Year of his present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for vesting the Estates of Sir Gervas Clifton, Bart. in Trustees*; and to enable him to take an Estate for Life by way of Purchase in Settlements intended to be made of his Estates, on the Marriage of *Robert Clifton* Esq; his Son and Heir apparent.
20. An Act for vesting Part of the Estate of Sir *Edward Blacket* Bart. in Trustees, to be sold for raising eight thousand Pounds charged thereupon by his late Brother's Marriage Settlement.
21. An Act for enabling *Elizabeth Rusbout*, Lady of the Manor of *Overfwell*, in the County of *Gloucester*, to inclose all and every the Lands lying within the said Manor or Parish of *Overfwell*, in Pursuance of several Agreements therein mentioned to have been made between the said *Elizabeth Rusbout*, and the Rector of the Parish aforesaid; and between the said *Elizabeth* and the Churchwarden and Parishioners of the said Parish, and to establish the said Agreements.
22. An Act to enable *James Bateman* Esq; to sell the Manor of *Tooting Graveney*, and all other his Estate in the County of *Surrey*, and with the Monies arising thereby, to purchase the Manors of *Well* and *Alford*, and other Lands in the County of *Lincoln*, to be settled to the same Uses as the said Estate in *Surrey* stands settled.
23. An Act for discharging certain Lands at *Ecclesball*, in the County of *Stafford*, from the Uses and Limitations contained in the Marriage-Settlement of *Thomas Bootbby Skrymsher* Esq; and for settling other Lands in the same County, of greater Value, to the same Uses.
24. An Act for Sale of the Moiety of a Farm, called *Stony Grainge Farm*, in the Isle of *Ely*, to *Jabez Collier*, Gent. and for applying the Money arising thereby in the Purchase of other Lands, to be settled to the same Uses.
25. An Act for Sale of an Estate late of *Henry Hawkins*, Citizen of *London*, deceased, for the Benefit of his Widow and Children, and other Purposes therein mentioned.
26. An Act for enabling *John Phillips* Esq; and his Issue, to take and use the Surname of *Goodwin*.
27. An Act to enable *Simon Thorowgood*, Gent. to change his Surname of *Thorowgood* to that of *Lord*.
28. An Act to naturalize *Mary Marie De la Croze*.
29. An Act for settling the Estates of the most Noble *Wriothefsty Duke of Bedford*, on his Marriage with the Right Honourable the Lady *Anne Egerton*, Daughter of the most Noble *Scroop*, Duke of *Bridgewater*.
30. An Act to enable *Edmund*, Duke of *Buckinghamshire* and *Normanby*, to make Leases (with the Consent of his Guardian and Trustees) of the Manors, Lands and Estate therein mentioned.
31. An Act for vesting the Estates of the most Noble *Henry*, Duke of *Kent*, in the Counties of *Hereford*, *Monmouth*, and *Gloucester*, in the said Duke and his Heirs; and for settling his other Estates in the Counties of *Essex*, *Suffolk*, *Bedford*, *Hertford*, *Northampton*, and *Leicester*, in Lieu thereof.
32. An Act to inclose divers Parcels of Waste Grounds, lying and being in *Westhaughton* in the County Palatine of *Lancaster*.
33. An Act for vesting in Trustees several Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments in the Counties of *York* and *Derby*, for the Maintenance of the poor Persons in the Hospital of *Gilbert*, Earl of *Shrewsbury*, long since deceased, situate at *Sheffield* in the said County of *York*; and for enlarging the Buildings of the said Hospital, and adding more poor Persons to those already established therein.
34. An Act for vesting in Trustees certain Manors, Lands, and Tenements in the County of *Cornwall*, late the Estate of Sir *Jonathan Trelawny*, Bart. (late Lord Bishop of *Worcester*)

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- chester) deceased, to be sold for discharging certain Mortgages by him made thereof; and for other Purposes therein mentioned.
35. An Act for vesting Part of the Estate of *Ralph Widdrington* Esq; in Trustees, to be sold for Payment of the Debts of the said *Ralph Widdrington*.
36. An Act to enable certain Trustees therein named to make a Conveyance of Lands in *Thringston*, in the County of *Leicester*, in Pursuance of Articles of Agreement entered into for that Purpose.
37. An Act for confirming and rendering effectual an Agreement made between *Anne Hester*, Widow, *William Hester* and *Anne Hester* the Younger; and for vesting in Trustees certain Messuages and Tenements in the Parish of *St. Olave* in *Southwark*, in the County of *Surrey*, to enable them to convey the same, pursuant to Articles of Agreement made for Sale thereof; and for other Purposes therein mentioned.
38. An Act for Sale of the Manors of *Middle Ditchford*, alias *Freeman's Ditchford*, *Guy's Ditchford*, alias *Over Ditchford*, and other Lands therein mentioned, in the County of *Worcester*, for Payment of the Debts of *Gilbert Sheldon* Esq; deceased; and for making Provision for his Widow, his Children and Grandchildren; and other Purposes therein mentioned.
39. An Act to enable *James Wilkinson*, and Trustees, to make Leases for one, two or three Lives, or for Years determinable on one, two or three Lives, or a certain Number of Years, of the Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments in *Ireland*, comprized in his Marriage Settlement.
40. An Act for enabling *Henry Saint John*, late Viscount *Bolingbroke*, and the Heirs Male of his Body, notwithstanding his Attainder, to take and enjoy several Manors, Lands and Hereditaments in the Counties of *Wilts*, *Surrey* and *Middlesex*, according to such Estates and Interests as to him or them are limited thereof by the Quinquartite Indenture, and other Assurances therein mentioned; and for limiting the same in Default of Issue Male of the Body of the said late Viscount *Bolingbroke*, to the other Sons of *Henry Viscount Saint John*, successively in Tail Male; and for other Purposes therein expressed.
41. An Act to dissolve the Marriage of *Francis Annesley* the Younger, Esq; with *Elizabeth Sutton*, and to enable him to marry again; and for other Purposes therein mentioned.
42. An Act to vest the real Estate of Dame *Elizabeth Holford*, Widow, deceased, in the Parish of *St. Olaves Hartstreet*, *London*, in *Christopher Appleby*, Gent. and his Heirs, for the better enabling him to sell the same towards the Discharge of the Charitable and other Legacies given by her Will.
43. An Act for naturalizing *Roger Harenc*, and *Matthew de Neufville*.

Publick Acts.

Anno 12 Georgii I.

1. AN Act for granting an Aid to his Majesty by a Land Tax to be raised in *Great Britain*, for the Service of the Year 1726.
2. An Act for granting to his Majesty the Sum of one Million, to be raised by way of a Lottery.
3. An Act for the punishing Mutiny and Desertion; and for the better Payment of the Army and their Quarters.
4. An Act for continuing the Duties upon Malt, Mum, Cyder and Perry, in that Part of *Great Britain* called *England*; and for granting to his Majesty certain Duties upon Malt, Mum, Cyder and Perry, in that Part of *Great Britain* called *Scotland*, for the Service of the Year 1726. and for the more effectual preventing Frauds and Abuses in the Shipping of Malt for Exportation to Foreign Parts; and for ascertaining the Price of Ale to be sold in *Scotland*; and for making good the Deficiency on the Lottery-Tickets of the Year 1724. and for making forth Duplicates of Exchequer-Bills, Lottery-Tickets and Orders, lost, burnt, or otherwise destroyed.
5. An Act for repairing the Road from *Market Harborough* to *Loughborough*, in the County of *Leicester*.
6. An Act for repairing the Roads leading from *Birmingham* through *Warwick* to *Warminster*, and from *Birmingham* through *Stratford upon Avon*, to *Edgbill* in the County of *Warwick*.
7. An Act for enlarging the Term granted by an Act passed in the sixth Year of the Reign of her late Majesty Queen *Anne*, intituled, *An Act for the better Amendment of that Way which leads from Cherril through Calne to Studley Bridge in the County of Wilts*, and for making the said Act more effectual; and for extending the Road so to be amended, from *Cherril* to the *Three Miles Borough* at the Top of *Cherril Hill*.
8. An Act for repairing the Highways from *Speenhamland*, adjoining to *Newbury* in the County of *Berks*, to *Marlborough* in the County of *Wilts*.
9. An Act for repairing the Roads therein mentioned, between *Crackley-Bank* in the Parish of *Idsal*, alias *Skiffnall*, and the Town of *Sbrewsbury*, in the County of *Salop*.
10. An Act for repairing the Roads from *Lemsford Mill* in the County of *Hereford*, to *Welwyn*, and from thence to *Cory's Mill*; and from *Welwyn* through *Codicot*, to *Hitchin* in the said County: And for enlarging the Term granted by an Act passed in the sixth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, for repairing the Roads from *Stevenage* in the said County, to *Biggleswade* in the County of *Bedford*.
11. An Act for repairing and widening the Road from *Horsley Uprighigate*, leading down *Bowden-Hill*, in the County of *Wilts*, to the Top of *Kingsdown-Hill*, in the Parish of *Box*, in the said County.
12. An Act for granting an Aid to his Majesty, by laying a Duty upon all Victuallers and Retailers of Beer and Ale within the Cities of *London* and *Westminster*, and the Weekly Bills of Mortality, and for prohibiting their sending Beer or Ale out of their Houses to distant Places, in any Pots or Vessels less than a Gallon; and also for adding one hundred additional Hackney Chairs to those already Licensed; and for applying certain Arrears of former Land-Taxes toward the Supply granted to his Majesty for the Service of the Year 1726. and for appropriating the Supplies granted in this Session of Parliament.
13. An Act for repairing and widening the Roads from the City of *Gloucester* to the City of *Hereford*.
14. An Act for repairing several Roads therein mentioned, leading into the City of *Worcester*.
15. An Act for repairing the Walls, Gates, and other Publick Works in the City of *Norwich*, and several Bridges in and near the said City, and for amending the Roads therein mentioned.
16. An Act for repairing the Road from *Spittlegate-Hill*, near *Grantham*, in the County of *Lincoln*, to *Little Drayton* in the County of *Nottingham*.
17. An Act for enlarging the Term granted by an Act made in the first Year of his present Majesty's Reign, intituled, *An Act for repairing and amending the Highways between Tyburn and Uxbridge, in the County of Middlesex*; and for making the said Act more effectual.
18. An Act for repairing the several Roads therein mentioned, leading into the Town of *Tewkesbury* in the County of *Gloucester*.
19. An Act for enlarging the Term granted by an Act passed in the ninth Year of the Reign of her late Majesty Queen *Anne*, intituled, *An Act for repairing the Highways from Sheet-Bridge in the Parish of Petersfield, to the Town of Portsmouth, in the County of Southampton*; and for making the said Act more effectual.
20. An Act for enlarging the Term granted by an Act passed in the twelfth Year of the Reign of her late Majesty Queen *Anne*, intituled, *An Act for repairing the Highway or Road from the City of Worcester to the Borough of Droitwich, in the County of Worcester*, and for making the same more effectual; and for repairing other Roads therein mentioned, in the said County of *Worcester*.
21. An Act for repairing and enlarging the Road from *Liverpool* to *Prescot*, and other Roads therein mentioned, in the County Palatine of *Lancaster*.
22. An Act to continue two Acts of Parliament for repairing the Highways between *Wymondham* and *Attleborough*, and from *Wymondham* to *Hetherset*, in the County of *Norfolk*; the one passed in the seventh and eighth Years of the Reign of his late Majesty King *William* the Third, and the other in the seventh Year of the Reign of her late Majesty Queen *Anne*; and for repairing the Road from the Mouth

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- Mouth of *Wigmore-Lane* to *Hall-Walk-Gate* in *Attleborough*, in the said County.
23. An Act for repairing the Roads leading from the Western Part of the Parish of *Skenfield* to *Harwich* in the County of *Essex*; and the Road leading from *Chelmsford* in the said County, to *Sudbury* in the County of *Suffolk*; and from *Margretting* to *Malden* in the County of *Essex*; and from *Cotchester* to *Langham* in the said County.
 24. An Act for repairing the Road from the City of *Gloucester* to *Stone*, and also the Roads to and near *Berkley*, *Dursley*, *Wotton under Edge*, *Stroud*, and *Sodbury*, in the County of *Gloucester*.
 25. An Act to enable the present and future Inhabitants of the East, North, and West Sides or Lines of *St. James's Square*, to make a Rate on themselves for raising Money sufficient to clean, adorn, and beautify the said Square, and to continue the same in Repair.
 26. An Act for repealing the Duty laid upon Snuff, by an Act made in the eighth Year of her late Majesty's Reign, and for ascertaining the Rates according to which the remaining Duties are to be paid, and for giving further Encouragement to the *Greenland Fishery*.
 27. An Act for vesting in his Majesty an Imposition of two Pennies Scots, upon all Ale and Beer brewed and sold in the City of *Glasgow*, and Privileges thereof, for satisfying the Damages and Losses which *Daniel Campbel Esq;* lately suffered in a Riot there.
 28. An Act for the Improvement of his Majesty's Revenues of Customs, Excise, and Inland Duties.
 29. An Act to prevent frivolous and vexatious Arrests.
 30. An Act for continuing an Act made in the ninth Year of his Majesty's Reign, intituled, *An Act for the more effectual punishing wicked and evil-disposed Persons going armed in Disguise, and doing Injuries and Violence to the Persons and Properties of his Majesty's Subjects, and for the more speedy bringing the Offenders to Justice.*
 31. An Act for the better regulating Trials by *Nisi prius* in the County of *Middlesex*.
 32. An Act for better securing the Monies and Effects of the Suitors of the Court of Chancery; and to prevent the counterfeiting of *East-India Bonds*, and Indorsements thereon; as likewise Indorsements on *South-Sea Bonds*.
 33. An Act for the Relief of the Suitors of the High Court of Chancery.
 34. An Act to prevent unlawful Combinations of Workmen employed in the Woollen Manufactures, and for better Payment of their Wages.
 35. An Act to prevent Abuses in the making of Bricks and Tiles, and to ascertain the Dimensions thereof, and to prevent all unlawful Combinations amongst any Brick-makers or Tilemakers within fifteen Miles of the City of *London*, in order to advance or enhance the Price of Bricks or Tiles.
 36. An Act for building a Bridge cross the River of *Thames*, from the Town of *Fulham* in the County of *Middlesex*, to the Town of *Putney* in the County of *Surrey*.
 37. An Act for repairing the Roads in the Parishes of *Kensington*, *Chelsea* and *Fulham*, and other Parishes therein mentioned, in the County of *Middlesex*.
 38. An Act for making the River *Dun*, in the West-Riding of the County of *York*, navigable, from *Holmstile* in *Doncaster*, up to the utmost Extent of *Tinsley*, Westward, a Township within two Miles of *Sheffield*.
 39. An Act for making Provision for the Rector of *St. Mary le Strand*, in the County of *Middlesex*, and for other Purposes therein mentioned.
 4. An Act for discharging and disfranchising the Chase of *Alrewas Hay*, in the County of *Stafford*; and for the empowering *John Turton Esq;* Owner thereof, to inclose a Part of such Chase, and for other Purposes in the said Act mentioned.
 5. An Act for confirming several Awards made for inclosing and dividing the Common Fields and Common Grounds within the Manors of *Fangfosse cum Spittle*, and *Scagglethorpe*, in the County of *York*.
 6. An Act to enable his Majesty to grant the Inheritance of certain Lands, called *Bowood Park*, in the County of *Wilts*, to Trustees, upon Trust for *Sir Orlando Bridgman, Barr.* and his Heirs, upon a full Consideration to be paid for the same.
 7. An Act to enable his Majesty to grant the Inheritance of the Site of the dissolved Monastery of *Furneis*, in Trust for *Sir Thomas Lowther, Barr.* and his Heirs, upon paying the Value thereof into the Exchequer.
 8. An Act for ascertaining several Messuages and Lands in the County of *Gloucester*, purchased by *Sir Greville Verney*, and for the effectual Partition of the Manor of *Tudrington* and *Itchington*, in the said County.
 9. An Act to rectify a Mistake in the Settlement made on the Marriage of the Honourable *George Carpenter Esq;* with *Elizabeth*, his now Wife.
 10. An Act to enable *Charles Lowndes Gent.* and the Persons in Remainder after him, to make Contracts for getting Brick-Earth in, and grant Building Leases of the House and Ground called *Spring-Garden*, and other the Ground called *Great Spittlefield* and *Little Spittlefield*, in the Parishes of *St. Martin in the Fields* and *Chelsea*, in the County of *Middlesex*, late the Estate of *William Lowndes Esq;* deceased.
 11. An Act to enable the Lords Commissioners of the Treasury, or the Lord High Treasurer for the Time, to compound with *Thomas Baynton* and *Robert Shaw*, late of *London*, Merchants and Copartners, for a Debt due from them to the Crown, on Account of Bonds given for Duties on Tobacco.
 12. An Act for discharging certain Lands in the County of *Wilts*, from the Uses and Estates limited thereof in the Settlement made by *Zachary Bayly*, Gentleman, after his Marriage with *Mercy* his Wife, and for settling other Lands of greater yearly Value in the Counties of *Somerset* and *Wilts*, in Lieu thereof.
 13. An Act for vesting in Trustees the Manors of *Hardwick* and *Haresfield*, and other Lands in the County of *Gloucester*, the Estate of *Thomas Trye Esq;* to be sold for Payment of his Debts, and for other Purposes therein mentioned.
 14. An Act for confirming a Lease made by *Thomas Byde Esq;* to *James Fordham* therein mentioned, and to enable him to let Leases of any Part of his Estate, for any Number of Years not exceeding eighty-eight Years.
 15. An Act for Sale of the Manor of *Warkleigh*, and other Lands and Hereditaments in the Parishes of *Warkleigh*, *Satterley* and *Roborough* in the County of *Devon*, the Estate of *Thomas Jeffery*, of the City of *Exon*, Merchant, towards raising Provisions for *Susanna* his Wife, and their Children; for securing whereof the said Manor and Lands were, at the Time of their Marriage, made liable.
 16. An Act to enable the Trustees of *Edward Ransford, Esq;* to make Leases of certain Messuages, Houses, and Plots of Ground in and near the City of *Dublin*.
 17. An Act for naturalizing *John Pontz*, *John Christopher*, *Baltbazer Wagner*, and others.
 18. An Act for naturalizing *Jean Jaques Coulliette de Valicourt*.
 19. An Act for Sale of the Site of *Cardigan House*, lately demolished by Fire, situate and being in *Great Lincoln's-Inn-Fields* in the County of *Middlesex*, for the Purposes therein mentioned, and for settling Lands of greater Value in the County of *York*, to the same Uses.
 20. An Act for Sale of Part of the settled Estate of *James Lord Waldegrave* in the County of *Somerset*, and for settling other Lands in Lieu thereof, and for other Purposes therein mentioned.
 21. An Act for discharging the Barton and Lands of and in *Catch French* in the County of *Cornwall*, from the Uses and

Private Acts.

Anno 12 Georgii I.

1. **A**N Act for the better enabling the Trustees of *John, Lord Ashburnham*, to sell *Brockborough* and *Beckerings Parks* in the County of *Bedford*.
2. An Act for dividing and inclosing, or holding in Severalty the Common Field within the Parish of *Compton Bassett*, in the County of *Wilts*.
3. An Act for inclosing several Common Fields in the Parish of *Bubnel*, alias *Bobenbull*, in the County of *Warwick*.

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- and Limitations contained in the Will of *Hugh Fortescue Esq;* and for settling the Barton and Demefne of *Townhouse*, and other Lands in the County of *Devon*, of greater Value, in Lieu thereof.
22. An Act to repeal an Act made in the sixth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty King *George*, intituled, *An Act to enable Sir James Lumley, Baronet, to settle a competent Jointure, and for other Purposes therein mentioned*; and also to vest the several Estates of the said *Sir James Lumley* herein mentioned, in Trustees, to be sold for Payment of the Debts and Legacies of *Sir Martin Lumley, Baronet*, his late Father deceased, and the said *Sir James Lumley's* own Debts.
 23. An Act for making Leases of divers Lands and Grounds in the County of *Middlesex*, the Estate of Dame *Mary Grosvenor*, a Lunatick, during her Life.
 24. An Act for Sale of Part of the Estate of *Sir Festus Burke, Baronet*, toward discharging the Debts and Incumbrances affecting the same, and for making a Provision for the Lady *Leitia* his Wife, eldest Daughter of the Right Honourable *John* late Earl of *Clanrickard* in the Kingdom of *Ireland*.
 25. An Act for vesting certain Manors and Lands in the Counties of *Oxon* and *Bucks*, in Dame *Anne Tipping* and her Heirs, and certain Manors and Lands in the County of *Devon*, in Dame *Mary Tipping* and her Heirs, and for other Purposes in the said Act mentioned.
 26. An Act for Sale of several Lands in the County of *Suffolk*, the Estate of the Honourable *Thomas Sidney Esq;* and *Mary* his Wife, and for purchasing several Lands in the County of *Norfolk*, of as great or greater Value, and settling the said Lands in *Norfolk* to the same Uses, as the said Lands in *Suffolk* now stand limited.
 27. An Act for the Sale of several Estates of *Henry Grey Esq;* in the County of *Southampton*, and for settling other Estates of equal Value in the Counties of *Berks* and *Wilts* to the same Uses.
 28. An Act for vesting the Real and Personal Estates of *Richard Hampden Esq;* in Trustees, for making some Provision for his Wife and Family, and for better securing the Debt due from him to the Crown.
 29. An Act for Sale of Part of the Estate of *John Burt* deceased, in the County of *Southampton*.
 30. An Act for vesting certain Lands and Hereditaments in the Kingdom of *Ireland* (the Estate of *Cesar Colclough Esq;* in Trustees, to be sold or mortgaged for raising Money to discharge Incumbrances affecting the same, and for other Purposes therein mentioned.
 31. An Act for vesting in Trustees the Estate of *Thomas Bennet Esq;* in the Counties of *Suffolk, Kent, Middlesex*, and the City of *London*, to sell Part thereof for Payment of his Debts, and for other Purposes therein mentioned.
 5. An Act for importing Salt from *Europe* into the Province of *Pensilvania* in *America*.
 6. An Act for making more effectual an Act passed in the third Year of his Majesty's Reign, intituled, *An Act for the Preservation and Improvement of the River Wear, and Port and Haven of Sunderland in the County of Durham*.
 7. An Act for continuing the Duties upon Malt, Mum, Cyder and Perry, in that Part of *Great Britain* called *England*; and for granting to his Majesty certain Duties upon Malt, Mum, Cyder and Perry, in that Part of *Great Britain* called *Scotland*, for the Service of the Year 1727. and for appropriating the Supplies granted in this Session of Parliament; and for making forth Duplicates of Exchequer-Bills, Lottery-Tickets, and Orders lost, burnt, or otherwise destroyed; and for giving further Time to Clerks and Apprentices to pay Duties omitted to be paid for their Indentures and Contracts.
 8. An Act to enable the *South-Sea Company*, with the Licence and Consent of the *East-India Company*, to take in Negroes within their Limits of Trade, and to deliver the same at *Buenos Ayres*.
 9. An Act for repairing, widening, and amending the Roads from *Wigan* to *Preston* in the County of *Lancaster*.
 10. An Act for repairing, widening, and amending the Road from *Warrington* to *Wigan* in the County of *Lancaster*.
 11. An Act for repairing the Roads leading from *Cirencester Town's End* to *St. John's Bridge* in the County of *Gloucester*.
 12. An Act for amending the several Roads leading from the City of *Bristol*.
 13. An Act for repairing the Road leading from *Studley Bridge* through *Chippenham* in the County of *Wilts*, to the Top of *Togbill* in the County of *Gloucester*.
 14. An Act for repairing the several Roads leading from *Birmingham* through the Town of *Wednesbury* to a Place called *Highb Bullen*, and to *Great Bridge*, and from thence to the End of *Gibbet-Lane*, next adjoining to the Township of *Bilston*, and from *Great Bridge* through *Dudley* to *Kingswinford*, and to the further End of *Brittle-Lane*, in the Counties of *Warwick, Stafford* and *Worcester*.
 15. An Act for repairing the Roads leading from the Town of *Bromsgrove* to the Town of *Dudley*, in the County of *Worcester*; and from the said Town of *Bromsgrove* to the Town of *Birmingham*, in the County of *Warwick*.
 16. An Act for repairing the several Roads leading from the Town of *Warminster* in the County of *Wilts*.
 17. An Act for amending and repairing the Roads from *Luton* in the County of *Bedford*, to *Westwood-Gate* in the said County.
 18. An Act for the effectual Draining and Preservation of *Haddenham Level* in the Isle of *Ely*.
 19. An Act for repealing Part, and making more effectual the Residue of an Act of Parliament made in the first Year of the Reign of her late Majesty Queen *Anne*, intituled, *An Act for the Incorporating certain Persons for the better providing for, and setting at Work the Poor in the City of Gloucester*.

Publick Acts.

Anno 13 Georgii I.

1. **A**N Act for granting an Aid to his Majesty by a Land-Tax to be raised in *Great Britain* for the Service of the Year 1727.
2. An Act for punishing Mutiny and Desertion; and for the better Payment of the Army and their Quarters.
3. An Act for redeeming sundry Annuities transferrable at the Bank of *England*, and the Annuities payable on standing Orders for Army Debentures, by the Produce of the Sinking Fund, for applying to the same Fund the Money remaining in the Exchequer, on the Head of the Bankers Debt, and making Provision for future Claims on the same Debt, and for applying the Lottery-Tickets Anno 1726. which were returned into the Exchequer, to the discharging the standing Orders made out for the Sufferers at *Nevis* and *St. Christopher's*, as far as the same will extend.
4. An Act for cleansing, deepening, and widening a Creek called *Beverley Beck*, running into the River *Hull*, and for repairing the Staiths near the said Beck, and for amending the Roads leading from the said River to the Town of *Beverley*, in the East-Riding of the County of *York*, and for cleansing the Streets of the said Town.
20. An Act for improving the Navigation of the River *Dun*, from a Place called *Holmestile*, in the Township of *Doncaster*, in the County of *York*, to *Wilsick-House*, in the Parish of *Barmby Dun*, in the said County.
21. An Act for granting to his Majesty the Sum of three hundred and seventy thousand Pounds, to be raised by Loans or Exchequer-Bills, to be charged on the Surplus Monies of the Duties on Coals and Culm, granted by an Act of the fifth Year of his Majesty's Reign, for a Term of Years, and since made perpetual.
22. An Act for enlarging the Times for hearing and determining Claims by the Trustees for raising Money upon the Estates of the late Directors of the *South-Sea Company* and others; and for Relief of the Creditors of *Robert Knight Esq;* late Cashier of the said Company, and for Relief of Persons who have entred Claims for contingent Debts and Incumbrances; and for giving Time to *Ralph Gulton*, and other Creditors of *Edward Gibbon Esq;* to enter Claims before the said Trustees for a Debt specified in the Inventory of the said *Edward Gibbon*; and for empowering the Trustees to dismiss Claims for Want of Prosecution;

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- secution; and for applying the Produce of the said Estates for the Benefit of the *South-Sea* Company.
23. An Act for the better Regulation of the Woollen Manufacture, and for preventing Disputes among the Persons concerned therein; and for limiting a Time for prosecuting for the Forfeiture appointed by an Act of the twelfth Year of his Majesty's Reign, in Case of Payment of the Workmen's Wages in any other Manner than in Money.
 24. An Act for preventing Frauds and Abuses in the Dying Trade.
 25. An Act for the free Importation of Cochineal, during the Time therein limited.
 26. An Act for better Regulation of the Linen and Hempen Manufactures in that Part of *Great Britain* called *Scotland*.
 27. An Act for continuing the Laws therein mentioned relating to Copper Bars exported; and for better preventing Frauds committed by Bankrupts; and for searching Drugs and Compositions for Medicines.
 28. An Act for Sale of such of the forfeited Estates in that Part of *Great Britain* called *Scotland*, as remain unsold, and are vested in the Crown; and for determining such Claims on the said Estates, as having been duly entred, remain undetermined.
 29. An Act for allowing further Time to Persons on board the Fleet, or beyond the Seas in his Majesty's Service, to qualify themselves for the legal Enjoyment of Offices and Employments, and for indemnifying such Persons as have omitted to qualify themselves within the Time limited for that Purpose, and for the better ascertaining such Time.
 30. An Act for encouraging and promoting Fisheries, and other Manufactures and Improvements, in that Part of *Great Britain* called *Scotland*.
 31. An Act for repairing the Road from *Cranford Bridge*, in the County of *Middlesex*, to that End of *Maidenhead-Bridge*, which lies in the County of *Bucks*.
 32. An Act for the more effectual amending the Highways leading from *Roydon* in the County of *Hertford*, to *Wandsford Bridge* in the County of *Huntingdon*.
 33. An Act for improving the Navigation of the River *Ouze* in the County of *York*.
 34. An Act for explaining and amending an Act passed in the seventh and eighth Years of the Reign of his late Majesty King *William* the Third, intituled, *An Act for making Navigable the Rivers Wye and Lugg, in the County of Hereford*; and for making the same more effectual.
 35. An Act for establishing a certain Provision for maintaining the Curate of the Parish of *St. Katherine Cree-Church*, alias *Christ-Church*, *London*; and for repairing and supporting the Chancel of the said Parish-Church.
- for a Rent-Charge of ten Pounds a Year, Part of a Fee-Farm Rent of forty Pounds *per Annum*, issuing out of the Manor of *Heddington*, within the Hundred of *Bullingdon*, in the County of *Oxford*.
11. An Act to vest the several Rectories, Parsonages, Churches and Chapels of *Breamore*, *South-Charford*, *Hale*, *Rockbourn*, *Whitsbury* and *Quideby*, with the Glebe Land and Appurtenances thereunto belonging, in new Trustees, to put in Execution certain Trusts and Powers contained in an Indenture dated the fifteenth Day of *May* 1683.
 12. An Act for appointing Commissioners to make a Division of certain common Fields and Wastes in the Townships of *Scarcliffe* and *Palterton*, in *Derbyshire*, among the Proprietors, in order to inclose the same.
 13. An Act for inclosing the common Fields in *Hucklecott*, in the Parish of *Church-Downe*, in the County of *Gloucester*.
 14. An Act to vest the Manors of *Great Hallingbury* and *Little Hallingbury*, *Wallbury* and *Monkbury*, and the Forest or Chase in the Parish of *Hatfield*, in the County of *Essex*; and also the Manor or Lordship of *Blunshall*, in the County of *Suffolk*; and the Manor or Lordship of *Winterton*, in the County of *Norfolk*, in Trustees, to be sold for the Payment of the Debts, to which the same are subject by Virtue of the Will of Sir *Edward Turnour* Knt. deceased; and for laying out the Surplus of the Money (if any) arising by such Sale in the Purchase of Lands, to be settled to the Uses mentioned in the Will of the said Sir *Edward Turnour*.
 15. An Act for vesting Part of the Estate of *Moyle Breton* Esq; in Trustees, to be sold for raising three thousand Pounds charged on other Part of the same Estate, and for other the Purposes therein mentioned.
 16. An Act for Sale of certain Houses and Lands in the Town and Liberties of *Bridgenorth*, in the County of *Salop*, contained in the Marriage-Settlement of *John Tate* Gent. and for the Purchasing and Settling other Lands of as great yearly Value to the same Uses.
 17. An Act for exchanging the Tithes and Glebe-Lands of and belonging to the Rectory of the Church of *Addington*, in the County of *Bucks*, for other Lands in *Addington* aforesaid, to be settled on the Rector of the said Church, and his Successors, and for other Purposes therein mentioned.
 18. An Act for vesting the real Estate late of *Elibu Yale* Esq; deceased, in the County of *Denby*, in Trustees, to be sold, and applying one third Part of the Monies arising by Sale thereof, according to the Will of *Ursula Yale*, his Daughter, deceased, and the other two Thirds for the Benefit of his two other Coheirs.
 19. An Act for repealing a Power of Revocation in the Settlement made on the Marriage of *Francis Goulston* Esq; and for establiſhing and vesting a new Power instead thereof.
 20. An Act for confirming a Conveyance of the Manor of the Rectory of *Great Stoughton*, in the County of *Huntingdon*, unto Sir *Baldwin Conyers* Bart. in Exchange for an Annuity granted by him to the Vicar of *Great Stoughton* aforesaid, and his Successors.
 21. An Act for vesting certain Copyhold and other Lands in *John Amphlett* Esq; in Lieu of the Freehold Lands agreed to be purchased and settled on him by the Marriage Articles of *Joseph Amphlett* Esq; his late Father, with *Anne* his Wife, both deceased; and for making Provision for the younger Children of that Marriage.
 22. An Act for Sale of two undivided third Parts of the Manor of *Weeton* and other Lands in *Holderneſs*, Part of the settled Estate of *Thomas Rand*; and for applying the Money arising by such Sale in the Purchase of an entire Estate to be settled to the same Uses.
 23. An Act for vesting the real and Personal Estate of *William Norton* Esq; deceased, in Trustees, for the Purposes therein mentioned.
 24. An Act for the Sale of the Manor of *Aldbury*, in the Parish of *Mestham*, and the Manor of *Chaldon*, and other Lands in the County of *Surrey*, Part of the Estate of *John Southcott* Esq; for the Purposes therein mentioned; and for settling the Capital Messuage of *Witbam Place*, and other Lands in the County of *Essex*, of the same Value, Part of the Estate of Sir *Edward Southcott* Knt. Father of the said *John Southcott*, to the like Uses.

Private Acts.

Anno 13 Georgii I.

1. **A**N Act for naturalizing *Daniel Crespin*.
2. An Act for naturalizing *Louis Sekebaye*, *George Frederic Handel*, and others.
3. An Act for exchanging, inclosing, and reducing into Severalty, the Lands in the common Fields, common Meadows, mowing Grounds, Pasture and Feeding Grounds, and all other the Lands lying open in the Parish of *Little Rissington*, in the County of *Gloucester*.
4. An Act to enable *Thomas Brodnax* Esq; and the Heirs and Issue of his Body, to take and use the Surname of *May*.
5. An Act to enable *Charles Nicoll*, alias *Gounter*, Esq; and his Issue Male, to take and use the Surname of *Nicoll*, pursuant to the Deed of Settlement of *William Nicoll* Esq; deceased.
6. An Act for enabling *John Disbrow* Gent. and his Issue, to take and use the Surname of *Spencer*.
7. An Act for naturalizing *Abraham Lindberg*, and others.
8. An Act for naturalizing *Louis Aubert Duplessis*.
9. An Act for naturalizing *Lewis Guillemau*.
10. An Act to enable an Exchange to be made between *Lionel*, Duke of *Dorset*, and the Trustees of *Henry Smith* Esq; deceased, of sixteen Acres, seventeen Perches and an half of Land and Coppice, lying near *Knole Park*, in the County of *Kent*, of the Value of eight Pounds *per Annum*,

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25. An Act for settling certain Lands and Tenements of *Edward Saintbill*, the Elder, Esq; therein mentioned, pursuant to an Agreement made on the Marriage of *Edward Saintbill*, his Son, with *Frances*, the Daughter of *Sir Walter Younge* Bart.
26. An Act for Sale of Part of the Estate of *John Wall*, for Payment of Debts, and for settling other Part of his Estate for the Education and Maintenance of his only Son.
27. An Act for vesting several Sums of Money in the Archbishop of *Canterbury*, and the Bishop of *Ely*, given for the Augmentation of the Maintenance of poor Vicars within the Dioceses of *Canterbury* and *Ely*; and to empower them to lay out the same in the Purchase of Lands to be vested in other Trustees for the same Purposes.
28. An Act for Sale of Part of the Estate of *Valentine Brown* Esq; commonly called Lord *Kenmare*, in the Kingdom of *Ireland*, for Payment of Debts and Incumbrances affecting the same.
29. An Act to enable *Thomas*, now Lord *Southwell*, and his Trustees, to raise Money, by making Leases for Lives, renewable for ever, and Fee-Farms, and by Sale or Mortgage of certain Lands and Hereditaments in the County of *Limerick*, in the Kingdom of *Ireland*, for Payment of Debts and Legacies, and for other Purposes therein mentioned.
30. An Act for vesting certain Manors, Lands, and Hereditaments in the Kingdom of *Ireland*, the Estate of *Sir Redmond Everard* Bart. in Trustees, to be sold for raising Money to discharge Incumbrances affecting the same, and for other Purposes.
31. An Act to enable *Mary O' Gara*, Widow, to sue for her Jointure Lands.
32. An Act for vesting in Trustees a Messuage and Garden in the Parish of *St. Katherine Coleman*, *London*, the Estate of *Robert Thornton*, and *Hannah* his Wife, to be sold, on settling an Estate of a greater Value to the same Uses.
33. An Act for confirming a Sale made by *Anthony Palmer*, to *Lewis Buckle* Esq; of certain Copyhold Lands and Hereditaments, Parcel of the Manor of *East Meon*, in the County of *Southampton*, and for settling other Copyhold Lands and Hereditaments, Parcel of the same Manor, of as great or greater Value, to the same Uses as the said Lands so sold now stand limited.
34. An Act for Sale of Part of the Estate of *William Kingston* Esq; and for settling other Part thereof to the Uses therein mentioned.
35. An Act to enable *Daniel Dunne* Esq; by Sale or Mortgage of Part of his Estate, to raise Money to pay off and discharge the Portions of his Brothers and Sister, and a Mortgage of one thousand eight hundred seventy-seven Pounds affecting the same.
36. An Act for vesting several Quantities and Parcels of *South-Sea* Stock, and *South-Sea* Annuities, in Trustees, for Payment of the Debts of *Charles Lowndes*, Gent. and for the Benefit and Relief of him, and *Rebecca* his Wife.

Publick Acts.

Anno 1 Georgii II. Stat. 1.

1. **A**N Act for the better Support of his Majesty's Household, and of the Honour and Dignity of the Crown of *Great Britain*.
2. An Act to enable his Majesty to be Governor of the *South-Sea* Company.
3. An Act for enabling his Majesty to settle a Revenue for supporting the Royal Dignity of the Queen, in case She shall survive his Majesty.
4. An Act for continuing the Imprisonment of *Robert Blackburn*, and others, for the horrid Conspiracy to assassinate the Person of his late Sacred Majesty King *William the Third*, of Glorious Memory.
5. An Act for making further Provisions to enable Persons possessed of Offices at the Demise of his late Majesty, to qualify themselves for the Enjoyment of such Offices, and for altering and explaining the Acts of Parliament therein

mentioned, in relation to qualifying Persons for continuing in Offices; and for the Continuance of the Sheriffs of the County of *Cornwall*, and County Palatine of *Chester*, and several other Officers therein mentioned, after the Demise of his late Majesty, his Heirs and Successors; and for continuing such Laws as would expire at the End of this Session of Parliament.

Publick Acts.

Anno 1 Georgii II. Stat. 2.

1. **A**N Act for continuing the Duties upon Malt, Mum, Cyder and Perry, in that Part of *Great Britain* called *England*; and for granting to his Majesty certain Duties upon Malt, Mum, Cyder and Perry, in that Part of *Great Britain* called *Scotland*, for the Service of the Year 1728. and for making good the Deficiency of a late Malt Act.
2. An Act for punishing Mutiny and Desertion; and for the better Payment of the Army and their Quarters.
3. An Act for making more effectual an Act passed in the fourth Year of the Reign of his late Majesty King *George*, intituled, *An Act for repairing the Highways from Maidenhead Bridge to Sunning-Lane-End, next to Twyford, in the Road to Reading; and from the said Bridge to Henley Bridge in the County of Berks.*
4. An Act for repairing the Road leading from *Chatteris Ferry*, which divides the Isle of *Ely* from the County of *Huntingdon*, to *Hammond's Eau*, and from thence to *Somersham Bridge*, at *Somersham* Town's end, in the said County.
5. An Act for granting an Aid to his Majesty by a Land-Tax to be raised in *Great Britain*, for the Service of the Year 1728.
6. An Act for repairing the Road from the *Powder-Mills* on *Hounslow-Heath*, in the County of *Middlesex*, to a Place called *Basingstone*, near the Town of *Bagsbot*, in the Parish of *Windleham*, in the County of *Surrey*.
7. An Act for enlarging the Term granted by an Act made in the twelfth Year of the Reign of her late Majesty Queen *Anne*, for repairing the Highways between the *Bear-Inn* in *Reading*, and *Puntfield* in the County of *Berks*, and for making the said Act more effectual, and for amending other Roads in this Act mentioned.
8. An Act for granting an Aid to his Majesty by Sale of Annuities to the Bank of *England*, at four Pounds *per Centum*, redeemable by Parliament, and charged upon the Duties on Coals and Culm; and for further applying the Produce of the Sinking Fund; and for enlarging the Time for exchanging *Nevis* and *St. Christopher's* Debentures for Annuities at three *per Centum*, and for applying the Arrears of his late Majesty's Civil List Revenues.
9. An Act for granting an Aid to his Majesty of five hundred thousand Pounds, towards discharging Wages due to Seamen, and for the constant, regular, and punctual Payment of Seamen's Wages for the future; and for appropriating the Supplies granted in this present Session of Parliament; and for disposing of the Surplus of the Money granted for half Pay for the Year 1727.
10. An Act for the more effectual amending the Highway between *Hockliffe* and *Woburn*, in the County of *Bedford*; and for repairing the Road leading through *Woburn* to *Tickford Bridge* in *Newport Pagnell*, in the County of *Bucks*.
11. An Act for repairing and amending several Roads leading to and from the Borough of *Evesham*, in the County of *Worcester*.
12. An Act for repairing and enlarging the Road leading from the House called the Sign of the *Bells* in the Parish of *St. Margaret* in *Rocheſter*, to *Maidstone*, and other Roads therein mentioned, in the County of *Kent*.
13. An Act to oblige Ships coming from Places infected, more effectually to perform their Quarentine; and for the better preventing the Plague being brought from Foreign Parts into *Great Britain* or *Ireland*, or the Isles of *Guernsey*, *Jersey*, *Alderney*, *Sark* or *Man*; and to hinder the spreading of Infection.
14. An Act for encouraging Seamen to enter into his Majesty's Service.

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15. An Act for making Provision for the Rector of the New Church, situate near *Millbank*, in the Parish of *St. Margaret Westminster*, and for other Purposes therein mentioned.
16. An Act for removing Doubts concerning the additional Duty of two Pence *per Gallon* upon Low Wines, and Spirits of the first Extraction, from Foreign Materials; and for obviating Questions relating to Appeals in matters of Excise; and for appointing the Number of Commissioners of Excise, who may hear Causes depending before them.
17. An Act for repealing the present Duties on Wine Lees, and *Lignum Vitæ*, and laying new Duties on Wine Lees; and for prohibiting the Importation of Wine in Flasks, Bottles, or small Casks; and for preventing Frauds in exporting Silk Manufactures; and for supplying the Want of regular Certificates of such Manufactures being landed in Foreign Parts, where such Certificates cannot be had; and for giving further Time to Clerks and Apprentices, to pay Duties omitted to be paid for their Indentures and Contracts.
18. An Act to explain and amend an Act made in the twelfth Year of the Reign of his late Majesty King *George* the First, for building a Bridge cross the River of *Thames*, from the Town of *Fulham* in the County of *Middlesex*, to the Town of *Putney* in the County of *Surrey*; and for making the said Act more effectual.
19. An Act for punishing such Persons as shall wilfully and maliciously pull down or destroy Turnpikes for repairing Highways, or Locks, or other Works, erected by Authority of Parliament, for making Rivers navigable.
20. An Act for erecting a Workhouse in the City of *Canterbury*, for employing and maintaining the Poor there, and for better enlightning the Streets of the said City.
21. An Act to explain and amend an Act passed in the thirteenth Year of his late Majesty's Reign, intituled, *An Act for Sale of such of the forfeited Estates in that Part of Great Britain called Scotland, as remain unsold, and are vested in the Crown; and for determining such Claims on the said Estates, as, having been duly entred, remain undetermined.*
22. An Act to explain the Acts of the third and ninth Years of his late Majesty's Reign, for continuing the Duty of two Penny *Scots* on every Pint of Ale and Beer sold in the City of *Edinburgh*, in relation to the Payment of Petty Port Customs; and for the more effectual securing the Payment of such Money, as hath been, or shall be contributed towards a Charitable Fund for Relief of such as shall suffer by Fire in the said City, and the Suburbs and Liberties thereof.
23. An Act for indemnifying Persons who have omitted to qualify themselves for Offices and Employments within the Time limited by Law, and for allowing further Time for that Purpose; and for repealing so much of two Acts of Parliament therein mentioned, as requires Persons to qualify themselves to continue in Offices or Employments for the Space of six Months, after the Demise of his Majesty, his Heirs or Successors.
6. An Act for confirming the Partitions of the Estates late of Sir *William Davie* Baronet deceased, among his Co-heirs, and for settling their Shares thereof in Severalty to the same Uses to which their several undivided Parts thereof stood limited before the Partition.
7. An Act for vesting the Estate of *William Bromley Esq;* and *Mary* his Wife, lying at *Sundon* in the County of *Bedford*, in Trustees, to be sold pursuant to an Agreement in their Marriage-Settlement.
8. An Act to enable *Christopher Crowe* of *Woodford-Hall*, in the County of *Essex*, Esq; to sell or otherwise dispose of the Mansion-House called *Woodford-Hall*, and all other his Lands and Hereditaments at *Woodford*, comprised in his Settlement thereof, he having settled other Lands and Hereditaments in the County of *York*, of greater Value, to the same Uses in lieu thereof.
9. An Act to enable the Guardians of *Anna Elizabetha Bealing*, an Infant about four Years old, appointed by this Act, to grant Building Leases of her fourth Part and Share of and in certain Messuages, Grounds, and Hereditaments, in or near the Parish of *St. Andrew Holbourn*, in the County of *Middlesex*.
10. An Act for vesting the Manors of *Shirfield*, and divers Lands and Hereditaments in the County of *Southampton*, the Estate of *Granville Wheeler Esq;* in Trustees, discharged of the Uses in a former Settlement, he having settled an Estate in the County of *Kent* to the same Uses in lieu thereof.
11. An Act to enable *Thomas Brown* Gent. to grant Building Leases of his Estate in the Town of *Manchester*, in the County of *Lancaster*.
12. An Act for appointing Commissioners to make a Division of certain common Fields, Lands, and Wastes in the Parish of *Cherrington*, in the County of *Gloucester*, among the Proprietors, in order to inclose the same.
13. An Act for naturalizing *John Lanove*.
14. An Act for enabling *Charles Duke of Grafton*, Lord of the Manor of *Grafton*, in the County of *Northampton*, to inclose the Common Fields and Waste Grounds within the said Manor, in pursuance of several Agreements between the said Duke, and the Rector and Churchwardens of the Parish of *Grafton Regis*, and to establish the said Agreements.
15. An Act for vesting in Trustees, divers Lands in the several Counties of *Berks*, *Bucks*, *Wills*, *Oxford* and *York*, the Estate of *David Earl of Buchan*, for the Purposes therein mentioned.
16. An Act to enable the Commissioners of the Treasury, or the Lord High Treasurer for the Time being, to compound with *George Townsend*, *Montague Bacon*, *John Atwood* and *John Burton*, late Commissioners for licensing Hawkers, Pedlars and Petty Chapmen, for a Debt they stand charged with to the Crown.
17. An Act to enable the Commissioners of the Treasury, or the Lord High Treasurer for the Time being, to compound with *Thomas Hammond*, late of *London*, Merchant, and his Sureties, for a Debt due to the Crown for Customs on Tobacco and Wines.
18. An Act for vesting the Estate of Sir *Halfwell Tynte Bart.* and Dame *Mary* his Wife (in Right of Dame *Mary*) in Trustees, to be settled to the Uses in their Marriage Articles.
19. An Act for vesting the Estate late of Sir *John Witte-wronge Bart.* deceased, in the County of *Bucks*, in Trustees, to enable them to convey the same to the most noble *Sarah Duchess Dowager of Marlborough*, the Purchaser thereof, under a Decree of the High Court of Chancery.
20. An Act for empowering the Honourable *Charles Howard Esq;* to raise Money by Sale or Mortgage of the Manors of *Walden*, alias *Chipping Walden*, *Brook Walden*, and other Manors and Lands therein mentioned, for Payment of the Debts of *Charles William* late Earl of *Suffolk* and *Bindon*, deceased.
21. An Act for making more effectual a Deed of Appointment executed by *Frederick Tynley Esq;* late deceased, with respect to twenty thousand Pounds, and for settling the same for the Purposes herein mentioned.
22. An Act for vesting the real Estates of *William Scourfield* the Elder, Esq; *Katharine* his Wife, *William Scourfield* the Younger,

Private Acts.

Anno 1 Georgii II.

1. AN Act to enable *Robert Ellison Esq;* and the Heirs and Issue of his Body, to take and use the Surname of *Carre*, according to the Will of his Uncle *Francis Carre Esq;* deceased.
2. An Act for naturalizing *Abraham Wesselow*.
3. An Act for naturalizing *Adam Oldenburg*, *Phillipe Dumoustier*, and others.
4. An Act to settle a Jointure on *Susanna Countess of Shaftesbury*, Wife of *Anthony Earl of Shaftesbury*, in lieu and bar of her Dower or Thirds at the Common Law.
5. An Act to enable the Guardians of the Lord *George Bentincke*, second Son of *Henry* late Duke of *Portland*, to make Leases of certain Houses, Grounds, and Tenements in *Sobo*, during the Minority of the said Lord *George*, for making Provision for his Maintenance, and for other Purposes therein mentioned.
20. An Act for empowering the Honourable *Charles Howard Esq;* to raise Money by Sale or Mortgage of the Manors of *Walden*, alias *Chipping Walden*, *Brook Walden*, and other Manors and Lands therein mentioned, for Payment of the Debts of *Charles William* late Earl of *Suffolk* and *Bindon*, deceased.
21. An Act for making more effectual a Deed of Appointment executed by *Frederick Tynley Esq;* late deceased, with respect to twenty thousand Pounds, and for settling the same for the Purposes herein mentioned.
22. An Act for vesting the real Estates of *William Scourfield* the Elder, Esq; *Katharine* his Wife, *William Scourfield* the Younger,

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Younger, Esq; and *Anne* his Wife, in the Counties of *Pembroke* and *Brecon*, in Trustees, to certain Uses therein mentioned.

23. An Act for Relief of *Hyacinthus Richard Nugent*.
24. An Act for discharging an Incumbrance on the Lands of *Donoghmore*, Part of the Bishoprick of *Cloyne* in *Ireland*.
25. An Act for vesting Part of the Glebe Lands belonging to the Rectory of *Overstone* in the County of *Northampton*, in *Henry Stratford* Esq; and his Heirs, to enable the making of Inclosures, and for other Purposes herein mentioned.
26. An Act for confirming the Inclosure and Division of the common Fields, and common Grounds within the Manors and Parishes of *Overton*, *Longville* and *Botolph's Bridge*, in the County of *Huntingdon*.
27. An Act for Sale of Part of the Estate of *Francis Sheldon* Esq; a Lunatick, for discharging the Debts and Incumbrances affecting the same.
28. An Act for vesting an undivided fifth Part of a Leasehold Estate in *Cron dall*, in the County of *Southampton*, in Trustees, to be sold, and with the Money arising by the Sale thereof, to purchase one or more Estate or Estates in Possession, to be settled to the same Uses.
29. An Act to enable *James Fox* Esq; and others, to make Leases of the Estate in the County of *Surrey*, devised to him by *Frances* late Viscountess *Lanesborough*; and for Sale of *Bridge House* Farm, Part of the said Estate, and investing the Money in the Purchase of other Lands in the same County, to be settled to the like Uses, and for other Purposes herein mentioned.
30. An Act for Sale of Part of the Estate of *John Nicholls* Esq; deceased, in the County of *Cornwall*, for Payment of his Debts and Legacies, and for other Purposes therein mentioned.
31. An Act for naturalizing *James Delorme*.

Publick Acts.

Anno 2 Georgii II.

1. **A**N Act for continuing the Duties upon Malt, Mum, Cyder and Perry, in that Part of *Great Britain* called *England*; and for granting to his Majesty certain Duties upon Malt, Mum, Cyder and Perry, in that Part of *Great Britain* called *Scotland*, for the Service of the Year 1729. and for making good the Deficiency of a late Malt Act.
2. An Act for punishing Mutiny and Desertion, and for the better Payment of the Army and their Quarters.
3. An Act for raising the Sum of one million two hundred and fifty thousand Pounds, by Sale of Annuities to the Bank of *England*, after the Rate of four Pounds *per Centum per Annum*, redeemable by Parliament; and for applying the Produce of the Sinking Fund.
4. An Act for granting an Aid to his Majesty by a Land-Tax to be raised in *Great Britain* for the Service of the Year 1729.
5. An Act for repairing the Roads leading from *Cannal's Gate* to the City of *Lichfield*, and from the said City to *Stone*, and from thence to the End of the County of *Stafford*, in the Post Road towards *Chester*; and also from the Town of *Burton upon Trent*, to the said City of *Lichfield*, and from thence to *Wood End* and *Ogley Hay*; and also from the said City of *Lichfield*, to *Higb Bridges* in the County of *Stafford*, and the County of the said City of *Lichfield*.
6. An Act for making good the Loss occasioned by a Sum of Money being stolen out of his Majesty's Exchequer, in the Year 1724.
7. An Act for the more effectual collecting in *Great Britain* and *Ireland*, and other Parts of his Majesty's Dominions, the Duties granted for the Support of the Royal Hospital at *Greenwich*.
8. An Act to discharge the Trustees appointed by an Act of the seventh Year of his late Majesty's Reign (for raising Money upon the Estates of the late Directors of the *South Sea Company*, and others) of their Trust, and to vest in the said Company such of the Estates, which were vested in the said Trustees, as remain undisposed of, as also the

Produce of such Estates and Effects, as have been disposed of by the Trustees.

9. An Act to repeal a Clause in an Act made in the ninth Year of his late Majesty's Reign, which prohibits the Importation of Tobacco stript from the Stalk or Stem.
10. An Act for making the Hamlet of *Spittle Fields*, in the Parish of *St. Dunstan Stebunheath*, alias *Stepney*, in the County of *Middlesex*, a distinct Parish; and for providing a Maintenance for the Minister of such new Parish.
11. An Act for better paving and cleansing the Streets in the City and Liberty of *Westminster*, and other Places within the Limits of the weekly Bills of Mortality, in the County of *Middlesex*.
12. An Act for the more effectual repairing the Highways between *Sheppard's Shord* and *Horsley Upright Gate*, leading down *Bagdown Hill*, in the County of *Wilts*, and other ruinous Parts of the Highways thereunto adjacent.
13. An Act for repairing the several Roads therein mentioned, leading into the Town of *Leominster*, in the County of *Hereford*.
14. An Act for making more effectual the Acts passed for repairing the Roads from the Stones End in *Shoreditch*, in the County of *Middlesex*, to the furthest Part of the northern Road in the Parish of *Enfield*, in the same County, next to the Parish of *Chestnut* in the County of *Hertford*; and for amending the Road from the Watchhouse in *Edmonton*, to the Market-place in *Enfield*.
15. An Act to explain and amend an Act made in the twelfth Year of his late Majesty's Reign, intituled, *An Act to prevent Abuses in the making of Bricks and Tiles, and to ascertain the Dimensions thereof, and to prevent all unlawful Combinations amongst any Brickmakers or Tile-makers, within fifteen Miles of the City of London, in order to advance or enhance the Price of Bricks or Tiles*.
16. An Act to make the Chapel of Ease of the *Holy and Undivided Trinity* in the Town of *Leeds*, in the County of *York*, a perpetual Cure and Benefice; and for defraying of some Expences in finishing the said Chapel, yet remaining unpaid.
17. An Act for laying a Duty upon compound Waters or Spirits, and for licensing the Retailers thereof.
18. An Act to ascertain the Custom payable for Corn and Grain imported; for better ascertaining the Price and Quantity of Corn and Grain, for which a Bounty is payable upon Exportation; for appropriating the Supplies granted in this Session of Parliament; and for giving further Time to Clerks and Apprentices to pay Duties omitted to be paid for their Indentures and Contracts.
19. An Act for regulating, well ordering, governing, and improving the Oyster Fishery in the River *Medway* and Waters thereof, under the Authority of the Mayor and Citizens of the City of *Rocheſter* in the County of *Kent*.
20. An Act for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors.
21. An Act for the Trial of Murders, in Cases where either the Stroke or Death only happens within that Part of *Great Britain* called *England*.
22. An Act for the Relief of Debtors, with respect to the Imprisonment of their Persons.
23. An Act for the better Regulation of Attornies and Solicitors.
24. An Act for the more effectual preventing Bribery and Corruption in the Elections of Members to serve in Parliament.
25. An Act for the more effectual preventing, and further Punishment of Forgery, Perjury, and Subornation of Perjury; and to make it Felony to steal Bonds, Notes or other Securities, for Payment of Money.
26. An Act for making more effectual several Acts passed relating to Watermen, Wherry-men and Lightermen, rowing on the River *Thames*, and for better ordering and governing such Watermen, Wherry-men, and Lightermen.
27. An Act to enable her Majesty to be Regent of this Kingdom, during his Majesty's Absence, without taking the Oaths.
28. An Act to revive the Laws therein mentioned, relating to the Importation of Foreign Brandy, and other Waters and Spirits; for Importation of *Cochineal*; to continue several Acts for preventing Frauds in the Customs; for Encouragement of the Silk Manufactures of this Kingdom;

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- dom; for making Copper Ore of the *British* Plantations an enumerated Commodity; for making perpetual an Act therein mentioned, for suppressing of Piracy; for enabling Persons prosecuted upon the *Capias*, in relation to the running of Goods, to defend in *Forma Pauperis*; for more effectual debarring of unlawful Games; for licensing Retailers of Brandy, and other distilled Liquors, and for better Regulation of Licences for common Inns and Ale-houses.
29. An Act to empower his Majesty to visit the Collegiate Church of *Manchester*, during such time as the Wardenship of the said Church is or shall be held in *Commendam* with the Bishoprick of *Chester*.
30. An Act for making the Hamlet of *Wapping Stepney*, in the Parish of *St. Dunstan Stebunheath*, alias *Stepney*, in the County of *Middlesex*, a distinct Parish, and for providing a Maintenance for the Minister of the new Church there.
31. An Act for indemnifying Persons who have omitted to qualify themselves for Offices or Employments, within the Time limited by Law, and for allowing further Time for that Purpose; and for repealing so much of an Act of Parliament passed in the first Year of his late Majesty King *George the First*, as requires Persons to qualify themselves for Offices or Employments within three Months, and for limiting other Times for such Qualifications; as also for the Repeal of so much of an Act passed 30 Car. 2. as relates to the sworn Servants of the King's or Queen's Majesty.
32. An Act to empower his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, during the Life of *Thomas Bambridge Esq*; to grant the Office of Warden of the Prison of the *Fleet*, to such Person or Persons as his Majesty shall think fit; and to incapacitate the said *Thomas Bambridge* to enjoy the said Office, or any other whatsoever.
33. An Act for obviating any Doubts or Difficulties that may arise from an Act passed in the first Year of his present Majesty, intituled, *An Act to explain and amend an Act passed in the thirteenth Year of his late Majesty's Reign, intituled, An Act for Sale of such of the forfeited Estates in that Part of Great Britain called Scotland*, as remain unfold, and are vested in the Crown; and for determining such Claims on the said Estates, as, having been duly entered, remain undetermined.
34. An Act for establishing an Agreement with Seven of the Lords Proprietors of *Carolina*, for the Surrender of their Title and Interest in that Province to his Majesty.
35. An Act for the better Preservation of his Majesty's Woods in *America*, and for the Encouragement of the Importation of Naval Stores from thence; and to encourage the Importation of Masts, Yards and Bowsprights, from that Part of *Great Britain* called *Scotland*.
36. An Act for the better Regulation and Government of Seamen in the Merchants Service.
8. An Act for settling the Estates of *John Earl of Grandison* in the Kingdom of *Ireland*, and *James Fitzgerald Villiers Esq*; commonly called Lord *Villiers*, his Son and Heir Apparent, pursuant to an Agreement made before, and in Consideration of, the Marriage of the said Lord *Villiers* with *Jane* his Wife.
9. An Act for selling Part of the settled Estate (lying in the County of *Lancaster*) of *Richard Lord Viscount Mohyneux* in the Kingdom of *Ireland*, for raising Money to discharge his Father's Incumbrances thereon, and likewise for making Provision for his Brothers and Sisters, and for the Payment of his own Debts, and for settling other Lands as an Equivalent for the same.
10. An Act to enable *Henry Chaytor Gent.* to limit a Jointure to a Wife, and to let Leases for twenty one Years of his Estate at *Croft* in the County of *York*.
11. An Act to enable *Robert Cotesworth Esq*; to sell Part of an Estate held by Lease of the Bishop of *Durham*, for discharge of his Debts.
12. An Act for the more effectual putting in Execution an Act of Parliament made and passed in the twelfth Year of the Reign of his late Majesty King *George the First*, intituled, *An Act for the Sale of several Estates of Henry Grey Esq*; in the County of *Southampton*, and for settling other Estates of equal Value in the Counties of *Berks* and *Wilts* to the same Uses.
13. An Act to vest several Messuages, Lands and Tenements, in the Parish of *Stoke Canon*, in the County of *Devon*, in Trustees, to be sold for the Payment of the Debts of *Bamsfyld Rodd Esq*; deceased.
14. An Act for vesting in *Thomas Lamplugh Clerk*, and his Heirs, the Rectory of *Felkirk* in the County of *York*, being Leasehold for three Lives, comprised in his Marriage Settlement; and for settling other Fee Simple Lands and Tenements in *Potto*, in the same County, of better Value, in lieu thereof.
15. An Act for vesting in Trustees the several Manors and Lands therein mentioned, the Estate of *Henry Perrot Esq*; in Trust for him and his Heirs, free from the Charges of his Marriage Settlement, on his settling other Estates of greater Value to the same Uses, in lieu thereof.
16. An Act for Sale of Part of the Estate of *Walter Radcliffe Esq*; in the Counties of *Devon* and *Somerset*, and for settling other Lands of equal Value, in the said County of *Devon*, to the same Uses, in lieu thereof.
17. An Act for vesting all the Lands and Hereditaments in the County of *Tipperary* in the Kingdom of *Ireland*, late the Estate of *Godfrey Boate Esq*; (late one of the Justices of his Majesty's Court of King's Bench, in that Kingdom) deceased, in Trustees, to be sold for the Payment of the Debts of the said *Godfrey Boate*, and for other Purposes.
18. An Act for Sale of the Estate of *William Carter Esq*; in the Counties of *Denbigh*, *Flint*, and *Carnarvon*, and to settle other Manors and Lands in the County of *Lincoln*, of greater Value, to the same Uses.
19. An Act for inclosing Part of a Common called *Barnet Common*, belonging to the Manor of *Chipping Barnet*, in the County of *Hertford*, and for vesting a certain annual Rent Charge in Trustees, for the Benefit of the Poor of the Parish of *Chipping Barnet* for ever.
20. An Act for vesting the Advowson of the Vicarage of *Brasserton*, in the County of *York*, in his Majesty, in exchange for the Advowson of the Vicarage of *Bishopthorpe*, in the same County, thereby vested in the Archbishop of *York*.
21. An Act to enable *William Greyham*, Son of *John Greyham* late Alderman of *Drogheda*, in the Kingdom of *Ireland*, to make Leases of several Parts of his Estate in the Counties of *Lowth* and *Meath*, and in the County of the Town of *Drogheda*, for the better Improvement thereof.
22. An Act for dividing and inclosing the Common called *Elsdon Common*, in the Parish of *Elsdon*, in the County of *Northumberland*.
23. An Act for exemplifying the last Will of *Edmund Warnesford Esq*; and for making the same Evidence in all Courts of Law and Equity in *Great Britain* and *Ireland*.

Private Acts.

Anno 2 Georgii II.

1. AN Act to naturalize *Peter Frere Brotherson*.
2. An Act for exemplifying the several Wills and Codicils of *James* late Earl of *Anglesey*, and *John* late Earl of *Anglesey*, and for making the same Evidence in all Courts of Law and Equity in *Great Britain* and *Ireland*.
3. An Act to enable *Thomas Scarwen Esq*; and others, to make Leases of several Manors and Lands in *Cornwall*, according to the Custom of that County, and of the several Manors in which the same do lie.
4. An Act for naturalizing *Peter Lapierre*, *John Stephen Benezet*, *Stephen Teissier*, *Godfrey Schreve*, and others.
5. An Act for naturalizing *John Jacob Dillenius*, *Bridget Pollard*, and *John Elout*.
6. An Act for naturalizing *James Passano*.
7. An Act for Sale of two undivided fourth Parts of the Manor and Lands of and in *Steane*, in the County of *Northampton*, the Inheritance of the Right Honourable the Lady *Mary Grey* and *Jemima Campbell*, and for laying out the Money arising by such Sale in the Purchase of an entire Estate to be settled to the same Uses.
24. An

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24. An Act to enable *Kinard de la Bere* Esq; Committee of the Estate of *Thomas Ridler* Esq; a Lunatick, to sell and dispose of Part of the personal Estate of the said Lunatick, for the Payment of his Debts.
25. An Act for inclosing *Aldbam* and *Boyne* Commons, belonging to the Parish of *Hadleigh* in the County of *Suffolk*, for the better Maintenance of the Poor of the said Parish.
26. An Act to enable *James Moore*, and his Issue male, to take the Surname of *Smythe*, according to the Will of *William Smythe* Esq; deceased, and for vesting in Trustees, two thousand three hundred and sixteen Pounds, sixteen Shillings and ten Pence, *South-Sea* Annuities, Part of the Estate of the said *William Smythe*, to be sold for the Purposes therein mentioned.
27. An Act for confirming the Inclosure and Division of the common Fields and common Grounds within the Parish of *Thurnscoe* in the County of *York*.
28. An Act for confirming Exchanges, Allotments, Divisions and Inclosures of Lands in the Parish of *Wick-Rifington* in the County of *Gloucester*; and for establishing the Payment of a yearly Sum to the Rector, and his Successors, in lieu of Tythes, pursuant to Agreements between *Vincent Oakley* Esq; deceased; and the other Proprietors of the said Lands.
29. An Act to enable *Humfrey Wyrley Birch* Esq; and his Heirs, and Issue male, to take and use the Surname of *Wyrley*, pursuant to the Deed of Settlement made on the Marriage of *Peter Birch* Doctor in Divinity, with the Daughter of *Humfrey Wyrley* Esq; deceased.
30. An Act to enable *Arthur Geoghegan*, alias *Stafford*, Esq; to take upon him the Surname of *Stafford* only.
31. An Act to dissolve the Marriage of *Thomas Cobb* with *Rachel Krebs*, and to enable him to marry again; and for other Purposes therein mentioned.
32. An Act for naturalizing *John Jullian* and *Isaac Panchaud*.

Publick Acts.

Anno 3 Georgii II.

1. **A**N Act for granting an Aid to his Majesty by a Land-Tax to be raised in *Great Britain*, for the Service of the Year 1730.
2. An Act for punishing Mutiny and Desertion; and for the better Payment of the Army and their Quarters.
3. An Act for providing a Maintenance for the Minister of the Parish Church of *St. Mary Stratford Bow*, in the County of *Middlesex*.
4. An Act for making more effectual an Act passed in the eleventh Year of the Reign of his late Majesty King *George the First*, for repairing and widening the Road from *Sherbrook-Hill*, near *Buxton* and *Chapple in the Frith* in the County of *Derby*, to *Manchester* in the County of *Lancaster*.
5. An Act to enable his Majesty, to prohibit any Person or Persons, his Majesty's Subjects, or residing within this Kingdom, to advance or lend any Sum or Sums of Money to any Foreign Prince, State, or Potentate, without Licence obtained from his Majesty under his Privy Seal, or some greater Authority.
6. An Act for making more effectual an Act passed in the twelfth Year of the Reign of his late Majesty King *George the First*, for repairing the Roads therein mentioned between *Crackley Bank* in the Parish of *Idfall*, alias *Shiffnall*, and the Town of *Shrewsbury* in the County of *Salop*.
7. An Act for continuing the Duties upon Malt, Mum, Cyder and Perry, in that Part of *Great Britain* called *England*; and for granting to his Majesty certain Duties upon Malt, Mum, Cyder and Perry, in that Part of *Great Britain* called *Scotland*, for the Service of the Year 1730. for exempting from the said Duties Cyder and Perry used for Distilling; for ascertaining the Bounty for Malt exported; for better preventing Frauds in the malting of Corn for exportation; for making good the Deficiency of a late Malt Act; and for giving further time to Clerks and Apprentices to pay Duties omitted to be paid for their Indentures and Contracts.
8. An Act for the better regulating Elections in the City of

- Norwich*, and for preserving the Peace, good Order, and Government of the said City.
9. An Act for repairing the Road leading from a Gate called *Skipston Toll Gate*, at *Bridge Town*, in the Parish of *Old Stratford*, in the County of *Warwick*, through *Alderminster* and *Skipston upon Stower*, to the Top of *Long Compton Hill* in the said County.
10. An Act for repairing the Road leading from *Galley Corner* adjoining to *Enfield Chase* in the Parish of *South Mims* in the County of *Middlesex*, to *Lemsford Mill* in the County of *Hertford*.
11. An Act for reviving and amending an Act made in the sixth and seventh Years of the Reign of his late Majesty King *William the Third*, intituled, *An Act to prevent Exactions of the Occupiers of Locks and Weirs upon the River of Thames Westward, and for ascertaining the Rates of Water Carriage upon the said River*.
12. An Act for importing Salt from *Europe* into the Colony of *New York* in *America*.
13. An Act for making navigable the River *Stroudwater* in the County of *Gloucester*, from the *Severn*, at or near *Framiload*, to *Wallbridge* near the Town of *Stroud* in the same County.
14. An Act for reducing the Annuity or Fund of the united *East-India Company*, and for ascertaining their Right of Trade to the *East-Indies*, and the Continuance of their Corporation for that Purpose, upon the Terms therein mentioned.
15. An Act for repairing and widening the Road from that Part of *Chatham*, which lies next to the City of *Rocheſter*, to *St. Dunſtan's Croſs* near the City of *Canterbury*, in the County of *Kent*; and for repealing ſo much of a former Act, as appropriates Part of the Money ariſing by the Tolls or Duties therein mentioned, towards repairing the Road between the Town of *Chatham*, and *Boughton under the Blean*, in the ſaid County of *Kent*.
16. An Act for raiſing five hundred and fifty thouſand Pounds by Exchequer Bills, towards the Supply granted to his Maſteſty; and for the further Application of the Produce of the Sinking Fund; for applying the Arrears of former Land-Taxes; for appropriating the Supplies granted in this Seſſion of Parliament; and for giving Relief with reſpect to an Overpayment to the Land-Tax, for the Year 1721. by the Receiver General for the County of *Salop*.
17. An Act for making the Hamlet of *Limehouſe*, and Part of the Hamlet of *Ratcliffe*, in the Pariſh of *St. Dunſtan Stebonheath*, alias *Stepney*, in the County of *Middleſex*, a diſtinct Pariſh, and for providing a Maintenance for the Miniſter of the New Church there.
18. An Act for repairing the ſeveral Roads leading into the City of *Hereford*.
19. An Act for providing a Maintenance for the Miniſter of the New Church near *Bloomsbury Market* in the County of *Middleſex*; and for making more effectual an Act paſſed in the fourth Year of his late Maſteſty's Reign, for impowering the Commiſſioners for building the Fifty New Churches, to direct the Pariſh Church of *St. Giles in the Fields*, in the ſaid County, to be rebuilt, inſtead of one of the ſaid Fifty New Churches.
20. An Act for taking off certain Duties on Salt, and for making good any Deficiencies in the Funds, that may happen thereby; and for charging the reduced Annuity, payable to the *East India Company*, on the Aggregate Fund; and for Relief of *Matthew Lyon* Executor of *Matthew Page* deceased, in reſpect of the Duty for Salt loſt by the overflowing of the River *Mercy*, in the Year 1724.
21. An Act for repairing and amending the ſeveral Roads leading from *Woodſtock*, through *Kiddington* and *Enſton*, to *Roll Right Lane*, and from *Enſlow Bridge* to *Kiddington* aforeſaid, in the County of *Oxon*.
22. An Act for amending the Acts therein mentioned relating to the making of Bricks.
23. An Act for amending and making more effectual an Act made in the ſecond and third Years of the Reign of the late Queen *Anne*, intituled, *An Act for the erecting a Workhouſe in the City of Worceſter, and for ſetting the Poor on Work there*.

24. An

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24. An Act for making a new Road, and for repairing and amending the antient Road, between the Towns of *Wisbech* and *March*, in the Isle of *Ely*, in the County of *Cambridge*.
25. An Act for the better Regulation of *Juries*.
26. An Act for the better Regulation of the Coal Trade.
27. An Act for explaining and amending an Act made in the last Session of Parliament, intituled, *An Act for the Relief of Debtors, with respect to the Imprisonment of their Persons*.
28. An Act for granting Liberty to carry Rice from his Majesty's Province of *Carolina* in *America* directly to any Part of *Europe* Southward of *Cape Finisterre*, in Ships built in and belonging to *Great Britain*, and navigated according to Law.
29. An Act for continuing and amending an Act for regulating the Price and Affize of Bread; for Relief of Bankrupts, whose Certificates were not allowed before the Expiration of a late Act (*for the better preventing Frauds committed by Bankrupts*) for allowing further Time for Inrollment of Deeds or Wills made by Papists, and for Relief of Protestant Purchasers and Lessees; and for making further Provision concerning Certificates relating to the Settlements of poor Persons, and the Charges of maintaining and removing certificated Persons.
30. An Act to put an End to certain Disputes touching Orders and Decrees made in the Court of Chancery.
31. An Act for the Admission and Regulation of Brokers within the City of *Bristol*.
32. An Act for enabling the Judges of the Court of Session in *Scotland*, to make an Adjournment of the said Court; and for limiting the Time for the Execution of Sentences importing corporal Punishments, in that Part of the Kingdom.
33. An Act for providing a Maintenance for the Minister of the new Parish Church of *St. Nicholas Deptford*, in the Counties of *Kent* and *Surrey*, and for making the same a distinct Parish.
34. An Act for repairing several Roads leading into the Town of *Bridgewater* in the County of *Somerset*.
35. An Act for making the Acts of the first and seventh Years of his late Majesty's Reign (*for making the River Kennet navigable from Reading to Newbury in the County of Berks*) more effectual.
36. An Act for confirming a Patent granted by her late Majesty Queen *Anne* to *William Trench* Esq; deceased, for erecting a Lighthouse upon the Island or Rock called *Skerries*, and for the better Maintenance of the said Lighthouse, and for making the Duties granted for maintaining the same perpetual.
37. An Act to explain, amend, and render more effectual an Act made in the tenth Year of his late Majesty's Reign, intituled, *An Act for repairing the Roads leading from Stump-Cross, in the Parish of Chesterford in the County of Essex, to Newmarket-Heath, and the Town of Cambridge in the County of Cambridge*, and also an Act made in the eleventh Year of his said late Majesty's Reign, intituled, *An Act for repairing Part of the Road from London to Cambridge, beginning at the End of the Parish of Foulmire in the said County, next to Barley in the County of Hertford, and ending at the Pavement in Trumpington-Street, in the Town of Cambridge*.
6. An Act for inclosing Part of the Waste or Common called *East Wellow Common*, belonging to the Manor and Tithing of *East Wellow*, in the County of *Southampton*, and for vesting a certain annual Rent Charge in Trustees, for the Benefit of the Poor of the Tithing of *East Wellow* aforesaid for ever.
7. An Act for inclosing and dividing the common Fields and common Grounds in the Parish of *Horningbold*, in the County of *Leicester*.
8. An Act for vesting the Manor of *Okeley*, and other Lands in the County of *Bucks*, in Trust for *Charles Lord Cadogan*, and his Heirs, and for settling other Lands of equal Value in the Counties of *Oxon* and *Berks*, to the same Uses, in lieu thereof.
9. An Act for naturalizing *Nicholas Lewis Well*, and others.
10. An Act for obliging *Henry Duke of Beaufort*, and *Frances Duchess of Beaufort*, and her Children, to take the additional Surname, and bear the Arms of *Scudamore*, pursuant to a Settlement made by *James* late Lord *Scudamore* in the Kingdom of *Ireland*; and for vesting in the said Duke, in Fee, the Manors of *Wickball* and *Ditton Camois*, and Lands in the County of *Cambridge*, late the Estate of the said Lord *Scudamore*, in lieu of the Portion provided by him for his Daughter the said Duchess; and for other Purposes therein mentioned.
11. An Act for vesting the Manor of *Claxby*, and divers Lands and Hereditaments in the County of *Lincoln*, the Estate of the Honourable *James Cavendish* Esq; in Trustees, to be sold for discharging 4,200*l.* secured upon those, and other Lands.
12. An Act for vesting the Estate of *Richard* late Earl of *Ranelagh*, in the Kingdom of *Ireland*, lying in the Counties of *Middlesex* and *Berks*, in Trustees, to be sold for the Uses therein mentioned.
13. An Act for inclosing several common Fields, common Meadows, and other commonable Lands, in the Hamlet of *Welsbourne Mountfort*, in the Parish of *Welsbourne Hastings*, in the County of *Warwick*.
14. An Act for the Sale of the Manor of *Hickling*, and other Lands and Hereditaments in the County of *Nottingham*, late the Estate of *Margaret* Duchess Dowager of *Newcastle*, and intailed by her Will; and for laying out the Money arising by such Sale in the Purchase of another Estate, to be settled to the same Uses.
15. An Act for enlarging the Power of *Sir Charles Mordaunt* Bart. to make a Jointure.
16. An Act for vesting the Estate of *Sir James Lumley* Bart. in Trustees, for raising Monies by Sale or Mortgage thereof, for the Payment of his Debts.
17. An Act to enable Trustees to make Leases of the Estate late of *Sir William Dodwell* Knt. deceased, during the Infancy of *Mary Dodwell* his only Child, and for other Purposes therein mentioned.
18. An Act for repealing Part of an Act passed in the thirteenth Year of the Reign of his late Majesty King *George* the First, intituled, *An Act for vesting Part of the Estate of Moyle Breton* Esq; in Trustees, to be sold for the raising 3,000*l.* charged on the other Part of the same Estate, and for other Purposes therein mentioned, and for appointing other Lands to be sold, than by the said Act are directed.
19. An Act for confirming a Conveyance and Surrenders of certain Freehold and Copyhold Lands and Hereditaments, by *Roger Satisfatt* and *Jemima Satisfatt*, both Infants, unto *Edward* Lord Bishop of *Coventry* and *Lichfield*.
20. An Act for restraining *Thomas Jervoise* junior, Esq; a Lunatick, from marrying, or aliening, disposing, or incumbering, his Estate, during his Lunacy, and for raising Portions for his Sister's Children, and for other Purposes therein mentioned.
21. An Act for Relief of *Dame Elizabeth Dudley*, relating to an Estate in the Kingdom of *Ireland*, forfeited to the Crown, during the Life of *William Kennedy* her great Uncle.

Private Acts.

Anno 3 Georgii II.

1. **A**N Act for naturalizing *Paul Torras*, and others.
2. An Act for naturalizing *Herman Broyel*.
3. An Act to inclose divers Commons and Parcels of waste Grounds, lying and being in the Township of *Cloughton*, in the Parish of *Garstang*, and County Palatine of *Lancaster*.
4. An Act for inclosing several common Fields, common Meadows, and other commonable Lands, in the Parish of *Lillington*, in the County of *Warwick*.
5. An Act to confirm an Agreement for inclosing the common Fields, Downs, waste and uninclosed Lands, Part of the Manor of *Mixbury*, in the County of *Oxon*, and for other Purposes therein mentioned.

Publick

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Publick Acts.

Anno 4 Georgii II.

1. AN Act for continuing the Duties upon Malt, Mum, Cyder and Perry, in that Part of Great Britain called England; and for granting to his Majesty certain Duties upon Malt, Mum, Cyder and Perry, in that Part of Great Britain called Scotland, for the Service of the Year 1731.
2. An Act for punishing Mutiny and Desertion; and for the better Payment of the Army and their Quarters.
3. An Act for repairing the Roads leading from the most Southern Part of Butt Lane in the Parish of Lawton, in the County Palatine of Chester, to Lawton, and from thence to Henshall's Smithy upon Cranage Green in the said County.
4. An Act for granting an Aid to his Majesty by a Land-Tax to be raised in Great Britain for the Service of the Year 1731.
5. An Act for the further Application of the Sinking Fund, by paying off one million of South Sea Annuities.
6. An Act to indemnify Persons who through Ignorance of Law have omitted to qualify themselves for Employments or Offices, by taking the Oaths, and making and subscribing the Declaration against Transubstantiation, and receiving the Sacrament; and Members of Corporations, who have neglected to take the Oaths of Office, and Persons who have not read the Common Prayer, and declared their Assent and Consent to the same, according to Law, upon the Terms therein mentioned.
7. An Act to explain and amend an Act made in the third Year of his Majesty's Reign, intituled, *An Act for the better Regulation of Juries*, so far as the same relates to the County of Middlesex.
8. An Act for the more effectual repairing the Road leading from Godstone in the County of Surrey, to Highgate, at the Entrance into Ashdown Forest in the Parish of East Grinstead, in the County of Sussex.
9. An Act for raising one million two hundred thousand Pounds by Annuities, and a Lottery, in Manner therein mentioned; and for appropriating the Supplies granted in this Session of Parliament, and for making forth Duplicates of Exchequer-Bills, Lottery-Tickets, and Orders lost, burnt, or otherwise destroyed.
10. An Act to enable Ideots and Lunatics, who are seized or possessed of Estates in Fee, or for Lives, or Terms of Years, in Trust, or by way of Mortgage, to make Conveyances, Surrenders, or Assignments of such Estates.
11. An Act for continuing the Duty of two Pennies Scots, or one sixth Part of a Penny Sterling, upon every Scots Pint of Ale and Beer that shall be vended or sold within the Town of Dundee, and Privileges thereof, for paying the publick Debts of the said Town, repairing the Harbour there, and for other Purposes therein mentioned.
12. An Act to continue the Duties for Encouragement of the Coinage of Money.
13. An Act for the further continuing the Duties granted by an Act passed in the Parliament of Scotland, in the Year one thousand six hundred and ninety five, and continued by an Act passed in the Year one thousand seven hundred and seven, for paying off the Debts of the Town of Aberdeen, and for the other publick Uses of the said Town.
14. An Act to prevent Frauds in the Revenue of Excise, with respect to Starch, Coffee, Tea, and Chocolate.
15. An Act for importing from his Majesty's Plantations in America, directly into Ireland, Goods not enumerated in any Act of Parliament.
16. An Act to prevent the Stealing of Linen, Fustian and Cotton Goods and Wares, from Fields, Grounds, and other Places, used for whitening, bleaching, or drying the same.
17. An Act for repairing and keeping in repair the Pier or Piers, and Harbour of Newhaven in the County of Sussex.

18. An Act to prevent counterfeiting the Passes commonly called *Mediterranean Passes*.
19. An Act for repairing and keeping in Repair the Pier and Harbour of Ilfordcombe in the County of Devon.
20. An Act for rebuilding the Parish Church of Gravesend, in the County of Kent, as one of the Fifty New Churches directed to be built by two Acts of Parliament, one made in the Ninth, and the other in the Tenth Year of the Reign of her late Majesty Queen Anne.
21. An Act to explain a Clause in an Act made in the seventh Year of the Reign of her late Majesty, Queen Anne (for naturalizing foreign Protestants) which relates to the Children of the natural-born Subjects of the Crown of England, or of Great Britain.
22. An Act to explain and amend an Act passed in the thirteenth Year of his late Majesty's Reign, intituled, *An Act for amending the several Roads leading from the City of Bristol*.
23. An Act for repairing the Road leading from Chappel on the Heath, in the County of Oxon, to the Quarry above Bourton on the Hill, in the County of Gloucester.
24. An Act to explain and amend a Clause in an Act passed in the second Year of his Majesty's Reign (for making more effectual several Acts relating to Watermen, Wherry-men, and Lightermen, rowing on the River Thames) so far as the same relates to Ferry-Boats, and Flat-bottomed Boats.
25. An Act for confirming an Agreement lately entered into between the Mayor, Aldermen and Citizens of the City of Worcester, and the Guardians of the Poor of the said City, for continuing the Hop-Market of the said City in the Workhouse there; and for vesting the Right of the said Mayor, Aldermen and Citizens, of keeping a Hop-Market in the said City, in the Guardians of the Poor of the said City, and their Successors for ever.
26. An Act, That all Proceedings in Courts of Justice, within that Part of Great Britain called England, and in the Court of Exchequer in Scotland, shall be in the English Language.
27. An Act for further encouraging the Manufacture of British Sail Cloth, by taking off the Duties and Drawbacks therein mentioned; and allowing an additional Bounty on British made Sail-Cloth exported; and for stamping British made Sail-Cloth with the Name and Place of Abode of the Maker.
28. An Act for the more effectual preventing Frauds committed by Tenants, and for the more easy Recovery of Rents, and Renewal of Leases.
29. An Act for granting an Allowance upon the Exportation of British made Gunpowder.
30. An Act for rendering more effectual an Act made in the third Year of his Majesty's Reign, intituled, *An Act for the better Regulation of the Coal Trade*, so far as the same relates to the preventing the inhancing the Price of Coals in the River Thames by the keeping of Turn in delivering of Coals there.
31. An Act for making more effectual an Act passed in the thirteenth Year of the Reign of his late Majesty King George the First, for repairing, widening and amending the Roads from Wigan to Preston in the County of Lancaster.
32. An Act for the more effectual punishing Stealers of Lead, or Iron Bars fixed to Houses, or any Fences belonging thereunto.
33. An Act for obviating a Doubt which hath arisen concerning the usual Allowance made upon the Delivery of Letters sent by the Penny-Post to Places out of the Cities of London and Westminster, and Borough of Southwark, and the respective Suburbs thereof.
34. An Act for repairing the Road leading from the Town of Fulham in the County of Middlesex, through Fulham Fields, to the great Road near the Pound at Hammer-smith in the said County.

The TITLES of the STATUTES.

Private Acts.

Anno 4 Georgii II.

1. AN Act to enable *Edward Southwell* Esq; to take the Oaths in this Kingdom, and to qualify himself for the legal Enjoyment of the Offices of principal Secretary of State, and Keeper of the Signet and Privy Seal of the Kingdom of *Ireland*.
2. An Act to naturalize *Philip Jacob de Neufville* and others.
3. An Act for inclosing the common Fields, and uninclosed Lands, lying within the Manor and Parish of *Bishops Tachbrooke* in the County of *Warwick*.
4. An Act for enabling *Richard Claridge* Gent. and his Issue, to take and use the Surname of *Turner*.
5. An Act to naturalize *Hieronymus de Salis* Esq;
6. An Act for naturalizing *Catharina Godolphin*, Wife of the Honourable *William Godolphin* Esq; commonly called Marquis of *Blandford*.
7. An Act to naturalize *Mary Anne de la Fontaine*, Wife of *Charles de la Fontaine* of *London*, Merchant.
8. An Act for vesting several Manors, Lands, and Hereditaments therein mentioned, in *James Duke of Chandos*, and his Heirs, in pursuance of certain Articles of Agreement made on the Marriage of his Son *Henry Brydges* Esq; commonly called Marquis of *Carnarvon*.
9. An Act for inclosing and dividing the common Fields and common Grounds in the Manor of *Nuneaton* and *Attleborough* in the County of *Warwick*.
10. An Act for exchanging, dividing, and inclosing the common Fields, common Meadows, and common and waste Grounds within the Manor of *Prestbury* in the County of *Gloucester*.
11. An Act to enable *John Shafto* Esq; to make a suitable Settlement upon any Woman he shall marry, and Provision for younger Children.
12. An Act for the Sale of the Estate late of *Mary Clayton* deceased, in the County of *Bucks* (intailed by her Will) for Payment of her Debts and Legacies charged thereon, and for laying out the Overplus of the Monies, arising by such Sale, in the Purchase of other Lands, to be settled to the like Uses.
13. An Act for naturalizing *Isaac Lacam*, *Peter Korten* and others.
14. An Act for Sale of an Estate of *Charles Duke of Grafton* in the County of *Surrey*, and to settle other Lands in lieu thereof.
15. An Act for enabling the Sale of several Lands and Hereditaments of *Thomas Taylor* and *Maurice Shelton* Esquires, in the County of *Suffolk*, and for settling other Lands of as great yearly Value to the same Uses.
16. An Act for making Divisions, Inclosures, and Allotments of the open Cornfields and Pastures in the Lordship of *Catwick*, in the County of *York*, and for settling and establishing the Payment of a yearly Sum to the Rector of *Catwick* aforesaid, and his Successors, in lieu of Tythes, pursuant to Agreement between the present Rector and Proprietors of the said Lands.
17. An Act for exchanging the Parsonage House and Glebe Lands in *Biscatborpe* in the County of *Lincoln*, for other Lands belonging to the Lord of the Manor, and for giving a Recompence to the Rector in lieu of his Tythes, to enable the Lord of the Manor to inclose the common Fields.
18. An Act for inclosing, dividing, and exchanging the common Fields and common Grounds in the Parishes of *Lower Slaughter* and *Upper Slaughter* in the County of *Gloucester*.
19. An Act for dividing and inclosing divers Parcels of Commons and waste Grounds lying within the Manor of *West Broughton* in the Parish of *Dovebridge* in the County of *Derby*.
20. An Act for vesting certain Estates of *Sir Hungerford Hoskyns* Baronet, in Trustees, to be sold for the raising and paying his Brothers and Sisters Portions, now remaining a Charge upon his Estate, together with the Debts and Incumbrances of his Father *Sir John Hoskyns*, affecting the same.
21. An Act for making and rendring effectual an Exchange of Estates therein mentioned in the County of *York*, be-

tween *Lancelot* Lord Archbishop of *York*, and *John Aislavie* Esq;

22. An Act to enable *Frances Arundell* and *George Henry* Earl of *Lichfield*, Guardian of *Mary Arundell* (an Infant) during the Minority of the said *Mary Arundell*, to grant and fill up Leases of the Estates of the said *Frances* and *Mary Arundell* in the Counties of *Cornwall* and *Dorset*.
23. An Act for exemplifying the Will of *Henry* late Lord *Herbert*, and for making the same Evidence in all Courts of Law and Equity in *Great Britain* and *Ireland*.
24. An Act for exemplifying the Will of *Nicholas Bagenall* Esq; and for making the same Evidence in all Courts of Law and Equity in *Great Britain* and *Ireland*, and Dominion of *Wales*.
25. An Act for confirming an Agreement for exchanging of Lands made between *Edmund Halfey* Esq; deceased, and the Patron and Vicar of *Stoke Poges* in the County of *Bucks*.
26. An Act for selling Part of the Estate of *Thomas Player* Esq; for discharging the Debts, Legacies, and Incumbrances therein mentioned.
27. An Act for the Sale of the Estates of *Edward Standen* Esq; deceased, at *Arborsfield* and elsewhere, for discharging the Debts of the said *Edward Standen*, and other Purposes therein mentioned.
28. An Act for vesting in Trustees the Estate of *Lucy Bowry* Widow, and *John Bowry* her Son, situate in the Parishes of *Edmonton* and *Tottenham* in the County of *Middlesex*, for the Sale thereof, to discharge the several Incumbrances thereupon, and for other Purposes therein mentioned.
29. An Act for selling Part of the Estate of *Robert Westby* Esq; in the County of *Lancaster*, for raising Money to discharge several Debts and Incumbrances of his Father and Brother, and for other Purposes therein mentioned.
30. An Act to enable *Reymundo Putt* Esq; to make and fill up Leases of the Estate late of *Sir Thomas Putt* Baronet, deceased, in the Counties of *Devon*, *Dorset*, and *Somerset*.
31. An Act for vesting in *John Inglis* (Executor of *George Heriot* Clerk, deceased) certain Lands in the County of *Southampton*, mortgaged in Fee by *Charles Bulkley* Esq; to the Testator, in Trust for the Purposes therein mentioned.
32. An Act for enabling *Godfrey Kneller* Huckle Gent. and the Heirs of his Body, to take and use the Surname of *Kneller*.
33. An Act for naturalizing *Ernst Bardewieck*.

Publick Acts.

Anno 5 Georgii II.

1. AN Act for continuing the Duties upon Malt, Mum, Cyder and Perry, in that Part of *Great Britain* called *England*; and for granting to his Majesty certain Duties upon Malt, Mum, Cyder and Perry, in that Part of *Great Britain* called *Scotland*, for the Service of the Year 1732.
2. An Act for punishing Mutiny and Desertion, and for the better Payment of the Army and their Quarters.
3. An Act to encourage and compel *George Robinson* Esq; and *John Thomson* to appear, and produce the Books, and discover the Effects of the *Charitable Corporation* for Relief of Industrious Poor, by assisting them with small Sums upon Pledges, at legal Interest; and to be examined thereupon at the Times and Places therein mentioned.
4. An Act for rebuilding the Parish Church of *Woolwich* in the County of *Kent*, as One of the Fifty New Churches directed to be built by Two Acts of Parliament, one made in the ninth, and the other in the tenth Year of the Reign of her late Majesty Queen *Anne*.
5. An Act for granting an Aid to his Majesty by a Land-Tax to be raised in *Great Britain* for the Service of the Year 1732.
6. An Act for reviving the Duties on Salt for the Term therein mentioned.
7. An Act for the more easy Recovery of Debts in his Majesty's Plantations and Colonies in *America*.
8. An Act for providing a Recompence to *Sir Thomas Lombe* for discovering and introducing the Arts of making and

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- and working the three Capital *Italian* Engines for making Organzine Silk, and for preserving the Invention for the Benefit of this Kingdom.
9. An Act to explain an Act made in the last Session of Parliament, intituled, *An Act for importing from his Majesty's Plantations in America, directly into Ireland, Goods not enumerated in any Act of Parliament, so far as the said Act relates to the Importation of Foreign Hops into Ireland.*
 10. An Act for repairing and amending the Road leading from the Town of *Manchester*, in the County Palatine of *Lancaster*, through the Town of *Astton under Line*, and the Parish of *Mottram Longendale*, and from thence to *Salter's Brook* in the County Palatine of *Chester*.
 11. An Act to enlarge the Pier and Harbour of *Scarborough* in the County of *York*.
 12. An Act for amending and making more effectual an Act made in the first Year of the Reign of King *James the Second*, intituled, *An additional Act for the Improvement of Tillage.*
 13. An Act for enlarging the Term granted by an Act made in the eleventh Year of the Reign of his late Majesty King *George the First*, for rebuilding the Pier and Harbour of *Parton*, in the County of *Cumberland*.
 14. An Act for the better and more easy rebuilding of the Town of *Tiverton* in the County of *Devon*, and for determining Differences touching Houses and Buildings burnt down and demolished by reason of the late dreadful Fire there, and for the better preventing Dangers from Fire for the future.
 15. An Act for rendring more effectual an Act passed in the thirteenth Year of the Reign of his late Majesty King *George the First*, intituled, *An Act for improving the Navigation of the River Ouze in the County of York.*
 16. An Act for the better and more easy rebuilding of the Town of *Blandford Forum* in the County of *Dorset*, and for determining Differences touching Houses and Buildings burnt down or demolished by reason of the late dreadful Fire there.
 17. An Act for the further Application of the Sinking Fund, by paying off one Million of *South Sea* Stock; and for appropriating the Supplies granted in this Session of Parliament; and for making forth Duplicates of Exchequer Bills, Lottery Tickets, and Orders lost, burnt, or otherwise destroyed.
 18. An Act for the further Qualification of Justices of the Peace.
 19. An Act to oblige the Justices of the Peace at their General or Quarter Sessions to determine Appeals made to them according to the Merits of the Case, notwithstanding Defects of Form in the Original Proceedings; and to oblige Persons suing forth Writs of *Certiorari* to remove Orders made on such Appeals into his Majesty's Court of King's Bench, to give Security to prosecute the same with Effect.
 20. An Act for the better Regulation and Government of Pilots licensed by the Corporation of *Trinity House* of *Deptford Strond* in the County of *Kent*, and to prevent Mischiefs and Annoyances upon the River of *Thames* below *London Bridge*.
 21. An additional Act for the Encouragement of the Woollen Manufacture of this Kingdom, by the more effectual preventing the unlawful Exportation of the Woollen Manufactures of the Kingdom of *Ireland* to Foreign Parts.
 22. An Act to prevent the Exportation of Hats out of any of his Majesty's Colonies or Plantations in *America*, and to restrain the Number of Apprentices taken by the Hatmakers in the said Colonies or Plantations, and for the better Encouraging the making Hats in *Great Britain*.
 23. An Act for making void the several Contracts for Sale of the Estate of *James* late Earl of *Derwentwater*, to *William Smith* Esq; and also of the Annuity of two hundred Pounds during the Life of *Charles Radcliffe*, and the Arrears thereof to *Matthew White* Esq; and the several Conveyances made in pursuance of the same.
 24. An Act for encouraging the Growth of Coffee in his Majesty's Plantations in *America*.
 25. An Act for making Process in Courts of Equity effectual against Persons who abscond, and cannot be served therewith, or who refuse to appear.
 26. An Act for the effectual repairing the Highways between *Dunstable* and *Hockliffe* in the County of *Bedford*, by enlarging the Term and Powers granted by two former Acts, one of the ninth, and the other of the twelfth Year of the Reign of her late Majesty Queen *Anne*.
 27. An Act to explain, amend, and render more effectual, an Act made in the twelfth Year of the Reign of his late Majesty King *George the First*, intituled, *An Act to prevent frivolous and vexatious Arrests.*
 28. An Act for encouraging the *Greenland* Fishery.
 29. An Act for reviving an Act made in the fifth Year of the Reign of his late Majesty King *George the First*, intituled, *An Act for the better securing the lawful Trade of his Majesty's Subjects to and from the East-Indies, and for the more effectual preventing all his Majesty's Subjects trading thither under Foreign Commissions.*
 30. An Act to prevent the committing of Frauds by Bankrupts.
 31. An Act for appointing Commissioners for taking, stating and determining all the Claims and Demands of the Creditors of *The Charitable Corporation for Relief of industrious Poor*, by assisting them with small Sums upon Pledges at legal Interest; and of all Persons claiming any Share or Interest in the Stock or Fund of the said Corporation, and for enabling the said Corporation to name one Person to be an Assignee under the respective Commissions of Bankruptcy awarded against *George Robinson* and *John Thomson*; and for enabling the Commissioners acting under the said Commissions of Bankruptcy to proceed and enquire of the Estates, Goods, and Effects of the said Bankrupts, and to apply the same; and to oblige *John Thomson*, Father of the said *John Thomson* the Bankrupt, to appear before the said Commissioners of Bankruptcy in *England*.
 32. An Act to restrain Sir *Robert Sutton* Knight of the Bath, Sir *Archibald Grant* Baronet, *Denis Bond*, *William Borroughs*, Esquires, *Richard Woolley*, and *Thomas Warren*, from going out of this Kingdom for the Space of one Year, and until the End of the then next Session of Parliament; and for discovering their Estates and Effects, and to prevent the transporting or alienating the same; and to oblige *William Squire* to surrender himself at a Time and Place mentioned in the Act, and to give Security for his not going out of this Kingdom for the Space of one Year, and until the End of the then next Session of Parliament, and for discovering his Estate and Effects, and to prevent the transporting or alienating the same; and for committing the aforesaid *William Borroughs* to the Prison of the *Fleet*, until he shall have complied with the Directions of this Act.
 33. An Act to explain, amend, and render more effectual an Act passed in the first Year of his present Majesty's Reign, intituled, *An Act for punishing such Persons as shall wilfully and maliciously pull down or destroy Turnpikes for repairing Highways, or Locks or other Works erected by Authority of Parliament for making Rivers navigable.*

Private Acts.

Anno 5 Georgii II.

1. AN Act to naturalize *Leonard Lockman* Esq;
2. An Act to naturalize *Agnes Coussmaker*.
3. An Act to naturalize *Thomas Malan*, and *Joseph Malan*, and others.
4. An Act for vesting several Manors and Hereditaments, the Estate of *Montague* Earl of *Abingdon*, in the Counties of *Wilts*, *Oxon*, *Bucks* and *Berks*, in Trustees to be sold for raising Money to discharge Debts and Incumbrances.
5. An Act for Sale of the Manors of *Kemble* and *Poole*, in the County of *Wilts*, late the Estate of *Henry Poole* Esq; deceased, for the Purposes therein mentioned.
6. An Act for exchanging, inclosing, and reducing into Severality, several common Fields, common Meadows, and waste Grounds within the Manor and Township of *Little Kington* in the County of *Warwick*,
7. An

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7. An Act for advancing and applying four thousand Pounds, Part of the Portion of Dame *Anne Drake*, Wife of Sir *Francis Henry Drake* Baronet, and for leasing out certain Lands and Hereditaments in the County of *Devon* for Lives, according to the Custom of the Country.
8. An Act for vesting the Conduits, Springs, and Waters in *Hyde Park*, in Trustees for the Benefit of his Majesty.
9. An Act for the Exchange of the Right of Presentation to the Rectory of *Wimborne Allballows*, and Vicaridge of *Loders* in the County of *Dorset*, and for uniting the Rectories and Parishes of *Wimborne St. Giles*, and *Wimborne Allballows*.
10. An Act for enlarging the Churchyard of the Parish of *Paddington* in the County of *Middlesex*.
11. An Act for enabling *Richard* Lord Viscount *Molesworth* and his Brothers to make Leases for Lives, or Years determinable upon Lives, renewable for ever, or to make Grants in Fee-farm of a Piece of Ground in the City of *Dublin*.
12. An Act for Sale of certain Manors, Woods, Wood-Lands, and other Lands, and Hereditaments in the Counties of *Bucks*, *Hertford* and *Bedford*, Part of the Estate of Sir *William Stanhope* Knight of the Bath, and for settling other Lands in the County of *Warwick*, of greater yearly Value, to the same Uses, and for other Purposes therein mentioned.
13. An Act for making effectual an Agreement between Sir *Ralph Hare* and his Brothers, for raising Money upon Part of his intailed Estate, and for settling other Lands not intailed, of greater Value, in lieu thereof.
14. An Act to empower Sir *Robert Furness* Baronet, to transfer and pay unto *Richard Edgcombe* Esq; certain Government Securities and Money therein mentioned, and for settling Lands of equal Value upon the same Trusts.
15. An Act for Sale of Part of the Estate of Sir *William Geraird* Baronet, a Lunatick, for Payment of his Debts and other Purposes therein mentioned.
16. An Act for vesting Part of the Estate of *John Lambe* Esq; in Trustees for raising Money to discharge several Mortgages, and other Debts and Incumbrances therein mentioned.
17. An Act for making Leases of the Estate late of *Thomas Strangeways* Esq; and *Elizabeth*, late Duchess of *Hamilton*, his Sister (both deceased) and for applying the Money arising thereby for the Purposes therein mentioned.
18. An Act for Sale of the Estate of *Thomas Mitchell* deceased, lying in the County of *Warwick*, for Payment of the Debts charged thereupon, and for making Provision for his Widow and Infant Children.
19. An Act for raising Money out of the Estate late of *Surtees Swinburne* Esq; deceased, for compounding and paying the Portions charged thereon to his younger Sons *William* and *Robert Swinburne*; and for paying the Debts of *Cuthbert Swinburne* Esq; deceased.
20. An Act for Sale of the real Estate late of *Robert Abbot* Esq; deceased, for discharging his Debts and Incumbrances, and for making a Provision for his Widow and only Son.
21. An Act for rectifying some Mistakes in a Settlement made by *John Congreve* Esq; and vesting his Seat and Estate in *Stretton* in the County of *Stafford*, in Trustees to be sold for better clearing his Debts, for which his eldest Son stands engaged; and purchasing another Estate more suitable to the Occasions of his Family to be settled in lieu thereof.
22. An Act for vesting certain Lands and Estates in the Counties of *Stafford*, *Leicester*, *Rutland*, and *Northampton*, late the Estates of Sir *Eusebius Buswell* Baronet, deceased, in Trustees to be sold for the Payment of his Debts.
23. An Act for exchanging of certain Lands between *Henry Bromley*, Esq; and the Master, Fellows, and Scholars of *Pembroke Hall* in the University of *Cambridge*.
24. An Act to establish and confirm an Agreement made between *John West* Esq; on the Behalf of his Daughters

Mary West and *Frances West* Infants, Sir *Francis Vyyan* Baronet, and *Mary Erissey*, and to render the same effectual.

25. An Act for charging the settled Estate of *John Francis* Clerk, with the Payment of his Father's Debts and Legacies, and for settling another Estate of greater Value to the Uses of his Marriage Settlement.
26. An Act for vesting two undivided fourth Parts of the Manor of *Greatbam*, and of other Lands and Hereditaments in the County of *Sussex*, the Estate of *Barbara Mill* and *Frances Mill* Spinsters, in Trustees, to enable them to join in the Sale of the said intire Manor, Lands, and Hereditaments, for raising Portions for them and their two Sisters.
27. An Act for selling Part of the Estate of *Joseph Gace* Esq; for discharging several Debts and Incumbrances affecting the same.
28. An Act for Sale of the Estate of Sir *William Morice* Baronet in *Padstow*, in the County of *Cornwall*, and for settling another Estate of better Value to the same Uses in lieu thereof.
29. An Act to vest in *Mary Hall* Widow, certain Copyhold Lands in the Manors of *Bedlington* and *Chester en le street*, in the County of *Durham*, to sell the same, and thereby to perform the Trusts mentioned in the Will of *Anne Hancock* Widow, deceased.
30. An Act for supplying a Defect in a Conveyance lately made by *Charles Lloyd* senior, and *Sarah* his Wife, and *Charles Lloyd* junior, and *Jane* his Wife; and for the Sale of certain Lands in the County of *Montgomery*, for raising three thousand Pounds, and six hundred Pounds, and for other Purposes therein mentioned.
31. An Act for inclosing and dividing a common Pasture Ground called *Momes Leaze*, situate and lying in the Parish of *Puriton*, alias *Pirton*, in the County of *Wils*.
32. An Act for confirming the Exchanges, Inclosures, and Divisions of the common Fields, common Meadows, common Grounds, and Commons within the Parish of *Staunton* in the County of *Wils*, and for other Purposes therein mentioned.
33. An Act to enable the Commissioners of his Majesty's Treasury, or the Lord High Treasurer for the Time being, to compound with *Thomas Tomkins*, Cashier to the late Commissioners for licensing Hawkers, Pedlars, and Petty Chapmen, for an Arrear he stands charged with to the Crown.
34. An Act to naturalize *Nicholas Haijman*.
35. An Act to naturalize *Joseph Guinand*, *David Dumouchell* and others.

Publick Acts.

Anno 6 Georgii II.

1. AN Act for continuing the Duties upon Malt, Mum, Cyder and Perry, in that Part of *Great Britain* called *England*; and for granting to his Majesty certain Duties upon Malt, Mum, Cyder and Perry, in that Part of *Great Britain* called *Scotland*, for the Service of the Year 1733. and for giving further time to Clerks and Apprentices to pay Duties omitted to be paid for their Indentures and Contracts.
2. An Act to allow a further Time to *John Thomson* to appear and produce the Books, and discover the Effects, of *The Charitable Corporation for Relief of Industrious Poor*, by assisting them with small Sums upon Pledges, at legal Interest, and to be examined thereupon at the Times and Places fixed in the Bill, and for allowing the said *John Thomson* a Proportion out of the Effects of the said Corporation, which he shall discover, and for preventing fraudulent releasing or assigning any Debt due, from *George Robinson*, or the said *John Thomson*, or either of them.
3. An Act for punishing Mutiny and Desertion; and for the better Payment of the Army and their Quarters.
4. An Act to indemnify Persons who have omitted to qualify themselves for Employments or Offices by taking the Oaths, and making and subscribing the Declaration against Transubstantiation, and receiving the Sacrament,

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- crament, and allowing them further Time for that Purpose.
5. An Act for allowing further Time for the Inrolment of Deeds and Wills made by Papists, and for Relief of Protestant Purchasers and Lessees.
 6. An Act for obviating a Doubt which may arise upon an Act made in the fourth Year of his present Majesty's Reign, intituled, *An Act that all Proceedings in the Courts of Justice within that Part of Great Britain called England, and in the Court of Exchequer in Scotland, shall be in the English Language*, so far as the same doth or may relate to the Court of the Receipt of his Majesty's Exchequer, or to any Members or Branches thereof.
 7. An Act for the free Importation and Exportation of Diamonds, Pearls, Rubies, Emeralds, and all other Jewels and precious Stones.
 8. An Act for rebuilding the Parish Church of *St. George the Martyr*, in the Borough of *Southwark*, in the County of *Surrey*, as one of the Fifty New Churches directed to be built by two Acts of Parliament, one made in the ninth, the other in the tenth Year of the Reign of her late Majesty *Queen Anne*.
 9. An Act to explain and amend two Acts of Parliament, one made in the twelfth, and the other in the thirteenth Year of his late Majesty's Reign, for making navigable the River *Dun* in the County of *York*, and for the better perfecting and maintaining the said Navigation, and for uniting the several Proprietors thereof into one Company.
 10. An Act for granting an Aid to his Majesty by a Land-Tax to be raised in *Great Britain*, for the Service of the Year 1733.
 11. An Act for providing a Maintenance for the Minister of the New Church of *Horslydown*, in the Borough of *Southwark*, in the County of *Surrey*, and for making the District assigned to the same a distinct Parish, and for other Purposes therein mentioned.
 12. An Act for erecting Piers in and for repairing and keeping in repair the Harbour of *Little Hampton* called *Arundel Port* in the County of *Sussex*.
 13. An Act for the better securing and encouraging the Trade of his Majesty's Sugar Colonies in *America*.
 14. An Act for the more effectual preventing frivolous and vexatious Arrests, and for the more easy Recovery of Debts and Damages in the Courts of Great Sessions in the Principality of *Wales*, and in the Court of Assize in the County Palatine of *Chester*, and for the obviating a Doubt which has arisen upon an Act made in the fourth Year of his present Majesty's Reign, intituled, *An Act, that all Proceedings in Courts of Justice, within that Part of Great Britain called England, and in the Court of Exchequer in Scotland, shall be in the English Language*, so far as the same Act doth or may relate to the Courts of Justice holden within the said Principality, and for explaining and amending the said Act.
 15. An Act for making more effectual an Act passed in the eleventh Year of the Reign of his late Majesty King *George the First*, for repairing the Roads therein mentioned, from the Parish of *Enfield* in the County of *Middlesex*, to the Town of *Hertford*, and to the great Bridge in *Ware*, in the County of *Hertford*, and for amending the Road from the said great Bridge to the South End of the great Bridge at *Wades Mill*, and from the great Road at *Chestnut*, to the West End of *Small Lea Bridge* in the said County of *Hertford*.
 16. An Act for repairing the Roads leading from a Place called *Saint Johns Bridge* in the County of *Berks*, to a Place called *Fyfield* in the said County.
 17. An Act for repealing an Act for laying a Duty on compound Waters or Spirits, and for licensing the Retailers thereof, and for determining certain Duties on *French Brandy*, and for granting other Duties in lieu thereof, and for enforcing the Laws for preventing the running of Brandies.
 18. An Act for continuing a Duty of two Pennies Scots, or one sixth Part of a Penny Sterling, upon every Scots Pint of Ale and Beer brewed and sold within the Town of *Linlithgow*, and Liberties thereof, in the County of *West Lothian*, for paying the Debts of the said Town, and other Purposes therein mentioned.
 19. An Act for making a Chapel in the Town of *Tiverton* in the County of *Devon*, a perpetual Cure, and for providing a Maintenance for the Ministers who shall officiate therein.
 20. An Act for enlarging the Term and Powers granted by an Act passed in the tenth Year of the Reign of her late Majesty *Queen Anne*, intituled, *An Act for the better repairing and amending the Road leading from Ipswich to Cleydon, and the Road called the Pye Road, in the County of Suffolk, and for amending the Roads leading from Yaxley Bull through Eye, to Lanthorn Green in the said County*.
 21. An Act for providing a Maintenance for the Rector of the New Church near *Old-street*, in the Parish of *St. Giles Cripplegate*, and for making that Part of the said Parish which is called *The Lordship Part* a distinct Parish, and for empowering the Commissioners for building of the Fifty New Churches, to apply a Sum of Money to wall in the said Church and Church Yard, and to erect a House for the Habitation of the Rector of the said Church, out of the Money appropriated for the Endowment of the said Fifty New Churches.
 22. An Act for filling up such Part of the Channel of *Bridewell-Dock* and *Fleet-Ditch*, as lies between *Holborn Bridge* and *Fleet-Bridge*, and for converting the Ground, when filled up, to the Use of the City of *London*.
 23. An Act to explain and amend an Act made in the seventh and eighth Years of the Reign of King *William the Third*, intituled, *An Act for the further regulating Elections of Members to serve in Parliament, and for the preventing irregular Proceedings of Sheriffs and other Officers in the electing and returning such Members, so far as the same relates to the holding of County Courts*.
 24. An Act for the more effectual repairing the Roads leading from *Wades-Mill* in the County of *Hertford*, to *Barley* and *Royston* in the said County.
 25. An Act for enabling his Majesty to apply five hundred thousand Pounds out of the Sinking Fund, for the Service of the Year 1733. and for the further Disposition of the said Fund, by paying off one million of *South-Sea Annuities*; and for enabling his Majesty, out of the Monies arisen by Sale of the Lands in the Island of *St. Christopher*, to pay the Sum of eighty thousand Pounds, for the Marriage Portion of the Princess Royal, and ten thousand Pounds to the Trustees for establishing the Colony of *Georgia* in *America*; and for making good all Deficiencies and Charges, by taking of Broad Pieces into the Mint out of the Coinage Duty; and for appropriating the Supplies granted in this Session of Parliament; and for issuing to the Subdean, Treasurer, and Steward of the Collegiate Church of *St. Peter Westminster*, out of the Monies reserved for building Fifty New Churches within the Cities of *London* and *Westminster*, and the Suburbs thereof, and for making Provisions for the Ministers of the same, four thousand Pounds for the Repair of the said Collegiate Church, and twelve hundred Pounds for finishing the Dormitory belonging thereunto.
 26. An Act to prevent the coining or counterfeiting any of the Gold Coins, commonly called *Broad Pieces*.
 27. An Act to explain and amend an Act made in the second Year of his present Majesty's Reign, intituled, *An Act for the better Regulation of Attornies and Solicitors*.
 28. An Act for the converting a further Part of the Capital Stock of the *South-Sea Company* into Annuities redeemable by Parliament, and for settling the remaining Part of the said Stock in the said Company.
 29. An Act for the better Regulation of Luggage and Ballastage in the River *Thames*.
 30. An Act to recover and preserve the Navigation of the River *Dee*, in the County Palatine of *Chester*.
 31. An Act for the Relief of Parishes, and other Places, from such Charges as may arise from Bastard Children born within the same.
 32. An Act to enable certain Persons to propound the Papers importing to be the last Will, Codicils, and Testamentary Schedules of *Richard Norton* late of *Southwick* in the County of *Southampton* Esq; deceased, in the

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Prerogative Court of *Canterbury*, and to sue for Administration with the same annexed.

33. An Act for the further Encouragement of the Whale Fishery carried on by his Majesty's *British* Subjects.
34. An Act for reviving so much of the Act made in the first Year of his Majesty's Reign, intituled, *An Act to oblige Ships coming from Places infected more effectually to perform their Quarentine, and for the better preventing the Plague being brought from foreign Parts into Great Britain or Ireland, or the Isles of Guernsey, Jersey, Alderney, Sark or Man, and to hinder the spreading of Infection*, as relates to the performing of Quarentine, and preventing the spreading of Infection, and to enable his Majesty to prohibit Commerce with any Country or Place infected with the Plague, for a certain Time therein limited.
35. An Act for appointing Commissioners to examine, state and report, who of the Sufferers in *The Charitable Corporation* are Objects of Compassion, according to the Descriptions therein mentioned; and for giving Relief to such Sufferers; and for enforcing the Laws made against foreign Lotteries; and for empowering the said Commissioners to hear and determine the Claims of such Creditors and Proprietors of the said Corporation, as have not made their Claims within the Time limited by an Act made in the last Session of Parliament, for taking, stating and determining all the Claims and Demands of the Creditors of the said Corporation, and of all Persons claiming any Share or Interest in the Stock or Fund of the said Corporation.
36. An Act for making effectual such Agreement as shall be made between the Charitable Corporation for Relief of industrious Poor, by assisting them with small Sums upon Pledges, at legal Interest, and their Creditors.
37. An Act for making perpetual the several Acts therein mentioned, for the better Regulation of Juries, and for empowering the Justices of Session or Assizes for the Counties Palatine of *Chester, Lancaster, and Durham*, to appoint a special Jury in Manner therein mentioned, and for continuing the Act for regulating the Manufacture of Cloth, in the West-Riding of the County of *York* (except a Clause therein contained) and for continuing an Act for the more effectual punishing wicked and evil disposed Persons going armed in Disguise, and for other Purposes therein mentioned; and to prevent the cutting or breaking down the Bank of any River, or any Sea-Bank, and to prevent the malicious cutting of Hop-binds; and for continuing an Act made in the thirteenth and fourteenth Years of the Reign of King *Charles the Second*, for preventing Theft and Rapine upon the Northern Borders of *England*; and for reviving and continuing certain Clauses in two other Acts made for the same Purpose.
38. An Act for enlarging the Time for Exportation of Tea.

Private Acts.

Anno 6 Georgii II.

1. AN Act for inclosing several large common Fields within the Parishes of *Welsborne Hastings* and *Newbold Pacy*, in the County of *Warwick*.
2. An Act for exemplifying two Marriage Settlements, made on the Marriage of *Henry* late Earl of *Thomond*, and the present Earl of *Thomond*, and for making the same Evidence in all Courts of Law and Equity in *Ireland*.
3. An Act for dividing and inclosing the common Fields, and common Meadows, in the Parish of *Barston* in the County of *Warwick*.
4. An Act for discharging divers Lands and Hereditaments, at *Aberton* in the County of *Worcester*, Part of the Estate of *Francis Sheldon* Esq; a Lunatick, from the Trusts of a former Act of Parliament, made for Payment of the Debts of the said *Francis Sheldon*, and for vesting another Estate of the said Lunatick in the County of *Gloucester*, in Trustees for the same Purpose.
5. An Act to naturalize *Justus Gerbard, Paul L' Hospital, William Christian Hamburger*, and others.
6. An Act for inclosing and dividing the common Fields and common Grounds, lying in the Manor and Parish of *Chippen Warden* in the County of *Northampton*.

7. An Act for inclosing and dividing the common Fields and common Grounds in the Tithing of *Buckland Newton, Mineterne Parva, and Knowle* in the Parish of *Buckland Newton*, alias *Buckland Abbas*, in the County of *Dorset*.
8. An Act for dividing and inclosing the Hamlet of *Aston Magna* in the Parish of *Blockley* in the County of *Worcester*.
9. An Act to enable the Lady Viscountess *Gage*, and her Trustees, and *Thomas Whorwood* Esq; to purchase Lands of Inheritance with the Money arising by Sale of their Estate in the County of *Bucks*.
10. An Act for Sale of the Manors of *Kidderminster Borough, and Kidderminster Forren*, Part of the intailed Estate of *William Lord Abergavenny*, and for laying out the Money arising by such Sale in the Purchase of another Estate to be settled to the same Uses.
11. An Act for vesting divers Lands and Tithes in *Hotborpe* in the County of *Northampton*, the Estate late of *Griffith Davies* deceased, and of *Arthur Dagget*, in Trustees to such Uses, as the Manor of *Hotborpe* aforesaid stands settled, and for other Purposes therein mentioned.
12. An Act to confirm Articles of Agreement entred into between *Archibald Hamilton* Esq; commonly called Lord *Archibald Hamilton*, and others, and *George Earl of Macclesfield*, and others, Trustees of a Charity, for vesting in *George Earl of Orkney*, and his Heirs, certain Lands in the County of *Berks*, to the several Uses, and upon the Trusts therein mentioned.
13. An Act to enable *William Widdrington* late Lord *Widdrington*, to sue or maintain any Action or Suit, notwithstanding his Attainder, and to remove any Disability in him, by reason of his said Attainder, to take or inherit any real or personal Estate, that may or shall hereafter descend or come to him, or which he was intituled unto in Reversion or Remainder, before his Attainder.
14. An Act to explain and amend an Act passed in the first Year of the Reign of his late Majesty King *George the First*, intituled, *An Act for vesting the Honour and Estate of John Duke of Atholl in James Murray* (commonly called Lord *James Murray*) after the Death of the said Duke.
15. An Act for Sale of Part of the paternal Estate of *Waltham Savory* Esq; comprised in his Marriage Settlement to discharge the Incumbrances on other the more valuable Parts of his Estate in the same Settlement comprised, for the Benefit of his Issue by *Mary* his late Wife.
16. An Act for rendring more useful, and preventing the Inconveniencies likely to arise from a Covenant in the Marriage Settlement made by *George Pitt* Esq; and for making good and effectual the Agreements, Limitations, and Provisions made by the Parties for that Purpose, contained in an Indenture of Settlement lately made.
17. An Act for Sale of Part of the Estate of *Thomas Prestwood* Esq; in the County of *Devon*, for discharging an Incumbrance affecting the same, and other Purposes therein mentioned.
18. An Act to enable *Thomas Warden* Esq; and the Heirs of his Body, and the several other Persons therein named, and the Heirs of their respective Bodies, to take and use the Surname of *Sergison*, as therein mentioned.
19. An Act for empowering Sir *John Tynte* Baronet, and *Charles Tynte* Esq; and their Sons respectively, to make Leases of the Estates comprised in the late Sir *Halfwell Tynte's* Settlement, for Lives or Years determinable on Deaths, according to the Custom of the Country.
20. An Act to enable *Thomas Erle Drax* Esq; an Infant, and others, to grant Leases of several Manors and Lands in the County of *Wilts*, in such Manner as is therein mentioned.
21. An Act to dissolve the Marriage of Sir *John Rudd* Bart. with *Lettice Vaughan*, and to enable him to marry again, and for other Purposes therein mentioned.
22. An Act for settling the Estate of *Thomas Barwry* late of *Boston* in the County of *York* Esq; deceased, in his Surname and Blood, and making his Will more effectual for that Purpose.
23. An Act for dividing the Site of the late dissolved Monastery of *Bellalanda*, alias *Byland*, and divers Messuages, Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments, in the County of *York*, amongst *Thomas Holles Duke of Newcastle, Philip*

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- lip Dormer* Earl of *Chesterfield*, and *Gervase Scrope* Esq; in the Manner therein mentioned.
24. An Act for explaining and amending Part of an Act made in the second Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for inclosing Aldham and Boyne Commons, belonging to the Parish of Hadleigh in the County of Suffolk, for the better Maintenance of the Poor of the said Parish.*
 25. An Act to naturalize *Jean Legier Lamotte*, and *George Godfried Hasenfeller*.
 26. An Act for confirming an Exchange agreed to be made between *William Earl Cowper*, and *Sir George Oxenden* Baronet, of certain Lands and Hereditaments in the County of *Kent*.
 27. An Act to enable *Richard Child* Esq; commonly called *Lord Caslemain*, and the Heirs of his Body, and such other Persons, who by virtue of a Settlement made by *Frederick Tylney* Esq; deceased, shall be in the Possession of the Estates therein limited, to take and use the Sur-name of *Tylney*.
 28. An Act to enable the several Persons claiming under the Will or Codicil of *Robert* late *Lord Bingley*, when they shall be intituled to the Estates comprised therein, or directed to be purchased thereby, to make Leases for one and twenty Years, at the best improved Rents, without taking Fines.
 29. An Act for vesting Part of the Estate of *Charles Cholmondeley* Esq; in the County of *Chester*, in Trustees, to be sold to raise Money for the Payment of Debts, and other Purposes therein mentioned.
 30. An Act for making certain Articles of Agreement, entered into by *Thomas Asbeton* Esq; in behalf of his Son *Thomas Asbeton*, an Infant, touching the Estate late of *Robert Cholmondeley* of *Holford* in the County of *Chester*, Esq; obligatory on the said Infant, and vesting the said Estate in Trustees, to be sold for the Purposes therein expressed.
 31. An Act for enabling *Richard Dowdeswell* Esq; to raise Money by Sale or Mortgage of his Estates in the Counties of *Gloucester* and *Worcester*, to pay off the Portion of his Niece *Anne Wilde* the Younger, charged thereon.
 32. An Act for vesting Part of the settled Estates of *Anthony Henley* Esq; in Trustees, to be sold for discharge of the several Debts and Incumbrances affecting the same; and for making a further separate Provision for the Lady *Elizabeth* his Wife, during their joint Lives.
 33. An Act for selling Part of the settled Estate of *David Roberts* Esq; for discharging the Debts and Incumbrances of himself and his late Father; and for settling an Equivalent for the same, for the Benefit of the several Persons claiming under his Marriage Settlement.
 34. An Act for vesting in Trustees the unsettled Estates of *William Brandon* deceased, to be sold for Payment of a Debt due from him to the Crown; and for applying the Residue of the Money arising by such Sale for the Benefit of his Family.
 35. An Act for enabling Trustees to make Leases of certain Messuages, Houses and Buildings, in *Mark-Lane* in the City of *London*, the Estate of *George Harvest*, an Infant.
 36. An Act for restoring *Bazil Hamilton* in Blood.

STATUTES made at WESTMINSTER, Anno Regni ANNÆ Reginae Magnæ Britanniae, Franciae, & Hiberniae, duodecimo.

At the Parliament begun and holden at *Westminster* the twenty-fifth Day of *November*, Anno Domini one thousand seven hundred and ten, in the ninth Year of the Reign of our Sovereign Lady ANNE, by the Grace of GOD, of Great Britain, France and Ireland, Queen, Defender of the Faith, &c. Being the first Session of this present Parliament.

And from thence continued by several Prorogations, to the seventh Day of *December*, one thousand seven hundred and eleven. Being the second Session of this present Parliament.

And from thence continued by several Prorogations to the ninth Day of *April*, one thousand seven hundred and thirteen. (a) Being the third Session of this present Parliament.

and continued by several Adjournments till the sixteenth Day of *July* in the twelfth Year of her Majesty's Reigⁿ.

C A P. I.

An Act for granting an Aid to her Majesty, to be raised by a Land-Tax in *Great Britain*, for the Service of the Year one thousand seven hundred and thirteen. E X P. 2s. in the Pound.

C A P. II.

An Act for granting to her Majesty Duties upon Malt, Mum, Cyder and Perry, for the Service of the Year one thousand seven hundred and thirteen; and for making forth Duplicates of Lottery Tickets, lost, burnt, or destroyed; and for enlarging the Time for adjusting Claims in several Lottery Acts; and to punish the counterfeiting or forging of Lottery Orders; and for explaining a late Act in Relation to Stamp Duties on customary Estates, which pass by Deed and Copy.

MOST Gracious Sovereign, we your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Commons of Great Britain assembled in Parliament, towards raising such Supplies as are and may be necessary to defray your Majesty's publick Expences, do humbly present your Majesty with the Gift of the several Rates, Duties, and Impositions herein after mentioned; and do beseech your Majesty that it may be enacted: And be it enacted by the Queen's most excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That there shall be raised, levied, collected, paid, and satisfied, unto and for the Use of her Majesty, her Heirs and Successors, for and upon all Malt, Mum, Cyder and Perry, the several and respective Rates, Duties and Impositions herein after mentioned; (that is to say) For every Bushel of Malt which at any Time or Times, from and after the twenty-third Day of June one thousand seven hundred and thirteen, and before the twenty-fourth Day of June, which shall be in the Year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and fourteen, shall be made of Barley, or any other Corn or Grain, within that Part of Great Britain called England, Wales, and the Town of Berwick upon Tweed, by any Person or Persons whatsoever, (whether the same be or be not for Sale) the Sum of six Pence, and so proportionably for a greater or lesser Quantity, to be paid by the Maker or Makers thereof respectively: For every Bushel of Malt which at any Time or Times, from and after the twenty-third Day of June one thousand seven hundred and thirteen, and before the twenty-fourth Day of June one thousand seven hundred and fourteen, shall be made of Barley, or any other Corn or Grain, in that Part of Great Britain called Scotland, by any Person or Persons whatsoever, (whether the same be or be not for Sale) the Sum of six Pence, and so proportionably for a greater or lesser Quantity, to be also paid by the Maker or Makers thereof respectively: For every Barrel of Mum, which at any Time or Times, from and after the said twenty-third Day of June one thousand seven hundred and thirteen, and before the said twenty-fourth Day of June one thousand seven hundred and fourteen, shall be made or imported within the said Kingdom of Great Britain, the Sum of ten Shillings, over and above all present Duties payable for the same, and so proportionably for a greater or lesser Quantity, to be paid by the Maker or Importer thereof respectively: And for all Cyder and Perry, which at any Time or Times, from and after the said twenty-third Day of June one thousand seven hundred and thirteen, and before the said twenty-fourth Day of June one thousand seven hundred and fourteen, shall be made for Sale within the said Kingdom of Great Britain, (over and above all other Duties payable for Cyder and Perry made and sold by Retail) the Sum of four Shillings for every Hogshead, and so in proportion for a greater or lesser Quantity, to be paid by the first Buyer or Retailer thereof.

II. And for the avoiding of Disputes in charging the Duties upon Cyder and Perry, Be it enacted and declared, That every Person who shall buy any Cyder or Perry, or any Fruit to make into Cyder or Perry, and shall sell any of the Cyder or Perry so bought or made, by the Hogshead, or any greater or lesser Measure, shall, during the Continuance of this Act, and no longer, be deemed and taken to be a Retailer of Cyder and Perry, and shall be chargeable with the Duties of all such Cyder and Perry.

III. And for the better Ascertaining, Charging, Levying and Collecting of all the said several and respective Duties hereby granted, Be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all and every the said Duties and Impositions by this Act granted or imposed, as well upon Malt, as upon Mum, Cyder and Perry, shall, from Time to Time, during the Continuance of this Act, be within the Receipt, Management and Government of the several Chief Commissioners and Governors of the Receipt of Excise upon Beer, Ale, and other Liquors, for the Time being, in Great Britain respectively; and that all inferior Officers, whether they

Duties on Malt, Mum, Cyder and Perry, from 23 June 1713, to 24 June 1714, viz.

Malt made in England 6d. per Bushel.

Malt made in Scotland 6d. per Bushel.

Mum 10s. per Barrel.

Cyder and Perry 4s. per Hogshead.

All Persons selling Cyder or Perry deemed Retailers.

Duties to be under the Management of the Commissioners of Excise, &c.

they be Subcommissioners, Collectors, Supervisors, Gagers, or others, that are or shall be constituted or appointed for Levying, Receivng, Collecting, or Answering of her Majesty's Duties of Excise upon Beer, Ale, and other Liquors, shall, within the respective Limits or Districts, or in the several Places or Stations to which they are or shall be appointed, be also the Subcommissioners, Collectors, Supervisors, Gagers, or other Officers respectively, for the several Duties by this Act granted; nevertheless, under the Government and Direction of the said respective chief Commissioners of Excise for the Time being, or the major Part of them, who have hereby Power to dismiss or alter them, or any of them, and to make and constitute, from Time to Time, such and so many inferior Officers, for the said Duties hereby granted, and every or any of them, as to the said respective chief Commissioners for the Time being, or the major Part of them, shall seem meet.

Officers may enter Malt-houses, &c.

and Gage Cisterns, &c.

and make Report to the Commissioners, &c.

Penalty on Maltsters, &c. refusing to permit Officer, &c.

Maltster once a Month to make an Entry at the Excise Office,

and to clear off the Duties in three Months after.

Penalty on Maltsters refusing to pay, &c.

Malt to be measured by the Winchester Bushel.

The Dimensions thereof.

Powers, &c. in 12 Car. 2. c. 24. to be in Force, &c.

Fines, &c. how to be recovered.

IV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all and every the said Gagers and Officers which are or shall be so constituted and appointed, shall at all Times in the Day-time be permitted, upon their Request, to enter the House, Malthouse, and all other Places whatsoever, belonging to or used by any Person or Persons whatsoever, who at any Time or Times, from and after the said twenty-third Day of June one thousand seven hundred and thirteen, and before the said twenty-fourth Day of June one thousand seven hundred and fourteen, shall make any Malt (either for Sale or not for Sale) and to Gage all Cisterns, Utting-Fats, Utensils, and other Vessels used by any such Maltster, or Maker of Malt, for the Wetting or Steeping of any Barley, or other Corn or Grain for the making of Malt, and to Gage, Measure, and take an Account of the just Quantity of the Barley, and other Corn or Grain which shall be found Wetting or Steeping in any such Utting-Fat, Utensil, Cistern, or other Vessel, or shall have been wetted or steeped in them, or any of them, for the making of Malt; and shall thereof make Return or Report in Writing to the said Commissioners, or such other Person or Persons as they shall appoint to receive the same, leaving a true Copy of such Report in Writing under his Hand with such Maltster or Maker of Malt; and such Report or Return of the said Gagers shall be a Charge upon such Maltsters or Makers of Malt respectively: And if any such Maltster or other Person, making Malt for Sale or private Use, shall refuse to permit any such Gager or Officer to enter his House, or other Place aforesaid, or to Measure, Compute and take an Account of all his Malt, and to Gage all and every such Utting-Fats, Utensils, Cisterns, and other Vessels, and to Gage and take an Account of his Barley, or other Corn or Grain in any such Cistern, Utting-Fat, Utensil or other Vessel, or which shall have been steeped or wetted, and shall be upon any Floor or other Place, every such Maltster or other Person shall forfeit and lose for every such Offence the Sum of twenty Pounds: And that from and after the said twenty-third Day of June one thousand seven hundred and thirteen, during the Continuance of this Act, every Maltster or other Person making Malt, (for Sale or not for Sale) shall Monthly and every Month make a true Entry at the said Office of Excise of all the Malt made in such Month respectively, on Pain to forfeit for every such Neglect the Sum of ten Pounds.

V. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That every such Maltster or other Maker of Malt, shall, within three Months after he shall make or ought to have made such Entry, as aforesaid, pay and clear off all the said Duties which shall be due from him or them respectively.

VI. And be it further enacted, That every such Maltster or other Person chargeable with the said Duties, who shall neglect or refuse to make such Payment, as aforesaid, shall forfeit and lose for every such Offence double the Sum of the said Duty, whereof the Payment shall be so refused or neglected: And that no such Maltster or other Person, after such Default made, shall sell, deliver or carry out any Malt, until he hath paid and cleared off his Duty, as aforesaid, on Pain to forfeit double the Value of such Malt so delivered and carried out.

VII. And for the Avoiding all Disputes touching the Returns made or to be made by the Gagers of any Malt, as aforesaid, Be it enacted and declared by the Authority aforesaid, That by the Bushel, in this Act mentioned, is meant and intended a Bushel according to the Standard remaining in the Custody of the Chamberlains of her Majesty's Exchequer, commonly called or known by the Name of the Winchester Bushel; and that the Quantity of Barley, or other Corn or Grain taken by the Gage, according to such Bushel, in any Cistern, Utting-Fat, Utensil, or other Vessel, wherein such Barley, or other Corn or Grain shall be found wetting or steeping, or which shall be found to have been wetted or steeped for the making of Malt, shall be charged and returned by the Gager as so many Bushels of Malt: And that every round Bushel with a plain and even Bottom, being made eighteen Inches and an half wide throughout, and eight Inches deep, shall be esteemed a legal Winchester Bushel, according to the said Standard.

VIII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all and every the Powers, Authorities, Directions, Rules, Methods, Penalties and Forfeitures, Clauses, Matters and Things, which in and by an Act made in the twelfth Year of King Charles the Second, Intituled, An Act for taking away the Court of Wards and Liveries, and Tenures in Capite, and by Knight Service, and Purveyance, and for settling a Revenue upon his Majesty in lieu thereof, or by any other Law now in Force, relating to her Majesty's Revenue of Excise upon Beer, Ale, or other Liquors, are provided, settled or established, for Raising, Levying, Collecting or Recovering, Adjudging or Ascertaining the Duties thereby granted, or any of them, (other than in such Cases for which other Penalties or Provisions are made and prescribed by this Act) shall be exercised, practised, applied, used and put in Execution, in and for the Raising, Levying, Collecting, Recovering and Paying as well the said Duties upon Malt, as the said several Duties upon Hum, Cyder and Perry, hereby granted, during the Continuance of this Act, as fully and effectually, to all Intents and Purposes, as if all and every the said Powers, Authorities, Rules, Directions, Methods, Penalties, Forfeitures, Clauses, Matters and Things were particularly repeated, and again enacted in the Body of this present Act.

IX. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all Fines, Penalties and Forfeitures by this Act imposed, shall be sued for, levied and recovered or mitigated, by such Ways, Means and Methods, as any Fine, Penalty or Forfeiture is or may be recovered or mitigated by any Law or Laws of Excise, or by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint or Information

tion in any of her Majesty's Courts of Record at Westminster, or in the Court of Session, Court of Justiciary, or Court of Exchequer in Scotland respectively: And that one moiety of every such Fine, Penalty and Forfeiture, shall be to her Majesty, or her Heirs and Successors, and the other moiety to him or them that shall discover, inform, or sue for the same.

X. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all Malt in the Custody of any Maker of Malt, shall be liable and subject to, and are hereby made chargeable with all and singular the Debts and Duties of Malt in Arrear and owing by any Person or Persons, for any Malt made by such Maltster, or within his Malthouse, and shall also be subject to all Penalties and Forfeitures incurred by such Person or Persons so using such Malthouse for any Offence against the Laws relating to the Duties on Malt; and that it shall be lawful in all Cases to levy Debts and Penalties, and to use such Proceedings against such Malt, as it may be lawful to do in Case the Debtor or Offender were the true and real Owner of the same Malt.

Malt subject to the Duties in arrear.

XI. And whereas many of her Majesty's Subjects do make Malt, not to sell or make any Profit thereof, but to be consumed in their own private Families only; For the better Accommodation of such Persons, it is hereby further enacted and provided by the Authority aforesaid, That the said respective Commissioners of Excise for the Time being, or the major Part of them respectively, or such Person or Persons as they, or the major Part of them, shall respectively appoint for that Purpose, and in Default of such Appointment, then the Collector and Supervisor for the District and Division, within which such Person doth or shall inhabit, shall and may compound and agree with such Person or Persons for the said Duties of such Malt, which shall grow due or payable from him, her, or them, by this Act, from the Commencement thereof, until the End of the Term hereby granted, at the Rate of five Shillings per Annum for every Head, which at any Time or Times, during the Continuance of such Composition, shall be of the Family of such Person or Persons respectively, and to receive such Composition-Money, or to take Security for the Payment thereof Quarterly; and that the Houses, Out-houses, Malthouses, or other Places of such particular Persons making such Composition and Agreement, and paying such Composition in Money, or giving such Security, and duly complying with their Payments thereupon, shall not be liable to the said Duty of six Pence per Bushel upon Malt, or to the Survey or Search of any Gager or Officer of the Excise, for or by Reason of his or their making such Malt, as aforesaid.

Compounders to pay 5 s. per Head, per Annum,

and not liable to the Duty, nor to the Survey of the Gagers.

XII. Provided, That if any such Person, after such Composition made, shall sell, exchange, barter, or deliver out any Malt to any other Person or Persons, or shall permit any other Person or Persons, to make any Malt in his, her, or their Houses or Out-houses, or shall sell any Beer, Ale, or other Liquors made of Malt, or shall have more Persons of their Families than they shall so compound for, without giving Notice of them to the next Office of Excise, at or before the next Quarter-Day, and paying or securing the like Compositions for them, then every such Person shall forfeit the Sum of five Pounds, to be recovered and distributed, as aforesaid; and after any such Offence committed, shall lose the Benefit of his, her, or their Composition, and shall be liable to the said Duty of six Pence a Bushel upon Malt, and to the Survey and Search of the said Officers, as if no such Composition had been made; and for every Bushel of Malt so fraudulently sold, exchanged, bartered, delivered out, or fraudulently made, every such Person shall forfeit the Sum of twenty Shillings; any Thing in this Act to the contrary notwithstanding.

Penalty on selling Malt after Composition.

XIII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all and every such Person and Persons, who by Virtue, or in Pursuance of any former Act for laying Duties upon Malt, Hum, Cyder and Perry, have made or shall make any Composition still in being, for the Duties of their Malt, shall on or before the four and twentieth Day of June one thousand seven hundred and thirteen, continue such their Composition for the Duties hereby granted, and pay the Composition Money, or give Bond for the same, according to the Purport, true Intent, and Meaning of this present Act, or in Default thereof shall be, and are hereby charged and made liable to pay unto her Majesty, her Heirs and Successors, the Sum of six Pence for every Bushel of Malt which he, she, or they, or any other Person or Persons in Trust for him, her, or them, shall be possessed of, on the said four and twentieth Day of June one thousand seven hundred and thirteen; and that all and every such Person and Persons who have, or hath, or shall make such Composition for their said Duties on Malt, in Pursuance of the said former Acts, or any of them, and who shall make Default in continuing such their Composition, as aforesaid, shall on or before the tenth Day of July one thousand seven hundred and thirteen, make true and particular Entries of all such Malt as they, or any of them, or any other Person or Persons in Trust for them, or any of them, shall be possessed of, or have in his, or their Custody or Possession, at the Office of Excise within the Limits of which they shall respectively inhabit, upon Pain to forfeit the Sum of fifty Pounds and the Malt, of which no such Entry shall be made; and within six Days after he, she, or they shall have made, or ought to have made such Entry, as aforesaid, shall pay down the Duties hereby charged upon the same, or in Default thereof shall forfeit and lose double the Value of the said Malt; and that the Houses, Out-houses, and other Places belonging to such Compounders, who shall make Default in continuing such their Compositions, as aforesaid, shall be and are hereby made liable to the Search and View of the Officers for the said Duties, in the same Manner, and under the same Penalties for Refusal, as other Persons making Malt for Sale are liable.

Compounders to continue their Composition, &c. before 24 June 1713.

or liable to the Duty, &c.

XIV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the said three and twentieth Day of June one thousand seven hundred and thirteen, and after the Duty by this Act imposed on Malt is paid by the Maltster, if any Quantity of Malt shall unfortunately happen to be damaged by the casting away or sinking of the Barge or Vessel in which the said Malt shall be transported from one Part of this Kingdom to another within the same, That the Justices of the Peace of the County, Riding, or Division, where such Accident shall happen, shall at the next General Quarter-Sessions to be held for such County, Riding, or Division, upon Proof of such Damage, and of Payment of the Duty, as aforesaid, determine and settle the Quantity of the Damage done to such Malt by the casting away or sinking of the Barge or Vessel in which the same shall be transported, as aforesaid, and

Malt damaged by the casting away of the Vessel, &c.

Justices to determine the Damage, &c.

and Officer to
repay the Du-
ty, &c.

Notice to be
left with the
Collector three
Days before
Quarter-Sessions.

No Malster to
mix Corn of
one Wetting
with Corn of
another Wet-
ting, on forfei-
ture of 5s. per
Bushel.

Gagers to mea-
sure by the
Gage, and not
by the Bushel.

Penalty on Mal-
sters pressing
Malt together in
the Cistern, &c.
2 s. 6 d. per
Bushel.

All Prosecutions
to be within five
Years.

Allowance for
Malt charged
in the Utting-
Fat, &c.

Malt after Du-
ty paid may be
exported, &c.

and an Allowance to be made in respect thereof, and to give a Certificate under their Hands and Seals of the Sum allowed, which Allowance shall bear the same Proportion to the whole Duty, as the said Damage shall appear to bear to the Value of the said Malt before it was so damaged; upon producing of which Certificate to the Officer appointed to collect the said Duty, he shall be obliged to repay or allow to the said Proprietor or Proprietors, out of the Duty paid for the said Malt, so much Money as the Sum certified by the said Justices shall amount unto, or in Default thereof, that the Proprietor or Proprietors of the said Malt shall and may deduct the Allowance so certified out of the next or any other subsequent Monies becoming due from such Proprietor or Proprietors by Virtue of this present Act.

XV. Provided always, and it is hereby enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That where any such Loss or Damage shall happen, as aforesaid, the Person or Persons who shall sustain the same, shall, three Days at least before the next Quarter-Sessions, give or leave Notice in Writing thereof with the Collectors of Excise of the District or Collection where such Loss or Damage shall happen, and of his and their Intention of applying at the next General Quarter-Sessions of the Peace for an Allowance in respect of such Damage or Loss.

XVI. And whereas many Malsters and Makers of Malt, in order to the Defrauding her Majesty of the Duty, and preventing the Officers from taking and keeping a true Account of the Corn or Grain by them steeping and steeped, and making into Malt, do in the Absence of the Officers remove Part of their Corn or Grain out of the Cistern or Wetting-Fat, and mix the same with Corn or Grain of a former Wetting, and supply the Place of the Corn or Grain so removed with fresh Corn or Grain, and do also mix their several Couches and Floors, in such Manner that the Officers for the said Duties cannot distinguish one Wet-ting from another; For Remedy whereof, Be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That during the Continuance of the Duties hereby granted, no Malster or Maker of Malt, other than Compounders for the said Duties, shall, during the Continuance of the said Duties, mix, or cause to be mixed, his, her, or their Corn or Grain making into Malt, of one Wetting or Steeping, or any Part thereof, with his, her, or their Corn or Grain making into Malt, of a former Wetting or Steeping, or any Part thereof, before the same is put on the Kiln for drying, on Pain of Forfeiture of the Sum of five Shillings for every Bushel of Corn so mixed, contrary to the true Intent and Meaning hereof.

XVII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Gagers and other Officers of Excise, for the Time being, or that shall be deputed to put this present Act into Execution, shall, during the Continuance of the Duties hereby charged, measure such Corn and Grain making into Malt by the Gage only, and not by the Bushel; any Thing herein before contained, or in any former Act or Acts, relating to the Duties hereby granted, to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding.

XVIII. And whereas in making of Malt, practised before the granting the said Duties, the Barley, or other Corn or Grain, during its Steeping in the Cistern or Utting-Fat, did usually rise and swell so considerably, that it was thought reasonable, upon granting the said Duties, in all Charges to be made by the Officers from the Cistern or Couch, to allow to the Malsters, upon Payment of the Duty, four Bushels in every twenty Bushels, and so proportionably upon every greater or lesser Quantity, in Consideration of such Rise or Swelling of the Corn, which Allowances have been and are made accordingly: And whereas many Malsters or Makers of Malt for Sale, by pressing, treading, ramming, or other Methods, do now not only make their Corn lye so close in the Cistern or Utting-Fat, and also in the Couch, that the Rise or Swelling, as aforesaid, is prevented, but also renders it very difficult for Officers to know the true Quantity of the Corn steeped or in the Couch, and thereby have the Allowance, as aforesaid, though the Reason of making the same is taken away; Be it therefore further enacted, That if any Malster or Maker of Malt for Sale, during the Continuance of the Duties on Malt by this Act granted, shall tread, ram, or otherwise Force together in the Cistern, Utting-Fat, or Couch, any Corn steeping or steeped, in order to the making into Malt, every such Malster or Maker of Malt for Sale, shall for every such Offence, forfeit and lose the Sum of two Shillings and six Pence for every Bushel of Corn steeping or steeped, that shall be so pressed, trodden, rammed, or forced; any Thing herein or in any former Act or Acts contained to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding.

XIX. Provided always, and be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That no Person or Persons shall be sued or charged with the Duties hereby granted, unless some Action, Information, or Suit be commenced for the same, within five Years after the same shall become due.

XX. And in Regard the Quantity of Barley, or other Corn or Grain, taken by the Gage in any Cistern, Utting-Fat, or other Vessel, or Utensil, wherein such Barley, or other Corn or Grain shall be found Wet-ting or Steeping, or which shall be found to have been wetted or steeped for the making of Malt, is by this Act to be charged and returned by the Gager, as so many Bushels of Malt: It is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That out of every twenty Bushels so charged by the Gager, there shall be an Allowance made to the Maker of such Malt so charged in the Utting-Fat, Cistern, or other Vessel, wherein the same shall be found Wetting or Steeping, as aforesaid, or upon the Floor within thirty Hours after the same shall be thrown out of the Utting-Fat, Utensil, Cistern, or other Vessel, of four Bushels, and out of every greater or lesser Quantity, a proportionable Allowance shall be made in Consideration of the Difference between the Quantity of such Corn when it is wet and swollen, and the Quantity thereof, when it is converted into Dry Malt; any Thing herein contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

XXI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful to and for any Person or Persons, who shall have actually paid her Majesty's Duties by this Act payable for any Quantity of Malt whatsoever, and to and for any other Person or Persons, who shall buy, or be lawfully entitled to any such Quantity of Malt from the said Person or Persons who actually paid her Majesty's Duties for the same, to export such Malt for any foreign Parts, giving sufficient Security before the Shipping thereof for Exportation, that the particular Quantity of Malt, which shall be intended to be exported, as aforesaid, or any Part thereof, shall not be reloaded, or brought again into any Part or Parts of Great Britain, which Security the Customer or Collector of the respective Port for such Exportation, is hereby directed and authorised to take in her Majesty's Name, and to her Majesty's Use.

XXII. Provided

XXII. Provided always, That if after the Shipping of any such Malt to be exported, as aforesaid, and the Giving or Tending such Security, as aforesaid, in order to obtain the Allowance or Drawback herein after mentioned, the Malt so shipped to be exported, shall be relanded in any Part of the said Kingdom of Great Britain, That then, and in every such Case, over and above the Penalty of the Bond, which shall be levied and recovered to her Majesty's Use, all the Malt which shall be landed, and the Value thereof, shall be forfeited, that is to say, one Moiety thereof to the Queen, and the other Moiety thereof to the Person or Persons that will seize, inform or sue for the same, to be recovered as any other Penalties by this Act are recoverable.

Penalty on Malt
shipt for Expor-
tation, and af-
terwards re-
landed.

XXIII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Person or Persons who shall export any Malt into Foreign Parts, shall produce a Certificate or Certificates from the Collector or Officer who received the Duty of such Malt, that the Duty thereof hath been paid or secured to be paid, which Certificate the Collector or Officer is hereby required to give gratis, Proof being made upon Oath that the Duty of such Malt hath been paid or secured to be paid (which Oath the said Collector or Officer is hereby required to administer) and also making Oath before the Officer or Collector of the Port, that the Malt so exported is the same mentioned in such Certificate, then the Collector or Chief Officers of the Port where such Malt shall be exported, shall give to the Exporter thereof a Certificate or Debenture, expressing the true Quantity of the Malt so exported or shipped for Exportation; which Certificate or Debenture being produced to the Collector, or other Officer appointed to receive the said Duty, in the County, Shire, Stuartry, or Place where such Malt was exported, he is hereby required to pay the said Duty of six Pence per Bushel to the Persons or their Agents so exporting the same; and in Case the Collector or other Officers shall not have any Money in their Hands to pay the same, then the respective Commissioners appointed for executing this Act, are hereby required to pay the same out of the Duties arising by the said Act; any Thing in this Act contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

Exporter to pro-
duce a Certifi-
cate that the
Duty is paid, &c.

and on Expor-
tation Duty to
be repaid.

XXIV. And be it enacted, That all Debentures for Malt exported upon any former Act or Acts for laying Duties upon Malt, Hum, Cyder, and Perry, which shall remain unsatisfied, on the four and twentieth Day of June one thousand seven hundred and thirteen, shall (in Case the respective Commissioners or Officers of Excise shall not have sufficient in their Hands of the Duties granted by the said former Acts to satisfy the same) be paid and satisfied out of the Duties arising by this present Act.

Debentures for
Malt unsatisfied,
on 24 June 1713.
how to be paid.

XXV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That where any Rent is reserved and payable in Malt, or if payable in Money, and the Sum or Quantity of such Rent is to be ascertained by the Price of Malt, and is to increase just as much as the Price of Malt doth increase, it shall and may be lawful, during the Continuance of this Act, for the Tenant of any Lands subject to any such Rent, to detain, deduct and abate so much of every such Rent as will amount to the Duty by this Act charged for every Quarter of Malt, or the Value of it in Money, that is so reserved, and so proportionably for any lesser Quantity; and the Person or Persons, Bodies Politick or Corporate, to whom any such Rent is reserved, as aforesaid, shall, upon the Receipt of the Residue of any such Rent, make an Allowance of such Deductions, as aforesaid, and the Tenant be discharged, as if such Payment had been made without any Deduction or Abatement whatsoever.

Rent payable in
Malt, Tenant to
deduct 4s. per
Quarter, &c.

XXVI. Provided always, and be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the said three and twentieth Day of June one thousand seven hundred and thirteen, during the Continuance of this Act, no Malt shall be brought or imported into Great Britain from any foreign Part or Parts beyond the Seas, upon Pain of Forfeiture of the Malt so imported, and also the full Value thereof, one Moiety to the Queen, and the other Moiety to such Person or Persons as shall seize, inform or sue for the same, by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint or Information, wherein no Essoin, Protection, or Wager of Law, or any more than one Imparllance shall be allowed.

Malt imported
from beyond
Sea forfeited.

XXVII. And whereas several Persons making and dealing in Malt, are subject to many Hazards and Inconveniencies, as well by Fire as Water, Be it therefore further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the three and twentieth Day of June one thousand seven hundred and thirteen, and after the Duty by this Act imposed on Malt is paid, or secured to be paid by the Malster, if any Quantity of Malt shall unfortunately happen to be destroyed by Fire, by the burning of the Malthouse, Granary or other Place where the same shall be made or kept, or shall perish by Water, by the casting away of the Barge or Vessel in which the said Malt shall be transported from any Part of this Kingdom to another; it shall and may be lawful for the Proprietor or Proprietors of such Malt so perishing, as aforesaid, to make Proof thereof by two credible Witnesses upon Oath, and of his, her, or their having paid or given Security to pay the said Duty, before the Justices of the Peace of the County, Riding or Division where such Accident shall happen, at the next General Quarter-Sessions to be held for such County, Riding, or Division (who are hereby empowered to give Certificates under their Hands and Seals of such Loss) upon producing of which Certificate to the Officer appointed to collect the said Duty, he shall be obliged to repay or allow to the said Proprietor or Proprietors so much of the said Duty as shall have been by him paid for the Quantity of Malt proved to have so perished.

Malt destroyed
by Fire or Wa-
ter, or cast away,

on Oath that
the Duty was
paid, &c.

Officer to repay
the Duty, &c.

XXVIII. Provided always, That if any Barley or other Corn or Grain that hath been steeped or wetted in any Cistern, Utting-Fat, or other Vessel, shall, during the Continuance of this Act, be found working or growing upon the Floor, before it is put upon the Kilm, in order to be made into Malt, after the said three and twentieth Day of June one thousand seven hundred and thirteen, which when dried and made into Malt, will not answer so great a Quantity from the Floor as from the Cistern or Fat; it is hereby enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That out of every twenty Bushels so charged upon the Floor, there shall be an Allowance made to the Maker of the said Malt, which shall be gaged and charged upon the Floor, after the same shall have been thrown out of the Utting-Fat, Utensil, Cistern, or other Vessel before mentioned, by the Space of thirty Hours or more, and before the same shall be dried, of ten Bushels, and out of every greater or lesser Quantity a proportionable Allowance shall be made, in Consideration of the Difference between the Quantity of such Corn

An Allowance
of 10 Bushels in
20 on a Floor-
Gage.

when it is making upon the Floor, and the Quantity thereof when it is dried and perfectly made into Malt; any Thing herein contained to the contrary thereof in any wise notwithstanding.

Exporters of
Malt to receive
the Bounty Mo-
ney granted
1 W. & M. c. 22.

XXIX. And whereas by an Act made in the first Year of the Reign of their late Majesties King William and Queen Mary, intituled, *An Act for Encouragement of the Exportation of Corn*, it is thereby enacted, That when Malt or Barley is at twenty-four Shillings per Quarter or under, every Merchant that shall put on Board any Malt, according to or under the Limitations or Conditions in the said Act expressed, the said Merchant shall have and receive from the Farmers, Commissioners, or Collectors of the Duties arising from the Customs, for every Quarter of Malt or Barley so exported, the Sum of two Shillings and six Pence: Be it hereby enacted, That the Duty of six Pence per Bushel by this Act imposed upon Malt, shall not be reckoned or valued towards the Price of twenty-four Shillings per Quarter, by the said recited Act limited, but that the Exporter of Malt shall have and receive the Bounty granted by the said recited Act, unless when the Price of Malt exceeds twenty-four Shillings per Quarter, over and above the Duty by this Act granted.

The same Al-
lowance on ex-
porting ground
Malt, as if
whole, &c.

XXX. Provided always, and be it further enacted and declared by the Authority aforesaid, That in case any Person or Persons whatsoever shall export any ground Malt from any Port or Place in Great Britain, to any foreign Parts, the Duties whereof shall have been paid or secured to be paid according to this Act, such Person and Persons shall have the like Draw-back or Allowance out of the Duties on Malt by this Act granted, as if the said Malt had been whole, upon Debentures to be obtained, and upon producing Certificates, making Oath, and doing and performing the other Matters and Things herein before prescribed and directed, in order to obtain Debentures upon Exportation of Malt for foreign Parts; yet nevertheless such ground Malt so exported shall be computed and estimated after the Rate of so many Bushels of Malt as the same did contain before it was ground, and no more.

Gager to leave
a Copy of each
Gage with the
Maker.

XXXI. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That every Gager or other Officer, who shall be constituted or appointed to put this Act in Execution, shall be and are hereby required to leave a true Copy of each Gage, and the Quantity thereof, in Writing under his or their Hands, with or for the said Maker or Makers of Malt, at the Time of taking such Gage upon Demand, under the Penalty of forty Shillings.

No Brewer, &c.
to use Sugar, &c.
in brewing, on
Penalty of 20 l.

XXXII. And for the Prevention of evil Practices in brewing Beer and Ale, with Sugar, Honey, foreign Grains, Guinea Pepper, or with a late invented Liquor or Syrup made from Malt and Water, boiled up to the consistency of Mellasses, and very much resembling the same, and commonly called Essentia Bine, or with other unwholesome Materials; and that no Mixture of Sugar, Honey, foreign Grains, Guinea Pepper, or of the said Liquor or Syrup, or other unwholesome Materials, may be used in the Brewing or Making of Beer and Ale; Be it enacted, That no common Brewer, Innkeeper, Alehouse, or other Retailer of Beer and Ale, shall make use of any Sugar, Honey, foreign Grains, Guinea Pepper, or of the said Liquor or Syrup, called Essentia Bine, Coculus Indiae, or any unwholesome Materials or Ingredients whatsoever, in the Brewing or Making of any Beer or Ale, or mix any Sugar, Honey, foreign Grains, Guinea Pepper, or any of the said Liquor called Essentia Bine, Coculus Indiae, or any unwholesome Materials or Ingredients whatsoever, with any Beer or Ale, on Pain of twenty Pounds for every such Offence.

The Monies to
be paid into
the Exchequer.

XXXIII. And be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all Monies which shall arise by this Act of the said Duties upon Malt, Hum, Cyder and Perry (over and above the necessary Charges of Raising and Levying the said Duties) shall, from Time to Time, be brought and paid into the Receipt of the Exchequer.

Officers may
enter Malt-
houses, &c.

XXXIV. And it is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the said twenty-third Day of June one thousand seven hundred and thirteen, all and every the said Officers shall, upon their Request, be permitted, as well by Night as by Day (but if in the Night-time, then in the Presence of a Constable, or other lawful Officer of the Peace) to enter the House, Malthouse, and other Place belonging to or made use of by any publick Malster or Maker of Malt for Sale, common Brewer, Innkeeper, Alehouse, Distiller, or Vinegar-Maker, making Malt, to Gage, Measure and take an Account of the just Quantity of Barley, and other Corn or Grain which shall be wetting or steeping, or which shall have been wetted or steeped in such House, Malthouse, or other Place; and if any such publick Malster or Maker of Malt for Sale, common Brewer, Innkeeper, Alehouse, Distiller, or Vinegar-Maker, shall refuse to permit such Officers, or any of them, to enter his House, Malthouse, or other Place, as aforesaid, or to Gage, or to take an Account of his Barley, or other Corn or Grain, as aforesaid, the Person or Persons offending therein, shall for every such Offence forfeit and lose the Sum of twenty Pounds.

Malster refus-
ing Entrance
forfeits 20 l.

Concealing Malt
forfeits 10 s. per
Bushel.

XXXV. And it is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Maker of Malt shall, during the Continuance of the Duties hereby granted, fraudulently hide, conceal, or convey away any of his Malt from the Sight or View of the Gager or Gagers appointed to take an Account of the same, the Person or Persons offending therein, shall forfeit and lose for every Bushel of Malt so hid, concealed, or conveyed away from the Sight and View of such Gager or Gagers, the Sum of ten Shillings, to be recovered and distributed, or mitigated, as other Penalties and Forfeitures by this Act, or by any Law herein referred unto, are to be recovered, distributed, or mitigated.

Malster not to
set up any Cis-
tern, &c. with-
out Notice, on
Pain of 50 l.

XXXVI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the said twenty-third Day of June one thousand seven hundred and thirteen, during the Continuance of this Act, no Malster or other Person, making Malt for Sale or not for Sale (other than and except Compounders for the said Duty) shall erect or set up, alter or enlarge, or make use of any Cistern, Utting-Fat, Utensil, or other Vessel, for the Wetting or Steeping any Barley, or other Corn or Grain for the Making of Malt, or of any Kiln, Floor, Room, or other Place for the Making or Keeping of Malt, or keeping of Corn or Grain making into Malt, without first giving Notice thereof in Writing at the next Office of Excise, or shall keep or make use of any private Cistern, Utting-Fat, Utensil, or other Vessel, for the Wet-ting his Barley, or other Corn or Grain to make Malt, other than such as are openly known and made use of in his common Malting-house, on Pain to forfeit for every such Cistern, Utting-Fat,

Utting-fat, Utensil or other Vessel, Kiln, Floor, Room or other Place so erected or set up, altered or enlarged, kept private or concealed or made Use of without such Notice as aforesaid, the Sum of fifty Pounds to be levied, recovered, mitigated and distributed as aforesaid.

XXXVII. And be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if either Party think him or themselves aggrieved by any Judgment or Order to be given or made by any Justices of the Peace, in Pursuance of this present Act, touching or concerning the Duties hereby granted, or any Penalty and Forfeiture relating to the same, it shall and may be lawful to and for such Person or Persons, so finding him, her or themselves aggrieved by such Judgment or Order, to appeal from the same to the Justices assembled at the next General Quarter-Sessions of the Peace, to be holden for the County, Shire or Stuartry where such Judgment or Order shall have been made; which said Justices of the Peace, or the major part of them, are hereby impowered to hear and finally determine the same; and no Writ of Certiorari shall be allowed or brought to set aside any Determination or Order of the said Justices.

Persons aggrieved may appeal to the Quarter-Sessions, &c.

No Certiorari.

XXXVIII. Provided always, and it is hereby enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Party or Parties so appealing, as aforesaid, shall give Notice in Writing, by the Space of six Days next before such Session shall be held, as aforesaid, unto the Party or Parties of the other side, of his, her or their Intention to bring such Appeal; and that it shall and may be lawful to and for such Justices or the major part of them, in their Quarter-Sessions, to award Costs to either Party, as they shall in their Discretion think fit, to be levied by Warrant of the Justices of the Peace of such County, Shire, or Stuartry, or any two or more of them, on the Goods and Chattels of the Party or Parties, against whom the same shall be awarded. Provided also, That in case there be not the Space of six Days between the first Judgment or Order of the two Justices, and the Quarter-Sessions then next following, that then the Appeal may be made at the second Quarter-Sessions, after such Judgment or Order made.

Appellor to give Notice thereof six Days before Quarter-Sessions, &c.

XXXIX. And it is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all Malt made in Scotland, not to be consumed there, which at any time or times between the Twenty-third Day of June one thousand seven hundred and thirteen, and the Twenty-fourth Day of June one thousand seven hundred and fourteen, shall be brought into England, Wales, or the Town of Berwick upon Tweed, shall, in case the same be brought by Sea, be entered with the Officer for the said Duties of the Port where the same shall be so brought into England, Wales, or Berwick; and the Sum of six Pence per Bushel (unless a Certificate from the proper Officer be produced, that it had paid the said Duty in Scotland) for the same Malt, shall be paid to such Officer before landing thereof: And in case the same shall be brought by Land, such Malt shall pass and be carried by and through the Towns of Berwick or Carlisle, and there entered with the Officer of the said Duties, in such of the said Towns by or through which such Malt shall be so carried; and the like Duty of six Pence per Bushel for the same, unless such Certificate be produced, as aforesaid, shall be paid down in ready Money to such Officer, on Pain of forfeiting all such Malt, and the Value thereof, as shall be landed or put on Shore, or brought into England, without such Entry or Payment of such additional Duties, as aforesaid: And in case any Malt made in Scotland shall, during the said Term, be found coming out of Scotland, or brought from thence by Land, by or beyond the Towns before-mentioned, without Entry or Payment of the Duties thereof, or producing such Certificate, as aforesaid, then all such Malt, or the Value thereof, shall be forfeited; the last mentioned Forfeiture thereof to be and go, one Moiety thereof to the Queen's Majesty, the other Moiety thereof to such Person or Persons as will inform, seize, or sue for the same, or the Value thereof, and to be recovered and levied by such Ways, Means and Methods, as any other Penalties or Forfeitures, relating to the Malt Duties are by this Act to be recovered and levied.

Malt made in Scotland, brought by Sea into England, to be entered at the Port of landing,

and pay 6d. per Bushel, unless certified to have paid the Duty.

Malt brought by Land, to pass thro' Berwick or Carlisle, and to be entered there, and to pay 6d. per Bushel, on Pain of Forfeiture.

Such Malt coming by Land, beyond the said Towns, without Entry, &c. forfeited, or the Value.

XL. And be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all the Monies which shall arise by this Act of the said Duties on Malt, Hum, Cyder and Perry, over and above the necessary Charges of raising and paying the said Duties, shall from Time to Time be brought and paid into the Exchequer.

The Monies arising to be paid into the Exchequer.

There shall be kept in the Office of the Auditor of the Receipt one Book, in which all the Orders for Money payable upon this Act, shall be registred; and the Money lent upon the Act of the ninth Year of her Majesty's Reign unsatisfied, with Interest of Six per Cent. shall be placed upon the Register, and shall be paid out of the Monies arising by this Act: Interest to be paid every three Months. It shall be lawful for any Persons to lend upon Credit of the said Duties any Sums, as together with the Principal Monies appointed to be transferred, shall not exceed seven hundred thousand Pounds; which Lenders shall have Interest of Five per Cent. to be paid every three Months. Where it shall appear by Affidavit before any of the Barons of the Exchequer, that any Exchequer Bills, or Tickets, before the twentieth of May one thousand seven hundred and thirteen, have been lost, burnt, or destroyed: It shall be lawful for the respective Officers, upon producing a Certificate from any of the said Barons, and on Security given to the said Officers, to make forth Duplicates of the said Bills and Tickets. It shall be lawful for the Commissioners to settle and adjust the Properties of any Tickets in the Lotteries that have not hitherto been settled, provided the Persons possessed of the Tickets do appear on or before the five and twentieth of December one thousand seven hundred and thirteen. If any Person shall forge or counterfeit any of the Lottery Orders, or alter the Number or Principal Sum of any such Order, or counterfeit the Hand of any Person to such Order, thereby to procure a fraudulent Assignment, or sell any such Order, knowing the same to be forged, every such Person shall be adjudged a Felon, without Benefit of Clergy. E X P.

A Book to be kept, for transferring the Principal Sums on the Malt Act 9 Annæ to the Register of this Act.

XLVIII. And whereas in the tenth Year of her Majesty's Reign an Act did pass, For laying several Duties upon all Soap and Paper made in Great Britain, or imported into the same; and upon chequered and striped Linen imported; and upon certain Silks, Callicoes, Linens and Stuffs, printed, painted or stained; and upon several kinds of stamp Vellom, Parchment and Paper; and upon certain printed Papers, Pamphlets and Advertisements, for raising the Sum of Eighteen hundred thousand Pounds, by way of a Lottery, towards her Majesty's Supply; and for Licensing an Additional number of Hackney Chairs; and for charging certain Stocks of Cards and Dice; and for better securing her Majesty's Duties to arise in the Office for the Stamp-Duties, by Licences for Marriages and otherwise; and for Relief of Persons who have not claimed their Lottery Tickets in due time, or have lost Exchequer Bills or Lottery Tickets; and for borrowing Money upon Stocks, part of the Capital of the South-Sea Company, for the Use of the Publick; in which said Act it is enacted, That for every Skin, or Piece of Vellom or Parchment, or Sheet or Piece of Paper, upon which shall be ingrossed or written, within or during the Term of Thirty-two Years, to be reckoned from the first Day of August in the Year one thousand seven hundred and twelve, any Sur-

Clause for Explaining a late Act in relation to Stamp-Duties on Customary Estates, which pass by Deed and Copy. 20 Ann. c. 24.

render

render of or Admittance to any Copyhold Land or Tenement, within those Parts of *Great Britain* called *England, Wales*, and the Town of *Berwick upon Tweed*, or any Grant or Lease by Copy of Court-Roll, or any other Copy of the Court-Roll of any Honor or Manor within the same Parts of *Great Britain*, or any of them, other than and except the original Surrender to the Use of a Will, and the Court-Roll or Book wherein the Proceedings of the Court are entered or enrolled, the Sum of two Shillings and three Pence Sterling; and a Doubt having arisen whether by the said Clause, Copies of Admittances to Custom Right or Tenant-Right Estates, not being Copyhold, which pass by Deed, Surrender and Admittance, or by Deed and Admittance, ought to be stamped; It is declared and enacted hereby, That no Copies of any Surrenders or Admittances to such Custom-Right or Tenant-Right Estates, as aforesaid, ought to be stamped, nor were they ever designed or intended, nor ought they to be deemed or construed to be within the Meaning of the said Act.

C A P. III.

An Act to revive and continue the Act for taking, examining, and stating the publick Accounts of the Kingdom; and also to continue the Act for appointing Commissioners to take, examine, and determine the Debts due to the Army, Transport-Service, and Sick and Wounded. EXP.

C A P. IV.

An Act for making Inclosures of some Part of the Common Grounds in the *West-Riding* of the County of *York*, for the Endowing poor Vicaridges and Chapelries, for the better Support of their Ministers.

WHEREAS in the *West-Riding* of the County of *York* there are divers Parishes of great Extent, and very populous, which hath occasioned the erecting of divers Chapels of Ease for the Benefit of the Inhabitants: But there being very small or no settled Provision made for the Maintenance of the Ministers that perform Divine Offices in those Chapels, or for the Vicars of many of the Parish-Churches within the said *West-Riding*; and there being large Commons or Waste Grounds, within many of the said Parishes, which yield little or no Profit or Advantage to any Person, it would be a great Advantage and Encouragement to the Vicars and Ministers there, if they might, by inclosing some Parts of the said Commons and Waste Grounds, improve the same for the Benefit of themselves and their Successors: May it therefore please your most excellent Majesty, at the humble Suit of the Justices of the Peace, Gentlemen, Clergy, Freeholders and other Inhabitants of the said Riding, that it may be enacted; And be it enacted by the Queen's most excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal and Commons in Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the nine and twentieth Day of September, which shall be in the Year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and thirteen, it shall and may be lawful for any of the Inhabitants of any Parish in the *West-Riding* of the County of *York*, wherein any such Chapels of Ease, as aforesaid, now are, or hereafter shall be erected or built, and wherein there are large Wastes or Commons, with the Consent of the Lord or Lords of the Manor wherein such Waste-Ground lies, (and if there be above two Lords of such Manor, then with the Consent of the major Part of them) and with the Consent of three Parts of four of all Freeholders and others, who have any Right of Common therein, according to their Number, and the Value of their respective Estates, to inclose any Part of the Wastes or Common Grounds within such Parish (or Chapelry therein) not exceeding sixty Acres, or a sixth Part of such Common Land, where the said sixth Part shall not exceed sixty Acres, and to settle the same in Trustees and their Heirs, for the Benefit, and as a Maintenance and Support of such Ministers as shall not have a settled Provision of above forty Pounds per Annum for their Maintenance; and shall reside within the same Parish or Chapelry, and perform Divine Offices in the Parish Church or Chapel therein, according to the Usage of the Church of England, and be licensed by the Archbishop of *York*, or the Guardian of the Spiritualities (Sede Vacante); any former Law or Usage to the contrary notwithstanding.

After 29 Sept. 1713. the Inhabitants of the *West-Riding* of *Yorkshire*, where there are Chapels of Ease, may, with the Consent of the Lords of Manors, &c. enclose Part of the Wastes, and settle the same in Trustees for the Support of Ministers who have not a settled Provision of above 40 l. per Annum.

Saving to Lords of Manors all Mines, &c.

II. Saving always, and reserving unto all Lords of Manors, and other Owners and Proprietors of Royalties within the said Riding, their Heirs and Assigns, all and all Manner of Mines and Quarries of Stone, Coal and Ore, and other Mines, with full Power, and free Liberty to dig, get, and lough for the same, in and through any such Inclosures that shall be made pursuant to this Act; and the same so got, with Carts, Wains and Carriages to take, lead, and carry away.

No Trustee, &c. shall alienate the Profits of such enclosed Lands to any other Use but for Support of the Minister.

III. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That after any such Inclosure and Settlement, it shall not be in the Power of any Trustee or Minister, or any other Person whatsoever, to alienate and imploy any of the Profits of such inclosed Lands to any other Use or Uses, but only for the Support and Maintenance of the Vicar or Minister who shall serve the Cure, (if it belong to a Vicarage) and to the Minister that performs Divine Service in the Chapel, according to the Usage of the Church of England, (if it be appropriated to any Chapel) and not otherwise.

Trustees, &c. with Consent of the Minister, may lease the Grounds so enclosed for 21 Years, reserving Rent payable Half-yearly, for the Use of the Minister.

IV. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for any of the said Trustees and their Heirs, from Time to Time, by any Writing or Writings under their Hands and Seals, with the Consent of the Vicar or Minister, for whose Use such Inclosure is made, to be testified by his being made a Party to, and signing and sealing such Writing, to demise or lease any Common or Waste Grounds, or any Parcel or Parcels thereof, that shall be inclosed by Virtue of this Act, for any Term or Number of Years not exceeding one and twenty, so as upon every such Demise or Lease there be reserved, payable Half-yearly, during the said Term, as much Rent as can, at the making such Lease, be really gotten for the same; and that such Rent be made payable to or for the only Use and Benefit of such Vicar and Minister of such Vicarage or Chapelry, and their Successors, and so as no Fine, Income, or other Consideration be taken for the same.

Lease otherwise made, void.

V. And it is hereby enacted, That all Leases made of such Inclosures in any other Manner, shall not be good or available in the Law, but shall be ipso facto void.

General Issue.

VI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Action, Suit, or Information, shall be commenced or prosecuted against any Person or Persons, for any Thing that he or they shall do or cause to be done in Pursuance or in Execution of this Act, such Person or Persons so sued in any Court whatsoever, shall and may plead the general Issue of not Guilty; and upon any Issue joined may give this Act and the special Matter in Evidence; and if in any such Suit the Plaintiff or Prosecutor shall become nonsuit, or forbear Prosecution

Prosecution, or suffer a Discontinuance, or if a Verdict shall pass against him upon a Demurrer, then in any of the said Cases, the Defendant or Defendants shall recover full Costs, for which he or they shall have the like Remedy as is allowed in any Case where Costs are to be recovered by any former Law.

VII. And be it further enacted, That this Act shall be taken and allowed in all Courts with- Publick Act.
in this Kingdom, as a publick Act.

VIII. And whereas some Manors within the said *West-Riding*, do belong to her Majesty in Right of the Crown; Be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That by and with the Consent of her Majesty, her Heirs and Successors, and with the Consent of three Parts of four of the Freeholders and others, who have Right of Common therein, according to their Number, and the Value of their respective Estates, it shall and may be lawful to inclose any Part of the Waste or Common Grounds of such Manors not exceeding sixty Acres, or a sixth Part of such Common Land where the said sixth Part shall not exceed sixty Acres; and to settle the same in Trustees and their Heirs, for the charitable Purposes aforesaid; any Law or Statute to the contrary thereof in any wise notwithstanding.

Waste of Ma-
nors belonging
to the Queen
may be inclosed
with Consent
of the Crown,
and settled in
Trustees for
the said Uses.

C A P. V.

An Act to explain a Clause in an Act of the last Session of Parliament, intituled, *An Act for the more effectual preventing fraudulent Conveyances, in order to multiply Votes for the electing Knights of Shires to serve in Parliament*, as far as the same relates to the Ascertainning the Value of Freeholds of forty Shillings per Annum.

WHEREAS by an Act made in the last Session of Parliament, intituled, *An Act for the more effectual preventing fraudulent Conveyances, in order to multiply Votes for electing Knights for Shires to serve in Parliament*, it is amongst other Things enacted, That from and after the first Day of May, which should be in the Year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and twelve, no Person shall vote for the Electing of any Knight of a Shire within that Part of *Great Britain* called *England*, in Respect or in Right of any Lands or Tenements which have not been charged or assessed to the publick Taxes, Church Rates, and Parish Duties, in such Proportion as other Lands or Tenements of forty Shillings per Annum, within the same Parish or Township, where the same shall lie or be, are usually charged, under a Penalty therein expressed: And whereas some Doubts have arisen whether Parsons, Vicars, and other Persons, having Messuages, Lands, Rents, Tithes, or other Hereditaments, are not thereby restrained from voting at such Elections, in Regard that such Messuages, Lands, Rents, Tithes, or Hereditaments, have not been usually charged or assessed to the publick Taxes, Church Rates, and Parish Duties, and to every of them: Now forasmuch as it was only intended thereby to ascertain the Value of Lands or Tenements, by making the Proportion paid to the publick Taxes, Church Rates, and Parish Duties, or such of them, to which the same were usually charged or assessed, the Measure of the Value thereof; and for the removing such Doubts, Be it enacted and declared by the Queen's most excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That the said Act, or any Thing therein contained, shall not extend, or be construed to restrain any Person from voting in such Election of any Knight of a Shire within that Part of *Great Britain* called *England*, in Respect or in Right of any Rents, Tithes, or other incorporeal Inheritances, or any Messuages or Lands in extraparoohial Places, or any Chambers in the Inns of Court or Inns of Chancery, or any Messuages or Seats belonging to any Offices, in Regard or by Reason that the same have not usually been, or shall not be charged or assessed to all or any the publick Taxes, Church Rates, and Parish Duties, as mentioned in the above recited Act, or in Respect or in Right of any other Messuages or Lands not herein before specified, in Regard, or by Reason that the same have not been usually charged or assessed to all and every the publick Taxes, Church Rates, and Parish Duties aforesaid: Provided, That such Messuages or Lands have usually been charged or assessed to some one or more of the said publick Taxes, Rates or Duties, in such Proportion as other Messuages or Lands of forty Shillings per Annum, within the same Parish or Township, where the same shall lie or be, are usually charged to the same; any Thing contained in the said recited Act to the contrary thereof in any wise notwithstanding.

10 Ann. c. 23.
18 Geo. 2. c. 13.

The Act
10 Ann. c. 23.
not to restrain
any Person from
voting in respect
of any Rents,
&c. or Cham-
bers in Inns of
Court, in Regard
of their not be-
ing charged to
publick Taxes,
&c.

Provided they
have been as-
sessed as other
Messuages of
40 s. per Ann.
in the same Pa-
rish, &c.

C A P. VI.

An Act for the better Regulating the Elections of Members to serve in Parliament for that Part of *Great Britain* called *Scotland*.

WHEREAS of late several Conveyances of Estates have been made in Trust or redeemable for elusory Sums, no ways adequate to the true Value of the Lands, on Purpose to create and multiply Votes in Elections of Members to serve in Parliament for that Part of *Great Britain* called *Scotland*, contrary to the true Intent and Meaning of the Laws in that Behalf: Be it therefore enacted by the Queen's most excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the Determination of this present Parliament, no Conveyance or Right whatsoever, whereupon Infeoffment is not taken, and Seisin registered one Year before the Teste of the Writs for calling a new Parliament, shall, upon Objection made in that Behalf, entitle the Person or Persons so infeoff, to vote or to be elected at that Election in any Shire or Stewartry in that Part of *Great Britain* called *Scotland*; and in case any Election happen, during the Continuance of a Parliament, no Conveyance or Right whatsoever, whereupon Infeoffment is not taken one Year before the Date of the Warrant for making out a new Writ for such Election, shall, upon Objection made in that Behalf, entitle the Person or Persons so infeoff to vote or be elected at that Election; and that from and after the said Day, it shall or may be lawful to or for any of the Electors present, suspecting any Person or Persons to have his or their Estates in Trust, and for the Behoof of another, to require the Preses of the Meeting to tender the following Oath to any Elector; and the said Preses is hereby impowered and required to administer the same in the Words following, viz.

After the End
of the Parlia-
ment no Con-
veyance whereon
Infeoffment is
not taken, and
Seisin registred
a Year before
the Teste of the
Writ, shall in-
title to vote or
be elected in
Scotland; nor if
any Election
happen during
the Continuance
of a Parliament.
Any Elector
may require the
Preses to tender
an Oath to one
whom he sus-
pects to have an
Estate in Trust.

The Oath.

I *A. B.* do, in the Presence of God, declare and swear, That the Lands and Estate of *for* which I claim to give my Vote in this Election, are not conveyed to me in Trust, or for the Behoof of any other Person whatsoever; and I do swear before God, that neither I, nor any Person to my Knowledge, in my Name, or by my Allowance, hath given, or intends to give, any Promise, Obligation, Bond, Back-bond, or other Security, for re-disposing or re-conveying the said Lands and Estate, any Manner of Way whatsoever: And this is the Truth, as I shall answer to God.

Refusing, shall not vote.

Other Objections as allowable by Law.

No Infeoffment on any redeemable Right (except proper Wadsetts, &c.) shall entitle to vote or be elected.

And Persons not enrolled at former Elections, shall not vote without producing a Right.

Sheriffs, &c. shall, on Penalty of 50 l. make publick Intimations three Days before the Day of Election.

Saving the Rights of Heirs and Husbands.

Any Right whereon Infeoffment is taken before 3 June 1713, shall entitle to vote for Members of Parliament. Husbands not to vote by Virtue of their Wives Infeoffments, unless they are Heiresses, &c.

After 1 July 1713, Persons stealing to the Value of 40 s. being in a Dwelling-house, tho' such House, &c. be not broken, &c. and being thereof convicted, shall be debarred the Benefit of Clergy.

Not to extend to Apprentices under 15 Years of Age.

Entering into a House without breaking it, or being there committing Felony, and breaking the House in the Night to get out, shall be Burglary.

And in case such Elector refuse to swear, and also to subscribe the said Oath, such Person or Persons shall not be capable of voting, or being elected at such Election.

II. Provided always, That notwithstanding such Oath taken, it shall be lawful to make such other Objections as are allowed by the Laws of Scotland against such Electors.

III. And be it further enacted and declared by the Authority aforesaid, That no Infeoffment taken upon any redeemable Right whatsoever (except proper Wadsetts, Adjudications, or Appraisings, allowed by the Act of Parliament relating to Elections in one thousand six hundred eighty-one) shall entitle the Person so infeoffed to vote or be elected at any Election in any Shire or Stewartry; and that no Person or Persons, who have not been inrolled and voted at former Elections, shall, upon any Pretence whatsoever, be inrolled or admitted to vote at any Election, except he or they first produce a sufficient Right or Title to qualify him or them to vote at that Election, to the Satisfaction of the Freeholders formerly inrolled, or the Majority of them present; and the returning Officers are hereby ordained to make their Returns of the Persons elected by the Majority of the Freeholders inrolled, and those admitted by them, reserving always the Liberty of objecting against the Persons admitted to, or excluded from the Roll, as formerly.

IV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all Sheriffs of Shires, and Stewarts of Stewartries, shall be obliged, under the Pain of fifty Pounds Sterling, one Moiety whereof shall be to the Queen's most excellent Majesty, her Heirs and Successors, and the other Moiety to the Person or Persons who shall sue for the same, to be recovered before the Court of Session, by any Action summarily, without abiding the Course of the Roll, to make the publick Intimations required by the Laws of Scotland, at the several Parish Churches within their respective Jurisdictions, at least three Days before the Day of Elections.

V. Provided always, That the Right of apparent Heirs in voting at Elections by Virtue of their Predecessors Infeoffments, and the Right of Husbands by Virtue of their Wives Infeoffments, be and is hereby reserved to them, as formerly; any Thing in this Act contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

VI. Provided also, That any Conveyance of Right, which by the Laws of Scotland is sufficient to qualify any Person to vote in the Elections of Members to serve in Parliament for Shires or Stewartries, and whereupon Infeoffment is taken, on or before the first Day of June in the Year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and thirteen, shall entitle the Person or Persons, so infeoffed, to vote at the Elections of Members to serve in the next ensuing Parliament; any Thing herein contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

VII. Provided always, and it is hereby declared to be the true Intent and Meaning of this Act, That no Husbands shall vote at any ensuing Election by Virtue of their Wives Infeoffments, who are not Heiresses, or have not Right to the Property of the Lands on Account whereof such Vote shall be claimed.

C A P. VII.

An Act for the more effectual preventing and punishing Robberies that shall be committed in Houses.

FORASMUCH as divers wicked and ill-disposed Servants, and other Persons, are encouraged to commit Robberies in Houses by the Privilege, as the Law now is, of demanding the Benefit of their Clergy; Be it therefore enacted by the Queen's most excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That all and every Person or Persons that shall, at any Time, from and after the first Day of July in the Year one thousand seven hundred and thirteen, feloniously steal any Money, Goods or Chattels, Wares or Merchandizes, of the Value of forty Shillings or more, being in any Dwelling-house or Out-house thereunto belonging, although such House or Out-house be not actually broken by such Offender, and although the Owner of such Goods, or any other Person or Persons, be or be not in such House or Out-house, or shall assist or aid any Person or Persons to commit any such Offence, being thereof convicted or attainted by Verdict or Confession, or being indicted thereof shall stand mute, or will not directly answer to the Indictment, or shall peremptorily challenge above the Number of twenty returned to be of the Jury, shall, by Virtue of this Act, be absolutely debarred of and from the Benefit of Clergy; any Law or Custom to the contrary notwithstanding.

II. Provided always, That nothing in this Act shall extend to Apprentices under the Age of fifteen Years, who shall rob their Masters, as aforesaid.

III. And whereas there has been some Doubt, whether the entering into the Mansion-house of another, without breaking the same, with an Intent to commit some Felony, and breaking the said House in the Night-time to get out, be Burglary; Be it declared and enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Person shall enter into the Mansion or Dwelling-house of another, by Day or by Night, without breaking the same, with an Intent to commit Felony, or being in such House shall commit any Felony, and shall in the Night-time break the said House to get out of the same, such Person is and shall be adjudged and taken to be guilty of Burglary, and shall be ousted of the Benefit of his and her Clergy, in the same Manner as if such Person had broke and entered the said House in the Night-time, with an Intent to commit Felony there.

C A P. VIII.

An Act for raising the Militia for the Year one thousand seven hundred and thirteen, although the Month's Pay formerly advanced be not repaid. EXP.

C A P. IX.

An Act for continuing an Act made in the third and fourth Years of the Reign of her present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for encouraging the Importation of Naval Stores from her Majesty's Plantations in America*; and for encouraging the Importation of Naval Stores from that Part of Great Britain called Scotland, to that Part of Great Britain called England.

WHEREAS an Act was made in the third and fourth Years of her present Majesty's Reign, intituled, *An Act for encouraging the Importation of Naval Stores from her Majesty's Plantations in America*; which hath been found to be very advantageous for furnishing with Naval Stores the Royal Navy and Shipping of this Kingdom, wherein, under God, the Wealth, Safety, and Strength of this Nation is so much concerned, and depends on the due Supply of Stores necessary for the same; which by a due Encouragement may be had from her Majesty's Colonies and Plantations in America, which were at first settled, and are still maintained and protected at a great Expence from this Kingdom; and in Regard the said Colonies and Plantations may (as they have done) commodiously afford great Quantities of all Sorts of Naval Stores, by continuing the Encouragement given in the said Act for importing the same into England: And whereas the said Act is near expiring; Be it therefore enacted by the Queen's most excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That the said Act made in the third and fourth Years of her present Majesty's Reign, intituled, *An Act for encouraging the Importation of Naval Stores from her Majesty's Plantations in America*, and every Part thereof, shall be and is hereby continued from the Time of the Expiration of the same, for and during the Space and Term of eleven Years, and from thence to the End of the next Session of Parliament.

II. And whereas there are in several Parts of North Britain, commonly called Scotland, great Store of Pine and Fir-trees, fit for Masts, and for the making of Pitch, Tar, Rozin, and other Naval Stores; but the Lands and Woods which may yield such Naval Stores are mostly in Parts mountainous and remote from navigable Rivers; Therefore for the Encouragement of the Proprietors of such Lands and Woods, in the making the Roads, Passages, and Rivers in those northern Parts useful and commodious to the Publick, as well as for conveying such Naval Stores to Sea Ports in North Britain, to be brought by Sea to that Part of Great Britain called England; Be it enacted, &c.

Tar 4l. per Tun. Pitch 4l. per Tun. Rosin 3l. per Tun. Masts, &c. 20 s. per Tun. To be paid by the Officers of the Navy on Certificate from the Custom Officers where landed. By 5 Geo. 1. c. 11. §. 16, 17. and 8 Geo. 1. c. 12. §. 4. farther Provisions are made concerning such Certificate. And on Certificate from the Comptroller of the Customs, &c. in North Britain where such Stores shall be imbarked, that such Naval Stores were of the Growth of Scotland, &c. The Preemption to be tendered to the Commissioners of the Navy. Making a false Oath, or counterfeiting Certificate, &c. to suffer the Penalties of wilful Perjury, and forfeit 100l. Comptroller, &c. making false Certificate, liable to the Penalties in 13 & 14 Car. 2. c. 11. Master, &c. importing Foreign Stores, as of the Growth of Scotland, to forfeit 100 l. as also the Ship, &c. EXP.

The Act 3 & 4 Ann. c. 10. continued for 11 Years from the Expiration thereof, &c. The Premium for Hemp Water-rotted is continued for 16 Years by 8 Geo. 1. c. 12. §. 1. Premiums for bringing Naval Stores from Scotland, after 1 Sept. 1713. For the Encouragement relating hereto, see 2 Geo. 2. c. 35.

C A P. X.

An Act for continuing the Acts therein mentioned, for preventing Theft and Rapine upon the Northern Borders of England.

WHEREAS in the Session of Parliament holden in the thirteenth and fourteenth Years of the Reign of our late Sovereign King CHARLES the Second, an Act was made, intituled, *An Act for preventing of Theft and Rapine upon the Northern Borders of England*; which was thereby to continue in Force for and during the Term of five Years: And whereas another Act was made in the eighteenth Year of the said late King, intituled, *An Act to continue a former Act to prevent Theft and Rapine upon the Northern Borders of England*; both which Acts were revived and continued by another Act made in the twenty-ninth and thirtieth Years of the Reign of the said late King, intituled, *An Act for continuing two former Acts, for preventing of Theft and Rapine upon the Northern Borders of England*, for and during the Space and Term of seven Years, and also from thence until the End of the first Session of the then next Parliament; which three aforementioned Acts, by an Act made in the first Year of the Reign of King JAMES the Second, intituled, *An Act for Continuance of three former Acts, for preventing of Theft and Rapine upon the Northern Borders of England*, were continued for and during the Space and Term of eleven Years, and from thence unto the End of the first Session of the then next Parliament; and were further continued by an Act made in the seventh and eighth Years of the Reign of the late King WILLIAM the Third, intituled, *An Act to continue four former Acts for preventing Theft and Rapine upon the Northern Borders of England*, for and during the Space and Term of five Years, and from thence unto the End of the first Session of the next Parliament; all which Acts and every of them, by an Act made in the twelfth and thirteenth Years of the said late King WILLIAM, intituled, *An Act for continuing the Acts therein mentioned, for preventing Theft and Rapine upon the Northern Borders of England*; and all and every Matter, Clause and Clauses therein contained, and all and every the Powers and Authorities thereby given, were enacted to continue and be in full Force from and after the Expiration of the therein last mentioned Act, for and during the Space and Term of eleven Years, and from thence to the End of the first Session of the next Parliament: And it was also by the last herein mentioned Act provided and enacted, That the said Acts shall be accepted, taken and reputed to be general and publick Acts of Parliament, of which all and every the Judge and Judges of this Kingdom, in all Courts, shall take Notice on all Occasions whatsoever, as if they were publick Acts of Parliament relating to the whole Kingdom: All which Acts have been found necessary for the Preservation of those Places from that great Number of lewd and disorderly Persons that usually frequented and infested those Parts, and are now near expiring; Be it therefore enacted by the Queen's most excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That all the said Acts, and every of them, and all and every Matter, Clause and Clauses in them or any of them contained, and all and every the Powers and Authorities thereby given, shall continue and be in full Force from and after the Expiration of the said Act, made in the twelfth and thirteenth Years of the said late King WILLIAM, for and during the Space and Term of eleven Years, and from thence to the End of the first Session of the next Parliament, and no longer. Farther continued by 24 Geo. 2. c. 37. to 1 Sept. 1757, &c. See 6 Geo. 2. c. 37.

C A P.

C A P. XI.

An Act to raise twelve hundred thousand Pounds for publick Uses, by circulating a further Sum in Exchequer Bills; and for enabling her Majesty to raise five hundred thousand Pounds on the Revenues appointed for Uses of her Civil Government, to be applied for or towards Payment of such Debts and Arrears owing to her Servants, Tradesmen, and others, as are therein mentioned.

Preamble reciting the Acts 7 Ann. c. 7. & 8 Ann. c. 1 relating to Exchequer Bills.

7 Ann. c. 7.

Recital of 9 Ann. c. 7.

MAY it please your most excellent Majesty, Whereas in Pursuance of an Act of Parliament made in the seventh Year of your Majesty's Reign (amongst other Things) for enlarging the Capital Stock of the Bank of England, several Bills commonly called Exchequer Bills, were made forth, amounting in Principal Money to two Millions and five hundred thousand Pounds, for your Majesty's Supply; and in Pursuance of another Act of the same Session of Parliament made (amongst other Things) for circulating a further Sum in Exchequer Bills; and of an Act made in the eighth Year of your Majesty's Reign, intituled, *An Act for granting an Aid to her Majesty to be raised by a Land-Tax in Great Britain, for the Service of the Year one thousand seven hundred and ten*, further Exchequer Bills, to the Amount of four hundred thousand Pounds in Principal Money, have also been issued for your Majesty's Supply: And whereas Provision was made in the Acts before mentioned, That the said Bills should bear an Interest of two Pence *per Cent. per Diem*, when they respectively should not be in the publick Receipts; and that the Governor and Company of the Bank of England, for circulating the said Bills (by exchanging such of them for ready Money as should, from Time to Time, have passed through your Majesty's Revenue or Taxes, and also through the Exchequer in the Manner therein mentioned) should have an Allowance after the Rate of three Pounds *per Cent. per Ann.* for the whole Sum of the said Bills, amounting to two Millions and nine hundred thousand Pounds: And whereas in and by the said Act of the seventh Year of your Majesty's Reign, certain Duties were granted, continued, or made payable to your Majesty, your Heirs and Successors, for ever (subject to such Redemption as is therein expressed) that is to say, the Duties called the two Thirds of a Subsidy of Tonnage and Poundage therein mentioned, which were to take Effect by that Act, from the seventh Day of *March* one thousand seven hundred and eleven, certain Duties upon Coffee, Cocoa Nuts, Chocolate, Cocoa Paste, Tea, Nutmegs, Cinnamon, Cloves, Mace, Pictures and Muslins, and certain increased Duties upon Coffee, Cocoa Nuts, Chocolate, Cocoa Paste, Tea, Nutmegs, Cinnamon, Cloves, Mace, and Pictures, and certain further Rates or Duties upon all white Callicoes, Porcelan, commonly called *Cbina* Ware, and Drugs; all which are to take Effect by the Act last mentioned, from the twenty-third Day of *June* one thousand seven hundred and fourteen; and one Half of another Subsidy of Tonnage and Poundage therein mentioned, which is to take Effect from and after the last Day of *July* one thousand seven hundred and fourteen; and all the said Duties so granted, continued, or made payable, together with the Surplus which should, from Time to Time, arise of or from the other Half of the same Subsidy of Tonnage and Poundage (over and above eighty thousand Pounds *per Ann.* formerly charged thereupon for Payment of Annuities) and divers Arrears and other Sums of Money or Revenues more largely described in the said Act of the seventh Year of your Majesty's Reign, are, thereby, and by the other Acts abovementioned, or some of them, made a general Fund or Security for paying the said Interest which was to be born on the said Bills, and the said Allowance after the Rate of three Pounds *per Cent. per Ann.* and for or towards raising a yearly Sum of two hundred thousand Pounds for paying-off and cancelling the said Bills; and by the aforesaid Acts, or some of them, it was provided, that Quarterly at the four usual Feasts of the Year, until the said Duties should take Effect, and be sufficient for Payment of the said Interest and Allowance, there should be a Computation made of the Sum which on every of the said Feast Days should be due and owing (over and above so much as should have been applied of the said Duties to those Purposes) for the said Interest and Allowance, and that other Exchequer Bills should be made out for so much as should be so computed to be due, bearing the like Interest, and for circulating whereof the said Governor and Company were to have the like Allowance of three Pounds *per Cent. per Ann.* and the Quarterly Bills so made forth until and for the Quarter ended at *Lady-Day* one thousand seven hundred and thirteen, have amounted to the further Sum of four hundred and eighty thousand three hundred and twelve Pounds, and ten Shillings, or thereabouts, and more Quarterly Bills of the like Nature may further be issuable on the said former Acts: And by the same Acts, or some of them, it was declared and enacted, That out of the Remainder of the said Duties and Revenues, when and as the same should respectively take Effect (Regard being first had to the said Payments for Interest and Circulation, which are always to be preferred) the full Sum of two hundred thousand Pounds, or so much thereof as the said Remainder would from Time to Time extend unto, should be appropriated for paying off all the Principal Money which should be contained in the said Bills, and for cancelling the same, until all the said Bills should be discharged and cancelled: And whereas by an Act made and passed in the ninth Year of your Majesty's Reign, for enabling and obliging the Bank of England to exchange all Exchequer Bills for ready Money upon Demand, it was enacted, That the full Sum of forty-five thousand Pounds *per Ann.* should be paid to and for the Use of the said Governor and Company, and their Successors, by Quarterly Payments, and by such Ways and Means, and in such Manner and Form, as in that Act are prescribed, until such Time as all the said Quarterly Exchequer Bills made or to be made for Interest or Allowance, as aforesaid, together with a Million of the said Bills for two Millions nine hundred thousand Pounds shall be paid off and cancelled, or until such Time as there shall not be standing out and uncanceled more than one million and nine hundred thousand Pounds in the whole of the said Bills for two millions and nine hundred thousand Pounds, and Quarterly Bills taken together (which of the Limitations aforesaid shall first happen) as by the said several Acts, Relation being thereunto respectively had, may more fully appear: And whereas the said Governor and Company of the Bank of England are willing (for the Publick Service) to undertake the Circulation of the further Sum of twelve hundred thousand Pounds in other Exchequer Bills to be issued for your Majesty's Supply, and of such Quarterly Bills for Interest and other Allowances, as shall and may be made forth in Pursuance of this present Act, so as the said Governor and Company may have such Encouragements, and such Terms and Advantages as are hereafter in this Act expressed: **Now we your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Commons of Great Britain in Parliament assembled, do humbly beseech your Majesty that it may be enacted, &c.**

Treasury may issue out 1,200,000 l. in Exchequer Bills. Bills to bear interest at 2 d. *per Cent. per Diem* to the Bearer, and to the Bank 3 l. *per Cent. per Ann.* 8000 l. (above the 45000 l. of 9 Ann. c. 7. to be paid to the Bank yearly, to commence 31 July 1713. and paid Quarterly. To be paid till no more than 1,900,000 l. stand out uncanceled. 9 Ann. c. 7. Subsidies, Duties, &c. 7 Ann. c. 7. shall be the general Fund and Security. The 3 l. *per Cent.* to be paid weekly. Treasury to direct Imprest Money for discharging Interest on Exchequer Bills. After paying the Interest of 2 d. *per Cent. per Diem*, and Allowance of 3 l. *per Cent. per Ann.* the Monies

Monies grown due on the 8000 l. and 45,000 l. per Ann. shall Quarterly be paid to the Bank, &c. Remainder appropriated for paying off and discharging Exchequer-Bills. See 1 Geo. 1. Stat. 2. c. 12. Sect. 15. Till the Fund established takes Effect, Treasury to compute Quarterly the Interest due and owing, &c. And to make out other Bills for so much as shall be due, with like Interest and Currency, &c. Deficiency to be made good by Parliament. Surplus disposable by Parliament. These Bills shall be subject to the Rules, &c. of the former Acts, &c. The Powers, &c. of the former Acts relating to Exchequer-Bills, to be in Force. Yearly Sums, Allowance, and Interest, Tax-free. Bank obliged to exchange for Ready Money all Exchequer-Bills, in Default may be sued. Bank may contract with others for furnishing Monies: Such Contracts not chargeable with the Stamp-Duties. Further sealed Bills may be issued to the Amount of the Contracts. Bank may call in Money from their Members, for circulating, &c. Monies so called in may be made Part of the Capital Stock. All Rules, &c. relating to the Capital Stock, to be extended to the same so enlarged. Bank continued till all the Exchequer-Bills be discharged. After all the Bills, &c. are discharged, the several Subsidies, &c. shall be understood to be redeemed by Parliament. The said Subsidies, &c. may be redeemed, without redeeming the other Funds. E X P.

XXIII. And whereas by the said Act made in the seventh Year of her Majesty's Reign, it was declared ^{7 Annæ, c. 74} and enacted, That the said Governor and Company of the Bank of England, and their Successors, for ever, should continue and be one Body Corporate and Politick, and should for ever have, receive and enjoy the intire yearly Fund of one hundred thousand Pounds therein mentioned, out of certain Rates and Duties of Excise therein described, and such Abilities, Capacities, Powers, Authorities, Franchises, Exemptions, Privileges, Profits, and Advantages, as are therein expressed, subject nevertheless to a Power and Condition of Redemption, in that Act contained in that Behalf: And it was thereby provided and enacted, That at any Time upon twelve Months Notice after the first Day of August, which should be in the Year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and thirty-two, and not before, and upon Repayment by Parliament to the said Governor and Company of the Bank of England, or their Successors, of the several Sums, amounting to sixteen hundred thousand Pounds, therein mentioned, without any Deduction, Discount, or Abatement whatsoever, to be made out of the said Sum of sixteen hundred thousand Pounds, or any Part thereof, and upon Payment to the said Governor and Company, and their Successors, of all Arrears of the said one hundred thousand Pounds per Annum, and all the Principal and Interest Money, which should be owing unto them upon all such Tallies, Exchequer-Orders, or Parliamentary Funds, which the said Governor and Company, or their Successors, should have remaining in their Hands, or be entitled to, at the Time of such Notice to be given, as aforesaid, (such Funds, for Redemption whereof other Provision was made in the same Act, only excepted) then, or in such Case, and not till then, the said yearly Fund of one hundred thousand Pounds should cease and determine, as by the same Act (Relation being thereunto had) may more plainly appear: Now for the better Encouragement of the said Governor and Company of the Bank of England, to perform the Service of circulating all the Exchequer-Bills, according to the true Meaning of this Act, It is hereby declared and enacted by the Authority aforesaid, ^{Proviso in 7 Annæ for determining the yearly Fund and Corporation, on twelve Months Notice after 1 August 1732. repealed.} That the said recited Proviso or Condition for determining the said yearly Fund of one hundred thousand Pounds, upon twelve Months Notice, after the said first Day of August one thousand seven hundred thirty-two, upon such Payments, as aforesaid, shall be, and is hereby repealed and made void; and that the said Governor and Company of the Bank of England, and their Successors, for ever, shall remain, continue and be one Body Corporate and Politick, by the Name of the Governor and Company of the Bank of England, and shall for ever have, receive and enjoy the said entire yearly Fund of one hundred thousand Pounds out of the said Rates and Duties of Excise, together with a perpetual Succession, and all Abilities, Capacities, Powers, Authorities, Franchises, Exemptions, Privileges, Profits, and Advantages whatsoever, whereunto the Governor and Company of the Bank of England are, or before the making of this Act were entitled by any Act or Acts of Parliament, Grants or Charters whatsoever, now in Force; subject nevertheless to such Restrictions, Rules, Directions, Agreements, Matters and Things, as in the said Acts and Charters, or any of them, now in Force are contained or prescribed; and also subject to the Power and Condition of Redemption, hereafter in this Act contained in this Behalf.

XXIV. Provided always, and it is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, ^{On 12 Months Notice after 1 Aug. 1742. and on Payment to the Bank of 1,600,000 l. &c. the yearly Fund of 100,000 l. to cease.} That at any Time upon twelve Months Notice after the first Day of August, which shall be in the Year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred forty-two, and not before, and upon Repayment by Parliament to the said Governor and Company of the Bank of England, or their Successors, of the said Sum of sixteen hundred thousand Pounds, without any Deduction, Discount or Abatement whatsoever, and upon Payment to the said Governor and Company, and their Successors, of all Arrears of the said one hundred thousand Pounds per Annum, and all the Principal and Interest Money which shall be owing unto them upon all such Tallies, Exchequer-Orders, or Parliamentary Funds, which the said Governor and Company, or their Successors, shall have remaining in their Hands, or be entitled to at the Time of such Notice to be given, as aforesaid (such Funds, for Redemption whereof other Provision is made in the said former Acts, or any of them, or in this Act, always excepted) then and in such Case, and not till then, the said yearly Fund of one hundred thousand Pounds shall cease and determine.

XXV. Provided also, and it is hereby enacted, That from and after such Redemption of the said one hundred thousand Pound per Annum, and from and after Redemption shall also be made by Parliament of the Annuity of one hundred and six thousand five hundred and one Pounds, thirteen Shillings and five Pence per Annum, by the said Act of the seventh Year of her Majesty's Reign, settled and payable to the said Governor and Company, in the Manner therein mentioned, and from and after Redemption shall likewise be made of the Fund established by this Act, in Relation to the said Exchequer-Bills, then, and not till then, the said Corporation of the Governor and Company of the Bank of England shall cease and determine, but till then, the said Governor and Company shall continue a Corporation, and shall have and enjoy all the Powers and Privileges they are now entitled unto, as aforesaid. ^{After Redemption, &c. Corporation to determine.}

XXVI. And be it further enacted and declared, That this Act shall be esteemed in all Courts of Law and Equity to be a publick Act, and Notice thereof shall be taken as such by all Courts and Persons accordingly. ^{Publick Act.}

XXVII. And whereas by an Act of Parliament made and passed in the first Year of her Majesty's Reign, intituled, *An Act for the better Support of her Majesty's Household, and of the Honour and Dignity of the Crown*, It was enacted and declared, That the Hereditary Rates and Duties of Excise upon Beer, Ale, and other Liquors, which were granted to the Crown in the twelfth Year of the Reign of his late Majesty King Charles the Second, and the Duties of Excise upon Beer, Ale, and other Liquors, by the said Act of the first Year of her Majesty's Reign granted to her Majesty for the Term of her Life (subject nevertheless

theless to such weekly Payments or Incumbrances as were thereby appointed to be charged upon, and payable out of the several Duties of Excise before mentioned) and the Revenue of the General Letter-Office or Post-Office, and divers small Branches of her Majesty's Revenues therein enumerated, and the Monies arising by the further Subsidy of Tunnage and Poundage, and other Duties upon Wines, Goods, and Merchandizes, by the said Act granted or made payable to her Majesty during her Life, should be for the Support of her Majesty's Household, and of the Honour and Dignity of the Crown; and in the said Act several Provisions are made to restrain Granting or Aliening the Revenues aforesaid, or any of them: since which Time the Revenues of First-fruits and Tenths of the Clergy (being Part of the said small Branches) have been otherwise disposed by or in Pursuance of an Act of Parliament in that Behalf; and the Revenue arising in the General Letter-Office or Post-Office hath been since regranted and increased, and Part of that Revenue so regranted and increased hath been appropriated to raise Money for the publick Use, and other Part thereof is applicable to the Support of her Majesty's said Household, and the Honour and Dignity of the Crown, pursuant to another Act of Parliament made for those Ends and Purposes, as by the said respective Acts, Relation being thereunto had, may more fully appear: And whereas by Occasion of several extraordinary Expences since the said Act of the first Year of her Majesty's Reign, divers Arrears of Salaries, Wages, Diet-Monies, and other Allowances, and sundry Debts for Emptions, Provisions, and other Causes, have incurred, and grown due to her Majesty's Servants, Tradesmen, and others, and do now remain unsatisfied, which Debts and Arrears do amount to a very considerable Sum in the Whole, and are properly chargeable upon the said Branches or Revenues which were appointed for the Support of her Majesty's Household, and of the Honour and Dignity of the Crown, as aforesaid: Now her Majesty's said most dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Commons of Great Britain in Parliament assembled, being desirous that her Majesty, in the Administration of her Civil Government, may not remain under any Difficulties, in Respect of the Arrears or Debts contracted, as aforesaid, and being therefore desirous that a Sum not exceeding five hundred thousand Pounds may be raised, by such Ways and Means, as in this Act are authorized or appointed, the better to enable her Majesty to discharge the said Debts and Arrears, do, for that End and Purpose, most humbly pray that it may be enacted, &c.

Her Majesty, by Letters Patents, may appoint 35,000*l.* per Annum for 32 Years, to be issued out of the Exchequer, chargeable on the Revenues of the Crown, &c. and preferable to all other Payments, but not to prejudice any Dispositions, &c. since 1 Anne, of the First-Fruits, Post-Office, &c. Letters Patents to direct how the said Sum shall be paid, and to empower Persons to advance the same, &c. and to direct how the Monies may be transferred. The Letters Patents good in Law. No Fee to be taken, nor Money to be diverted, on Pain of Incapacity, and treble Damages. Money advanced, Tax free. E X P.

Appropriation
of the several
Supplies granted
this Session.

32 Anne, Stat.
1. c. 2.

32 Anne, Stat.
1. c. 2.

Ordinary of the
Navy, &c.

Half-pay for
Sea-Officers.

Land-Forces for
six Months.

Guards and
Garrisons.

Forces in Mi-
norca.

Forces in Gi-
braltar.

Forces at Dun-
kirk for five
Months.

Troops of Saxe
Gotha.

Forces in the
Plantations.

XXXII. And be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all the Money lent, and to be lent to her Majesty upon one Act of this Session of Parliament, intituled, An Act for granting an Aid to her Majesty, to be raised by a Land-Tax in Great Britain, for the Service of the Year one thousand seven hundred and thirteen, and so much Money (if any such be) of the Tax thereby granted, as shall arise and remain after all the Loans made or to be made upon that Act, or thereby transferred or directed to be transferred thereunto, and the Interest thereof, and the Charges thereby allowable for raising the said Tax, shall be satisfied, or Money sufficient shall be reserved to discharge the same; and all the Monies lent, or to be lent unto her Majesty upon another Act of this Session of Parliament, for granting to her Majesty Duties upon Malt, Hum, Cyder and Perry, for the Service of the Year one thousand seven hundred and thirteen; and so much Money of the said Duties of Malt, Hum, Cyder and Perry thereby granted, as shall arise and remain after all the Loans made or to be made upon that Act, or thereby transferred or directed to be transferred thereunto, and the Interest thereof, and the Charge thereby allowable for the raising the said Duties thereby granted, shall be satisfied, or Money sufficient shall be reserved to discharge the same; and all the Sums (not exceeding twelve hundred thousand Pounds) authorized by this Act to be issued in Exchequer-Bills, shall be appropriated for or towards the several Uses, Intents and Purposes here- in after expressed, (that is to say) for or towards defraying the Charges of the Ordinary of her Majesty's Navy, and for Victuals, Wages, Wear and Tear, and other Services of the Navy, and Victualling thereof, performed and to be performed, and for Sea-Service in the Ordnance, performed and to be performed, so as all the Issues to be made out of the said Aids or Supplies, for all the Naval or Marine Services beforementioned, do not in the whole exceed one million and two hundred thousand Pounds, over and above the Money to be made good to the South-Sea Company, as is herein after mentioned; and for or towards defraying the Charge of Half-Pay, to such Officers as have served well at Sea in the late War, and shall be out of Employment by Sea or Land in Time of Peace, so as such Half-pay, within the Year one thousand seven hundred and thirteen, do not exceed seventeen thousand Pounds, out of the same Aids or Supplies; and for or towards defraying the Charge of the Land-Forces in her Majesty's Service for six Months, from the two and twentieth Day of December one thousand seven hundred and twelve, to the three and twentieth Day of June one thousand seven hundred and thirteen, both inclusive, and for reducing their Numbers; and for or towards the Charge of her Majesty's Guards and Car- risons in Great Britain, from the three and twentieth Day of June one thousand seven hundred and thirteen, to the five and twentieth Day of December following, including General Officers and Contingencies; and for or towards the Charge of her Majesty's Forces in the Island of Minorca, from the four and twentieth Day of June one thousand seven hundred and thirteen, to the four and twentieth Day of December following; and for or towards the Charge of her Majesty's Forces in Gibraltar, from the four and twentieth Day of June one thousand seven hundred and thirteen, to the four and twentieth Day of December following; and for or to- wards the Charge of her Majesty's Forces at Dunkirk for five Months, from the four and twentieth Day of June one thousand seven hundred and thirteen; and for or towards defray- ing her Majesty's Part of the Charge of the Pay of the Saxe Gotha Troops, from the two and twentieth Day of December one thousand seven hundred and twelve, to the Time of their Dismission, with one Month's Pay from that Time, according to the Treaty in that Behalf; and for or towards defraying the Charge of her Majesty's Forces in the Plantations for six Months, from the four and twentieth Day of June one thousand seven hundred and thirteen, to the four and twentieth Day of December following; so as all the Issues to be made out of the said Aids or Supplies, for the said Guards, Carrisons, and Land-Forces, as aforesaid, for or upon Account of such respective Services, as are before mentioned, do not in the whole exceed nine hundred thirty-seven thousand six hundred and eight Pounds, eleven Shillings and

and six Pence; and for or towards defraying the Charge of Half-pay to the Officers (who have served well in the said War) of four Marine Regiments to be disbanded, from the first Day of July one thousand seven hundred and thirteen, to the four and twentieth Day of December following, so as such Half-pay for the said Marine Officers do not exceed four thousand eight hundred seventy-nine Pounds, and six Shillings, out of the Aids or Supplies aforesaid; and for or towards defraying the Charge of Half-pay to the Land-Officers who have served well in the said War, and are disbanded, or are to be disbanded, to the five and twentieth Day of December one thousand seven hundred and thirteen, so as such Half-pay to the said Land-Officers do not exceed ninety-nine thousand twenty and eight Pounds, six Shillings, and eleven Pence, out of the same Aids or Supplies; and for or towards defraying the Charge of the Out-Pensioners of the Royal Hospital at Chelsea, to the four and twentieth Day of December one thousand seven hundred and thirteen, so as the Charge last mentioned do not exceed the Sum of sixty-one thousand four hundred sixty and four Pounds, five Shillings, and seven Pence, out of the Aids or Supplies aforesaid; and for or towards defraying extraordinary Charges incurred in relation to the late War, so as such extraordinary Charges do not exceed in the whole twenty thousand five hundred seventy and two Pounds, five Shillings, and ten Pence, out of the Aids or Supplies before mentioned; and for or towards the Charge of the Office of her Majesty's Ordnance for Land-Service, performed and to be performed, not to exceed in the whole sixty-six thousand six hundred ninety and eight Pounds, three Shillings, and five Pence, out of the same Aids or Supplies, including so much (not exceeding two thousand Pounds) as shall be necessary to defray the Charge of covering the Works of the Fortifications already begun in North Britain; and for or towards making good the Deficiency of the Fund granted for the Payment of Principal and Interest of the Class Lottery in the Year one thousand seven hundred and eleven, for the Year ended at Michaelmas one thousand seven hundred and twelve, so as the Sum to be supplied out of the Aids or Supplies aforesaid, for or towards the same Deficiency, do not exceed sixty-two thousand Pounds; and for or towards Satisfaction of the Sum of six thousand Pounds to defray the Salaries and incident Charges of the seven Commissioners, continued by an Act of this Session of Parliament for stating the publick Accounts of the Kingdom, from the four and twentieth Day of March one thousand seven hundred and twelve, to the five and twentieth Day of March one thousand seven hundred and fourteen; and the further Sum of four thousand and five hundred Pounds, to defray the Salaries and incident Charges of the same Commissioners, continued by the same Act for stating and determining the Debts to the Army, from the four and twentieth Day of June one thousand seven hundred and thirteen, to the four and twentieth Day of June one thousand seven hundred and fourteen; the said respective Sums to be issued and paid by Quarterly Payments to the said Commissioners, for themselves, and for Payment of their Clerks, and other incident Charges, without Account, Imprest, or other Charge to be set upon them or any of them for the same, or any Part thereof; and to none other Uses, Intents, and Purposes whatsoever.

Half-pay for the Marines.

Half-pay for Land-Officers.

Out-Pensioners of Chelsea Hospital.

Extraordinaries of the late War.

Ordnance for Land Service.

Deficiency of the Class Lottery.

Salaries, &c. of Commissioners of Accounts. 12 Annæ, Stat. 1. c. 3.

Salaries, &c. of the Commissioners for stating the Debts to the Army.

XXXIII. Provided always, and it is hereby enacted and declared, That no Appropriation, or other Matter or Thing in this Act contained, shall obstruct or hinder any Payment or Payments, which, by and in Pursuance of an Act made in the ninth Year of her Majesty's Reign, intituled, An Act for making good Deficiencies, and satisfying the Publick Debts; and for erecting a Corporation to carry on a Trade to the South-Seas; and for the Incouragement of the Fishery; and for Liberty to trade in Unwrought Iron with the Subjects of Spain, and to repeal the Acts for registering Seamen, and of her Majesty's Charter grounded thereupon, are or shall be required and authorized to be made by the Treasurer or Paymaster of the Navy, for the Time being, or by any other Persons to be intrusted with the Publick Monies for the Service of the Navy, out of such Publick Monies, Tallies, Orders, or Parliamentary Securities in their Hands or Power respectively, as are or shall thereby be charged or chargeable to make good any Deficiency or Deficiencies to the Corporation erected in Pursuance of the Act last mentioned, called by the Name of the Governor and Company of Merchants of Great Britain, trading to the South-Seas, and other Parts of America, and for incouraging the Fishery, or to their Treasurers, for their Use; any Thing herein contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

No Appropriation to obstruct any Payment by the Treasurer of the Navy, to make good Deficiencies to the South-Sea Corporation in Pursuance of 9 Annæ, c. 21.

XXXIV. And be it further enacted and declared, That all such of the said Arrears and Debts (intended by this Act to be satisfied out of the said Sum not exceeding five hundred thousand Pounds, to be raised, as aforesaid) and all Debentures for the same, or any of them, as have been, at any Time or Times before the thirtieth Day of June one thousand seven hundred and thirteen, sold, assigned or granted, or covenanted to be assigned or granted, or for which any Authority hath heretofore been given or granted by any of her Majesty's Servants, or by any Husband of any her Majesty's Servants, or by any Tradesman, or other Person, who served Provisions or Goods for her Majesty's Service, or by any of their Executors or Administrators, to receive the same, or any Part thereof, to the Use of such Buyer, Assignee or Grantee, or of such Person or Persons so authorized, shall and may be redeemed, and are hereby redeemable by the Persons who made such Sales, Assignments or Grants, or that gave such Authority respectively, or by their respective Executors or Administrators, on Payment of the Principal Sum of Money paid in Consideration of making such Sales, Assignments, Grants, Covenants or Authorities respectively, with the Charges and Interest for the same, from the Time of the Payment thereof, after the Rate of six Pounds per Centum per Annum, discounting for what hath been received, for or in respect of the Arrear or Debt, by any such Person or Persons, to whom such Sale, Assignment or Authority was made or given; and upon Payment, or Tender of the said Principal Money, Interest and Charges, such Sale, Grant, Assignment or Authority, and all Covenants and Agreements concerning the same shall be void.

All Debts intended by this Act to be satisfied, assigned before 30 June 1713, may be redeemed, &c.

XXXV. Provided nevertheless, That such Redemption, as aforesaid, be made within the Space of six Months from and after the End of this Session of Parliament.

Redemption to be within six Months after this Session. Claim to be entered in the Office where the Debt became due before 29 Sept. 1713.

XXXVI. Provided always, That no such Redemption shall be allowed, unless the Party, who shall claim the Benefit thereof, do enter or cause to be entered a Note or Memorandum of such Claim in the Office where the said Arrear or Debt became due, in a Book to be kept in every such Office for that Purpose, on or before the nine and twentieth Day of September one thousand seven hundred and thirteen.

XXXVII. Saving

Saving Clause.

XXXVII. Saving always to all and every Person and Persons, Bodies Politick and Corporate, their Heirs and Successors, Executors, Administrators and Assigns (other than to her Majesty, her Heirs and Successors) all such Rights, Titles, Estates, Customs, Interests, Claims and Demands whatsoever, of, in, to or out of any of the Revenues or Hereditaments, charged or chargeable by Virtue of this Act with any Sum not exceeding thirty-five thousand Pounds, as they or any of them had or ought to have had, before the making of this Act, as fully to all Intents and Purposes, as if this Act had never been made; any Thing herein contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

Appropriation of 500,000l.

XXXVIII. Provided always, and it is hereby enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the said Sum of five hundred thousand Pounds, or so much thereof as shall be raised, as aforesaid, is hereby appropriated, and shall be applied and disposed in Aid of the said Revenues or Branches, which were appointed for Support of her Majesty's Household, and of the Honour and Dignity of the Crown, for or towards the Paying and Discharging of such Arrears of Salaries, Wages, Diet Money, and other Allowances, and such Debts for Emptions, Provisions, and other Causes, as shall appear to be justly due and owing to her Majesty's Servants, Tradesmen, and others, as aforesaid, and to none other Use, Intent or Purpose whatsoever.

C A P. XII.

An Act for the better Regulating the Forces to be continued in her Majesty's Service; and for the Payment of the said Forces, and of their Quarters. E X P.

C A P. XIII.

An Act to enable such Officers and Soldiers as have been in her Majesty's Service, during the late War, to exercise Trades, and for Officers to account with their Soldiers.

WHEREAS there hath been and are divers Officers and Soldiers who have served her Majesty in the late Wars, and were Instrumental, by the Blessing of Almighty God, in obtaining an advantageous Peace for these Kingdoms, some of which are Men that used Trades, others that were Apprentices to Trades, who had not served out their Times, and others who by their own Industry have made themselves apt and fit for Trades, many of which (the Wars being now ended) would willingly imploy themselves in those Trades which they were formerly accustomed to, or which they are apt or able to follow, and make Use of, for the getting their Living by their own Labour, but are or may be hindered from exercising those Trades in certain Cities and Corporations, and other Places within this Kingdom, because of certain By-Laws and Customs of those Places, and of the Statute made in the fifth Year of Queen Elizabeth, prohibiting the Use of certain Trades by any Person who hath not served as an Apprentice to such Trade for the Space of seven Years: For Remedy whereof, Be it enacted, &c.

3 Eliz. c. 4.

Officers and Soldiers who have not deserted the Service, having used any Trade, or that were Apprentices, and did not serve out their Times, may set up and exercise Trades: That is to say, Apprentices may set up their Trades, though they have not served out their Times, and others any Trade in the Counties where they were born. And if indicted, may plead the General Issue, and shall recover treble Costs. Service, how to be proved. Penalty of producing a forged Commission, or false Certificate. Paymasters to state Accounts of disbanded Regiments, and pay the Arrears to the Colonels. Colonels to state Accounts with the Captains; and the Captains with inferior Officers, &c. and pay what is due, on Forfeiture of double the Sum. Disbanded Soldiers setting up Trades shall be freed from Arrests for three Years, and their Stock, &c. from being taken in Execution. Executors of Colonels, Agents, &c. who died indebted to the Officers and Soldiers, shall pay such Debts, preferably to all others. Executors having paid Debts before the making of this Act, such Payment shall be good. Neither this, nor the 10 & 11 W. 3. c. 11. shall prejudice the Privileges of Oxford and Cambridge. E X P.

C A P. XIV.

An Act for explaining the Acts for Licensing Hackney Chairs.

9 Ann. c. 23.

WHEREAS by an Act of Parliament made in the ninth Year of her now Majesty's Reign, intituled, *An Act for licensing and regulating Hackney Coaches and Chairs, and for charging certain new Duties on stamp Vellum, Parchment and Paper, and on Cards and Dice, and on the Exportation of Rock Salt for Ireland, and for securing thereby, and by a weekly Payment out of the Post-Office, and by several Duties on Hides and Skins, a yearly Fund of one hundred eighty-six thousand six hundred and seventy Pounds, for thirty-two Years, to be applied to the Satisfaction of such Orders as are therein mentioned, to the Contributors of any Sum not exceeding two Millions, to be raised for carrying on the War, and other her Majesty's Occasions*, a Power was given to the Commissioners therein mentioned, for licensing two hundred Chairs within the Cities of London and Westminster, and Suburbs thereof, and all Parishes and Places within the weekly Bills of Mortality, for the Term of thirty-two Years, from the four and twentieth Day of June one thousand seven hundred and eleven; and by another Act of Parliament, made in the tenth Year of the Reign of her said Majesty, the said Commissioners had a Power for the licensing an additional Number of Chairs, not exceeding one hundred, from the twenty-fourth of June one thousand seven hundred and twelve, for the Term of thirty-one Years, within the Cities and Liberties aforesaid, so that the whole shall not exceed three hundred: And whereas by the aforesaid Act, made in the ninth Year of her said Majesty's Reign, it is, amongst other Things enacted, That the said Commissioners should, in the first Place, license all such Persons as had then been ancient Coachmen, or ancient Chairmen, or the Widows of any of them, unless they should neglect or refuse to take such Licences, upon the respective Terms thereby allowed, within a reasonable Time to be limited by the said Commissioners, not less than twenty Days: And whereas several Doubts have arisen, whether the said Commissioners are obliged by the said Act of the ninth of the Queen, to license the Widows of Chairmen, or to let them have the Benefit of such Licences as were granted to their Husbands whilst living, and several Suits of Law have been commenced thereupon, to the great Oppression and Grievance of the Parties concerned; Be it therefore enacted by the Queen's most excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That the Commissioners for the Time being, for licensing Coaches and Chairs, pursuant to the recited Acts mentioned, shall and are hereby required, in the first Place, to license all and every the Widow and Widows of such Hackney Chairman or Chairmen respectively, who have died or shall die possessed of any Licence or Licences, granted by the said Commissioners in Pursuance of the said Acts, unless such Widow or Widows shall neglect or refuse to take such Licences upon the respective Terms allowed by the said recited Acts, within a reasonable Time to be limited by the said Commissioners, not less than twenty Days.

10 Ann. c. 19. §. 158.

9 Ann. c. 23.

The Commissioners shall in the first Place license the Widows of Hackney Chairmen, unless they neglect to take out such Licence in a reasonable Time.

II. Provided

II. Provided always, and be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That such **Widows, their Chairs, Servants, and every other Person or Persons carrying the same, shall be subject and liable to such Rules, Penalties, Punishments, Orders, and Bye-Laws, made, or to be made, concerning licensed Hackney Chairs, by Virtue of the said recited Acts, as any other licensed Chairman is by the said Acts liable unto; any Thing in this Act, or in the said recited Acts, contained to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding.**

Such Widows, their Chairs and Servants, liable to such Rules, &c. as other licensed Chairmen. Continued by 16 Geo. 2. c. 26. to 24 June 1760, &c.

C A P. XV.

An Act for making perpetual an Act made in the seventh Year of the Reign of the late King WILLIAM, intituled, *An Act to prevent false and double Returns of Members to serve in Parliament.*

WHEREAS in the seventh Year of the Reign of the late King WILLIAM the Third, an Act was made, intituled, *An Act to prevent false and double Returns of Members to serve in Parliament*, and was thereby enacted to continue for the Term of seven Years, and from thence to the End of the next Sessions of Parliament, and no longer; which Act by another Act made in the twelfth Year of the Reign of the said late King, intituled, *An Act for continuing a former Act to prevent false and double Returns of Members to serve in Parliament*, was enacted, should thereafter be in Force for and during the Term of eleven Years, and from thence to the End of the first Sessions of the next Parliament, and no longer; which said Act has been found by Experience to be very useful for the Preservation of the Rights of the several Counties, Cities and Boroughs of this Kingdom, in the Election of Members to serve in Parliament, and being near expiring: Be it therefore enacted by the Queen's most excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That the said Act made in the seventh Year of the Reign of the late King WILLIAM the Third, intituled, *An Act to prevent false and double Returns of Members to serve in Parliament*, and every Clause, Matter and Thing therein contained, shall be, and is hereby declared to be in full Force, and is hereby made perpetual.

7 & 3 W. 3. c. 7.

12 & 13 W. 3. c. 5.

The Act 7 & 3 W. 3. c. 7. made perpetual.

C A P. XVI.

An Act for the better Encouragement of the making of Sail-Cloth in Great Britain.

Most Gracious Sovereign,

WHEREAS the making of Sail-Cloth in Great Britain is of great Use and Benefit to the Nation, being set up in several Parts of this united Kingdom, employing many thousands of the Poor, and is brought to great Perfection; but by the Duties on Hemp and Flax imported, and Drawback on Foreign made Sail-Cloth exported, the Makers of British Sail-Cloth have not a sufficient Encouragement for so useful and beneficial a Manufacture; Therefore we your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Commons of Great Britain in Parliament assembled, have given and granted to your Majesty such additional Duty upon Foreign Sail-Cloth to be imported, as is herein after mentioned; and do most humbly beseech your Majesty, That it may be enacted; And be it enacted by the Queen's most excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the one and twentieth Day of July one thousand seven hundred and thirteen, over and above all Subsidies, Duties, Impositions and Payments, already due and payable, or which ought to be paid to her Majesty, for or upon such Foreign made Sails and Sail-Cloth, or Canvas usually entred as Hollands Duck or Vitry Canvas, which shall be fit and proper to be made use of, for making of Sails for navigating Ships and Vessels, and which shall be imported into Great Britain by Way of Merchandize, except such Canvas as is of the Product and Manufacture of Ireland, there shall be raised and levied, collected, and paid unto her Majesty, her Heirs and Successors, a further Duty of one Penny per Ell, and after that Rate for greater or lesser Quantities, during the Term of seven Years, and from thence to the End of the then next Session of Parliament, and no longer; the same to be raised, levied, collected and recovered, by such Ways, Means and Methods, and subject to such Penalties and Forfeitures, and in such Manner and Form, as any Subsidy payable to her Majesty, for any other Goods or Merchandizes imported, or to be imported, may by any Law or Laws now in Force be raised, levied, collected and recovered.

After 21 July 1713, a further Duty of 1 d. per Ell, laid on Foreign Sail-Cloth, &c. imported for seven Years.

Except Canvas of the Product of Ireland.

II. And whereas Hemp and Flax imported draws back nothing of the Duties paid for the same, when wrought up into British Sail-Cloth; Be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That out of the said additional Duty of one Penny per Ell, a Reward or Recompence of one Penny be given and paid for every Ell of British made Sail-Cloth or Canvas, fit for or made into Sails, which from and after the one and twentieth Day of July one thousand seven hundred and thirteen, and within the said Term of seven Years, or at any Time before the End of the then next Session of Parliament, shall be exported out of Great Britain by Way of Merchandize: Provided always, That the Exporter of such British made Sail-Cloth shall always, before he receives any such Reward, make Oath (which the proper Officers of the Customs have hereby Power to administer) that such Sail-Cloth was made in Great Britain, is actually exported or shipped to be exported, without any Intention to be reloaded in any Part of Great Britain, and that no former Reward upon this Act was made for the same Sail-Cloth.

Out of the said Duty shall be allowed a Reward of 1 d. per Ell for Sail-Cloth made in Great Britain, which within the said Time shall be exported.

The Exporter to make Oath that it was made in Great Britain, is actually exported, &c.

III. And it is hereby enacted, That if any British made Sail-Cloth, for which such Reward shall be given, shall be reloaded in Great Britain, the same shall be forfeited; and every Person concerned in bringing back or reloading the same, shall forfeit two Shillings for every Ell so brought back or reloaded; one Moiety of which Forfeitures shall be to her Majesty, and the other Moiety thereof to such as will seize, inform or sue for the same, or the Value thereof, to be recovered by Action, Bill, Suit or Information, in any her Majesty's Courts of Record at Westminster, or in the Exchequer at Edinburgh, wherein no Essoin, Protection, Wager of Law, or more than one Imparance shall be allowed. This Act is continued for seven Years by 10 Geo. 1. c. 17. §. 4. and by 20 Geo. 2. c. 45. to 1 June 1754, &c.

Penalty of reloading Sail-Cloth for which such Reward has been given.

C A P. XVII.

An Act to vest in the Commissioners for Building fifty new Churches in and about *London* and *Westminster*, and Suburbs thereof, as much of the Street near the *May-Pole* in the *Strand* in the County of *Middlesex*, as shall be sufficient to build one of the said Churches upon; and for restoring to the Principal and Scholars of *King's Hall* and College of *Brazen Nose* in the University of *Oxon*, their Right of Presentation to Churches and Chapels in *Stepney* Parish.

9 Ann. c. 22.

WHEREAS by an Act of Parliament passed in the ninth Year of her Majesty's Reign, intituled, *An Act for granting to her Majesty several Duties upon Coals, for Building fifty new Churches in and about the Cities of London and Westminster, and Suburbs thereof, and other Purposes therein mentioned*, it is (amongst other Things) enacted, That it should and might be lawful to and for her Majesty, by Letters Patent under the Great Seal of *Great Britain*, to nominate, constitute and appoint such Persons as her Majesty should think fit, to be Commissioners, to enquire and inform themselves in what Parishes the said new Churches (except one for *Greenwich*) were most necessary to be built, and of proper Places for the Sites of the said respective new Churches; and also a Cemetery or Church-yard for each of the said Churches; and also which of the Chapels within the said Parishes are fit to be made Parish Churches; and that they should ascertain the several Houses, Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments, and the Bounds and Limits which in their Judgments or Opinion might be fit to be made distinct Parishes: And whereas her Majesty, by Letters Patent under the Great Seal of *Great Britain*, bearing Date at *Westminster* the one and twentieth Day of *September* in the tenth Year of her Reign, did nominate, constitute, authorize and appoint *Thomas* Lord Archbishop of *Canterbury*, *John* Lord Archbishop of *York*, *John* Lord Bishop of *Bristol*, *Henry* Lord Bishop of *London*, *Jonathan* Lord Bishop of *Winchester*, *Nathaniel* Lord Bishop of *Durham*, and divers other Persons, to be Commissioners for the Purposes aforesaid: And whereas by another Act of

10 Ann. c. 11.

Parliament passed in the tenth Year of her Majesty's Reign, intituled, *An Act for enlarging the Time given to Commissioners appointed by her Majesty, pursuant to an Act for granting to her Majesty several Duties on Coals for Building fifty new Churches in and about the Cities of London and Westminster, and Suburbs thereof, and other Purposes therein mentioned; and for giving the said Commissioners further Power for better effecting the same; and for appointing Monies for rebuilding the Parish Church of St. Mary Woolnoth in the City of London*, it is, amongst other Things, enacted, That the Commissioners, or any five or more of them, should proceed to do and perform all and every the Matters and Things in and by the said Acts intended to be done and performed: And it is thereby provided and enacted, That it should and might be lawful to and for her Majesty, her Heirs and Successors, at any Time before the twenty-ninth Day of *September* one thousand seven hundred and twelve, by Letters Patent under the Great Seal of *Great Britain*, to nominate, constitute and appoint such Persons to be Commissioners to execute all and every the Powers in the first recited Act, and in the said last Act mentioned, as her Majesty should think fit: And whereas her Majesty did, in Pursuance of the said last recited Act, by Letters Patent under the Great Seal of *Great Britain*, bearing Date the seven and twentieth Day of *September* one thousand seven hundred and twelve, nominate, constitute and appoint *Thomas* Lord Archbishop of *Canterbury*, *John* Lord Archbishop of *York*, *Simon* Lord *Harcourt*, then Lord Keeper of the Great Seal of *Great Britain* (now Lord High Chancellor of *Great Britain*) *John* Duke of the County of *Buckingham* and *Normanby*, *Henry* Viscount *Bolingbroke*, the Right Reverend Father in God *William* Lord Bishop of *Chester*, and the Right Reverend Father in God *Philip* then Lord Bishop of *St. David's* (now Lord Bishop of *Hereford*) and divers other Persons, to be Commissioners; and that they, or any five or more of them, should do, perform, and execute all and every the Powers, Matters and Things, in and by the said recited Acts, and either of them, appointed to be done and performed: And whereas the vacant Piece of Ground at and about the *May-Pole* in the *Strand* in the County of *Middlesex*, is a proper Place for the Building one of the said fifty new Churches upon, which cannot be appropriated to that Use, without the Aid of Parliament; **Be it therefore enacted, &c.**

The Waste Ground in the Strand on which the new Church is to be built, vested in the Commissioners appointed by Letters Patent bearing Date 27 Sept. 1712. Such Church to be deemed one of the fifty new ones. A Street way and Passage to be left on the North Side and East End of the said Church. P R.

9 Ann. c. 16.
a private Act.

IV. And whereas by an Act made in the first Session of this present Parliament, intituled, *An Act for confirming to the Principal and Scholars of King's Hall and College of Brazen Nose in the University of Oxon, the Purchase of the Advowsons of Stepney and other Churches, and for settling the same to the Benefit of the said College*, it is provided, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the said Principal and Scholars, and their Successors, upon every Vacancy, from Time to Time, to nominate and appoint respectively fit Clerks to officiate in the Chapel of *Stratford-Bow*, and in all other Churches or Chapels that then were or should be built, within the Parish of *Stebunheath* alias *Stepney* in the County of *Middlesex*, and to receive the Profits belonging to the same: And whereas by a Clause in an Act made in the second Sessions of this present Parliament, intituled, *An Act for enlarging the Time given to the Commissioners appointed by her Majesty, pursuant to an Act for granting to her Majesty several Duties on Coals, for Building fifty new Churches, in and about the Cities of London and Westminster and Suburbs thereof, and other Purposes therein mentioned; and also for giving the said Commissioners further Powers for better effecting the same, and for appointing Monies for rebuilding the Parish Church of Saint Mary Woolnoth in the City of London*; it is enacted, That in every new Church and Parish to be erected or constituted pursuant to the same Act (other than such Chapels as, according to the same Act, should be converted into Parochial Churches) the first Rector should be nominated and appointed by her Majesty, of and in such new Church and Parish; in which Act there being no express Saving to the said Principal and Scholars, and their Successors, of their Right upon every Vacancy, from Time to Time, to nominate or present respectively fit Clerks to officiate, as aforesaid, it may happen to be controverted, whether the first Rector in every new Church and Parish, to be erected or constituted pursuant to the same Act, in the said Parish of *Stebunheath* alias *Stepney*, and also in such Chapels within the same Parish as should be converted into Parochial Churches, pursuant to the same Act, might belong to the said Principal and Scholars, and their Successors, to nominate and appoint: **Now for the preventing of all such Controversies, it is hereby enacted, &c.**

20 Ann. c. 11.

The Principal and Scholars of *Brazen Nose* in *Oxford*, shall nominate the first Rector in every new Church or Chapel turned into a Church in *Stepney* Parish. Nothing in this Act shall prejudice the Right, &c. of *John Walker*, &c. P R.

C A P. XVIII.

An Act for making perpetual the Act made in the thirteenth and fourteenth Years of the Reign of the late King CHARLES the Second, intituled, *An Act for the better Relief of the Poor of this Kingdom*; and that Persons bound Apprentices to, or being hired Servants with Persons coming with Certificates, shall not gain Settlements by such Services or Apprenticeships: And for making perpetual the Act made in the sixth Year of her present Majesty's Reign, intituled, *An Act for the Importation of Cochineal from any Ports in Spain, during the present War, and six Months longer*: And for reviving a Clause in an Act made in the ninth and tenth Years of the Reign of the late King WILLIAM, intituled, *An Act for settling the Trade to Africa*, for allowing Foreign Copper Bars imported, to be exported.

WHEREAS an Act made in the thirteenth and fourteenth Years of the Reign of the late King CHARLES the Second, intituled, *An Act for the better Relief of the Poor of this Kingdom*, was enacted, to have Continuance (except what related to the Corporations therein mentioned, and thereby constituted) only until the twenty-ninth Day of May one thousand six hundred sixty five, and from thence to the End of the first Sessions of the next Parliament; which said Act, by an Act made in the first Year of the Reign of the late King JAMES the Second, (except what related to the Corporations therein mentioned, and thereby constituted) was enacted to be in Force from the first Day of May one thousand six hundred eighty-five, and so to continue for the Space of seven Years, and from thence to the End of the next Sessions of Parliament; and by an Act made in the third and fourth Years of the Reign of King WILLIAM and Queen MARY, the said Act (as to what therein related to the Settlement of the Poor) was enacted to be in Force from the first Day of March one thousand six hundred ninety-one; but no Provision was thereby made for continuing divers other Parts of the said Act, which said Act, intituled, *An Act for the better Relief of the Poor of this Kingdom*, as to all Parts thereof, not mentioned and continued in and by the said Act made in the third and fourth Years of their late Majesties (other than and except what relates to the Corporations mentioned in the said Act, [*For the better Relief of the Poor of this Kingdom*], and thereby constituted) was, by an Act made in the fourth and fifth Years of the Reign of their late Majesties, continued only for the Space of seven Years, from the thirteenth Day of February one thousand six hundred ninety-two, and from thence to the End of the next Session of Parliament; which said Act afterwards by an Act of the eleventh and twelfth Years of the Reign of the late King WILLIAM the Third, intituled, *An Act for continuing several Laws therein mentioned*, was continued only for seven Years, from the twenty-ninth Day of September one thousand seven hundred; and which said Act of the thirteenth and fourteenth Years of the Reign of the said late King CHARLES the Second, intituled, *An Act for the better Relief of the Poor of this Kingdom*, by an Act made in the fifth Year of the Reign of her present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for continuing the Laws therein mentioned relating to the Poor, and to the Buying and Selling of Cattle in Smithfield, and for suppressing of Piracy*, was enacted to be in Force from the twenty-fifth Day of March one thousand seven hundred and seven (except what relates to the Corporations therein mentioned, and thereby constituted) only for seven Years, and from thence to the End of the next Sessions of Parliament; which said Act of the thirteenth and fourteenth Years of the Reign of the said late King CHARLES the Second, intituled, *An Act for the better Relief of the Poor of this Kingdom*, being found to be a very useful and necessary Law, and being near expiring; **Be it therefore enacted by the Queen's most excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That the said Act, made in the thirteenth and fourteenth Years of the said late King CHARLES the Second, intituled, An Act for the better Relief of the Poor of this Kingdom, shall be and is hereby made perpetual.**

II. And whereas by an Act made in the eighth and ninth Years of the Reign of the late King WILLIAM the Third, intituled, *An Act for supplying some Defects in the Laws for the Relief of the Poor of this Kingdom*, It was amongst other Things enacted, in the Words following, (*viz.*) That if any Person or Persons whatsoever, that from and after the first Day of May one thousand six hundred ninety-seven shall come into any Parish, or other Place, there to inhabit or reside, shall, at the same Time, procure, bring, and deliver to the Churchwardens or Overseers of the Poor of the Parish or Place where any such Person shall come to inhabit, or to any or either of them, a Certificate under the Hands and Seals of the Churchwardens and Overseers of the Poor of any other Parish, Township or Place, or the major Part of them, or under the Hands and Seals of the Overseers of the Poor of any other Place, where there are no Churchwardens, to be attested respectively by two or more credible Witnesses, thereby owning and acknowledging the Person or Persons mentioned in the said Certificate, to be an Inhabitant or Inhabitants legally settled in that Parish, Township or Place, every such Certificate having been allowed of and subscribed by two or more of the Justices of the Peace of the County, City, Liberty, Borough, or Town Corporate, wherein the Parish or Place, from whence any such Certificate shall come, doth lie, shall oblige the said Parish or Place to receive and provide for the Person mentioned in the said Certificate, together with his or her Family, as Inhabitants of that Parish, whenever he, she, or they shall happen to become chargeable to, or be forced to ask Relief of the Parish, Township or Place, to which such Certificate was given; and then, and not before, it shall and may be lawful for any such Person, and his or her Children, though born in that Parish, not having otherwise acquired a legal Settlement there, to be removed, conveyed, and settled in the Parish or Place from whence such Certificate was brought: And whereas many Persons obtaining and bringing such Certificates, do frequently take Apprentices, bound by Indenture, and hire and keep Servants by the Year, who, by Reason of such Apprenticeships and Services, do gain Settlements in, and become a great Burthen to such Parishes, Townships and Places, though such Masters coming with such Certificates have, by Virtue thereof, no Settlements in such Parishes, Townships or Places: **For Remedy whereof, It is declared and enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Person whatsoever, who, upon or after the four and twentieth Day of June one thousand seven hundred and thirteen, shall be an Apprentice, bound by Indenture to, or shall, upon or after the said four and twentieth Day of June one thousand seven hundred and thirteen, be a hired Servant to or with any Person whatsoever, who did come into or shall reside in any Parish, Township or Place, in that Part of Great Britain called England, by Means or Licence of such Certificate, and not afterwards having gained a legal Settlement in such Parish, Township or Place, such Apprentice, by Virtue of such Apprenticeship, Indenture or Binding, and such Servant by being hired by, or serving as a Servant, as aforesaid, to such Person, shall not gain**

13 & 14 Car. 2.

c. 12.

1 Jac. 2. c. 17.

3 & 4 W. & M. c. 11.

4 & 5 W. & M. c. 24. §. 11.

11 & 12 W. 3. c. 13.

5 Ann. c. 34.

Amended by 11 Geo. 1. c. 29.

The Act 13 & 14 Car. 2. c. 12. made perpetual.

8 & 9 W. 3. c. 30.

After 24 June 1713. any Person bound Apprentice, or being a hired Servant, to one who came into a Parish by Certificate, shall not gain a Settlement there by Reason of such Apprenticeship, &c.

or be adjudged to have any Settlement in such Parish, Township or Place, by Reason of such Apprenticeship or Binding, or by Reason of such Hiring or Serving therein; but every such Apprentice and Servant shall have his and their Settlements in such Parish, Township or Place, as if he or they had not been bound Apprentice or Apprentices, or had not been an hired Servant or Servants to such Person, as aforesaid; any Act or Acts of Parliament to the contrary notwithstanding.

The Act 6 Ann.
c. 33. made
perpetual.

9 & 10 W. 3.
c. 26.

The Clause in
the Act 9 &
10 W. 3. c. 26.
relating to the
Exportation of
Copper Bars
imported, con-
tinued for 14
Years, &c.
No Drawback
except for East
India and Bar-
bary Copper.
See 13 Geo. 1.
c. 27.

III. And whereas Cochineal being of the Growth of the *Spanish West Indies*, is of Principal Use in Dying of Clothes, and other the Woollen Manufactures of this Kingdom, Scarlets, Purples, and other Colours called Grain Colours, to the great Improvement thereof, and employing of great Numbers of her Majesty's Subjects, in finishing and perfecting such Woollen Manufacture: And whereas before the Act passed in the sixth Year of her present Majesty's Reign, intituled, *An Act for the Importation of Cochineal from any Ports in Spain, during the present War, and six Months longer*, Cochineal could not be imported into this Kingdom, but from the Places of its Growth, although the same was then, and is now sold at cheaper Rates in several Parts of *Europe*, and used as well in Dying the said Manufactures of this Kingdom abroad, as also foreign Manufactures, at lower Prizes than her Majesty's Subjects can, to the Incouragement of Foreign Woollen Manufactures, and the great Prejudice of those of this Kingdom, and Impoverishment of many of her Majesty's Subjects employed therein, if the said Act should not be further continued; Be it therefore enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the said Act made in the sixth Year of her present Majesty's Reign, intituled, *An Act for the Importation of Cochineal from any Ports in Spain, during the present War, and six Months longer*, shall be and is hereby made perpetual; any Act or Acts of Parliament to the contrary notwithstanding.

IV. And whereas in an Act made in the ninth and tenth Years of the Reign of the late King *William*, intituled, *An Act to settle the Trade to Africa*, a Clause was enacted in the Words following, *viz.* And whereas by an Act of Parliament made in the fifth and sixth Years of the Reign of his present Majesty, and the late Queen *Mary*, amongst other Things, it was enacted, That no other Copper than what is made of *English Ore* only, should be exported, which proving very prejudicial to the Trade of *England*, by enabling Foreigners to export Copper much cheaper than it can be carried from *England*; Be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful to and for any of his Majesty's Subjects to export from *England* all such Copper Bars, as hath or shall be imported into *England* from Foreign Parts, and upon Exportation shall draw back all Duties, or vacate the Securities, saving the Half of the old Subsidy, as is usual in other Commodities: Which Clause being expired; and forasmuch as the Copper Manufacture of this Kingdom is brought to such Perfection, that there is more made than can be expended here and in the Plantations; Be it therefore enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the said Clause, and every Matter and Thing therein contained, shall be and is hereby immediately, from and after the Time of the Expiration thereof, revived in full Force, and shall be and is hereby continued for and during the Space and Term of fourteen Years, and from thence to the End of the next Session of Parliament, and no longer.

V. Provided nevertheless, and be it enacted, That no Drawback shall be allowed on the Exportation of any Copper, but such as hath been or shall be imported from the East Indies and the Coast of Barbary only. Continued with 9 & 10 W. 3. c. 26. §. 19.

Anno Regni ANNÆ Reginae Magnae Britanniae, Franciae & Hiberniae, duodecimo. Stat. 2.

(a) The follow-
ing Words are
added from the
Inrollment.

AT the Parliament summoned to be held at *Westminster* the twelfth Day of *November*, Anno Domini one thousand seven hundred and thirteen, in the twelfth Year of the Reign of our Sovereign Lady *ANNE*, by the Grace of *GOD*, of *Great Britain, France* and *Ireland*, Queen, Defender of the Faith, &c. And by several Writs of Prorogation begun and holden on the sixteenth Day of *February* one thousand seven hundred and thirteen, (a) and by several Adjournments continued to the ninth Day of *July* in the thirteenth Year of her Majesty's Reign. Being the first Session of this present Parliament.

C A P. I.

An Act for granting an Aid to her Majesty, to be raised by a Land-Tax in *Great Britain*, for the Service of the Year one thousand seven hundred and fourteen. EXP. 2s. in the Pound.

C A P. II.

An Act for allowing a Drawback upon the Exportation of Salt, to be made use of for the Curing of Fish taken at North Seas, or at *Isleland*.

WHEREAS the Fishing for Cod in the North Seas, and at *Isleland*, gives great Employment to the Navigation of this Kingdom, and breeds up great Numbers of hardy and industrious Mariners for Defence of the Realm, and Improvement of Commerce; and whereas the said Fishing Trade cannot be so effectually carried on, unless Salt for curing Cod taken there, may be had free of Excise; For the Preservation therefore, and Incouragement of the said Trade, Be it enacted by the Queen's most excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That the Master of any Boat or Vessel bound on a fishing Voyage to the North Seas, or *Isleland*, may take on Board his said Boat or Vessel, in any Port of *Great Britain*, such Quantities of British Salt, as he shall judge proper and necessary for his said Voyage, such Master paying or giving Security to pay the Duties due and payable for the same; which Money shall be repaid, or Security shall be discharged, in such Manner as is herein after mentioned.

Master of a Ves-
sel bound to
the North Seas,
&c. may take
British Salt on
Board, giving
Security to pay
the Duties.
Officer where
the Salt was
made, &c. to
give the Master
a Certificate of
the Quantity
shipped.

II. And be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Officer of the Place where the said Salt was made, and the Duties thereof paid, or secured to be paid, shall, upon De-
mand, deliver gratis to such Master of the Vessel, a Certificate, under his Hand and Seal, of
the

the particular Quantity of Salt shipped on Board his Vessel for the North Seas, or Inland, and that the Duties on such Salt have been paid or secured to be paid.

III. And be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That Codfish, Ling or Pike, which have been caught and cured at the North Seas, or at Inland, may be imported and landed, so as Oath be first made before the Landing thereof, by the Owner or Proprietor of such Fish, or the Master of the Vessel, before the Officer for the said Duties in the Port or Place where such Fish shall be imported, brought in, or landed, (who is hereby impowered and required to administer the same, without Fee or Charge) That all the Fish so imported came from the North Seas, or Inland, and were caught and cured there, and so as the said Fish be, at the Landing thereof, and before the same be removed from the Shore, tendred to the Officer of the Port for the said Duties, to have Part of the Tail of every such Codfish, Ling or Pike, cut off, that no Allowance for such Fish be obtained upon Exportation; and the said Officer is hereby impowered and required to cut off Part of the Tail of all such Fish on the Importation thereof; and in Case any such Fish shall be landed before the same shall be tendred to the Officer, to have Part of the Tail cut off, as aforesaid, all the Fish so landed shall be forfeited, and double the Value thereof, to be recovered of the Importer or Proprietor thereof.

Codfish, &c. may be imported, on Oath made that it came from the North Seas, &c. and so as the Fish be tendred to the Officer of the Duties, to have Part of the Tail cut off.

Fish landed before so tendred, shall be forfeited.

IV. And be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any of the Salt so made use of in curing of Fish shall remain, such foul Salt shall be thrown over Board and destroyed, in the Presence of the Officer for the Salt-Duties for such Port, before the Collector shall sign his Certificate.

Foul Salt to be thrown over Board.

V. And be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if it shall happen, that any of the Salt so taken on Board for curing of Fish, shall not have been used for that Purpose, it shall and may be lawful to and for the Master of such Ship or Vessel to land the said Salt, so as an Entry be made thereof within ten Days after his coming into any Port in Great Britain that he shall first arrive at, and the Duties paid down for the same, before such Salt, or any Part thereof, shall be landed or taken out of any such Ship or Vessel: And if such Master shall neglect or refuse to enter such Salt, in such Port where he shall first arrive, and pay down the Duties for the same within the said ten Days (except in Case of his being driven into any Port, or detained there by Strefs of Weather or contrary Winds, or other unavoidable Necessities) then and in such Case all the Salt on Board such Ship or Vessel shall be forfeited, and double the Value thereof, to be recovered of the Owner or Proprietor of such Fish, or the Master of the Vessel, or the Person commanding the same in that Voyage.

Salt not used, may be relanded, so as an Entry be made thereof.

Master neglecting to enter the Salt, it shall be forfeited and double the Value.

VI. And be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Master of such Boat or Vessel, upon producing to the Collector of the Salt-Duties for the Port where he imports his Fish, such Certificate of the Quantity of Salt taken on Board, and that the Duties of it were paid or secured to be paid, and making Oath before the said Collector, of the particular Quantity of the Salt in such Certificate mentioned, that was made use of in curing of Codfish, Ling or Pike, caught and cured at the North Sea, or at Inland, and that the said Fish have been all marked, as aforesaid, that there may be no Allowance obtained for the same upon Exportation (which Oath the said Collector is hereby impowered and required to administer without Fee or Charge) shall receive gratis from the said Collector a Certificate of the same, which, together with a Certificate of Payment of the Duty of the Remainder of the Salt taken in for that Voyage, if there shall be any Remainder, (which Certificate he shall also receive gratis) being produced to the Collector of the Salt-Duties for the Place where the Duties on the said Salt were paid or secured to be paid, such Security shall be discharged, and all and every Sum and Sums of Money paid for the Duty of the said Salt, shall be repaid upon Demand by the said Collector, without Fee or Reward.

On producing a Certificate of the Quantity taken on Board, &c. and on Oath made of how much was used in Curing, &c. the Security given for the Payment of the Duties shall be discharged, and the Collector shall repay the Duties without Fee.

The Duties of Salt that perished at Sea, or was taken by the Enemy, shall be repaid.

VII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if the Master of any such Boat or Vessel shall have taken in any Quantity of British Salt, for the curing of Fish in the North Seas, or at Inland, as aforesaid, the Duties of the Salt having been paid or secured to be paid, and the Vessel on which such Salt, as aforesaid, is shipped, shall either perish at Sea, or be taken by Enemies with such Salt on Board her, that in such Case any Merchant or Person, Owner of the said Salt, shall, upon Proof made before the Justices of the Peace at the Quarter-Sessions held for the County, Riding, Division or Town, wherein he doth inhabit, of the Loss of such Salt so shipped, receive from the said Sessions a Certificate that such Proof was made before them, and upon producing the said Certificate to the Officer of the Place, where the Duty on such Salt shall have been paid or secured to be paid, such Security shall be discharged, and so much Money, as was actually paid for the Duty of the said Salt, shall be repaid upon Demand by the said Officer, without Fee or Reward, provided such Proof be made within nine Months after such Loss or Taking, as aforesaid.

One Half of the Forfeitures shall be to the Crown, the other to the Seizor, &c. to be recovered as by the Laws of Excise.

VIII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all Penalties and Forfeitures given by this or any former Law, relating to the Duties of Excise upon Salt, shall be distributed in Manner following, (that is to say) one Moiety thereof to her Majesty, her Heirs and Successors, and the other Moiety to the Officer or Officers who shall seize, sue, or inform for the same, to be sued for, recovered and levied, in such Manner and Form, and with such Power of Mitigation, as any Fine, Penalty or Forfeiture may be sued for, recovered, levied, and mitigated by any Law of Excise, or by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint or Information, in any of her Majesty's Courts of Record at Westminster; and all and every Officer and Officers for the said Duties on Salt, are hereby authorized and impowered to seize all Salt and other Things which by this or any former Act or Law relating to the Duties on Salt are declared to be forfeited.

IX. And be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Person or Persons shall at any Time be sued or prosecuted for any Thing by him or them done or executed in Pursuance of this, or any other of the Statutes relating to the Duties of Excise upon Salt, or the Powers thereby given, he or they shall or may plead the General Issue, and give this Act and the Special Matter in Evidence for his Defence; and if upon a Trial, a Verdict shall pass for the Defendant or Defendants, or the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs become Nonsuit, discontinue, or forbear prosecuting the said Actions, then such Defendant and Defendants shall

General Issue.

Double Costs.

have double Costs to him or them awarded, against such Plaintiff or Plaintiffs, for which Costs he shall have Remedy, as in other Cases where Costs are by Law given to Defendants.

C A P. III.

An Act for charging and continuing the Duties upon Malt, Mum, Cyder and Perry, for the Service of the Year one thousand seven hundred and fourteen; and for the Encouragement of the distilling Brandy from malted Corn and Cyder; and for making forth Duplicates of Exchequer Bills and Lottery Tickets, lost, burnt or destroyed; and to enable the Governor and Company of the Bank of England, and others, to lend Money upon South Sea Stock.

§ Eliz. c. 4.
§ 31.

For the Appli-
cation of the
Duties granted
by this Act, see
c. 9. of this
Session, §. 69.

Any Person may
distil Brandy
from British
Malt, &c.

Clause to enable
the Bank of
England, and
others, to ad-
vance Money on
South-Sea
Stock
20 Ann. c. 19.
§. 185.

20 Ann. c. 19.

20 Ann. c. 19.

IX. **A**ND whereas in and by one Act of Parliament made in the fifth Year of the Reign of Queen ELIZABETH, intituled, *An Act containing divers Orders for Artificers, Labourers, Servants of Husbandry and Apprentices*, it is enacted in the Words following; Be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That after the first Day of May next coming, it shall not be lawful to any Person or Persons, other than such as now do lawfully use or exercise any Art, Mystery, or Manual Occupation, to set up, occupy, use or exercise any Craft, Mystery or Occupation, now used or occupied within this Realm of England or Wales, except he shall have been brought up therein seven Years at the least as an Apprentice, in Manner and Form aforesaid, nor to set any Person on Work in such Mystery, Art or Occupation, being not a Workman at this Day, except he shall have been Apprentice, as is aforesaid, or else having served as an Apprentice, as is aforesaid, shall or will become a Journeyman, or hired by the Year, upon Pain that every Person willingly offending or doing the contrary, shall forfeit and lose for every Default forty Shillings for every Month: Upon which aforesaid Statute, several Distillers of Brandy or Spirits made from British Malt or Cyder, stand indicted for not having served seven Years, as aforesaid, to the great Discouragement of the Consumption of malted Corn and Cyder, and destructive to her Majesty's Revenue of Excise; Be it therefore enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That any Person or Persons shall or may distil Brandy or Spirits made from British Malt or Cyder, and such Person or Persons shall not be prosecuted for so doing by Virtue of the aforesaid Statute, or any Clause, Matter or Thing contained therein to the contrary notwithstanding.

X. And whereas in and by an Act of Parliament made and passed in the tenth Year of her Majesty's Reign, for laying Duties upon Soap, and other Matters therein mentioned, it was amongst other Things enacted, That it should and might be lawful to and for the respective Treasurers of the Navy and Ordnance, and the respective Paymasters of the Guards, Garrisons and Land Forces for the Time being, or any other Officers or Persons, who then were or afterwards should be entitled (for the publick Use and Benefit) to any Parts or Shares of the Capital Stock of the Corporation erected by the Name of the Governor and Company of Merchants of Great Britain, trading to the South Seas and other Parts of America, and for encouraging the Fishery (not being absolutely sold, applied or disposed for some of the publick Uses in that Act mentioned) from Time to Time, by any Warrant or Warrants in Writing from the High Treasurer of Great Britain then being, or the High Treasurer of Great Britain, or any three or more of the Commissioners of the Treasury for the Time being, (and not otherwise) to borrow any Sum or Sums of Money, from any Person or Persons, Natives or Foreigners, Bodies Politick or Corporate, who were or should be willing to advance or lend the same upon Credit of the said publick Stock, or any Part thereof, and to allow Interest, not exceeding the Rate of six Pounds *per Cent. per Ann.* for the Forbearance thereof, as is therein mentioned, and to assign, mortgage, and transfer such respective Shares of the said Stock, whereupon such Sums of Money should be agreed to be so lent, to the respective Lenders thereof, or such as they severally and respectively should appoint, and to their Executors, Administrators, Successors and Assigns respectively, upon such Conditions of Redemption, and under such Agreements for the Sale of the Stock so mortgaged, for making Default in the Repayment of the Money to be borrowed thereupon, or for Non-payment of the Interest thereof, and subject to such other Conditions, and in such Manner and Form, as in such Warrant and Warrants respectively should be prescribed in that Behalf; and that all the Money which should be borrowed upon Credit of such Stock, as aforesaid, should be applied and disposed by the said Treasurers, Paymasters, or others respectively chargeable therewith, to such publick Uses whereunto the said Stock so to be mortgaged would have been applicable by or in Pursuance of another Act in the said recited Act mentioned, if no such Mortgage, Assignment or Transfer had been made, and to no other Use, Intent or Purpose whatsoever; and that the said Treasurers, Paymasters, and other Officers, borrowing the said Monies, should be answerable for the Application thereof accordingly; and that the said Company should not be responsible for permitting the Stock to be so transferred, as if the same were unduly transferred; and that the Lenders of such Money should not be chargeable with the Application thereof to the said Uses, as by the said Act of the tenth Year of her Majesty's Reign may more fully appear: And whereas some Doubt hath been made, whether the Governor and Company of the Bank of England (with Regard to certain Restrictions contained in former Acts of Parliament) might lawfully lend Money upon Credit of the said publick Stock, pursuant to the said Act in that Behalf: For obviating of which Doubt, it is declared and enacted by this present Act, That it shall and may be lawful, as well to and for the Governor and Company of the Bank of England, as to and for any other Person or Persons, Natives and Foreigners, Bodies Politick or Corporate, to advance and lend such Sum and Sums of Money, as they, or any of them, shall think fit, to the said Treasurers, Paymasters, and others, or any of them, upon Credit of the publick Stock before mentioned, or any Part thereof, at such Interest, and upon such Assignments, Mortgages or Transfers, subject to such Conditions of Redemption, and with such Agreements for selling the Stock so mortgaged, in Case of Non-payment of the Principal or Interest, and in all other Respects according to the Forms prescribed in the said recited Act of Parliament in that Behalf; any former Act or Acts of Parliament, or any Restrictions, Prohibitions, Penalties, Forfeitures, Clauses, Matters or Things therein contained to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding.

C A P. IV.

An Act for the better regulating the Forces to be continued in her Majesty's Service, and for the Payment of the said Forces, and of their Quarters. E X P.

C A P. V.

An Act for taking away the new additional Duty of thirty Pounds *per Centum ad Valorem*, imposed upon all Books and Prints imported into *Great Britain*, by an Act made in the tenth Year of the Reign of her present Majesty Queen ANNE.

WHEREAS by divers Acts of Parliament heretofore made, several Duties have been laid upon all Books and Prints imported into *Great Britain*: And whereas by an Act made in the tenth Year of the Reign of her present Majesty Queen ANNE, a further Duty of thirty Pounds *per Centum ad Valorem* was laid upon all Books and Prints imported into *Great Britain*; which said Additional Duty of thirty Pounds *per Centum* has been found, by Experience, to have tended very much to the Discouragement of Learning, and to have been prejudicial to the other Duties formerly laid: **Be it therefore enacted by the Queen's most excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same,** That from and after the four and twentieth Day of June one thousand seven hundred and fourteen, the said Duty of thirty Pounds *per Centum ad Valorem* shall not be charged, levied, or collected upon any Books or Prints imported into *Great Britain*, but the said Duty is hereby absolutely discharged and taken away; and the said Act, so far only as it relates to the said Duty of thirty Pounds *per Centum ad Valorem*, shall be and is hereby absolutely repealed.

10 Annæ, c. 19, sect. 33.

After 24 June 1714, the Duty of 30 l. per Cent. ad Valorem, laid on Books and Prints imported, by 10 Annæ, c. 19, taken away.

C A P. VI.

An Act for taking away Mortuaries within the Dioceses of *Bangor, Landaff, St. Davids, and St. Asaph*, and giving a Recompense therefore to the Bishops of the said respective Dioceses: And for confirming several Letters Patents granted by her Majesty, for perpetually annexing a Prebend of *Gloucester* to the Mastership of *Pembroke College* in *Oxford*; and a Prebend of *Rocheſter* to the Provostship of *Oriel College* in *Oxford*; and a Prebend of *Norwich* to the Mastership of *Catherine Hall* in *Cambridge*.

WHEREAS by an Act of Parliament passed in the one and twentieth Year of the Reign of the late King HENRY, the Eighth, intituled, *An Act where Mortuaries ought to be paid, for what Persons, and how much, and in what Case none is due*, and by a Proviso or Clause therein contained, it is provided (among other Things) That it shall be lawful to the Bishops of *Bangor, Landaff, St. Davids, and St. Asaph*, to take such Mortuaries of the Priests within their Dioceses and Jurisdictions as thentofore had been accustomed; and the Bishops of the said Dioceses for the Time being have accordingly used to demand and take, and continue to demand and take Mortuaries upon the Death of any Clergyman within their said Dioceses and Jurisdictions; which said Mortuaries consisting of several of the best Goods of the deceased, do oftentimes amount to a very considerable Part of his Estate, and the Payment thereof does very much lessen that small Provision which generally the Clergy of those Dioceses are able to make for the Support of their Families, and tends to the great impoverishing of the same: For the Remedying whereof for the future, and for abolishing and taking away all Mortuaries or Corſe-preſents, and the Custom or Usage of taking and paying Mortuaries or Corſe-preſents upon the Death of Clergymen within the said Dioceses and Jurisdictions: And to the End a reasonable Recompense and Satisfaction for the same may be provided and established for the Bishops of the said Dioceses for ever; **Be it therefore enacted by the Queen's most excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal and of the Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same,** That the said Proviso or Clause in the said Act, and all and every Proviso or Clause in the same Act, so far as the same do or doth relate to the taking any Mortuary or Corſe-preſent upon the Death of any Clergyman within the said respective Dioceses or Jurisdictions, shall immediately, from and after the respective Times herein after mentioned, that is to say, within the said Diocese of *St. Asaph* from and after the four and twentieth Day of June in the Year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and fourteen; and within the said Diocese of *Bangor*, immediately from and after such Time any Rectory *Sine Cura* shall next happen to be void and be in the Collation of the present Bishop of the said Diocese of *Bangor*, or of any of his Successors; and within the said Diocese of *Landaff*, immediately from and after such Time as the Treasurership, with the Prebend thereto annexed, founded in the Cathedral Church of *Landaff*, shall next happen to be void, such Treasurership and Prebend being in the Collation of the Bishop of the said Diocese of *Landaff*; and within the said Diocese of *St. Davids*, immediately from and after such Time as the Prebend of *Langamarch*, founded in the Collegiate Church of *Brecon*, now enjoyed by John Medley Arch-Deacon of *St. Davids*, shall next happen to be void, the same being in the Collation of the Bishop of *St. Davids*, stand and be absolutely repealed, annulled, and void, and all and every, and any Custom, and Usage of and for paying, demanding, or taking any Mortuary or Corſe-preſent, or any Goods, Thing or Things, for or in the Name of a Mortuary or Corſe-preſent, upon the Death of any Clergyman within the said respective Dioceses or Jurisdictions, shall, from the respective Times aforesaid, for ever, be absolutely abolished and void; and no Mortuary or Corſe-preſent, or Sum or Sums of Money for or in Lieu of the same, or in the Name thereof, shall be yielded, paid, answered or satisfied, or be due or payable by any Person or Persons, to any Bishop of either of the said Dioceses, or other Person or Persons claiming by, from, or under any such Bishop: And that from and after the respective Times aforesaid, it shall not be lawful to or for the respective Bishops of the said Dioceses, or any of them, their, or any, or either of their Successors, Farmers, Bailiffs, or Lessees, or any of them, or any other Person or Persons whatsoever, claiming by or under such Bishops, or any or either of them, to take, receive, or demand of any Person or Persons, any Manner of Mortuary or Corſe-preſent, or any Sum or Sums of Money, or other Thing, for or in the Name, Lieu or stead of any Mortuary or Corſe-preſent, or to convene, cite, sue or prosecute any Person or Persons before any Judge Spiritual, or in any of her Majesty's Courts of Law, or other Court whatsoever, for the Recovery of, or for, touching or concerning any Mortuary or Corſe-preſent, or any Thing in Lieu thereof, for or by Reason or on Account of the Death of any Priest or Clergyman within the said respective Dioceses or Jurisdictions, at any Time after the respective Times aforesaid; any Thing in the said recited Act, or any Law, Custom or Usage whatever, to the contrary notwithstanding.

The Clause in the recited Act, so far as it relates to the taking any Mortuary in the Dioceses of *Bangor, Landaff, St. David's, and St. Asaph*, repealed.

And the Bishops of the said Dioceses shall not take any Mortuaries after the Times limited above.

II. And

Recompense to
the Bishop of
St. Asaph and
his Successors,
for such Mor-
tuaries.

II. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That in Recompense and Satisfaction to the Bishop of St. Asaph and his Successors, for such Mortuaries as might arise or become due or payable to the said Bishop of St. Asaph, or his Successors, by Virtue of the said recited Act, upon the Death of any Priest or Clergyman, the Rectory Sine Cura, which shall first after the said four and twentieth Day of June one thousand seven hundred and fourteen, happen to be void, and be in the Collation of the Bishop of the said Diocese of St. Asaph, or any of his Successors, shall immediately upon such Vacancy, and from thenceforth be annexed and united to the said Bishoprick of St. Asaph for ever, and all and every the Profits, Rights, Dues, Benefits and Advantages whatsoever of the same Rectory, or thereto in any wise belonging or appertaining, shall or may be had, received, taken and enjoyed by the Bishop of the said Diocese and his Successors for ever.

Recompense to
the Bishop of
Bangor, &c.

III. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That in Recompense and Satisfaction to the Bishop of Bangor and his Successors, for such Mortuaries as might arise or become due or payable to the said Bishop of Bangor, or his Successors, by Virtue of the said recited Act, upon the Death of any Priest or Clergyman, the Rectory Sine Cura, which shall next happen to be void, and be in the Collation of the Bishop of the said Diocese of Bangor, or any of his Successors, shall, immediately upon such Vacancy, and from thenceforth be annexed and united to the said Bishoprick of Bangor for ever; and all and every the Profits, Rights, Dues, Benefits and Advantages whatsoever of the same Rectory, or thereto in any wise belonging or appertaining, shall or may be had, received, taken and enjoyed by the Bishop of the said Diocese of Bangor and his Successors for ever.

The Bishops of
St. Asaph and
Bangor, shall
not lease the
Rectories united
to their Bishop-
ricks for any
longer Term
than they con-
tinue Bishops.

IV. Provided always, That nothing in this Act shall extend to enable any Bishop in either of the said Dioceses of St. Asaph and Bangor, to demise, let, or let; and that it shall not be lawful to or for the Bishops of either of the said Dioceses, or any of their Successors, to demise, lease, let, or let to farm, or otherwise, either of such Rectories Sine Cura, annexed and united to the respective Bishopricks of St. Asaph and Bangor, as aforesaid, or any the Rights, Dues, Benefits, or Profits thereof, for any longer Time than such Bishop, by whom any Lease of either of the said Rectories Sine Cura shall be made, shall continue Bishop of the said Diocese; any Statute, Law, or Usage whatsoever to the contrary notwithstanding.

Recompense to
the Bishop of
Landaff.

V. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That in Recompense and Satisfaction to the Bishop of Landaff and his Successors, for such Mortuaries as might arise or become due or payable to the said Bishop of Landaff, or his Successors, by Virtue of the said recited Act, upon the Death of any Priest or Clergyman, whensoever the Treasurership, with the Prebend thereto annexed, founded in the Cathedral Church of Landaff, shall next happen to be void, the said Treasurership and Prebend shall, immediately upon such Vacancy, and from thenceforth be annexed and united to the said Bishoprick of Landaff for ever; and all and every the Profits, Rights, Dues, Benefits, and Advantages whatsoever, of the said Treasurership and Prebend, or thereto in any wise belonging or appertaining, shall or may be had, received, taken and enjoyed by the Bishop of the said Diocese of Landaff and his Successors for ever.

To the Bishop
of St. Davids.

VI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That in Recompense and Satisfaction to the Bishop of St. Davids and his Successors, for such Mortuaries as might arise or become due or payable to the said Bishop of St. Davids, or his Successors, by Virtue of the said recited Act, upon the Death of any Priest or Clergyman, whensoever the said Prebend of Langamarch shall next happen to be void, the said Prebend shall, immediately upon such Vacancy, and from thenceforth be annexed and united to the said Bishoprick of St. Davids for ever; and all and every the Profits, Rights, Dues, Benefits, and Advantages whatsoever, of the same Prebend, or thereto in any wise belonging or appertaining, shall or may be had, received, taken and enjoyed by the Bishop of the said Diocese of St. Davids and his Successors for ever, in as full and ample Manner as the said John Medley now hath or enjoyeth, or might or ought to have and enjoy the same.

The Queen's
Letters Patents
to the Master
of Pembroke
College, and to
the Provost of
Oriel College in
Oxon, and to
the Warden of
Katherine Hall
in Cambridge,
confirmed.

VII. And whereas her Majesty has been graciously pleased, by her Letters Patents under the Great Seal of Great Britain, bearing Date at Westminster the eleventh Day of November in the twelfth Year of her Reign, to incorporate Collwell Brickenden Doctor in Divinity, the Master of Pembroke College in the University of Oxford, and his Successors, Masters of the same College, by the Name, Style and Title of Master of Pembroke College in the University of Oxford; and did thereby grant to the said Master and his Successors, Masters of the same College, for their better Support and Maintenance, that Canonship or Prebend in the Cathedral Church of the Holy and Undivided Trinity of Gloucester, which should first happen to be void, and in the Gift of her Majesty, her Heirs and Successors, from and after the Date of the said Grant; to have and to hold the said Canonship or Prebend, to the said Collwell Brickenden Master of the said College, and his Successors, Masters of the same College, of her Majesty, her Heirs and Successors, in pure and perpetual Alms, for and during his and their respective Continuance in the said Mastership; and did thereby likewise unite such Canonship or Prebend, as aforesaid, to the said Corporation for ever: And whereas her Majesty has been also graciously pleased, by other her Letters Patents under the Great Seal of Great Britain, bearing Date at Westminster the fourteenth Day of January in the twelfth Year of her Reign, to incorporate George Carter Doctor in Divinity, the Provost of Oriel College in the University of Oxford, and his Successors, Provosts of the same College, by the Name, Style and Title of Provost of the House of the Blessed Virgin Mary in Oxon, commonly called Oriel College, of the Foundation of Edward the Second, some Time King of England, of famous Memory; and did thereby grant to the said Provost, and his Successors, Provosts of the same College, for their better Support and Maintenance, that Canonship or Prebend in the Cathedral Church of Christ, and of the Blessed Virgin Mary, of Rochester, which should first happen to be void, and in the Gift of her Majesty, her Heirs and Successors, from and after the Date of the said Grant; Saving always the Right of the Arch-Deacons of the said Church for the Time being, to one of the said Canonships, by Virtue of a former Grant; to have and to hold the said Canonship or Prebend, to the said George Carter, Provost of the said College, and his Successors, Provosts of the same College, of her Majesty, her Heirs and Successors, in pure and perpetual Alms, for and during his and their Continuance in the said Provostship; and did thereby likewise unite such Canonship or Prebend, as aforesaid, to the said Corporation for ever: And whereas her Majesty has been further graciously pleased, by other her Letters Patents under the Great Seal of Great Britain, bearing Date at Westminster the six and twentieth Day of April in the thirteenth Year of her Reign, to incorpo-

rate

rate *Thomas Sherlock* Doctor in Divinity, Master or Warden of *St. Catherine's* College or Hall in the University of *Cambridge*, and his Successors, Masters or Wardens of the same College or Hall, by the Name, Style, and Title of Master or Warden of *St. Catherine's* College or Hall in the University of *Cambridge*; and did thereby grant to the said Master or Warden, and his Successors, Masters or Wardens of the same College or Hall, for their better Support and Maintenance, that Canonship or Prebend in the Cathedral Church of the Holy and Undivided *Trinity* in *Norwich*, of the Foundation of King *Edward* the Sixth, which should first happen to be void, and in the Gift of her Majesty, her Heirs and Successors, from and after the Date of the said Grant; to have and to hold the said Canonship or Prebend to the said *Thomas Sherlock*, Master or Warden of the said College or Hall, and his Successors, Masters or Wardens of the same College or Hall, of her Majesty, Her Heirs and Successors, in pure and perpetual Alms for and during his and their Continuance in the said Mastership or Wardenship; and did thereby likewise unite such Canonship or Prebend, as aforesaid, to the said Corporation for ever; as by the said several and respective recited Letters Patents (Relation being thereunto had) may more fully and at large appear: Be it therefore enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the said several and respective recited Letters Patents, and all and singular the Clauses, Articles and Things therein respectively contained, shall be and are hereby ratified and confirmed, and the said several and respective Canonships or Prebends shall be, from Time to Time, for ever, held and enjoyed, according to the true Intent and Meaning of the several and respective Letters Patents above recited.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That this Act shall be taken and allowed in all Courts with- A publick Act.
in this Kingdom as a publick Act.

IX. Saving nevertheless, and always reserved unto her Majesty, her Heirs and Successors, all and singular First-fruits and Tenths, in any wise due or payable to her Majesty, her Heirs and Successors, for or in respect of such Rectories sine Cura, and Treasurership, and Prebend thereunto annexed, founded in the Cathedral Church of *Landaff*, and the said Prebend of *Langamarch*, and all such Right and Title, as her said Majesty hath in or to such First-fruits and Tenths, or any of them, and which shall continue to be levied and paid in like Manner as heretofore; any Thing herein contained to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding.

Saving to the Crown all First-fruits, &c. for such Rectories, &c.

X. Saving also to the Queen's Majesty, her Heirs and Successors, and to the respective Lessee or Lessees of the said Treasurership, and Prebend thereunto annexed, founded in the Cathedral Church of *Landaff*, and to the said Prebend of *Langamarch*, and to all and every other Person or Persons whatsoever, all such Estate, Right, Title and Interest, in, to, or out of the said Treasurership and Prebend thereto annexed, and the said Prebend of *Langamarch*, as any such Lessee or Lessees, or other Person or Persons, have or might have or claim, in, to, or out of the said Treasurership and Prebend thereunto annexed, and the said Prebend of *Langamarch*, if this Act had not passed.

Another Saving to the Lessees, &c.

C A P. VII.

An Act to prevent the Growth of Schism, and for the further Security of the Churches of *England* and *Ireland*, as by Law established.

WHEREAS by an Act of Parliament made in the thirteenth and fourteenth Years of his late Majesty King *CHARLES* the Second, intituled, *An Act for the Uniformity of publick Prayers, and Administration of Sacraments, and other Rites and Ceremonies; and for establishing the Form of making, ordaining, and consecrating Bishops, Priests and Deacons in the Church of England*, it is, amongst other Things enacted, That every Schoolmaster keeping any publick or private School, and every Person instructing or teaching any Youth in any House or private Family, as a Tutor or Schoolmaster, should subscribe before his or their respective Archbishop, Bishop or Ordinary of the Diocese, a Declaration or Acknowledgment, in which, amongst other Things was contained, as follows, viz. *I A. B. do declare, That I will conform to the Liturgy of the Church of England, as it is now by Law established*; and if any Schoolmaster, or other Person instructing or teaching Youth in any private House or Family, as a Tutor or Schoolmaster, should instruct or teach any Youth as a Tutor or Schoolmaster before Licence obtained from his respective Archbishop, Bishop or Ordinary of the Diocese, according to the Laws and Statutes of this Realm, for which he should pay twelve Pence only, and before such Subscription and Acknowledgment made, as aforesaid, then every such Schoolmaster and other instructing and teaching, as aforesaid, should, for the first Offence, suffer three Months Imprisonment without Bail or Mainprize, and for every second and other such Offence should suffer three Months Imprisonment without Bail or Mainprize, and also forfeit to his Majesty the Sum of five Pounds: And whereas notwithstanding the said Act, sundry Papists and other Persons dissenting from the Church of *England*, have taken upon them to instruct and teach Youth as Tutors or Schoolmasters, and have for such Purpose openly set up Schools and Seminaries, whereby, if due and speedy Remedy be not had, great Danger might ensue to this Church and State: For the making the said recited Act more effectual, and preventing the Danger aforesaid, &c. Repealed, 5 Geo. 1. c. 4.

13 & 14 Car. 2. c. 4.

C A P. VIII.

An Act for encouraging the Tobacco Trade.

WHEREAS by an Act made in the seventh Year of the Reign of the late King *WILLIAM* the Third, intituled, *An Act for continuing several Duties granted by former Acts upon Wines and Vinegar, and upon Tobacco and East India Goods, and other Merchandizes imported, for carrying on the War against France*, the Methods prescribed for collecting the Impost Duty upon Tobacco, granted by an Act passed in the first Year of the Reign of King *JAMES* the Second, are altered, and, among other Things, it is enacted, That on any Payment of the said Duty for Tobacco to be consumed here, there be an Allowance of eight Pounds per Cent. for the Merchants Encouragement, in Consideration of Waste and Shrinkage in the Cellars, and an Allowance of four Pounds per Cent. in Consideration of Waste that may arise on any Tobacco exported within the Time allowed by Law, to be struck off only from the Entries, and not to be paid where the whole Quantity entred shall happen to be exported; both which Acts are since continued, and are now in Force: And whereas by Law there are several other Duties payable on the Importation of Tobacco, but no Provision is made thereby for giving any Allowance out of the same, in Consideration of Waste or Shrinkage, as aforesaid; and it being reasonable that the Manner of collecting the several Duties

7 & 8 W. 3. c. 10. and 1 Jac. 2. c. 4.

After 1 June
1714. for five
Years, 8l. per
Cent. allowed
out of all the
Duties on To-
bacco.

Not to be de-
ducted on Ex-
portation.

12 Car. 2. c. 4.

1 Jac. 2. c. 4.

7 & 8 W. 3.
c. 10.

9 & 10 W. 3.
c. 23.

2 & 3 Ann. c. 9.

All Duties on
Tobacco to be
paid at the End
of 18 Months.
By 5 Geo. 1.
c. 7. this Act is
continued as
long as the Du-
ties on Tobacco
shall continue.

Allowance for
ready Money.

Not to take away
8l. per Cent.
for Shrinkage,
nor 5l. in the
Hundred out of
the Subsidies.

On paying down
the Duty of 1d.
per lb. Tobacco
may be ware-
housed at Mer-
chants Charge.
12 Car. 2. c. 4.

Merchant to
give his own
Bond to pay the
Duties at 15
Months End,

upon Tobacco should be in one uniform Method, and that the same Allowance for Waste and Shrinkage on the Consumption here, should be granted to the Exporters, for the Preservation and Improvement of that most beneficial Trade, which, for many Years past, hath greatly declined; Be it enacted and declared by the Queen's most excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the first Day of June one thousand seven hundred and fourteen, during the Term of five Years, and from thence to the End of the then next Session of Parliament, there shall, for the better Encouragement of the said Consumption and Export Trade, be an Allowance of eight Pounds per Cent. made to the Merchant at Importation, out of all the Duties payable upon Tobacco, instead of the aforesaid eight Pounds, and four Pounds per Cent. which by the before recited Acts are to be allowed only out of the Imposition Duty, and which said Allowance of eight Pounds per Cent. out of all the said Duties, shall not be deducted from the Merchants on Exportation; any Law or Custom to the contrary notwithstanding.

II. And whereas by the Act of Tonnage and Poundage made in the twelfth Year of the Reign of King CHARLES the Second, and by the Book of Rates thereunto annexed, an additional Duty of one Penny per Pound was made payable for all Tobacco of the *English* Plantations, upon giving Security for Payment of the same at nine Months after the Importation: And whereas by the said Act made in the first Year of the Reign of the late King JAMES the Second, a Duty or Imposition of three Pence per Pound was laid on the same Tobacco, and six Pence per Pound on all Tobacco of Foreign Plantations, the Method of collecting which Imposition Duty was altered by the said Act made in the seventh Year of the Reign of the late King WILLIAM the Third, and thereby the Payment thereof was to be at the End of eighteen Months, with certain Discounts at different Rates for Prompt Payment within the respective Times thereby limited: And whereas by an Act made in the ninth Year of the Reign of his said late Majesty King WILLIAM the Third, a further Subsidy of one Penny per Pound was laid on all Tobacco of the *English* Plantations, payable in three Months from the Importation, upon Security: And whereas by one other Act made in the second Year of her Majesty's Reign, a Duty of one third Part of one Penny per Pound was made payable on the same Tobacco, and the Importer to have nine Months for the Payment thereof, on sufficient Security; all which Acts before mentioned are, by several subsequent Acts, since continued, and are now in Force: And whereas the Payment of the said several Duties, at the different Times, as before mentioned, according to the respective Acts of Parliament, has by Experience been found prejudicial and burthensome to Trade, and a Loss to the Revenue: For Prevention whereof for the future, Be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the first Day of June one thousand seven hundred and fourteen, during the Term of five Years, and from thence to the End of the then next Session of Parliament, all the said several and respective Duties on Tobacco, granted by the aforesaid Acts of Parliament, and since continued, shall be due and payable, during the Term aforesaid, at the End of eighteen Months, to commence at the End of thirty Days after the Master's Report of the Ship, or to commence from the Merchant's Entry of the Goods within those thirty Days, which shall first happen, and the Bond or Bonds to be given for the same, shall be made payable at the End of eighteen Months accordingly; any Statute or Law to the contrary notwithstanding.

III. Provided always, That if the Importer or Proprietor of Tobacco shall, upon Entry thereof, pay ready Money for all or any Part of the said Duties within the said thirty Days, or at any Time or Times within any of the first fifteen Months of the said eighteen Months, to commence at the End of the said thirty Days after the Master's Report of the Ship, he shall, in lieu of all former Discounts made for Prompt Payment, out of all the said Duties have an Allowance made of ten Pounds per Cent. per Ann. for the said fifteen Months, or proportionably for so many intire Months of the said fifteen Months as shall then remain unexpired, but not to be allowed any Discount after the End of fifteen Months, nor for any less Time than a Month; and in case after the Importer or Proprietor shall have given Security, as aforesaid, (which at his Election may be in one or more Bond or Bonds) to pay the said several Duties in eighteen Months, and shall be desirous to discharge his Bond or Bonds, or any Part thereof, in ready Money, sooner than fifteen Months, he shall be abated upon the Bond or Bonds for such Prompt Payment, so much as the said Discount shall amount to, in Proportion to such Time, but not to be allowed any Discount after the End of fifteen Months.

IV. Provided also, That nothing in this Act contained, is intended to take away the said Allowance of eight Pounds per Cent. to be made out of the several Duties for the Merchants Encouragement, and in Consideration of Waste and Shrinkage, nor the Allowance of five in the Hundred out of the several Subsidies, and the said additional Duty, by Virtue of the respective Act of Tonnage and Poundage, and other Acts before recited.

V. And whereas several Merchants and other Persons concerned in the Importation of Tobacco of the *English* Plantations, are frequently under Difficulties, and unable to give good and sufficient Security for the Payment of the several Duties imposed thereon: And whereas putting the same into proper Warehouses may not only be an Ease and Convenience to the Importers thereof, but also a Security to her Majesty's Revenue, Be it therefore enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the first Day of June one thousand seven hundred and fourteen, during the Term of five Years, and from thence to the End of the then next Session of Parliament, in case any Person importing any of the said Tobacco, shall pay down in ready Money the Subsidy of one Penny per Pound due and payable to her Majesty by the Act of the twelfth Year of the Reign of his late Majesty King CHARLES the Second, or by any Act or Acts continuing the same, and shall then desire to have the said Tobacco put into Warehouses, under the Queen's and the Merchant's Locks, for the Security of the Remainder of the Duties, the Merchant or his Servants shall have free Access into the said Warehouses, at all reasonable Times; and the Custom-house Officers are hereby required to attend, without Fee or Reward: And it shall and may be lawful for the Commissioners or Principal Officers of the Customs, to permit and cause the said Tobacco to be lodged and put into Warehouses (to be provided by and at the Charge of the Merchants, and to be first approved by the said Commissioners or Officers) upon the Merchant's giving his own Bond for Payment of the Duties at the End of fifteen Months; and if the Importer or Importers of such Tobacco, as has been so lodged in

in the Warehouses, shall not, within the said Time of fifteen Months, offer good and sufficient Security for Payment of the Duties at the End of the said eighteen Months, or by Debentures on Exportation of such Tobacco, or Payment of the several Duties for which his own Bond hath been given, discharge his or their Obligations, or any Part thereof, but that the Tobacco, or any Part thereof, shall continue and be still remaining in the said Warehouses, for Want of the Payment of the Duties due thereon; in such Case it shall be lawful for the said Commissioners, or Principal Officers of the Customs for the Time being, and who are hereby required and impowered, to cause the said Tobacco so remaining to be publickly sold by Inch of Candle, first giving the Proprietor or Proprietors fourteen Days Notice, or leaving the same in Writing at the Place of his or their last Abode, the Product thereof, after such Sale, first to be applied towards Payment of the Customs and Charges that have been expended thereon, and the Overplus, if any, to be rendred and paid to the Proprietor, or other Person lawfully authorized to receive the same.

else to be sold by
Inch of Candle.

VI. Provided always, That in case any Tobacco put into the said Warehouses, and so locked up, as aforesaid, shall be burnt or destroyed by Fire, during the Time it remains in the said Warehouses, the Proprietors or Owners of such Tobacco shall be allowed the Duties paid, and the Bond shall be discharged for so much thereof as shall have been so burnt or destroyed.

Tobacco burnt
in the Ware-
houses, Duties
to be allowed,
and Bond dis-
charged.

VII. And whereas divers great Quantities of Tobacco of the *English* Plantations have been imported for some Time, but by Reason of the Deadness of the Tobacco Trade, occasioned by the Length of the late War, the Importers or Proprietors thereof have not entred the said Tobacco, and paid or secured the Duties for the same, as the Law requires; For Relief therefore of the said Importers or Proprietors of the said Tobacco in this special Case, Be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Time of Importation of all such Tobaccos, as are already imported, and not entred, shall be reckoned to be from the second Day of June one thousand seven hundred and fourteen, in like Manner as if the Masters of the said Ships or Vessels had made Report of their several Ladings on that Day; and the Importers or Proprietors of such Tobacco shall pay or secure the Duties, and have and enjoy the several Allowances and Discounts, and be entitled to drawback the Duties, as fully and in like Manner as if the said Tobacco had been imported, and the Masters of the Ships had made their respective Reports of their Ladings, on the said second Day of June one thousand seven hundred and fourteen; any Law, Usage or Custom, to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding.

For Tobacco in
the River un-
entred,

Time of Import-
ation to be
reckoned from
2 June 1714.

VIII. And whereas it hath been found by Experience, that her Majesty's Revenue suffers great Prejudice, as well by Allowances for damaged Tobacco, as by the obtaining a Drawback by Debenture on the Re-shipping the same, as if such Tobacco had been sound and good, and paid the Duties at Importation; For preventing the like Abuses for the future, Be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the first Day of August one thousand seven hundred and fourteen, within or during the Term of five Years thence next ensuing, or at any Time before the End of the then next Session of Parliament, no Merchant or other Person whatsoever shall have any Allowance or Abatement for the Subsidies or other Duties made him, for any Sort of Tobacco imported, or to be imported, under Pretence of such Tobacco being corrupt or unmerchantable: But in case any Merchant or other Person shall refuse to make Entry of such damaged Tobacco, and to pay and secure the whole Duties due and payable for the same, then he or they shall have Liberty to separate from his or their Tobacco, so much thereof as they shall refuse to pay Custom for; and the Principal Officers of her Majesty's Customs, or any two or more of them, shall cause all such corrupt Tobacco to be weighed and publickly burnt, or otherwise destroyed as not wholesome and fit for Use; and the Owner or Importer thereof shall be discharged from paying or securing any Subsidy, or other Duties for the same, to her Majesty; any Law, Custom or Usage, to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding.

No Allowance
for damaged
Tobacco.

Merchant refus-
ing to pay the
Duties, such
Tobacco to be
destroyed, &c.

IX. Provided always, and be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That every Owner or Importer of such damaged and corrupt Tobacco shall, as a Compensation for Freight and other Charges, and for that the cutting off, and separating the same, may deface the Remainder of the Tobacco, have an Allowance of twenty-five Pounds Weight of Tobacco, free of all Duties, for every one hundred Pounds of such corrupt and damaged Tobacco so separated, to be burnt or destroyed, as aforesaid, and so in Proportion for any greater or lesser Quantity; which Allowance of twenty-five Pounds for every one hundred Pounds of Tobacco so to be made, as aforesaid, shall be by Certificate; and the Officers are hereby required to make, pass, and pay such Certificate without Fee or Reward, the Tobacco mentioned in such Certificate not to be placed to the Merchant's Export Account, so as such Allowance of twenty-five Pounds of Tobacco for every one hundred Pounds of damaged Tobacco so separated or destroyed, does not exceed the Quantity of one hundred and fifty Pounds of Tobacco, upon or for any Hogshead of Arranoco Tobacco, or the Quantity of two hundred Pounds of Tobacco, upon or for any Hogshead of Sweet-scented Tobacco.

Owner to be
allowed 25 lb.
for every 100 lb.

The Allowance
to be by Certi-
ficate,

and not to be
placed to the Ex-
port Account,
&c.

X. Provided always, and be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That nothing in this Act contained shall be construed to forbid or hinder the Merchants or Importers having an Allowance made them for damaged Tobacco, in such Manner as hath been usual, so as such Allowance doth not exceed forty Pounds Weight of Tobacco upon any one Hogshead; and for the more ready Dispatch of Business, such small Damages, not exceeding forty Pounds Weight on any one Hogshead, shall be viewed, and the Allowance made in the Scale; any Thing herein contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

Not to hinder
former Allow-
ances, not ex-
ceeding 40 lb.
on any one
Hogshead.

XI. And whereas it frequently happens that divers Goods and Merchandizes are brought into her Majesty's Storehouses for want of being entred, and because the Duties of Tonnage and Poundage, and other Duties are not paid and secured as the Law directs, which Goods do remain there divers Years, and often so long, until they are perished, and become of no Value, whereby the Queen hath lost the whole Custom due on the Importation of the said Goods; For Prevention whereof for the future, Be it likewise enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the first Day of July one thousand seven hundred and fourteen, the Commissioners of the Customs for the Time being shall, in all Cases where the Goods are or shall be brought into her Majesty's Storehouses for Security of the Customs, and other Duties due thereon, as soon as conveniently they can, cause all Goods so brought into her Majesty's Storehouses, as aforesaid, which shall have remained

Goods in Ware-
houses unentred
to be sold at
publick Sale.

Altered by 12
Geo. 1. c. 28.
§. 19.

remained there for the Space of twelve Months, the Subsidy and other Duties not paid, compounded for, or otherwise secured as the Law directs, to be publicly sold by Auction or Inch of Candle; and after such Sale, the Produce thereof is first to be applied to or towards the Payment of the Freight, Primage and Charges of Warehouse-room, and other Charges that shall arise thereon, next the Customs and Duties, and the Overplus to be paid to the Proprietor, or other Persons authorised to receive the same.

8 Ann. c. 13.

XII. And whereas an Act passed in the eighth Year of her Majesty's Reign for continuing several Impositions, additional Impositions, and Duties upon Goods imported, to raise Money by way of Loan for the Service of the Year one thousand seven hundred and ten, and for better preventing Frauds in Drawbacks upon Certificate Goods, and for other Purposes therein mentioned; in which Act there were several Regulations enacted to be complied with, in Order to entitle the Exporters of Tobacco to their Debentures; which new Regulations, being made to commence from the twenty-seventh Day of March one thousand seven hundred and ten, by which Time the same could not be known in Scotland, several Parcels of Tobacco, through Ignorance, were exported from thence without Regard to the Regulations laid down in the said Act, the Debentures of which Tobacco have been refused to be made forth and allowed to the Merchants upon that Account only; Be it therefore enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That for all Tobacco exported from Scotland, after the twenty-seventh Day of March one thousand seven hundred and ten, and before the sixteenth Day of April following, the Barons of the Exchequer in Scotland shall cause the Debentures to be made forth, and allowed to the Merchants, according to the Laws in Force before the said twenty-seventh Day of March one thousand seven hundred and ten; any Thing in the aforesaid Act to the contrary notwithstanding.

For all Tobacco exported from Scotland between 27 March and 16 April 1710. Exchequer there to make out Debentures.

Deputations in Force, notwithstanding the Death, &c. of Commissioners.

XIII. And whereas there has been some Doubt whether the Deputations or Authorities granted to Collectors, Surveyors, or other inferior Officers of the Customs, do remain in Force upon the Death or Removal of any of the Commissioners of the Customs, by whom the Deputations were granted; Be it enacted and declared by the Authority aforesaid, That all such Collectors, Surveyors, or other inferior Officers of the Customs, who are or have been, or shall be hereafter deputed or appointed, as aforesaid, shall be deemed to remain and continue in their respective Offices and Employments, notwithstanding the Death or Removal of any of the Commissioners of the Customs, who deputed and appointed such Officers, until the Deputations of such Officers respectively shall be by the said Commissioners, or any superior Authority, revoked, annulled, or made void. Continued by 5 Geo. 1. c. 7.

C A P. IX.

An Act for laying additional Duties on Sope and Paper, and upon certain Linens, Silks, Callicoes and Stuffs, and upon Starch, and exported Coals, and upon stamp Vellum, Parchment and Paper, for raising one Million four hundred thousand Pounds by way of a Lottery, for her Majesty's Supply; and for Allowances on exporting made Wares of Leather, Sheep-skins and Lamb-skins, and for Distribution of four thousand Pounds due to the Officers and Seamen for Gun-Money; and to adjust the Property of Tickets in former Lotteries; and touching certain Shares of Stock in the Capital of the South-Sea Company; and for appropriating the Monies granted to her Majesty.

For the Application of the Surplus of the Duties hereby granted, see 2 Geo. 2. c. 3. §. 2. for Payment of Annuities to the Bank.

MAY it please your most excellent Majesty, we your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Commons of Great Britain in Parliament assembled, being desirous that such Supplies as are necessary for defraying your Majesty's publick Expences, may be effectually raised, have therefore cheerfully and unanimously given and granted, and do by this Act give and grant unto your Majesty the several and respective Rates and Duties for and upon all Sope made in Great Britain, or imported into the same; and for and upon all Paper made in Great Britain, or imported into the same; and for and upon all chequered and striped Linens to be imported into Great Britain; and for and upon certain Silks, Callicoes, and other enumerated Goods, which shall be printed, painted, stained, or dyed in Great Britain; and for and upon all Starch made in Great Britain; and for and upon all Coals exported for foreign Parts; and for and upon such stamp Vellum, Parchment and Paper, and other Things hereafter in this Act more particularly described or mentioned, for and during such Term or Terms of Years, and in such Manner and Form, as are herein after expressed; and do most humbly beseech your Majesty, that it may be enacted; And be it enacted by the Queen's most excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by Authority of the same, That there shall be raised, levied, collected and paid, unto and for the Use of her Majesty, her Heirs and Successors, for and upon all Sope of what kind soever, which at any Time or Times, within or during the Term of two and thirty Years, to be reckoned from the second Day of August in the Year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and fourteen, shall be imported or brought into the Kingdom of Great Britain, or made within the same, the several and respective Additional or New Duties herein after described or mentioned (over and above all Customs, Subsidies, Rates and Duties chargeable upon such Sope, or any Part thereof, by any other Act or Acts of Parliament now in Force) That is to say, For every Pound Weight, consisting of sixteen Dunces Averdupois, of such Sope so to be imported or brought into the said Kingdom, within or during the Term aforesaid, one Penny, and after that Rate for a greater or lesser Quantity, to be paid down in Ready Money by the Importers thereof, from Time to Time, before the Landing of the same; and for every such Pound Weight of Sope to be made in the said Kingdom of Great Britain, within and during the Term aforesaid, one Halfpenny, and after that Rate for a greater or lesser Quantity, to be paid by the Makers thereof respectively.

For 32 Years, from 2 Aug. 1714. Sope imported to pay the Additional Duty of 1 d. per lb. Made perpetual by 6 Geo. 1. c. 4. §. 1.

Sope made in Great Britain ob. per lb.

Additional Duty upon Paper, Pastboard, &c. Made perpetual by 6 Geo. 1. c. 4. §. 1.

II. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That there shall be raised, levied, collected and paid, unto and for the Use of her Majesty, her Heirs and Successors, for and upon all Paper of what kind soever, and all Pastboards, Millboards and Scaleboards, which, at any Time or Times within or during the Term of two and thirty Years, to be reckoned from the said second Day of August one thousand seven hundred and fourteen, shall be imported or brought into the Kingdom of Great Britain (printed Books, Maps, and other Prints, always excepted) the several and respective Rates and Duties herein after expressed (over and above the present Customs, Subsidies and Duties upon the same Commodities respectively) That is to say,

For

For and upon all Paper usually called or known by the Name of Atlas Fine, which shall be ^{Atlas Fine.} imported or brought in, as aforesaid, the Sum of eight Shillings for every Ream, and after that Rate for a greater or lesser Quantity.

For and upon all Paper usually called or known by the Name of Atlas Ordinary, which shall be ^{Atlas Ordinary.} imported or brought in, as aforesaid, the Sum of four Shillings for every Ream, and after that Rate for a greater or lesser Quantity.

For and upon all Paper usually called or known by the Name of Imperial Fine, which shall be ^{Imperial Fine.} imported or brought in, as aforesaid, the Sum of eight Shillings for every Ream, and after that Rate for a greater or lesser Quantity.

For and upon all Paper usually called or known by the Name of Super Royal Fine, which shall be ^{Super Royal Fine.} imported or brought in, as aforesaid, the Sum of six Shillings for every Ream, and after that Rate for a greater or lesser Quantity.

For and upon all Paper usually called or known by the Name of Royal Fine, which shall be ^{Royal Fine.} imported or brought in, as aforesaid, the Sum of four Shillings for every Ream, and after that Rate for a greater or lesser Quantity.

For and upon all Paper usually called or known by the Name of Medium Fine, which shall be ^{Medium Fine.} imported or brought in, as aforesaid, the Sum of three Shillings for every Ream, and after that Rate for any greater or lesser Quantity.

For and upon all Paper usually called or known by the Name of Demy Fine, which shall be ^{Demy Fine.} imported or brought in, as aforesaid, the Sum of two Shillings for every Ream, and after that Rate for a greater or lesser Quantity.

For and upon all Paper usually called or known by the Name of Demy Second, which shall be ^{Demy Second.} imported or brought in, as aforesaid, the Sum of one Shilling and three Pence for every Ream, and after that Rate for a greater or lesser Quantity.

For and upon all Paper usually called or known by the Name of Demy Printing, which shall be ^{Demy Printing.} imported or brought in, as aforesaid, the Sum of ten Pence for every Ream, and after that Rate for a greater or lesser Quantity.

For and upon all Paper usually called or known by the Name of Fine Holland Royal, which shall be ^{Fine Holland Royal.} imported or brought in, as aforesaid, the Sum of one Shilling and seven Pence Half-penny for every Ream, and after that Rate for a greater or lesser Quantity.

For and upon all Paper usually called or known by the Name of Fine Holland Second, which shall be ^{Fine Holland Second.} imported or brought in, as aforesaid, the Sum of one Shilling for every Ream, and after that Rate for a greater or lesser Quantity.

For and upon all Paper usually called or known by the Name of Blue Royal, which shall be ^{Blue Royal.} imported or brought in, as aforesaid, the Sum of one Shilling for every Ream, and after that Rate for a greater or lesser Quantity.

For and upon all painted Paper, which shall be imported or brought in, as aforesaid, the ^{Painted Paper imported.} Sum of four Shillings for every Ream, and after that Rate for a greater or lesser Quantity.

For and upon all Paper usually called or known by the Name of Cartridge Paper, which shall be ^{Cartridge Paper.} imported and brought in, as aforesaid, the Sum of nine Pence for every Ream, and after that Rate for a greater or lesser Quantity.

For and upon all Paper usually called or known by the Name of Elephant Fine, which shall be ^{Elephant Fine.} imported or brought in, as aforesaid, the Sum of four Shillings for every Ream, and after that Rate for a greater or lesser Quantity.

For and upon all Paper usually called or known by the Name of Ordinary Elephant, which shall be ^{Ordinary Elephant.} imported or brought in, as aforesaid, the Sum of one Shilling and seven Pence Half-penny for every Ream, and after that Rate for a greater or lesser Quantity.

For and upon all Paper usually called or known by the Name of Fine Large Post, which shall be ^{Fine Large Post.} imported or brought in, as aforesaid, the Sum of one Shilling and three Pence for every Ream, and after that Rate for a greater or lesser Quantity.

For and upon all Paper usually called or known by the Name of Fine Fools Cap, which shall be ^{Fine Fools Cap.} imported or brought in, as aforesaid, one Shilling and three Pence for every Ream, and after that Rate for a greater or lesser Quantity.

For and upon all Paper usually called or known by the Name of Second Fools Cap, which shall be ^{Second Fools Cap.} imported or brought in, as aforesaid, one Shilling for every Ream, and after that Rate for a greater or lesser Quantity.

For and upon all Paper usually called or known by the Name of Bastard or Double Copy, which shall be ^{Bastard or Double Copy.} imported or brought in, as aforesaid, one Shilling for every Ream, and after that Rate for a greater or lesser Quantity.

For and upon all Paper usually called or known by the Name of Chancery Double, which shall be ^{Chancery Double.} imported or brought in, as aforesaid, one Shilling for every Ream, and after that Rate for a greater or lesser Quantity.

For and upon all Paper usually called or known by the Name of Super Fine Pot, which shall be ^{Super Fine Pot.} imported or brought in, as aforesaid, one Shilling for every Ream, and after that Rate for a greater or lesser Quantity.

For and upon all Paper usually called or known by the Name of Second Fine Pot, which shall be ^{Second Fine Pot.} imported or brought in, as aforesaid, nine Pence for every Ream, and after that Rate for a greater or lesser Quantity.

For and upon all Paper usually called or known by the Name of Genoa Royal, which shall be ^{Genoa Royal.} imported or brought in, as aforesaid, one Shilling and seven Pence Half-penny for every Ream, and after that Rate for a greater or lesser Quantity.

For and upon all Paper usually called or known by the Name of Genoa Medium, which shall be ^{Genoa Medium.} imported or brought in, as aforesaid, one Shilling and three Pence for every Ream, and after that Rate for a greater or lesser Quantity.

For and upon all Paper usually called or known by the Name of Genoa Demy Fine, which shall be ^{Genoa Demy Fine.} imported or brought in, as aforesaid, one Shilling for every Ream, and after that Rate for a greater or lesser Quantity.

Genoa Demy Second.	For and upon all Paper usually called or known by the Name of Genoa Demy Second, which shall be imported or brought in, as aforesaid, nine Pence for every Ream, and after that Rate for a greater or lesser Quantity.
Genoa Crown Fine.	For and upon all Paper usually called or known by the Name of Genoa Crown Fine, which shall be imported or brought in, as aforesaid, nine Pence for every Ream, and after that Rate for a greater or lesser Quantity.
Genoa Crown Second.	For and upon all Paper usually called or known by the Name of Genoa Crown Second, which shall be imported or brought in, as aforesaid, six Pence for every Ream, and after that Rate for a greater or lesser Quantity.
Genoa Fool's Cap Fine.	For and upon all Paper usually called or known by the Name of Genoa Fools Cap Fine, which shall be imported or brought in, as aforesaid, nine Pence for every Ream, and after that Rate for a greater or lesser Quantity.
Genoa Fool's Cap Second.	For and upon all Paper usually called or known by the Name of Genoa Fools Cap Second, which shall be imported or brought in, as aforesaid, six Pence for every Ream, and after that Rate for a greater or lesser Quantity.
German Lombard.	For and upon all Paper usually called or known by the Name of German Lombard, which shall be imported or brought in, as aforesaid, six Pence for every Ream, and after that Rate for a greater or lesser Quantity.
German Demy.	For and upon all Paper usually called or known by the Name of German Demy, which shall be imported or brought in, as aforesaid, nine Pence for every Ream, and after that Rate for a greater or lesser Quantity.
German Crown.	For and upon all Paper usually called or known by the Name of German Crown, which shall be imported or brought in, as aforesaid, six Pence for every Ream, and after that Rate for a greater or lesser Quantity.
German Fool's Cap.	For and upon all Paper usually called or known by the Name of German Fools Cap, which shall be imported or brought in, as aforesaid, six Pence for every Ream, and after that Rate for a greater or lesser Quantity.
Pastboard, Scaleboard, &c.	For and upon all Pastboards, Millboards, and Scaleboards, which shall be imported or brought in, as aforesaid, two Shillings and six Pence for every hundred Weight, and after that Rate for a greater or lesser Quantity.
Paper not particularly charged. In Part repealed by 11 Geo. 1. c. 7. sect. 4. To be paid by the Importer.	And for and upon all other Paper, White or Brown, or of any other Colour or Kind whatsoever, which shall be imported or brought in, as aforesaid, (not being particularly charged in this Act) a Duty after the Rate of ten Pounds for every one hundred Pounds of the true and real Value of the same, and after that Rate for a greater or lesser Quantity.
Paper, Pastboards, &c. made in Great Britain.	Which said Duties for and upon the said several Sorts of Paper, and the said Pastboards, Millboards, and Scaleboards, to be imported within or during the Term aforesaid, shall be paid by the respective Importers thereof from Time to Time.
	III. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That there shall be raised, levied, collected and paid, to and for the Use of her Majesty, her Heirs and Successors, for and upon all Paper of what Kind soever, and upon all Pastboards, Millboards, and Scaleboards, which shall at any Time or Times, within or during the Term of two and thirty Years, to be reckoned from the said second Day of August one thousand seven hundred and fourteen, be made in Great Britain, the several and respective Duties herein after mentioned, That is to say,
Demy Fine.	For and upon all Paper usually called or known by the Name of Demy Fine, which shall be so made in Great Britain, the Sum of nine Pence for every Ream, and after that Rate for a greater or lesser Quantity.
Demy Second.	For and upon all Paper usually called or known by the Name of Demy Second, which shall be so made in Great Britain, the Sum of six Pence for every Ream, and after that Rate for a greater or lesser Quantity.
Crown Fine.	For and upon all Paper usually called or known by the Name of Crown Fine, which shall be so made in Great Britain, the Sum of six Pence for every Ream, and after that Rate for a greater or lesser Quantity.
Crown Second.	For and upon all Paper usually called or known by the Name of Crown Second, which shall be so made in Great Britain, the Sum of four Pence Half-penny for every Ream, and after that Rate for a greater or lesser Quantity.
Fool's Cap Fine.	For and upon all Paper usually called or known by the Name of Fools Cap Fine, which shall be so made in Great Britain, the Sum of six Pence for every Ream, and after that Rate for a greater or lesser Quantity.
Fool's Cap Second.	For and upon all Paper usually called or known by the Name of Fool's Cap Second, which shall be so made in Great Britain, the Sum of four Pence Half-penny for every Ream, and after that Rate for a greater or lesser Quantity.
Fine Pots.	For and upon all Paper usually called or known by the Name of Fine Pots, which shall be so made in Great Britain, the Sum of six Pence for every Ream, and after that Rate for a greater or lesser Quantity.
Second Pots.	For and upon all Paper usually called or known by the Name of Second Pots, which shall be so made in Great Britain, the Sum of three Pence for every Ream, and after that Rate for a greater or lesser Quantity.
Brown Large Cap.	For and upon all Paper usually called by the Name of Brown Large Cap, which shall be so made in Great Britain, the Sum of three Pence for every Ream, and after that Rate for a greater or lesser Quantity.
Small Ordinary Brown.	For and upon all Paper usually called or known by the Name of Small Ordinary Brown, which shall be so made in Great Britain, the Sum of two Pence for every Ream, and after that Rate for a greater or lesser Quantity.
Whited Brown.	For and upon all Paper usually called or known by the Name of Whited Brown, which shall be so made in Great Britain, the Sum of three Pence for every Bundle, each Bundle containing forty Quires, and after that Rate for a greater or lesser Quantity.

For and upon all Pastboards, Millboards and Scaleboards, which shall be made in Great Britain, one Shilling and six Pence for every hundred Weight, and after that Rate for a greater or lesser Quantity.

And for and upon all other Paper, White or Brown, or of any other Colour or Kind whatsoever, which shall be made in Great Britain, as aforesaid, (not being particularly charged in this Act) a Duty after the Rate of six Pounds for every hundred Pounds of the true and real Value of the same, and after that Rate for any greater or lesser Quantity.

Which said Duties for and upon the said several Sorts of Paper, and other the Commodities last mentioned to be made in Great Britain, within or during the Term aforesaid, shall be paid by the Makers thereof respectively.

IV. And it is hereby enacted, That for and upon all Paper, which, at any Time or Times, during the Term last mentioned, shall be printed, painted, or stained in Great Britain, to serve for Hangings, and other Uses, there shall be answered and paid to her Majesty (over and above the Duties payable for such Paper before the Printing, Painting, or Staining thereof) the Sum of one Half-penny for every Yard Square, and after that Rate for a greater or lesser Quantity, to be paid by such Person or Persons as shall print, paint, or stain the same.

V. And be it also enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That there shall be raised, levied, collected and paid, to and for the Use of her Majesty, her Heirs and Successors, for and upon all chequered and striped Linens, and upon all Linens printed, painted, stained, or dyed after the Manufacture, or in the Thread or Yarn before the Manufacture, in any Foreign Parts (excepting Buckrams, Lawns, Canvas, Barras, and Silesia Neckcloths) which at any Time or Times, within or during the Term of two and thirty Years, to be reckoned from the said second Day of August one thousand seven hundred and fourteen, shall be imported or brought into the Kingdom of Great Britain, and may lawfully be used or worn there (over and above all other Customs, Subsidies or Duties, imposed upon, or payable for the same) a Duty after the Rate of fifteen Pounds for every one hundred Pounds of the true and real Value thereof, to be paid by the Importers respectively.

VI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That there shall be raised, levied, collected and paid, to and for the Use of her Majesty, her Heirs and Successors, for and upon all Silks, Callicoes, Linens and Stuffs, of what Kind soever, which at any Time or Times, within or during the Term of two and thirty Years, to be reckoned from the said second Day of August one thousand seven hundred and fourteen, shall be printed, stained, painted, or dyed in Great Britain (such Callicoes, Linens and Fustians, as shall be dyed throughout of one Colour only, and Stuffs made of Woollen, or whereof the greatest Part in Value shall be Woollen, always excepted) the several and respective Rates and Duties herein after expressed (over and above all other Duties payable for the same, or any of them;) That is to say,

For and upon all Silks so printed, stained or painted, within or during the Term aforesaid, in Great Britain (Silk Handkerchiefs excepted) the Sum of six Pence for every Yard in Length, reckoning Half a Yard for the Breadth.

And for all Silk Handkerchiefs so printed, stained or painted, within or during the Term aforesaid, in Great Britain, the Sum of one Penny for every Yard square, and in those Proportions for wider or narrower Silks.

For and upon all Callicoes to be so printed, stained, painted or dyed, within or during the Term aforesaid, in Great Britain, (except as aforesaid) the Sum of three Pence for every Yard in Length, reckoning one Yard wide, and after that Proportion.

And for and upon all Linen and Stuffs (except before excepted) to be printed, stained, painted or dyed, as aforesaid, in Great Britain, within or during the Term last mentioned, the Sum of one Penny Half-penny for every Yard in Length, reckoning Yard wide, and after that Rate for a greater or lesser Quantity.

VII. And be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That there shall be raised, levied, collected and paid, unto and for the Use of her Majesty, her Heirs and Successors, for and upon all Starch, which at any Time or Times, within or during the Term of two and thirty Years, to be reckoned from the said second Day of August one thousand seven hundred and fourteen, shall be imported or brought into the Kingdom of Great Britain (over and above all Customs, Subsidies and Duties, already imposed thereupon) the Sum of two Pence for every Pound Weight, consisting of sixteen Dunces Averdupois, and after that Rate for a greater or lesser Quantity, to be paid down in Ready Money by the Importers thereof, from Time to Time, before the Landing of the same; and for and upon all Starch, of what Kind soever, which at any Time or Times, within or during the same Term of two and thirty Years, shall be made within the said Kingdom of Great Britain, the Sum of one Penny for every such Pound Weight Averdupois, and after that Rate for a greater or lesser Quantity, the same to be paid by the Makers thereof respectively.

VIII. And it is hereby declared, That if the Charge on Starch be made by gaging the said Starch before it be dried in the Stove, then, and in every such Case, every Box of green Starch, or Starch before it be so dried, containing fifty-seven Inches in Length, and ten Inches in Breadth, shall, from the said second Day of August one thousand seven hundred and fourteen, be esteemed one hundred thirty-one Averdupois Pound Weight of Starch dried and perfectly made, and shall be charged accordingly, and proportionably for greater or lesser Quantities.

IX. And be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That there shall be raised, levied, collected and paid, unto and for the Use of her Majesty, her Heirs and Successors, for and upon all Coals which at any Time or Times, within or during the Term of two and thirty Years, to be reckoned from the said second Day of August one thousand seven hundred and fourteen, shall be shipped to be exported beyond the Seas (Coals exported to Ireland, the Isle of Man, or her Majesty's Plantations excepted) the Duties following, that is to say, For such Coals shipped

Pastboard, &c.

Paper not particularly charged.

To be paid by the Maker.

Painted Paper.

Chequered and striped Linens, &c. imported, to pay 15 l. per Cent. ad Valorem, except Buckrams, &c. The Duties in this and the next Section are made perpetual by 6 Geo. 1. c. 4. §. 1.

Duty on Silks, Callicoes, Linens and Stuffs, printed in Great Britain.

Exception.

Silks.

Silk Handkerchiefs.

Callicoes. The Duties in this and the next Section are made perpetual by 6 Geo. 1. c. 4. §. 1. Linen and Stuffs.

Starch imported to pay 2 d. per lb.

Made in Great Britain 1 d. Made perpetual by 6 Geo. 1. c. 4. §. 1. Every Box of green Starch of 57 Inches in Length, and 10 in Breadth, to be charged as 131 lb. of Starch. The Depth of Inch Box provided for, 1 Geo. 1. Stat. 1. c. 2. §. 6.

Coals exported in foreign Bottoms to pay 5 s. the Chalders,

in British Bot-
toms, 3 s.
Made perpetual
by 6 Geo. 2.
c. 4. §. 1.
The import
Duties to be
under the Ma-
nagement of
the Commis-
sioners of the
Customs.

shipped to be exported by Foreign Bottoms, the Sum of five Shillings the Chalder, New-
castle Measure, (over and above the present Duties upon the same;) and for all Coals which
at any Time or Times, within or during the same Term of two and thirty Years, shall be
shipped to be exported beyond the Seas in British Bottoms, the Sum of three Shillings for
every Chalder, Newcastle Measure (over and above the present Duties payable for the same)
and no more; any Law to the contrary notwithstanding.

X. And it is hereby enacted and declared by the Authority aforesaid, That all the Duties
imposed by this Act upon such Sope, Paper, Pastboards, Millboards, Scaleboards, chequered
and striped Linens, or any other Commodities before charged, as shall be imported into
England, Wales, and the Town of Berwick upon Tweed, during the Term or Terms aforesaid,
and all the Duties which shall arise in England, Wales, or Berwick upon Tweed, for Coals to be
exported during the Term therein granted, as aforesaid, shall be under the Management of
the Commissioners and Officers of the Customs in England for the Time being, according to
the Duties of their respective Offices; and that all the Duties imposed by this Act upon such
Sope, Paper, Pastboards, Millboards, Scaleboards, and chequered and striped Linens, or
any the Commodities before charged, as shall be imported into Scotland, during the respective
Terms aforesaid, and all the Duties imposed by this Act, which shall arise in Scotland, for
Coals to be exported during the said Term therein granted, as aforesaid, shall be under the
Management of the Commissioners and Officers of the Customs in Scotland for the Time
being, according to the Duties of their respective Offices; and that the respective Receivers
General of the Customs in England and Scotland for the Time being shall, from Time to
Time, pay or cause to be paid, all the Monies that they shall respectively receive for the said
imported Commodities, and for the said exported Coals (the necessary Charges of raising and
accounting for the same excepted) into the Receipt of her Majesty's Exchequer in England,
distinctly and apart from all other Branches of the publick Revenues, for the Purposes in
this Act expressed, and under the like Penalties, Forfeitures and Disabilities, as are to be in-
flicted by this Act for diverting or misapplying any Monies by this Act appropriated or ap-
pointed for any the Purposes herein after mentioned.

Sope, Paper, &c.
made in Great
Britain, to be
under the Ma-
nagement of the
Commissioners
of Excise.

XI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all the Duties imposed by
this Act upon such Sope, Paper, Pastboard, Millboard, Scaleboard, Starch, and other
Commodities before particularly charged, as shall be made in England, Wales, or Berwick upon
Tweed, during the Term or Terms aforesaid, and all the Duties imposed by this Act, upon
such Silks, Callicoes, Linens, Stuffs and Paper, as shall be printed, painted, stained or
dyed in England, Wales, or Berwick upon Tweed, at any Time or Times within or during the
Term or Terms therein granted, as aforesaid, shall be under the Management of the Com-
missioners of Excise in England for the Time being, and the Officers employed or to be em-
ployed under them; and that all the Duties imposed by this Act upon such Sope, Paper, Past-
board, Millboard, Scaleboard, Starch, and other Commodities before particularly charged,
as shall be made in Scotland during the Term or Terms aforesaid, and all Duties imposed by
this Act upon such Silks, Callicoes, Linens, Stuffs and Paper, as shall be printed, painted,
stained, or dyed in Scotland, at any Time or Times within or during the Term or Terms
therein granted, as aforesaid, shall be under the Management of the Commissioners of Excise in
Scotland for the Time being, and the Officers to be employed under them; and that the said
respective Commissioners of Excise in England and Scotland for the Time being shall, from
Time to Time, pay or cause to be paid, all the Monies that they shall respectively receive
for the said Duties upon Sope, Paper, Pastboard, Millboard, Scaleboard and Starch, as
shall be made in Great Britain within or during the respective Terms aforesaid, and for the said
Duties upon such Silks, Callicoes, Linens, Stuffs and Paper, as shall be printed, painted,
stained or dyed in Great Britain, at any Time or Times within or during the respective Terms
therein granted, as aforesaid, as the same shall arise, into the Receipt of her Majesty's Ex-
chequer in England, under the like Penalties, Forfeitures and Disabilities, as are to be in-
flicted by this Act for diverting or misapplying any Monies by this Act appropriated or appointed
for any the Purposes herein after mentioned.

How these several
Duties shall be
raised, &c.

XII. And it is hereby enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all the several Duties by
this Act imposed, as aforesaid, upon Sope, Paper of all Sorts, Pastboards, Millboards,
Scaleboards, chequered and striped Linens, and upon printed, painted, stained and dyed
Silks, Callicoes, Linens and Stuffs, during the said Term or Terms of Years, therein by
this Act granted, in all Cases whatsoever (except where other Provision or Direction is
specially made or given by this Act) shall be raised, levied, ascertained, secured, collected,
answered and paid, by such Ways, Means and Methods, and under such Pains, Penal-
ties and Forfeitures, and with the like Discounts, Allowances, Exemptions and Drawbacks,
and in such Manner and Form, as the Duties imposed on the same Commodities respectively,
by an Act made in the tenth Year of her Majesty's Reign, for laying several Duties upon
Sope, Paper, chequered and striped Linens, and upon certain Silks, Callicoes, Linens and
Stuffs, printed painted or stained, (amongst other Things thereby charged) for and during
the respective Terms thereby granted, towards raising the Sum of one Million eight hundred
thousand Pounds therein mentioned, or by any Act or Acts of Parliament thereby referred
unto, or by any other Act of this Session of Parliament are to be raised, levied, ascertained,
secured, collected, answered and paid respectively; and that the said Duty by this Act imposed
upon Starch, during all the said Term of two and thirty Years therein by this Act granted,
shall be raised, levied, ascertained, secured, collected, answered and paid, by such Ways,
Means and Methods, and under such Pains, Penalties and Forfeitures, and with the like
Discounts, Allowances, Exemptions and Drawbacks, and in such Manner and Form, as
the Duties imposed by another Act of the tenth Year of her Majesty's Reign, upon Starch
(amongst other Things thereby charged) for and during the Term thereby granted, towards
raising another Sum of one Million eight hundred thousand Pounds therein mentioned, or
by any Act or Acts of Parliament thereby referred unto, are to be raised, levied, ascertained,
secured, collected, answered and paid respectively, except in such Case or Cases, touching
which other Directions are given by this Act; and that the said Duties by this Act imposed
upon Coals exported to any foreign Parts, (except before excepted) during the said Term of
Years

20 Ann. c. 19.

20 Ann. c. 26.

Years by this Act granted of and in the same, shall be raised, levied, ascertained, secured, collected, answered and paid, by such Ways, Means and Methods, and under such Pains, Penalties and Forfeitures, and in such Manner and Form, as the present Duties upon Exportation of Coals, or any other customable Goods, to any foreign Parts, by any Law or Statute now in Force, during the Continuance thereof, are to be raised, levied, ascertained, secured, collected, answered and paid.

XIII. And for better securing the Duties by this Act chargeable upon such of the Commodities aforesaid, as by the first mentioned Act of the tenth Year of her Majesty's Reign are directed to be marked or stamped; and to the End the Duties arising thereupon by this Act may be better distinguished, and applied to the separate Use by this Act intended, Be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That such proper Stamps or Seals shall, on or before the said second Day of August one thousand seven hundred and fourteen, be provided and distributed by the said respective Commissioners, as may serve to denote the Payment or charging of the several Duties by this and the said former Act chargeable on the same Commodities respectively; and that the said Stamps or Seals by this Act directed to be provided, shall be used and applied accordingly, and shall and may, from Time to Time, be renewed or altered by the said respective Commissioners, as often as there shall be a necessary Occasion for renewing the same.

10 Ann. c. 19.

Proper Stamps to be provided.

XIV. And be it also enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all the Powers, Authorities, Rules, Directions, Pains of Death, and other Pains, Penalties and Forfeitures, Clauses, Matters and Things whatsoever, contained in the said several Acts of the tenth Year of her Majesty's Reign, for raising, receiving, levying, recovering, securing and paying the Duties on such Commodities before mentioned, as are by this Act charged with new or additional Duties thereupon, or touching the Marks or Stamps thereby directed to be continued, practised, and put in Execution, for raising, receiving, levying, recovering, securing, and paying the same new or additional Duties, by this Act charged upon the same Commodities respectively, and all Arrearages thereof, as fully and effectually to all Intents and Purposes as if they were particularly and at large repeated in the Body of this present Act, except in such Cases only where any Alteration therein is specially made by this Act.

All the Powers in 10 Ann. to be in Force. 10 Ann. c. 19. & 26.

XV. And whereas great Quantities of Silks, Callicoes and Linens that are printed, painted, stained or dyed in Great Britain, are frequently shipped off in order to be exported, as is pretended, for which the Exporter doth receive a very great Drawback; and notwithstanding the Law already made to prevent the relanding of them, yet very great Quantities are frequently relanded, to the great lessening of her Majesty's Revenue, and Prejudice of the fair Trader; To prevent which evil Practices for the future, and to secure the Duties upon the said Goods, Be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the said second Day of August one thousand seven hundred and fourteen, all and every Person and Persons that shall export any Silks, Callicoes or Linens that are printed, painted, stained or dyed, for which a Drawback is to be allowed, such Person or Persons (before he or they shall ship the said Goods) in order to obtain the Drawback for the same, shall be obliged to give Notice to the proper Officer or Officers to be appointed for that Purpose by the respective Commissioners of the Customs, when and where he will pack up the said Goods in Order to be exported; and the said Commissioners of the Customs are hereby impowered and directed to cause such Officer to take care to see that such Seal or Seals, Stamps or Marks, be taken off from every Piece so intended to be exported; and the said Officer or Officers shall take an Account of the Kinds and Quantities of the Goods so intended to be exported, and make a Return thereof to the Officer that shall be appointed by such Commissioners to receive the same, without any Fee or Reward for so doing.

Persons exporting Silks, &c. to give Notice to the proper Officer of packing the said Goods,

who is to take care that the Seals be taken off from every Piece, &c.

XVI. And whereas Sope is more or less used in washing, scouring, or preparing the Sheeps Wool, or Lambs Wool, to be converted into the Woollen Manufactures of this Realm, and in the making or finishing Woollen Manufactures, or Manufactures mixed with Wool, whereof the greatest Part of the Value of the Materials is Wool, and in whitening of new Linen in the Piece, in Order to the Sale of such Linen, or in some of them, and it being judged reasonable to give an Encouragement to Persons who shall be employed in the preparing, making or finishing those Manufactures, whether the same be for Exportation or Home Consumption; It is hereby further provided and enacted, That it shall and may be lawful to and for any Person and Persons, who, after the said second Day of August one thousand seven hundred and fourteen, during the Continuance of the Duties on Sope by this Act granted, shall employ, spend and consume any Quantity or Quantities of Sope in the making of any Cloths, Serges, Kerlies, Bays, Stockings, or other Manufactures of Sheeps or Lambs Wool only, or Manufactures whereof the greatest Part of the Value of the Materials shall be Wool, or in the finishing the said Manufactures, or preparing the Wool for the same, or in whitening of new Linen in the Piece, in order to the Sale of such Linen, or to and for his, her, or their chief Workman employed under him, her or them in those Works, or any of them, from Time to Time, to make Proof in Writing by the Affidavit of the said Person or Persons, who shall so employ, spend and consume the said Sope, or of his, her or their chief Workman, unless he, she or they be a known Quaker or Quakers, and by the Solemn Affirmation of such Quaker or Quakers, before the Collector and Supervisor of the District or Division where such Sope shall be so employed, spent and consumed, or either of them (who are hereby respectively impowered and required to administer the same, upon the Request of the Manufacturer, or his, her or their chief Workman aforesaid) which said Affidavit or Affirmation shall specify the Kinds and Quantities of the Manufactures so made, finished, prepared or whitened, and the Days between which, and the Places where the same were so made, finished, prepared or whitened respectively, and the Quantities and Kinds of the Sope which were actually employed, spent and consumed therein, and that no Allowance by Virtue of this Act, was before made to such Manufacturers respectively, or for his, her or their Benefit, of the Duties payable by this Act, for the Sope so specified in such Affidavit or Affirmation, or any Part thereof; and that upon the making of every such Affidavit or Affirmation, the said Collector out of the Money in his Hands of the said Duties upon Sope by this Act granted, shall pay to the said Manufacturers respectively so much as the whole Duties granted by this Act, for the Sope specified in every such Affidavit or Affirmation taken by the said Collector and Supervisor jointly, or by the said Collector singly, doth amount

On Oath or Affirmation of the Quantity of Sope spent in making Cloths, &c.

Specifying the Manufactures so made, &c.

and that no Allowance hath been made before,

Collector to repay the whole Duties, &c.

amount unto, without any Delay; and in case the same were administered by the Supervisor only, then upon a Certificate thereof made and signed by the said Supervisor (which he is hereby required to make and sign upon Demand) the said Collector shall, out of any Monies in his Hands of the said Duties on Sope, forthwith pay to the said Manufacturers respectively, the said Duties so payable by this Act for the Sope so spent and consumed, as aforesaid; and in case the Collector shall not then have Money sufficient in his Hands to satisfy such Payments, That then and in every such Case, the Commissioners of the said Duties on Sope for the Time being, upon a Certificate thereof from the said Collector (who is hereby enjoined and required to make and sign such Certificate) shall forthwith cause such Payments to be made out of any Monies arising by the said Duties on Sope by this Act granted, without any further Delay.

Such Affidavits,
&c. not to be
stamped, &c.

XVII. And it is hereby declared and enacted, That the said Affidavits, Affirmations and Certificates, touching the said Allowance to the Woollen and Linen Manufacturers aforesaid, shall and may be written or printed upon Paper not stamped or marked for any the Duties charged by any Act upon stampd Tullum, Parchment or Paper; and that no Fee, Gratuity or Reward whatsoever, shall be required, demanded or taken from any the said Manufacturers, for making any the Payments of the said Allowance for Sope consumed in the said Woollen or Linen Manufactures, or for making or taking any the said Affidavits, Affirmations, or Certificates relating thereunto (except four Pence for writing every such Affidavit, Affirmation or Certificate) upon Pain that any of the said Officers offending therein, shall for every such Offence pay treble Damages to the Party grieved, besides Costs of Suit, to be recovered in such Manner, as any other Penalties relating to the Duties upon Sope are by this Act to be recovered.

Such Affidavit,
&c. false, for-
feits treble the
Value of the
Allowance.

XVIII. And for the better preventing Frauds and Abuses in obtaining the Allowances last mentioned, it is hereby further enacted, That if any Person or Persons shall, in such Affidavit or Affirmation, swear, affirm or alledge any Matter or Thing that shall be false and untrue, with an Intent to defraud her Majesty, her Heirs or Successors, such Person or Persons offending therein, shall for every such Offence forfeit and lose treble the Value of the Allowance for which such Affidavit or Affirmation shall be made, to be recovered in like Manner (to wit) one third Part thereof to the Use of the Queen's Majesty, and the other two Thirds thereof, with Costs of Suit, to the Use of the Informer or Prosecutor; and if any Person or Persons, being once convicted of any such Offence, shall again offend in the like kind, and be thereof duly convicted in any Court of Record at Westminster, or in any the Courts of Scotland, every such Person or Persons, for such other Offence, shall suffer as in Cases of wilful and corrupt Perjury.

Second Offence
Perjury.

XIX. And whereas it has been found by Experience, That several Makers of Sope, with Intent to deceive her Majesty of the just Duties by this and the recited Act granted, do make Sope in private Cellars and other secret Places, and fraudulently issue and send out the same in small Casks: For preventing of which evil Practice for the future, Be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the second Day of August one thousand seven hundred and fourteen, all soft Sope that shall be filled in any other Cask less than Barrels, Half-Barrels, Firkins and Half-Firkins, shall be forfeited, and also the Sum of five Pounds shall be paid by the Maker of such Sope; one Moiety thereof to the Seizor or Informer, and the other Moiety to the Poor of the Parish where such Offence shall be committed, to be recovered as any other Penalties concerning the Duties on Sope are by this Act recoverable.

Soft Sope in
what Casks to
be filled.

XX. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the said second Day of August one thousand seven hundred and fourteen, no Perfumer, Puke-maker, Barber, Sellers of, or Dealers in Hair-Powder, shall make, vend, sell, dispose, or make use of, or offer to Sale any Powder made of or mixed with any Alabaster, Talke, Plaster of Paris, Whiting, Lime, or other Matter or Thing of the like Nature (Sweet Scents only excepted) under Pain of forfeiting all the Hair-Powder so made or mixed, or made use of, vended, sold, disposed of, or offered to Sale, and the Sum of fifty Pounds for every such Offence, the one Moiety thereof to her Majesty, her Heirs and Successors, and the other Moiety to the Seizor or Informer, to be recovered as any other Penalties concerning the Duties on Starch are by this Act recoverable.

No Perfumer,
&c. to mix Ala-
baster, &c. with
Hair Powder.

XXI. And moreover be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That there shall be, throughout the Kingdom of Great Britain, raised, levied, collected and paid, to and for the Use of her Majesty, her Heirs and Successors, for the several and respective Matters and Things herein after mentioned, which at any Time or Times, within or during the Term of two and thirty Years, to be reckoned from the said second Day of August one thousand seven hundred and fourteen, shall be engrossed or written (over and above the Rates, Duties, and Sums of Money now due or payable to her Majesty, her Heirs or Successors, for the same) the several and respective Rates, Duties, Charges and Sums of Money herein after expressed, in Manner following; That is to say,

Additional Du-
ties on Stamps.

These Duties
made perpetual
by 6 Geo. 1.
c. 4. §. 1.

For every Piece of Tullum, Parchment and Paper, upon which shall be engrossed or written any Transfer of Stock in any Company, Society or Corporation whatsoever, within Great Britain, the Sum of four Shillings and six Pence Sterling.

Transfer of
Stock.

For every Skin or Piece of Tullum or Parchment, on which any Grant or Letters Patents under the Great Seal of Great Britain, or the Seal of the Dutchy or County Palatine of Lancaster, of any Honour, Dignity, Promotion, Franchise, Liberty or Privilege, to any Person or Persons, Body Politick or Corporate, or Exemplification of the same, shall be engrossed or written (Commissions of Rebellion in Process always excepted) the Sum of forty Shillings Sterling.

Great Seal or
Dutchy Seal.

For every Skin or Piece of Tullum or Parchment, or Sheet or Piece of Paper, upon which any Pardon (except the General Circuits and Newgate Pardons) of or for any Crime or Offence, or of any Sum of Money or Forfeiture whatsoever, or on which any Warrant of Reprieve or Relaxation from any Pecuniary Fine or Forfeiture, exceeding one hundred Pounds, or from any Corporal Punishment, shall be engrossed or written, the Sum of forty Shillings Sterling.

Pardons, &c.

For every Skin or Piece of Vellum or Parchment, or Sheet or Piece of Paper, upon which any Grant from her Majesty, her Heirs or Successors, of any Sum of Money exceeding one hundred Pounds Sterling, which shall pass the Great Seal of Great Britain, the Great Seal of Scotland, or the Privy Seal not directed to the Great Seal, shall be engrossed or written, the Sum of forty Shillings Sterling. Grants of Money.

For every Skin or Piece of Vellum or Parchment, or Sheet or Piece of Paper, upon which any Grant of any Office or Imployment in Great Britain, which shall be above the Value of fifty Pounds Sterling per Ann. shall be engrossed or written, the Sum of forty Shillings Sterling. Grants of Offices.

For every Skin or Piece of Vellum or Parchment, or Piece or Sheet of Paper, upon which any Dispensation to hold two Ecclesiastical Dignities or Benefices, or both a Dignity and a Benefice, or any other Dispensation or Faculty from the Lord Archbishop of Canterbury, or the Master of the Faculties for the Time being, shall be engrossed or written, the Sum of forty Shillings Sterling. Dispensations.

For every Skin or Piece of Vellum or Parchment, or Sheet or Piece of Paper, upon which shall be engrossed or written any Admittance or Instrument for admitting of any Fellow of the College of Physicians, or of any Attorney, Clerk, Advocate, Proctor, Notary, or other Officer or Officers, in any Court whatsoever in Great Britain (not being an annual Officer in any Corporation or inferior Court, whose Office is under the Value of ten Pounds Sterling per Ann. in Salary, Fees, or other Perquisites) the Sum of forty Shillings Sterling. Admittances.

For every Skin or Piece of Vellum or Parchment, or Sheet or Piece of Paper, upon which any Appeal from the High Courts of Admiralty, either in England or Scotland, Court of Arches, or the Perogative Court of Canterbury or York, shall be engrossed or written, the Sum of forty Shillings Sterling. Appeals.

For every Skin or Piece of Vellum or Parchment, or Sheet or Piece of Paper, upon which shall be engrossed or written any Institution or Licence, that shall pass the Seal of any Archbishop or Bishop, Chancellor or other Ordinary, or any Ecclesiastical Court whatsoever in England, Wales, or Berwick upon Tweed; or upon which shall be engrossed, written or registered, any Writ or Instrument for the like Purpose, with any such Institution or Licence, that shall be passed or made by any Presbytery, or other Spiritual Power in Scotland, the Sum of five Shillings Sterling (Licences to Schoolmasters and Tutors excepted.) Institution or Licence.

For every Skin or Piece of Vellum or Parchment, or Sheet or Piece of Paper, upon which any Letters of Mart shall be engrossed or written, the Sum of five Shillings Sterling. Letters of Mart.

For every Skin or Piece of Vellum or Parchment, or Sheet or Piece of Paper, on which any Beneficial Warrant, or Order under the Sign Manual of her Majesty, her Heirs or Successors (except Warrants or Orders for the Service of the Navy, Army and Ordnance) shall be engrossed or written the Sum of two Shillings and six Pence Sterling. Beneficial Warrants.

For every Skin or Piece of Vellum or Parchment, or Sheet or Piece of Paper, upon which shall be engrossed or written in Great Britain, any Indenture, Lease, Bond, or any Deed not hereby otherwise charged, the Sum of six Pence Sterling; except Bail Bonds and Assignments thereof, and Indentures for binding poor Parish or Charity Children Apprentices, and such Deeds executed in Scotland, as are charged with the Stamp-Duty of two Shillings and three Pence, by an Act of Parliament made in the tenth Year of her present Majesty's Reign. Indentures, &c.

XXII. Provided always, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend to charge with any the Stamp-Duties hereby granted, any the Matters or Things which, by an Act of Parliament made in the ninth Year of the Reign of his late Majesty King WILLIAM the Third, intituled, An Act for granting to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, further Duties upon stamp Vellum, Parchment and Paper, are exempted from the Duties thereby granted. Not to charge any Matters exempted by 9 & 10 W. 3. c. 25.

XXIII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That for the better and more effectual levying, collecting and paying unto her Majesty, her Heirs and Successors, the said Stamp-Duties hereby granted, the same shall be under the Government, Care and Management of the Commissioners for the Time being, appointed to manage the Duties payable to her Majesty, her Heirs and Successors, and charged on stamp Vellum, Parchment and Paper, by the former Acts of Parliament in that Behalf made; who, or the major Part of them, are hereby required and impowered to employ the necessary Officers under them for that Purpose, and to appoint and provide Stamps to denote the several Stamp-Duties hereby charged, and to do all other Things necessary to be by them done, for the putting this Act in Execution with relation to those Duties. Commissioners of the Stamps to manage these Duties.

XXIV. And it is hereby further enacted and declared by the Authority aforesaid, That where any more than one of any the Matters or Things hereby charged with any Stamp-Duty, shall be engrossed, written, entered, or registered upon one Piece of Vellum, Parchment or Paper, the said respective Duties hereby granted, shall be, and hereby are charged upon every one of such Matters and Things respectively. Several Matters written on one Piece of Paper, to be severally charged.

XXV. And it is hereby enacted, That all Vellum, Parchment, and Paper, charged by this Act with any of the Stamp-Duties hereby granted, which hath been, or shall (before the said second Day of August one thousand seven hundred and fourteen) be stamped or marked, in Pursuance of the former Acts of Parliament, relating to her Majesty's Stamp-Duties, or any of them, shall, before any of the Matters or Things (in respect whereof any Duty is hereby made payable) be written or engrossed thereupon, (such Writing or Engrossing being at any Time after the said second Day of August one thousand seven hundred and fourteen, and within the said Term of two and thirty Years) be brought to the Head-Office for stamping or marking of Vellum, Parchment and Paper, to be stamped or marked with another Mark or Stamp, over and besides the Marks or Stamps put or to be put thereupon, in Pursuance of the said former Acts of Parliament, or any of them; and that all Vellum, Parchment and Paper, which hath not been, or shall not (before the said second Day of August one thousand seven hundred and fourteen) be stamped or marked in Pursuance of the said former Vellum, &c. already stamped in Pursuance of former Acts, to be brought to the Stamp-Office to be marked with the new Stamps.

No Writing
before Paper
stamped, good,
till 5 l. paid to
the Queen, and
the Duty be
paid.

Commissioners
to be sworn:

Their Oath.

former Acts, or any of them, shall (before any the Matters or Things, in respect whereof any Stamp-Duty is payable hereby, and by the said former Acts, or any of them, shall be thereupon written or engrossed, such Writing or Engrossing being after the said second Day of August one thousand seven hundred and fourteen, and within the said Term of two and thirty Years) be brought to the said Head-Office, and there marked or stamped with the proper Marks or Stamps provided, used, or appointed, and to be provided, or appointed, in Pursuance of this Act, and of the said former Acts of Parliament, to denote the respective Duties hereby and thereby respectively charged thereupon; and that if any of the said Matters and Things so to be engrossed or written, as aforesaid, shall, during the Term last mentioned, be engrossed or written, contrary to the true Intent and Meaning hereof, upon Vellum, Parchment, or Paper, not appearing to have been duly marked or stamped according to this Act, That then, and in every such Case, there shall be due, answered, and paid to her Majesty, her Heirs and Successors (over and above the Stamp-Duties payable hereby, and by the said former Acts, or any of them) for every such Matter and Thing respectively, the Sum of five Pounds Sterling; and that no such Matter or Thing shall be available in Law or Equity, or to be given in Evidence, or admitted in any Court, unless as well the said Duty hereby charged in respect thereof, as the said Sum of five Pounds, shall be first paid to the Use of her Majesty, her Heirs or Successors, and a Receipt produced for the same, under the Hand of the Receiver General, for the Time being, of the Stamp-Duties, or of his Deputy or Clerk, and until the Vellum, Parchment, and Paper, upon which such Matter or Thing is so written or engrossed, shall be marked or stamped, according to the Tenor and true Meaning hereof; and the said Receiver General, and his Deputy or Clerk, are hereby enjoined and required, upon Payment or Tender of the said Duties, and of the said Sum of five Pounds, and such other Sums, as by the said former Acts are payable in that Behalf, to give a Receipt for such Monies, and the other proper Officers are thereupon required to mark or stamp such Matter or Thing with the proper Marks and Stamps requisite in that Behalf.

XXVI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That every Commissioner and Officer, who shall act in or about the managing or collecting the Stamp-Duties last mentioned, shall, before he shall act in or about the same, take the Oath following; That is to say,

I A. B. do swear, That I will faithfully execute the Trust reposed in me, pursuant to the Act of Parliament made in the twelfth Year of the Reign of her Majesty Queen ANNE, whereby certain additional Duties are charged or made payable, in respect of the several Matters or Things engrossed or written, as therein is mentioned, without Fraud or Concealment; and shall, from Time to Time, true Account make of my Doings therein, and deliver the same to such Person or Persons as her Majesty, her Heirs and Successors shall appoint to receive such Account; and shall take no Fee, Reward, or Profit for the Execution or Performance of the said Trust, or the Business relating thereto, from any Person or Persons, other than such as shall be allowed by her Majesty, her Heirs or Successors, or some other Person or Persons by her or them to that Purpose authorized.

Which Oath shall or may be administered by any two or more of the Commissioners last mentioned, or any Justice of the Peace.

Allowance of
6 per Cent. for
6 Months, when
the Duty a-
mounts to 10 l.

XXVII. And to prevent such Doubts as may arise touching the Allowance for present Payment of the Stamp-Duties charged by this and the said other Acts; it is hereby further declared and enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That there shall be allowed and paid to every Person who shall at any one Time bring to be stamped, or buy of the said Commissioners, Vellum, Parchment, or Paper, the Duties whereof, doubly or trebly charged by this and the said other Acts, shall in the whole amount to ten Pounds or upwards, after the Rate of six Pounds in the one hundred Pounds per Annum, for six Months, upon the present Payment of the said Duties, at the Head-Office for marking or stamping of Vellum, Parchment, and Paper.

Powers, &c.
9 & 10 W. 3.
c. 25. to be in
Force.

XXVIII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all Powers, Provisions, Articles, Clauses, Pains of Death, and other Penalties and Forfeitures, Matters and Things, prescribed, appointed or contained in or by the said Act of Parliament made in the said ninth Year of the Reign of his said late Majesty King WILLIAM the Third, or in any other Act of Parliament relating to the Duties thereby charged, or any of them, which are now in Force, and not hereby altered or otherwise provided for, shall, in the same Manner and Form as they now stand in Force, with relation to the said Duties, or any of them, charged by the said Act of the said late King WILLIAM, be of full Force and Effect, with relation to the said Stamp-Duties hereby charged, and every of them, during all the said Term of two and thirty Years, and shall be applied, practised, and executed, for the securing, raising, levying, collecting, executing, answering and paying the said Stamp-Duties hereby charged, according to the true Intent and Meaning of this Act, as fully, to all Intents and Purposes, as if the same Powers, Provisions, Articles, Clauses and Things, and every of them, had severally and respectively been particularly enacted in this Act, with relation to the Stamp-Duties hereby charged, and as if the Stamp-Duties hereby charged had been charged by the said Act of the ninth Year of his said late Majesty's Reign.

Commissioners
and Officers to
be appointed,
liable to the
Act 9 & 10
W. 3. c. 44.

XXIX. And to the End all the said additional, or new Duties upon Soap and Paper, and upon certain Linens, Silks, Callicoes and Stuffs, and upon Starch and exported Coals, and upon stamp Vellum, Parchment and Paper, before granted by this Act, may be certainly and duly raised, and the same (except the necessary Charges of executing this Act) may be justly and duly brought into the Receipt of the Exchequer, according to the true Meaning hereof; it is hereby enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from Time to Time, during the Continuance of this Act, there shall be appointed such and so many Commissioners and Officers, as shall be proper and necessary for the managing, raising, collecting and paying the same Duties, and for keeping and rendering the Accounts of the same; and that the Commissioners and Officers concerned therein, shall perform their several Duties in relation to the Premises, as to them respectively shall appertain, under such and the like Penalties, Forfeitures and Disabilities, for any Offence or Neglect therein, or for detaining, diverting, or misapplying any Part of the Monies arising by the same Duties, or any of them, as are prescribed, and to be inflicted by Virtue of an Act of Parliament made and passed in the ninth

ninth Year of the Reign of his late Majesty King WILLIAM the Third, intituled, An Act for raising a Sum not exceeding two Millions, upon a Fund for Payment of Annuities after the Rate of eight Pounds *per Centum per Annum*, and for settling the Trade to the *East-Indies*, for the like Offence or Neglect relating to the Duties thereby granted or referred unto, or for detaining, diverting, or misapplying any Part of the Monies which were granted or appropriated by the Act last mentioned.

XXX. And whereas a Proclamation was issued by their late Majesties King WILLIAM and Queen MARY, in Pursuance of an Act of Parliament made in the fifth Year of their Reign, intituled, *An Act for granting to their Majesties several Duties upon Vellum, Parchment, and Paper, for four Years, towards carrying on the War against France*, for publishing the Types, Devices, Marks, or Stamps provided in Pursuance of the same Act, which Act has been since continued by several subsequent Acts of Parliament, and the same Types, Devices, Marks, or Stamps have been used for the stamping or marking of Vellum, Parchment and Paper, in Pursuance of the said subsequent Acts of Parliament, which were provided and used in Pursuance of the said first Act, and published by the said Proclamation; but no Proclamation was issued in Pursuance of the said subsequent Acts, or any of them; whereupon some Doubts have arisen whether the said Types, Devices, Marks, or Stamps, ought not to have been again published by Proclamation after the Passing the said Acts for continuing the said Duties upon Vellum, Parchment and Paper, as the Types, Devices, Marks, or Stamps provided for the Duties so continued: For removing whereof, Be it enacted and declared by the Authority aforesaid, That the Types, Devices, Marks, or Stamps, provided in Pursuance of the said first mentioned Act, shall be deemed, taken, and made use of, as the Types, Devices, Marks, or Stamps provided in Pursuance of the said Acts for continuing the said Duties, and every or any of them, until other Types, Devices, Marks, or Stamps, shall be provided and published by Proclamation, in Pursuance of the same Acts, or of one of them; and that the said Publishing of the said Types, Devices, Marks, or Stamps, by the said Proclamation, in Pursuance of the said first mentioned Act for granting the said Duties, shall be deemed and taken to be a sufficient Publishing thereof, as well for and in respect of the Duties granted by that Act, as for and in respect of the Duties on Vellum, Parchment, and Paper, which have been since granted or continued by any other Act or Acts of Parliament relating thereto; any Thing in the said Acts, or any of them, to the contrary hereof in any wise notwithstanding.

Proclamation in Pursuance of 5 & 6 W. & M. c. 21. to be deemed a sufficient Publication of the several Stamps.

XXXI. And whereas several Persons, who have, since the Commencement of the Rates or Duties upon Monies given, paid, or contracted for with Clerks and Apprentices, taken Clerks and Apprentices, and received and contracted for Sums of Money, with or in respect of the taking of such Clerks and Apprentices, have, through Neglect or Inadvertency, omitted to pay the several Rates and Duties payable in that Behalf, or to cause to be inserted the Sums of Money so given, paid, or contracted for, with or in respect of the taking of such Clerks and Apprentices, in the Contracts or Indentures relating thereto, and to have such Contracts or Indentures stamped within the Time for that Purpose respectively limited by the Act of Parliament in that Case made; whereby the said Masters and Mistresses have incurred one or more Penalty or Penalties, and such Clerks and Apprentices will, according to that Act, be disabled to follow or exercise the intended Trades, Professions, or Employments, unless some further Provision be made; Be it therefore further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That upon Payment of the said respective Rates and Duties, which have been so omitted or neglected to be paid, as aforesaid, on or before the first Day of March in the Year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and fourteen, to such Person or Persons to whom the same ought to be paid, according to the same former Act, and tending to be stamped such Indentures or Contracts so omitted to be stamped, on or before the said first Day of March in the said Year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and fourteen, the same Indentures or Contracts shall be stamped, and shall be good and available in Law and Equity, and the Clerks or Apprentices therein named shall be capable of following and exercising the respective intended Trades, Professions, or Employments, as fully as if the Duties, so omitted to be paid, had been duly paid, and the Indentures or Contracts stamped within the respective Times in the same Act for those respective Purposes limited, any Thing therein contained to the contrary notwithstanding; so as the true and full Sum or Sums of Money, and all other Things given or contracted for, to or for the Benefit of the Masters or Mistresses, with or in respect of the taking such Clerks or Apprentices, be truly written or indorsed in Words at length, on such Indentures or Contracts, wherein the same have been omitted to be inserted, according to the same Act, and the Masters and Mistresses truly paying the said omitted Duties, on or before the said first Day of March one thousand seven hundred and fourteen, are hereby indemnified and discharged off and from all Penalties by them incurred by the said recited Acts, for which no Prosecution hath been commenced before the four and twentieth Day of June one thousand seven hundred and fourteen.

Clause to indemnify Masters and Apprentices.

8 Ann. c. 9.

XXXII. And be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That yearly and every Year, during the Term of two and thirty Years, reckoning the first Year to begin from the nine and twentieth Day of September one thousand seven hundred and fourteen, the full Sum of one hundred and five thousand Pounds, by or out of the Monies to arise by the said additional or new Duties upon Soap and Paper, and upon certain Linens, Silks, Callicoes, and Stuffs, and upon Starch, and exported Coals, and upon stamp Vellum, Parchment and Paper, by this Act granted, and to be brought into the Receipt of the Exchequer, as aforesaid, in case the same shall extend thereunto, shall be computed and reckoned to be a yearly Fund; and in case all the Monies arising into the Exchequer, for the said Duties, Rates, and Sums of Money so granted, shall not amount to the Sum of one hundred and five thousand Pounds per Ann. then the Monies so arising, so far as the same shall extend, shall be Part of the yearly Fund towards the answering and paying off all and every the Principal Sums herein after mentioned, amounting in the whole to the Sum of one million eight hundred seventy-six thousand four hundred Pounds Principal Money, together with Interest for the same after the Rate of four Pounds per Cent. per Ann. as herein after is mentioned; and in case the said Duties, Rates, and Sums of Money by this Act granted, shall at any Time or Times appear to be so deficient or low in the Produce of the same, as that within any one Year, to be reckoned, as aforesaid, the said Monies arising into the Exchequer, for or upon Account of the same Duties, shall not amount to as much as one hundred and five thousand Pounds, that then, and so often, and in every such Case, so much as shall be wanting to make up

105,000l. to be the yearly Fund for clearing off the Principal Sum of 1,876,400l. with Interest at 4l. per Cent. See 1 Geo. 1. Stat. 1. c. 2. sect. 2.

Deficiencies to be made good out of the first Aid to be granted in Parliament.

Or out of any
Publick Money
unappropriated.

Any Persons
may be Contri-
butors.

This Lottery is
releemed. See
6 Geo. 1. c. 4.
10 Geo. 1. c. 5.
2 Geo. 2. c. 3.

Times of Pay-
ment.

the said Fund or Sum of one hundred and five thousand Pounds for every or any such Year, shall be supplied and made good, from Time to Time, out of the first Aid or Supply to be granted in Parliament, next after such Deficiencies shall appear, and shall from Time to Time be transferred thereunto, as soon as the same shall be granted; and in case no such Aid or Supply shall be granted, then by and out of any Publick Money, which shall be in the said Receipt of Exchequer, not appropriated to any particular Use or Uses by Act of Parliament; and the Lord High Treasurer, or Commissioners of the Treasury, for the Time being are hereby strictly enjoined and required to make up such Deficiency accordingly, out of such unappropriated Publick Money, without any further or other Warrant or Authority for the same.

XXXIII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful for any Person or Persons, Natives or Foreigners, Bodies Politick or Corporate, to contribute for or towards advancing the Sum of one million four hundred thousand Pounds, by paying, at or before the respective Days and Times by this Act limited in that Behalf, to any Receiver or Receivers, to be appointed for that Purpose, as is herein after mentioned, the Sum of ten Pounds, or divers entire Sums of ten Pounds, upon this Act; and that for the raising of the said Sum of one million four hundred thousand Pounds, any Person, who will become contributor or Adventurer, shall and may advance the Sum of ten Pounds, for which Sum so advanced, he, she, or they shall be entitled to receive by Virtue of this Act such Principal Money, and the Interest thereof, to be paid, as herein after is mentioned, by and out of the said yearly Fund; and that every contributor or Adventurer may advance as many entire Sums of ten Pounds as he, she, or they shall think fit, and for every such Sum of ten Pounds so advanced, he, she, or they, is or are to be interested in one Lot or Share of and in the said yearly Fund by Virtue of this Act; and the same entire Sums of ten Pounds each, are hereby appointed to be paid unto such Receiver or Receivers, at or before the respective Days and Times, and in the respective Proportions herein after mentioned; That is to say, one fourth Part thereof on or before the tenth Day of August in the Year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and fourteen; one fourth Part thereof on or before the tenth Day of September in the said Year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and fourteen; one other fourth Part thereof on or before the eleventh Day of October one thousand seven hundred and fourteen, and the remaining fourth Part thereof on or before the tenth Day of November one thousand seven hundred and fourteen.

Tickets to be delivered for a Lottery, &c. The Monies appropriated by this Act to be applied to pay off the Principal and Interest. No undue Preference if subsequent Orders be paid before others who did not demand their Monies. Deficiency of one Year to be made good out of the next. Surplus disposable by Parliament. Notice to be hung up in the Office when Orders become due. 8 l. per Cent. per Ann. allowed for the first Payment, and 6 l. for the Remainder, till 29 Sept. 1714. Receivers may take in Money before they receive their Books. Contributor advancing one fourth Part, and failing in the rest, to forfeit the first fourth Part, &c. Treasurer to appoint a Paymaster, &c. Assignments of Orders to be registred. Her Majesty to reward the Managers out of Monies arising by the Duties. Benefits of 1000 l. may be divided into Orders not less than 500 l. After Interest and Principal paid off, the Residue disposable by Parliament. Guardians may contribute for Infants, &c. E X P.

9 Ann. c. 11.
10 Ann. c. 26.

Tanned Leather
Manufactured,
to draw back 1d.
ob. per lb. on
Exportation.

LXIV. And whereas, by an Act passed the ninth Year of her Majesty's Reign, certain Duties are laid on tanned Leather; and by another Act passed the tenth Year of her Majesty's Reign, further Duties are laid thereon, and by the said Acts only two Thirds of the respective Duties are to be drawn back or allowed upon the Exportation of Boots, Shoes, Gloves, or other Manufactures, which by Experience is found to be a Discouragement to the Manufacturers employed therein; For Remedy whereof, Be it declared and enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the second Day of August one thousand seven hundred and fourteen, there shall, in Lieu of the said two Thirds of the said Duties, be paid and allowed to the Exporter or Exporters, for all tanned Leather, which shall be manufactured and actually made into Goods or Wares, by him or them exported, on a proper Debenture to be made for that Purpose, and Security given for the same, as by the said Acts are prescribed, the Sum of one Penny Half-penny for every Pound Weight thereof, and so in Proportion for every greater or lesser Quantity; which Drawback of one Penny Half-penny per Pound shall be paid out of the respective Duties granted by the said Acts of the ninth and of the tenth Years of her Majesty's Reign; any Law to the contrary notwithstanding.

9 Ann. c. 11.

Sheep-skins and
Lamb-skins to
draw back two
Thirds of the
Duty.
9 Ann. c. 11.

LXV. And whereas by an Act of Parliament passed in the ninth Year of her Majesty's Reign, intituled, *An Act for laying certain Duties upon Hides and Skins, tanned, tawed, or dressed, and upon Vellum and Parchment, for the Term of thirty-two Years, for Prosecuting the War, and other her Majesty's most necessary Occasions*, It is enacted, That upon the Shipping of any Hides or Calve-Skins for Exportation into Foreign Parts, and giving Security to the Customer or Collector of the Customs of the Port from whence such Exportation shall be made, That such Hides and Calve-skins shall not be reloaded or brought on Shore, in any Port or Part of Great Britain, the Customer or Collector shall give the Exporter a Certificate or Debenture in Writing, of the Kinds and Quantities of such Hides and Calve-skins; and that upon producing such Certificate, the Collector at the Port where such Hides or Calve-skins shall be exported, shall repay to the Person producing such Certificate, two Thirds of the Duties which were before charged for such Hides or Calve-skins so exported, as aforesaid: And whereas some Doubts have arisen upon the Construction of the said Act, whether the same shall extend to allow a Drawback of the said Duties, for any other Sort of Skins, tanned, tawed or dressed, than Hides and Calve-skins; Therefore to explain the said Act, Be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all Sheep-skins and Lamb-skins, tanned, tawed or dressed, which are chargeable with any Duties by the said Act passed in the ninth Year of her Majesty's Reign, shall, upon Exportation thereof, have a Drawback or Allowance of two Thirds of the Duties, payable by Virtue of the said Act, subject to such Rules, as by the said Act are prescribed on the Exportation of any Hides or Calve-skins; any Thing in the said Act contained to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding.

10 Ann. c. 17.
Clause for Dis-
tribution of
4000 l. due to
the Officers and
Seamen for
Gun-Money.

LXVI. And whereas by an Act of Parliament made in the tenth Year of her present Majesty's Reign, intituled, *An Act for the better collecting and recovering the Duties granted for the Support of the Royal Hospital at Greenwich, and for the further Benefit thereof, and for the preserving her Majesty's Harbour Moorings*, it was (amongst other Things) enacted, That the Sum of four thousand Pounds out of the Shares of the several Captors of Prizes, by Virtue of her Majesty's Declaration of the first of June one thousand seven hundred and two, which should remain uncalled for within the Times by the said Act limited for

for the Payment of the same, should be applied for or towards the Payment of certain Rewards for taking or destroying Ships of War or Privateers of the Enemy, during the late War, to and amongst the Flag Officers, Captains, and other Officers and Companies of her Majesty's Ships of War, their Executors or Administrators, entitled thereunto by Virtue of the said Declaration, in such Proportion as by the said Declaration is directed, if the same should be decreed to them by the High Court of Admiralty, and Lists of the Ships entitled to such Rewards by such Decree, should be transmitted to the Receiver or Receivers of Prizes, and the same should be claimed, and afterwards demanded to be paid within the respective Times for the said several Purposes limited by the said Act; and that if the several Sums so to be decreed and demanded for such Rewards should amount in the whole to more than four thousand Pounds, then the said four thousand Pounds should be divided among the several Claimers, by way of Average, in Proportion to their respective Interests, to be adjusted by the Receiver or Receivers of Prizes, or Person or Persons appointed for the same: And whereas Lists of the Persons on Board some of the Ships, entitled to such Rewards, at the Time of the taking or destroying such Ships of War or Privateers of the Enemy, during the late War, for which the same became due, have never been transmitted unto the Receiver or Receivers of Prizes, the same not having been sufficiently provided for in the said Act, by Reason whereof the Receiver or Receivers of Prizes have been unable to adjust the Proportions belonging to several Claimers of such Rewards, and to make Distribution of the said four thousand Pounds according to the said Act; for Remedy, &c.

Clause for adjusting Claims in several Lottery Tickets. Debentures unclaimed on 24 December 1714. vested in her Majesty for the Use of the Publick. E X P.

LXIX. And be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all the Money lent, and to be lent to her Majesty upon one Act of this Session of Parliament, intituled, An Act for granting an Aid to her Majesty, to be raised by a Land Tax in Great Britain, for the Service of the Year one thousand seven hundred and fourteen, and so much Money (if any such be) of the Tax thereby granted, as shall arise and remain after all the Loans made or to be made upon that Act, or thereby transferred or directed to be transferred thereunto, and the Interest thereof, and the Charges thereby allowable for raising the said Tax, shall be satisfied, or Money sufficient shall be reserved to discharge the same; and all the Monies lent, or to be lent unto her Majesty, upon the Duties of Salt, Hum, Cyder and Perry, charged and continued by another Act of this Session of Parliament, for the Service of the Year one thousand seven hundred and fourteen; and so much Money of the said Duties of Salt, Hum, Cyder and Perry thereby granted or continued, as shall arise and remain after all the Loans made or to be made upon that Act, or thereby transferred or directed to be transferred thereunto, and the Interest thereof, and the Charges thereby allowable for raising the said Duties thereby granted, shall be satisfied, or Money sufficient shall be reserved to discharge the same; and all the Surplus or unappropriated Monies, which shall arise and be paid into the Exchequer, for the Use of the Publick, from and after the twelfth Day of June one thousand seven hundred and fourteen, until all the Provisions of Money intended by this Act for the Uses and Purposes hereinafter mentioned shall be satisfied, and all the Monies which, over and above the Allowances for prompt Payment, and other Allowances directed by this Act, shall arise, of or for the said Contributions, not exceeding the Sum of one Million four hundred thousand Pounds in this Act mentioned, shall be appropriated for or towards the several Uses, Intents and Purposes herein expressed, subject nevertheless to such Restrictions as are hereinafter prescribed; That is to say, it is hereby enacted and declared, That out of all or any the Aids or Supplies by this Act provided, as aforesaid, there shall and may be issued and applied the Sum of seven hundred forty-five thousand seven hundred Pounds and three Pence, for defraying the Charges of the Ordinary of her Majesty's Navy, including Half-pay to Sea-Officers, and for Victuals, Wages, Wear and Tear of the Navy, and Victualling thereof, performed and to be performed, and for Sea-Service in the Office of Ordnance, performed and to be performed, and any further Sum not exceeding three hundred thousand Pounds, towards satisfying the Debt due for Seamen's Wages, and to the Pards, and for the Debt due to the Marines; and any further Sum not exceeding three thousand Pounds, to be equally distributed among the Chaplains that served in the Fleet during the late War, and are not otherwise provided for; and any Sum not exceeding three hundred eighty-six thousand four hundred twenty-seven Pounds seventeen Shillings and ten Pence, for maintaining Guards and Garrisons in Great Britain, Jersey and Guernsey, together with two independent Companies in North Britain for one Year, from the twenty-fourth Day of December one thousand seven hundred and thirteen, to the twenty-fifth Day of December one thousand seven hundred and fourteen; and any Sum not exceeding fifty-four thousand six hundred forty-five Pounds one Shilling and three Pence, for maintaining her Majesty's Forces and Garrison at Minorca for the same Year; and any Sum not exceeding thirty-four thousand eight hundred fifty-six Pounds fourteen Shillings and nine Pence half-penny, for maintaining her Majesty's Forces and Garrison at Gibraltar for the same Year; and any Sum not exceeding twenty thousand one hundred and seventy Pounds one Shilling and six Pence, for maintaining four Companies at New York, four Companies at Annapolis Royal, four Companies for Placentia, one Company at Bermudas, and the Garrisons of Annapolis Royal and Placentia for the same Year; and any Sum not exceeding one hundred and seven thousand eight hundred thirty-one Pounds nine Shillings and two Pence, for maintaining her Majesty's Forces in Flanders and at Dunkirk, until Michaelmas one thousand seven hundred and fourteen; and any Sum not exceeding nineteen thousand three hundred and eight Pounds and ten Shillings, for maintaining the Regiment commanded by Colonel Handasyde at Jamaica, and the Regiment commanded by Colonel Alexander in the Leeward Islands, until Christmas one thousand seven hundred and fourteen; and any Sum not exceeding fifty-seven thousand eight hundred seventy-seven Pounds eleven Shillings and six Pence half-penny, to satisfy the Arrears due to the Officers of the Land Forces and Marines, for Half-pay at Christmas one thousand seven hundred and thirteen; and any Sum not exceeding five thousand eight hundred sixty-two Pounds sixteen Shillings and two Pence, for Charge of Half-pay to such Officers who are allowed it by special Warrant of her Majesty for one Year, from Christmas one thousand seven hundred and thirteen to Christmas one thousand seven hundred and fourteen; and any Sum

Appropriation of the several Sums granted this Session.

12 Ann. Stat. 2. c. 1.

12 Ann. Stat. 2. c. 3.

Ordinary of the Navy.

Seamen's Wages.

Sea-Chaplains. Vide 3 Geo. 1. c. 3.

Guards and Garrisons in Great Britain, &c.

Forces at Minorca.

Gibraltar.

New York, &c.

Forces in Flanders, &c.

Jamaica and Leeward Islands.

Arrears of Half-Pay Officers.

Half-Pay to Officers allowed by the Queen's Warrant.

not

Half-Pay to
Land Forces
and Marines.

Chelsea Hospital.

Corn sent to
Barcelona.

Office of Ord-
nance.
Artillery Offi-
cers in Flanders
and Spain.

Deficiency of the
Classis Lottery,
1711.

Deficiency for
the Classis Lot-
tery, 1712.

Deficiency of
the yearly Fund
to the East-
India Company.
9 & 10 W. 3.
c. 44.

Deficiency of
the two third
Subsidy.
3 & 4 Ann. c. 5.

Sufferers at
Nevis, &c.

Proviso for the
South Sea
Company;
9 Ann. c. 21.

and for the
Commissioners
of Accounts.

not exceeding one hundred twenty-three thousand two hundred ninety-three Pounds nineteen Shillings and two Pence, for the Charge of Half-pay to the Officers of the Land Forces and Marines, being her Majesty's natural-born Subjects, or naturalized, for the same Year; and a Sum not exceeding forty-two thousand seven hundred eighty-five Pounds fourteen Shillings and four Pence, for Support of the Royal Hospital at Chelsea, and Pay of the Out-Pensioners, and for the extraordinary Allowance of Forage for the Dragoons in North Britain for the same Year; and any Sum not exceeding in the whole three hundred thousand Pounds, towards satisfying the Debt due on Account to the Land Forces, and to the said Out-Pensioners; out of which the Sum of sixty thousand ninety-five Pounds nine Shillings and two Pence, is to be applied to discharge Bills of Exchange drawn by William Chetwynd, Esq; her Majesty's late Envoy at Genoa, for Corn sent to Barcelona; and any Sum not exceeding fifty-five thousand two hundred eighty-one Pounds and sixteen Shillings, for the Charge of the Office of Ordnance for Land-Services performed and to be performed; and any Sum not exceeding two thousand one hundred eighty-eight Pounds nine Shillings and two Pence, for the military Officers and Chaplain that served in the Train of Artillery in Flanders and Spain, and on several Expeditions, which, with the Allowance they have on the Establishment in the Office of Ordnance, is to complete their Half-pay for the Year from Christmas one thousand seven hundred and thirteen to Christmas one thousand seven hundred and fourteen; and any Sum not exceeding sixty-seven thousand three hundred fifty-eight Pounds fifteen Shillings and seven Pence, for supplying the Deficiency of the Fund for the Classis Lottery of one thousand seven hundred and eleven, for the Year ended at Michaelmas one thousand seven hundred and thirteen; and any Sum not exceeding sixty-seven thousand five hundred forty-six Pounds four Shillings and three Pence half-penny, for supplying the Deficiency of the Fund for the Classis Lottery of one thousand seven hundred and twelve, for the Year ended at Michaelmas one thousand seven hundred and thirteen; and any Sum not exceeding forty-two thousand five hundred seventy-six Pounds six Shillings and four Pence, to make good the Deficiency of the yearly Fund, granted by an Act of the ninth Year of his late Majesty King WILLIAM the Third, for the Benefit of the Company and others trading to the East Indies; and any Sum not exceeding eighty-eight thousand seven hundred forty-one Pounds thirteen Shillings and ten Pence, to make good the Deficiency of Principal and Interest upon the Act made in the third Year of her Majesty's Reign, for granting a further Subsidy on Wines and Merchandizes imported, called the two third Subsidy; and any Sum not exceeding eighteen thousand five hundred and forty Pounds twelve Shillings and nine Pence three Farthings, to make good the Interest on Debentures to the Sufferers at Nevis and St. Christophers for three Years, to the twenty-fifth Day of December one thousand seven hundred and fourteen; and to and for none other Use, Intent or Purpose whatsoever.

LXX. Provided always, and it is hereby enacted and declared, That no Appropriation, or other Matter or Thing in this Act contained, shall obstruct or hinder any Payment or Payments, which, by and in Pursuance of an Act made in the ninth Year of her Majesty's Reign, intituled, An Act for making good Deficiencies, and satisfying the Publick Debts; and for erecting a Corporation to carry on a Trade to the South Seas, and for Incouragement of the Fishery; and for Liberty to trade in unwrought Iron with the Subjects of Spain, and to repeal the Acts for registering Seamen, and of her Majesty's Charter grounded thereupon, are or shall be required and authorized to be made by the Treasurer or Paymaster of the Navy for the Time being, or by any other Persons to be intrusted with the Publick Monies for the Service of the Navy, out of such Publick Monies, Tallies, Orders, or Parliamentary Securities in their Hands or Power respectively, as are or shall thereby be charged or chargeable to make good any Deficiency or Deficiencies to the Corporation erected in Pursuance of the Act last mentioned, called by the Name of the Governor and Company of Merchants of Great Britain trading to the South Seas, and other Parts of America, and for Incouraging the Fishery, or to their Treasurer for their Use; any Thing herein contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

LXXI. Provided also, That such Sums as, by any other Act of this Session of Parliament, shall be payable to any Commissioners of Accounts for their Salaries, or for their Clerks, or any other Incident Charges, shall and may be paid out of the Aids or Supplies aforesaid, or any of them; any Thing herein contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

C A P. X.

An Act for raising the Militia for the Year one thousand seven hundred and fourteen, although the Month's Pay formerly advanced be not repaid; and for rectifying a Mistake in an Act passed in this present Session of Parliament, intituled, *An Act for the better Regulating the Forces to be continued in her Majesty's Service, and for Payment of the said Forces and their Quarters.* EXP.

C A P. XI.

An Act to prevent the Listing her Majesty's Subjects to serve as Soldiers without her Majesty's Licence.

WHEREAS several ill-affected Persons, Subjects of the Crown of Great Britain, have lately, in open Defiance of the Laws, presumed traiterously to list divers of her Majesty's Subjects within the Kingdoms of Great Britain and Ireland, to serve the Person pretended to be Prince of Wales, during the Life of the late King JAMES the Second, and since his Decease pretending to be, and taking upon himself the Stile and Title of King of England, by the Name of James the Third, as Soldiers, to the great Disturbance of the Peace of these her Majesty's Kingdoms: And whereas the like traitorous Practice may be more covertly carried on, under Pretence of listing her Majesty's Subjects to serve as Soldiers under some Foreign Prince, State or Potentate: For Remedy thereof, Be it, &c.

Subjects of Great Britain who shall, after 1 August 1714. within the Kingdom, or in Ireland, and after 1 October out of the Kingdom, list themselves to serve any Foreign Prince, &c. or procure any Subject so to do, without her Majesty's Licence, shall be guilty of High Treason. Offences out of the Realm, where to be tried. No Licence shall exempt from the Penalty, Persons listing any Subject to serve the French King. Continuance of the Act for three Years. EXP.

C A P. XII.

An Act for the better Maintenance of Curates within the Church of England; and for preventing any Ecclesiastical Persons from buying the next Avoidance of any Church-Preferment.

WHEREAS the Absence of beneficed Ministers ought to be supplied by Curates that are sufficient and licensed Preachers, and no Curates or Ministers ought to serve in any Place without the Examination and Admission of the Bishop of the Diocese, or Ordinary of the Place, having Episcopal Jurisdiction: But nevertheless, for Want of sufficient Maintenance and Encouragement for such Curates, the Cures within that Part of Great Britain called England, have been in several Places meanly supplied: For Remedy whereof, Be it enacted by the Queen's most excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That if any Rector or Vicar having Cure of Souls shall, from and after the nine and twentieth Day of September in the Year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and fourteen, nominate and present any Curate to the Bishop or Ordinary, to be licensed or admitted to serve the Cure of such Rector or Vicar in his Absence, the said Bishop or Ordinary, having Regard to the Greatness of the Cure, and the Value of the Ecclesiastical Benefices of such Rector or Vicar shall, on or before the granting such Licence, appoint by Writing under his Hand and Seal a sufficient certain Stipend or Allowance, not exceeding fifty Pounds per Ann. nor less than twenty Pounds per Ann. to be paid or answered at such Times as he shall think fit, by such Rector or Vicar, to such Curate, for his Support and Maintenance; and if it shall appear to the Bishop or Ordinary, upon Complaint or otherwise, that any Curate of such Rector or Vicar, licensed or admitted before the said nine and twentieth Day of September in the Year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and fourteen, hath not a sufficient Maintenance, it shall be lawful to and for the said Bishop or Ordinary to appoint him a certain Stipend or Allowance in like Manner as before mentioned; and in case any Difference shall arise between any Rector or Vicar and his Curate, touching such Stipend or Allowance, or the Payment thereof, the Bishop or Ordinary, on Complaint to him made, shall summarily hear and determine the same; and in case of Neglect or Refusal to pay such Stipend or Allowance, may sequester the Profits of such Benefice, for or until Payment thereof.

After 20 Sept. 1714. Bishop, &c. to appoint a Stipend to Curates, not exceeding 50 l. per Ann. nor less than 20 l. and on Neglect of Payment may sequester the Benefice.

II. And whereas some of the Clergy have procured Preferments for themselves by buying Ecclesiastical Livings, and others have been thereby discouraged; Be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Person, from and after the twenty-ninth Day of September one thousand seven hundred and fourteen, shall or do, for any Sum of Money, Reward, Gift, Profit or Advantage, directly or indirectly, or for or by Reason of any Promise, Agreement, Grant, Bond, Covenant or other Assurance, of or for any Sum of Money, Reward, Gift, Profit or Benefit whatsoever, directly or indirectly, in his own Name, or in the Name of any other Person or Persons, take, procure, or accept the next Avoidance of, or Presentation to any Benefice with Cure of Souls, Dignity, Prebend, or Living Ecclesiastical, and shall be presented or collated thereupon, that then every such Presentation or Collation, and every Admission, Institution, Investiture and Induction upon the same, shall be utterly void, frustrate, and of no Effect in Law, and such Agreement shall be deemed and taken to be a Simoniackal Contract; and that it shall and may be lawful to and for the Queen's Majesty, her Heirs and Successors, to present or collate unto, or give or bestow every such Benefice, Dignity, Prebend, and Living Ecclesiastical, for that one Time or Turn only; and the Person so corruptly taking, procuring, or accepting any such Benefice, Dignity, Prebend or Living, shall thereupon, and from thenceforth, be adjudged a disabled Person in Law to have and enjoy the same Benefice, Dignity, Prebend, or Living Ecclesiastical, and shall also be subject to any Punishment, Pain or Penalty, limited, prescribed or inflicted by the Laws Ecclesiastical, in like Manner as if such corrupt Agreement had been made after such Benefice, Dignity, Prebend, or Living Ecclesiastical had become vacant; any Law or Statute to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding.

Penalty of taking for any Sum of Money, &c. the next Avoidance, &c.

C A P. XIII.

An Act to discharge and acquit the Commissioners of Equivalent for the Sum of three hundred eighty-one thousand five hundred and nine Pounds fifteen Shillings ten Pence Half-penny by them duly issued out of the Sum of three hundred ninety-eight thousand eighty-five Pounds ten Shillings, which they received.

WHEREAS by the Treaty of Union, and fifteenth Article thereof, it is agreed, That Scotland shall have an Equivalent for what the Subjects thereof shall be charged towards Payment of the Debts of England contracted before the Union, in all Particulars whatsoever, and particularly that the Sum of three hundred ninety-eight thousand eighty-five Pounds and ten Shillings should be granted to her Majesty as an Equivalent to Scotland, for such Part of the Customs and Excise there, as should be applicable to the Payment of the said Debts of England, according to the Proportions therein set down; and it is agreed, That her Majesty be empowered to appoint Commissioners, who should be accountable to the Parliament of Great Britain, for disposing the said Sum of three hundred ninety-eight thousand eighty-five Pounds and ten Shillings, and all other Monies which shall arise to Scotland upon the Agreements in the Treaty of Union, to the Purposes mentioned in the said fifteenth Article, in an Act of the last Parliament of Scotland, intituled, *An Act concerning the Payment of the Sums out of the Equivalent to the African Company*; in another Act of the said last Parliament, intituled, *An Act concerning the Publick Debts*; and in an Act of the first Parliament of Great Britain, intituled, *An Act for further directing the Payment of the Equivalent Money*: And whereas her Majesty, by Commission dated the fifth of June one thousand seven hundred and seven, did nominate and appoint Sir Andrew Hume, William Dalrymple, Esq; Sir Robert Sinclair of Stevenson, Sir Thomas Burnett of Leyes, Sir John Areskine of Alva, Sir John Swinton of the same, Sir James Campbell of Abernethy, Sir James Smollet of Bonhill, Sir Patrick Johnston, Sir Francis Grant, Baronets; George Baillie of Jervise Wood, John Haldon of Gleneagles, John Bruce of Kinross, William Seton the Younger of Pittmedin; John Clarke the Younger of Pennycook; Alexander Abercrombie of Glestock, Mungo Grame of Gorthy, John Graham of Dugaldstowne, John Pringle of Haining, Douglas the Younger of Kellhead,

6 Ann. c. 24.

Daniel Campbell of Buttes, Esq; Sir John Cope, Knight, Jacob Raynardson, John Brydges and James Houlton, Esqrs. Commissioners for disposing the aforesaid Sum of three hundred ninety-eight thousand eighty-five Pounds and ten Shillings, and all other Monies which shall arise to Scotland upon the Agreements in the Treaty of Union: And by another Commission dated the six and twentieth of July one thousand seven hundred and nine, did nominate and appoint the aforesaid Sir Andrew Hume, William Dalrymple, Esq; Sir Robert Sinclair of Stephenson, Sir Thomas Burnett of Leyes, Sir John Areskine of Alva, Sir John Swinton of the same, Sir James Campbell of Abernethy, Sir James Smollet of Bonhill, Sir Patrick Johnston, Baronets, John Bruce of Kinross, William Seton the Younger of Pittmedin, Alexander Abercrombie of Glesflock, John Pringle of Hayning, Esq; Sir John Cope, Knt. and John Brydges, Esq; to be Commissioners for the same Ends and Purposes; which Commissioners, or the major Part of them, pursuant to their said Commissions, have well and duly issued and paid the Sum of three hundred eighty-one thousand five hundred and nine Pounds fifteen Shillings and ten Pence Halfpenny, as directed by the Laws above recited, in Manner herein after set down, viz. towards the Loss which private Persons sustained by the reducing the English Money then in Scotland to the current Rate in England, the Sum of three thousand and seventeen Pounds eighteen Shillings and nine Pence; for recoining the Scots and Foreign Money, and reducing it to the Standard of the Coin of England, the Sum of forty-nine thousand eight hundred eighty-eight Pounds fourteen Shillings and eleven Pence one Sixth of a Penny; towards Payment of the Stock, Interest and Debts of the Indian and African Company, the Sum of two hundred twenty-nine thousand six hundred and eleven Pounds four Shillings and eight Pence; towards the Charges of the Commissioners, Secretaries, and Accountants of the two Treaties of Union, the Sum of thirty-thousand four hundred ninety-eight Pounds twelve Shillings and two Pence; towards Payment of the first Class of the Civil List, the Sum of twenty-seven thousand five hundred fifty-three Pounds seventeen Shillings and nine Pence one Third of a Penny; towards Payment of the second Class of the Civil List, the Sum of four thousand six hundred fifty-five Pounds and six Shillings; towards Payment of the first Class of the Military List, the Sum of fourteen thousand one hundred eighty-eight Pounds and eight Pence; towards Payment of the second Class of the military List, the Sum of fourteen thousand four hundred fifty-eight Pounds two Shillings and eight Pence five Sixths of a Penny; for the Fees and Salaries of the Servants of the Commission, till the fourteenth of March, and thirtieth of April last past, the Sum of five thousand four hundred and thirteen Pounds eleven Shillings and four Pence; for the necessary Charges of the Commission, and for defending of Law Suits where the Titles of Parties were not clear, these Charges preceding the six and twentieth Day of March last, amounted to the Sum of two thousand two hundred twenty-four Pounds six Shillings and ten Pence one Sixth of a Penny: All which Sums together amount to the above Total of three hundred eighty-one thousand five hundred and nine Pounds fifteen Shillings and ten Pence Halfpenny: **Be it therefore, &c.**

Commissioners of the Equivalent discharged of the Sums paid by them upon the several Heads mentioned in this Act. But not freed from applying the Sum of 16575 *l.* 14 *s.* 1 *d.* ob. now remaining in their Hands, to the Uses by the Acts directed. **EXP.**

III. And whereas it appears, that the other Publick Debts of Scotland yet unsatisfied, which are adjusted and certified, pursuant to the Directions of the several Acts above recited, do amount to the Sum of two hundred and thirty thousand three hundred and eight Pounds nine Shillings and ten Pence and five Sixths of a Penny, including the Interest of such Parts thereof as bear Interest from the twenty-fourth Day of June one thousand seven hundred and eight, to the twenty-fourth Day of June one thousand seven hundred and fourteen; **Be it therefore enacted, &c.**

Redeemed by
5 Geo. c. 20.

The Commissioners to call for all Certificates, &c. and cancel all Debentures by which the unsatisfied Debt is constituted, and to issue new Debentures, to bear Interest at 5 *l.* per Cent. after 24 June 1714. and paid out of the first Money due to Scotland. **EXP.**

C A P. XIV.

An Act for rendering more effectual an Act made in the third Year of the Reign of King JAMES the First, intituled, *An Act to prevent and avoid Dangers which may grow by Popish Recusants*; and also of one other Act made in the first Year of the Reign of their late Majesties King WILLIAM and Queen MARY, intituled, *An Act to vest in the two Universities the Presentations of Benefices belonging to Papists*; and for vesting in the Lords of Justiciary Power to inflict the same Punishments against Jesuits, Priests, and other trafficking Papists, which the Privy Council of Scotland was impowered to do by an Act passed in the Parliament of Scotland, intituled, *An Act for preventing the Growth of Popery.*

3 Jac. 1. c. 5.

1 W. & M. Sess.
1. c. 26.

After 10 July
1714. Papists,
&c. disabled to
present to any
Benefice, &c.

FOR as much as by an Act of Parliament made in the third Year of the Reign of King JAMES the First, intituled, *An Act to prevent and avoid Dangers which may grow by Popish Recusants* and also one other Act made in the first Year of the Reign of their late Majesties King WILLIAM and Queen MARY, intituled, *An Act to vest in the two Universities the Presentations of Benefices belonging to Papists*, the Presentation, Nomination, Collation and Donation of and to Benefices, Prebends, or Ecclesiastical Livings, Schools, Hospitals and Donatives belonging to Popish Recusants, and other Persons thereby disabled to present, collate or nominate, are given to the two Universities; but they are so given only where such Persons are and stand convicted by such Ways and Means as in the said recited Acts are mentioned and provided; which Acts do nevertheless prove ineffectual for such Purposes, by Reason such Patrons are not convicted, or not in such Manner as the said Acts do direct and appoint: **Therefore for making the said Laws more effectual, and for the speedier and easier vesting the Presentations to such Benefices in the two Universities, according to the Intention of the said Laws, Be it enacted by the Queen's most excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That every Papist or Person making Profession of the Popish Religion, and every Child not being a Protestant, under the Age of one and twenty Years, of every such Papist or Person professing the Popish Religion, and every Mortgagee, Trustee or Person any ways intrusted, directly or indirectly, mediately or immediately, by or for any such Papist or Person making Profession of the Popish Religion, or such Child, as aforesaid, whether such Trust be declared by Writing or not, shall, from and after the tenth Day of July which shall be in the Year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and fourteen, be disabled, and is hereby made incapable to present, collate or nominate to any Benefice, Prebend, or Ecclesiastical Living, School, Hospital or Donative, or to grant any Avoidance of any Benefice, Prebend, or Ecclesiastical Living; and that every such Presentation, Collation, Nomination and Grant, and every Admission, Institution and Induction to**

to be made thereupon, shall be utterly void and of no Effect, to all Intents, Constructions, and Purposes whatsoever; and that in every such Case the Chancellor and Scholars of the University of Oxford, and the Chancellor and Scholars of the University of Cambridge, by what Name or Names soever they or either of them are incorporated, shall respectively have the Presentation, Nomination, Collation and Donation, of and to every such Benefice, Prebend, or Ecclesiastical Living, School, Hospital and Donative, set, lying and being in the respective Counties, Cities, and other Places and Limits in the said Act of the third Year of King JAMES mentioned, as in and by the said Act is directed and appointed in the Case of a Popish Recusant Convict.

And the two Universities shall have the Presentation, &c. in the respective Counties, &c. mentioned in 3 Jac. 1. c. 5.

II. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the said tenth Day of July, when and as often as any Presentation to any Benefice or Ecclesiastical Living shall be brought to any Archbishop, Bishop, or other Ordinary, from any Person who shall be reputed to be, or whom such Archbishop, Bishop, or other Ordinary, shall have cause to suspect to be a Papist, or Trustee of any Person making Profession of the Popish Religion, or suspected to be such, it shall and may be lawful to and for such Archbishop, Bishop, or other Ordinary, and he is hereby required to tender or administer to every such Person, if present, the Declaration against Transubstantiation, set down and expressed in an Act of Parliament made in the five and twentieth Year of the Reign of the late King CHARLES the Second, intituled, An Act for preventing Dangers which may happen from Popish Recusants, to be by such Person made, repeated and subscribed; and in case such Person shall be absent, the said Archbishop, Bishop, or other Ordinary shall, by Notice in Writing to be left at the Place of Habitation of such Person, appoint some convenient Time and Place when and where such Person shall appear before such Archbishop, Bishop, or other Ordinary, or some Persons to be authorized by such Archbishop, Bishop, or other Ordinary, by Commission under his or their Seal of Office; and upon such Appearance, the said Archbishop, Bishop, or other Ordinary, or such Commissioners, shall tender or administer the said Declaration to the Person making such Presentation; and in case such Person shall neglect or refuse to make, repeat, and subscribe such Declaration, when the same shall be so tendered, as aforesaid, or shall neglect or refuse to appear before such Archbishop, Bishop, or other Ordinary, or such Commissioners, upon such Notice as aforesaid, That then such Presentation shall be utterly void and of none Effect; and in every such Case, such Archbishop, Bishop, or other Ordinary shall, within ten Days next after such Neglect or Refusal, send and give a Certificate under his or their Seal of Office of such Neglect or Refusal to the Vice-Chancellor for the Time being, of that University to whom such Presentation would of Right belong, if such Person so presenting had been a Popish Recusant convict; and it shall and may be lawful, to and for the Chancellor and Scholars of such University, to present a Person qualified according to the said Acts to such Benefice or Ecclesiastical Living; and the Presentation to such Benefice or Ecclesiastical Living, for that Turn only, is hereby given unto, and vested in them for that Purpose; any Matter, Clause or Thing contained in either of the said former recited Acts to the contrary thereof notwithstanding.

When any Presentation is brought to any Archbishop, &c. he may tender to the Person, if present, the Declaration in 25 Car. 2. c. 2.

If absent, summon him to appear.

Refusing to make the Declaration, or to appear, the Presentation shall be void:

And the Archbishop, &c. shall certify such Refusal to the University, who shall present, &c.

III. And for the better Discovery of all secret Trusts, and fraudulent Conveyances made by Papists or Persons making Profession of the Popish Religion, of their Adowsons and Right of Presentation, Nomination and Donation, to any Benefices or Ecclesiastical Livings; Be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That when the Presentation of any Person presented to any Benefice or Ecclesiastical Living, shall be brought to any Archbishop, Bishop, or other Ordinary, the said Archbishop, Bishop or Ordinary, is hereby required, before he give Institution, to examine the Person presented upon Oath, whether to the best and utmost of his Knowledge and Belief, the Person or Persons who have made such Presentation, be the true and real Patron or Patrons of the said Benefice or Ecclesiastical Living, or made the said Presentation in his, or her, or their own Right, or whether such Person or Persons so presenting be not, mediately or immediately, directly or indirectly, Trustee or Trustees, or any way intrusted for some other, and what Person or Persons by Name, who is or are Papists, or make Profession of the Popish Religion, or the Children of such, or for any other and what Person or Persons, or what he knows, has heard, or believes, touching or concerning the same; and if such Person or Persons so presented shall refuse to be so examined, or shall not answer directly thereto, then and in every such Case such Presentation shall be void.

Bishops, &c. to examine Persons presented on Oath.

Refusing to be examined, the Presentation shall be void.

IV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful for the Chancellor and Scholars of the respective Universities, to whom the Presentations to such Benefices and Ecclesiastical Livings should belong, in case the rightful Patrons had been Popish Recusants convict, and their Presentees or Clerks, for the better Discovery of such secret and fraudulent Trusts, had, done, made and created, by or for such Papists or Persons professing the Popish Religion, and their Children, as aforesaid, to exhibit their Bill in any Court of Equity against such Person or Persons presenting, and such Person or Persons as they have Reason to believe to be the Cestuy que Trust of the Adowson of such Benefice or Ecclesiastical Living, or any other Person who they have Cause to suspect may be able to make any other or further Discovery of such secret Trusts and Practices; to which Bill the Defendants therein named, being duly served with the Process of the Court in which the said Bill shall be exhibited, shall forthwith directly answer to the Facts charged and enquired in the said Bill, at the Discretion of the Court where such Bill shall be exhibited; and in case the Defendants, or any of them, shall refuse or neglect to answer the said Bill in such reasonable Time as shall be for that Purpose allowed and appointed, by Discretion of the said Court where the said Cause shall be depending, (the Distance of Place and the Circumstances of the Defendant or Defendants considered) That then and in such Case the said Bill shall be taken pro Confesso, and be allowed as Evidence against such Person so neglecting and refusing, and his Trustee or Trustees, and his and their Clerk: Provided that every Person having fully answered such Bill in such Court of Equity, and not knowing any Thing of any such Trust for a Papist or other Person disabled, as aforesaid, shall be entitled to his Costs, to be taxed according to the Course of the Court.

University may exhibit Bills in Chancery for the Discovery of fraudulent Trusts.

When any Quare Impedit is depending, the Court may administer an Oath to discover any secret Trust:

And if it appear that the Patron is a Trustee, he shall discover for whom, or be punished as guilty of a Contempt.

Court may order the Person for whom such Patron is a Trustee to appear and make the Declaration, &c. who refusing shall be esteemed a Recalcant convict.

The Answer of such Patron, &c. to be allowed as Evidence.

Persons making such Discovery, liable only to the Loss of the Presentation.

If such Bill be exhibited by the University, no Lapse shall incur, &c. till three Months after the Answer put in, &c.

The University may sue any Writ of Quare Impedit, &c.

The Court may enforce the Producing of Deeds relating to Trusts.

Not to extend to Scotland.

The Lords of Justiciary may inflict the same Punishments on Jesuits, &c. which the Privy Council of Scotland was impowered to do by an Act passed in that Kingdom.

V. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful for the Court where any Quare Impedit shall be hereafter depending, at the Instance of either of the said Chancellors and Scholars, or their Clerk, being Plaintiffs or Defendants in such Suit, by Motion in open Court, at their Discretion, to make any Rule or Order requiring Satisfaction, upon the Oath of such Patron and his Clerk, who in the said Suit shall contest the Right of the said University to present to such Benefice or Ecclesiastical Living, by Examination of them or either of them, in open Court, or by Commission under the Seal of such Court for Examination of them or either of them, or by Affidavit, as the said Court shall find most proper, in Order to the Discovery of any secret Trust, Frauds or Practices relating to the said Presentation then in Question; and in Case it appear to the Court, upon the Examination of such Patron and Clerk or either of them, That the said Patron is but a Trustee for some other Person or Persons, that then the said Patron and his Clerk shall discover who such Person and Persons are, and where he, she, or they live or inhabit; and upon their Refusal to make such Discovery, or to give such Satisfaction, as aforesaid, they shall be punished as Persons that are guilty of a Contempt to the said Court; and in case such Patron or his Clerk shall discover the Person for whom the said Patron is a Trustee, that then and in such Case the said Court, upon Motion made in open Court, shall make a Rule or Order, That the Person or Persons, for whom the said Patron is a Trustee, shall, in the said Court, or before Commissioners to be appointed for that Purpose, under the Seal of the said Court, make, repeat and subscribe the Declaration against Transubstantiation herein before mentioned, and likewise, on Pain of incurring a Contempt against the said Court, give such further Satisfaction upon Oath, touching or relating to the said Trust, as the said Court shall think fit; and such Person so required to make, repeat and subscribe the said Declaration, and refusing or neglecting so to do, shall be esteemed as a Popish Recalcant convict, in respect of such Presentation.

VI. And be it further enacted, That the Answer of such Patron and Patrons, and the Person for whom he or they are any ways intrusted, and his and their Clerk, or any of them, and his and their or any of their Examinations and Affidavits taken, as aforesaid, by Order of any Court where such Quare Impedit shall be depending, or by any Archbishop, Bishop, or other Ordinary, or the Commissioners, as aforesaid, (which Examinations shall therefore be reduced into Writing, and signed by the Party examined) shall be allowed as Evidence against such Patron so presenting, and his Clerk.

VII. Provided always, That no such Bill, nor any Discovery to be made by any Answer thereunto, or to any such Examination, as aforesaid, shall be made use of to subject any Person making any such Discovery, or not answering such Bill, to any Penalty or Forfeiture, other than the Loss of the Presentation then in Question.

VIII. And it is hereby further enacted, That in case of any such Bill or Bills of Discovery, as aforesaid, exhibited in any Court of Equity by the Chancellor and Scholars of either of the said Universities, or their Presentee, no Lapse shall incur, nor Penalties be a Bar, against such Chancellor and Scholars, in respect of the Benefice or Ecclesiastical Living, touching which such Bill shall be so exhibited, till after three Months from the Time that the Answer to such Bill shall be put in, or the same be taken pro Confesso, or the Prosecution thereof deserted; provided that such Bill or Bills be exhibited before any Lapse incurred.

IX. And whereas it hath been doubted whether any Writ of Quare Impedit brought by the respective Universities, for any Presentation, Nomination, Collation or Donation pursuant to the said recited Acts, or either of them, may be brought by them, in or by the Name of Chancellor and Scholars, or ought to be by their true Name of Incorporation respectively; It is hereby declared, That the said respective Chancellors and Scholars of the said Universities are by this Act, and were by the said former Acts, entitled to sue any Writ of Quare Impedit by the Name of Chancellor and Scholars of the University of Oxford, and Chancellor and Scholars of the University of Cambridge respectively, or by their respective proper Names of Incorporation at their Election.

X. And be it further enacted, That in case of any Trust for any Papist, or Person professing the Popish Religion, confessed or discovered in and by any Answer to such Bill, as aforesaid, or such Examination, as aforesaid, it shall and may be lawful for the Court where such Discovery shall be made, and such Court is hereby enabled, to enforce the producing of the Deeds creating and relating to the said Trusts, by such Methods as they shall find proper.

XI. Provided always, That nothing herein before contained shall extend to that Part of Great Britain called Scotland.

XII. And whereas by the Determination of the late Privy Council of Scotland, the Punishments contained in an Act of the Parliament of Scotland, passed in the eighth Session of the first Parliament of King WILLIAM, intituled, *An Act for preventing the Growth of Popery*, cannot be fully put in Execution against Jesuits, Priests, and other trafficking Papists, who disguise and shelter themselves under borrowed Names, to avoid the Penalty of the Law; It is therefore hereby enacted, and be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Lords of her Majesty's Justiciary in Scotland be hereby impowered to inflict the same Punishments against Jesuits, Priests, and other trafficking Papists, which the Privy Council of Scotland was impowered to do by the aforesaid Act of Parliament.

C A P. XV.

An Act for providing a Publick Reward for such Person or Persons as shall discover the Longitude at Sea.

WHEREAS it is well known by all that are acquainted with the Art of Navigation, That nothing is so much wanted and desired at Sea, as the Discovery of the Longitude, for the Safety and Quickness of Voyages, the Preservation of Ships, and the Lives of Men: And whereas in the Judgment of able Mathematicians and Navigators, several Methods have already been discovered, true in Theory, though very difficult in Practice, some of which (there is Reason to expect) may be capable of Improvement, some already discovered may be proposed to the Publick, and others may be invented hereafter: And whereas such a Discovery would be of particular Advantage to the Trade of Great Britain, and very much

much for the Honour of this Kingdom; but besides the great Difficulty of the Thing itself, partly for the Want of some publick Reward to be settled as an Encouragement for so useful and beneficial a Work, and partly for want of Money for Trials and Experiments necessary thereunto, no such Inventions or Proposals, hitherto made, have been brought to Perfection; Be it therefore enacted by the Queen's most excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal and Commons, in Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That the Lord High Admiral of Great Britain, or the first Commissioner of the Admiralty, the Speaker of the Honourable House of Commons, the first Commissioner of the Navy, the first Commissioner of Trade, the Admirals of the Red, White, and Blue Squadrons, the Master of the Trinity-House, the President of the Royal Society, the Royal Astronomer of Greenwich, the Savilian, Lucasian, and Plumian Professors of the Mathematicks in Oxford and Cambridge, all for the Time being, the Right Honourable Thomas Earl of Pembroke and Montgomery, Philip Lord Bishop of Hereford, George Lord Bishop of Bristol, Thomas Lord Trevor, the Honourable Sir Thomas Hanmer Baronet, Speaker of the Honourable House of Commons, the Honourable Francis Robarts Esq; James Stanhope Esq; William Clayton Esq; and William Lowndes Esq; be constituted, and they are hereby constituted Commissioners for the Discovery of the Longitude at Sea, and for examining, trying, and judging of all Proposals, Experiments, and Improvements relating to the same; and that the said Commissioners, or any five or more of them, have full Power to hear and receive any Proposal or Proposals that shall be made to them for discovering the said Longitude; and in Case the said Commissioners, or any five or more of them, shall be so far satisfied of the Probability of any such Discovery, as to think it proper to make Experiment thereof, they shall certify the same, under their Hands and Seals, to the Commissioners of the Navy for the Time being, together with the Persons Names, who are the Authors of such Proposals; and upon producing such Certificate, the said Commissioners are hereby authorized and required to make out a Bill or Bills for any such Sum or Sums of Money, not exceeding two thousand Pounds, as the said Commissioners for the Discovery of the said Longitude, or any five or more of them, shall think necessary for making the Experiments, payable by the Treasurer of the Navy; which Sum or Sums the Treasurer of the Navy is hereby required to pay immediately to such Person or Persons as shall be appointed by the Commissioners for the Discovery of the said Longitude, to make those Experiments, out of any Money that shall be in his Hands, unapplied for the Use of the Navy.

Commissioners appointed for discovering the Longitude, and receiving Proposals relating to it.

Commissioners to certify the Probability of such Discovery to the Commissioners of the Navy, who shall make out a Bill for 2000 l. for making the Experiments.

14 Geo. 2. c. 39.
26 Geo. 2. c.

To be paid by the Treasurer of the Navy.

II. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That after Experiments made of any Proposal or Proposals for the Discovery of the said Longitude, the Commissioners appointed by this Act, or the major Part of them, shall declare and determine how far the same is found practicable, and to what Degree of Exactness.

The Commissioners to determine how far any Proposal is practicable.

III. And for a due and sufficient Encouragement to any such Person or Persons as shall discover a proper Method for finding the said Longitude, Be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the first Author or Authors, Discoverer or Discoverers of any such Method, his or their Executors, Administrators, or Assigns, shall be entitled to, and have such Reward as herein after is mentioned; that is to say, to a Reward, or Sum of ten thousand Pounds, if it determines the said Longitude to one Degree of a great Circle, or sixty Geographical Miles; to fifteen thousand Pounds, if it determines the same to two Thirds of that Distance; and to twenty thousand Pounds, if it determines the same to one Half of the same Distance; and that one Moiety or Half-Part of such Reward or Sum shall be due and paid when the said Commissioners, or the major Part of them, do agree that any such Method extends to the Security of Ships within eighty Geographical Miles of the Shores, which are Places of the greatest Danger, and the other Moiety or Half-Part, when a Ship by the Appointment of the said Commissioners, or the major Part of them, shall thereby actually sail over the Ocean, from Great Britain to any such Port in the West-Indies, as those Commissioners, or the major Part of them, shall choose or nominate for the Experiment, without losing their Longitude beyond the Limits before mentioned.

Reward to the first Discoverer.

When to be paid.

IV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That as soon as such Method for the Discovery of the said Longitude shall have been tried and found practicable and useful at Sea, within any of the Degrees aforesaid, That the said Commissioners, or the major Part of them, shall certify the same accordingly, under their Hands and Seals, to the Commissioners of the Navy for the Time being, together with the Person or Persons Names, who are the Authors of such Proposal; and upon such Certificate the said Commissioners are hereby authorized and required to make out a Bill or Bills for the respective Sum or Sums of Money, to which the Author or Authors of such Proposal, their Executors, Administrators, or Assigns, shall be entitled by Virtue of this Act; which Sum or Sums the Treasurer of the Navy is hereby required to pay to the said Author or Authors, their Executors, Administrators, or Assigns, out of any Money that shall be in his Hands unapplied to the Use of the Navy, according to the true Intent and Meaning of this Act.

As soon as such Method shall have been found practicable, the Commissioners shall certify the same to the Commissioners of the Navy, who shall make out Bills for Payment of the Reward, and the Treasurer of the Navy shall pay the same.

V. And it is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any such Proposal shall not, on Trial, be found of so great Use, as aforesaid, yet if the same, on Trial, in the Judgment of the said Commissioners, or the major Part of them, be found of considerable Use to the Publick, that then in such Case, the said Author or Authors, their Executors, Administrators, or Assigns, shall have and receive such less Reward therefore, as the said Commissioners, or the major Part of them, shall think reasonable, to be paid by the Treasurer of the Navy, on such Certificate, as aforesaid.

The Commissioners may allow a less Reward for any Proposal of considerable Use to the Publick.

C A P. XVI.

An Act to reduce the Rate of Interest, without any Prejudice to Parliamentary Securities.

WHEREAS the Reducing of Interest to ten, and from thence to eight, and thence to six in the Hundred, hath, from Time to Time, by Experience been found very beneficial to the Advancement of Trade, and Improvement of Lands: And whereas the heavy Burden of the late long and expensive War hath been chiefly born by the Owners of the Land of this Kingdom, by Reason whereof they have been necessitated to contract very large Debts, and thereby, and by the Abatement in the Value of

their Lands, are become greatly impoverished: And whereas by Reason of the great Interest and Profit which hath been made of Money at Home, the Foreign Trade of this Nation hath of late Years been much neglected, and at this Time there is a great Abatement in the Value of the Merchandizes, Wares, and Commodities of this Kingdom, both at Home and in Foreign Parts, whither they are transported: And whereas for the Redress of these Mischiefs, and the preventing the Encrease of the same, it is absolutely necessary to reduce the high Rate of Interest of six Pounds in the hundred Pounds for a Year to a nearer Proportion with the Interest allowed for Money in Foreign States; Be it therefore enacted by the Queen's most excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That no Person or Persons whatsoever, from and after the nine and twentieth Day of September in the Year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and fourteen, upon any Contract, which shall be made from and after the said nine and twentieth Day of September, take, directly or indirectly, for Loan of any Monies, Wares, Merchandize, or other Commodities whatsoever, above the Value of five Pounds for the forbearance of one hundred Pounds for a Year, and so after that Rate for a greater or lesser Sum, or for a longer or shorter Time; and that all Bonds, Contracts, and Assurances whatsoever, made after the Time aforesaid, for Payment of any Principal, or Money to be lent or covenanted to be performed upon or for any Usury, whereupon or whereby there shall be reserved or taken above the Rate of five Pounds in the hundred, as aforesaid, shall be utterly void; and that all and every Person or Persons whatsoever, which shall after the Time aforesaid, upon any Contract to be made after the said nine and twentieth Day of September, take, accept and receive, by Way or Means of any corrupt Bargain, Loan, Exchange, Cheviſance, Shift, or Interest of any Wares, Merchandize, or other Thing or Things whatsoever, or by any deceitful Way or Means, or by any Covin, Engine, or deceitful Conveyance, for the forbearing or giving Day of Payment for one whole Year, of and for their Money or other Thing, above the Sum of five Pounds for the forbearing of one hundred Pounds for a Year, and so after that Rate for a greater or lesser Sum, or for a longer or shorter Term, shall forfeit and lose for every such Offence the treble Value of the Monies, Wares, Merchandizes, and other Things so lent, bargained, exchanged or shifted.

After 29 Sept. 1714. no Person shall take above 5l. per Cent. Interest.

All Bonds, &c. for a greater Interest shall be void.

And Persons taking above 5l. for the Forbearance of 100l. for a Year, shall forfeit treble the Value of the Monies, &c.

After 29 Sept. 1714. no Scrivener, &c. shall take above 5s. for 100l. for a Year, for Brokerage, &c. nor above 12d. besides Stamp Duties, for making or renewing any Bond, &c. on Penalty of 20l. Costs, and Imprisonment for six Months; one Moiety to the Crown, the other to the Prosecutor.

II. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all and every Scrivener and Scriveners, Broker and Brokers, Solicitor and Solicitors, Driver and Drivers of Bargains for Contracts, who shall after the said nine and twentieth Day of September take or receive, directly or indirectly, any Sum or Sums of Money, or other Reward or Thing for Brokerage, soliciting, driving, or procuring the Loan, or forbearing of any Sum or Sums of Money, over and above the Rate or Value of five Shillings for the Loan, or forbearing of one hundred Pounds for a Year, and so ratably, or above twelve Pence, over and above the Stamp Duties, for making or renewing of the Bond or Bill for Loan, or forbearing thereof, or for any Counterbond or Bill concerning the same, shall forfeit for every such Offence twenty Pounds, with Costs of Suit, and suffer Imprisonment for half a Year; the one Moiety of all which Forfeitures to be to the Queen's most excellent Majesty, her Heirs and Successors, and the other Moiety to him or them that will sue for the same in the same County where the several Offences are committed, and not elsewhere, by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint or Information, in which no Escoin, Waiver of Law or Protection, shall be allowed.

C A P. XVII.

An Act for the speedy and effectual preserving the Navigation of the River of *Thames*, by stopping the Breach in the Levels of *Havering* and *Dagenham* in the County of *Essex*; and for ascertaining the Coal Measure.

WHEREAS the Preservation of the River of *Thames* is of the utmost Importance, as well to the City of *London*, as to the Trade of this whole Kingdom: And whereas in the Year one thousand seven hundred and seven, by a violent Inundation of the said River of *Thames*, there happened a great Breach in the Walls or Banks of the Levels of *Havering* and *Dagenham* in the County of *Essex*, next adjoining to the said River, whereby one thousand Acres of Land in the said Levels is overflowed, and the same, if not speedily remedied, will tend to the apparent Hazard of the Navigation of the said River, by the continual Quantities of Earth and Gravel, which every Tide are brought from the said Breach, and have already occasioned a Shelf or Sand Bank to grow up near the Mouth of the said Breach, which reaches almost half cross the River in Breadth, and near a Mile in Length; inasmuch that if the said Breach is not stopped, and the Walls or Banks made good again, the Navigation of the said River of *Thames* is in Danger of being utterly destroyed: For Remedy whereof, Be it enacted, &c.

For 10 Years from 10 July 1714. Ships coming into the Port of *London*, to pay 3d per Ton. Coasters 3s. each Voyage. Colliers 1d. per Chald. Names of the Trustees. Trustees may appoint Receivers of these Duties. Duties to be applied to the Stopping the Breach. Accounts, &c. to be laid before the Parliament. No Customer, &c. to take any Entries, &c. till these Duties are paid, on Forfeiture of 50l. Collector may enter Ships, and distrain for the Duties. Trustees may borrow Money on this Act at 6l. per Cent. If sufficient Money be raised within the 10 Years, then the Duties to cease. EXP.

XI. And whereas the Practice and Usage in the Port of *London* for many Years last past, in the Measurement of all Sorts of Coals, commonly called Sea Coals, Water-born, liable to the several Duties, and chargeable with the same by several Acts of Parliament, hath usually been made by a Bushel equal to one Bushel and one Quart, *Winchester* Measure, according to the Standard in her Majesty's Exchequer: And whereas some Doubts and Disputes have of late arisen touching the Measurement of Sea Coals; For preventing therefore all such Disputes for the future, Be it enacted and declared by the Authority aforesaid, That the Bushel commonly called the Coal Bushel, shall be made round, with a plain and even Bottom, and to be nineteen Inches and a Half from Outside to Outside, and to contain one *Winchester* Bushel and one Quart of Water, according to the Standard for the *Winchester* Bushel, described by an Act of Parliament made in the thirteenth Year of the Reign of his late Majesty King *William* for settling a Duty upon Malt, and all Sea Coals and Culm chargeable with any Duties by the *Winchester* Measure, from and after the first Day of August one thousand seven hundred and fourteen, shall be chargeable with the said Duties, and be sold, measured, and paid by the Chald. containing thirty-six of such Bushels, as aforesaid, heaped up, and no other, and so in Proportion for any greater or

The Contents of a Coal Bushel. 13 & 14 W. 3. c. 5. §. 28.

or lesser Quantity, under the like Penalties and Forfeitures as are by Law prescribed in Regard to the Winchester Bushel; any Law, Usage or Custom to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding.

XII. And for the more easy and better ascertaining the Contents of the said Bushel, Be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Lord High Treasurer, or any three or more of the Commissioners of the Treasury for the Time being, shall cause an exact Bushel to be made of Brass of the Manner and Dimensions aforesaid, and the same to be sealed and kept in her Majesty's Exchequer as a Standard for the Purposes aforesaid, that Recourse may be had thereto as Occasion shall require.

A Standard Bushel to be kept in the Exchequer.
The Penalty of 50 l. is laid on Dealers in Coal's not using such a Bushel, by 3 Geo. 2. c. 26. §. 13.

Lands sold by Decree of Commissioners of Sewers, &c. may be redeemed by the Land Owners before 1 Dec. 1714. Notice in the Gazette of receiving Proposals for stopping the Breach. Coasting Hoys not chargeable. E X P.

C A P. XVIII.

An Act for the Preserving all such Ships and Goods thereof, which shall happen to be forced on Shore, or stranded, upon the Coasts of this Kingdom, or any other of her Majesty's Dominions.

WHEREAS by an Act made in the third Year of the Reign of King EDWARD the First, concerning Wrecks at Sea, it is enacted, That where a Man, a Dog, or a Cat, escape quick out of the Ship, that such Ship, nor Barge, nor any Thing in them, shall be adjudged a Wreck, but the Goods shall be saved, and kept by View of the Sheriff, Coroner, or the King's Bailiff, and delivered into the Hands of such as are of the Town where the Goods were found; so that if any sue for those Goods, and after prove that they were his, or perished within his keeping, within a Year and a Day, they shall be restored to him without Delay, and if not, they shall remain to the King, or to such others to whom Wreck belongeth; and he that otherwise doth, and thereof be attainted, shall be awarded to Prison, and make Fine at the King's Will: And whereas by another Act made in the fourth Year of the Reign of the said King EDWARD the First, intituled, *De officio Coronatoris*, concerning the Wreck of the Sea, it is enacted, That wheresoever it be found, if any lay Hands of it, he shall be attached by sufficient Pledges, and the Price of the Wreck shall be valued, and delivered to the Town: And whereas great Complaints have been made by several Merchants, as well her Majesty's Subjects as Foreigners, trading to and from this Kingdom, that many Ships of Trade, after all their Dangers at Sea escaped, have unfortunately, near home, run on Shore, or been stranded on the Coasts thereof; and that such Ships have been barbarously plundered by her Majesty's Subjects, and their Cargoes embezzled, and when any Part thereof has been saved, it has been swallowed up by exorbitant Demands for Salvage, to the great Loss of her Majesty's Revenue, and to the much greater Damage of her Majesty's trading Subjects: For Remedy whereof be it enacted by the Queen's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That the Sheriffs, Justices of the Peace of every County, or County of a City or Town, and also all Mayors, Bailiffs, and other Head Officers of Corporations and Port-Towns near adjoining to the Sea, and all Constables, Headboroughs, Tything-men, and Officers of the Customs in all and every such Places shall, upon Application made to them, or any of them, by or on the Behalf of any Commander or Chief Officer of any Ship or Vessel of any of her Majesty's Subjects, or others, being in Danger of being stranded or run on Shore, or being stranded or run on Shore, are hereby impowered and required to command the Constables of the several Ports within her Majesty's Dominions, nearest to the Sea Coasts where any such Ship or Vessel shall be in Danger, as aforesaid, to summon and call together as many Men as shall be thought necessary to the Assistance and for the Preservation of such Ship or Vessel so in Distress, as aforesaid, and their Cargoes; and that if there shall be any Ship or Vessel, either Man of War or Merchants Ship, belonging to her Majesty, or any of her Subjects, riding at Anchor near the Place where such Ship or Vessel is in Distress or Danger, as aforesaid, the Officers of the Customs, and Constables above mentioned, or any of them, are hereby impowered and required to demand of the Superior Officers of such Ship or Vessel so riding at Anchor, as aforesaid, Assistance by their Boats, and such Hands as they can conveniently spare, for the said Service and Preservation of the said Ship or Vessel so in Distress, as aforesaid; and that in case such Superior Officer of such Ship or Vessel riding at Anchor, as aforesaid, shall refuse or neglect to give such Assistance, he shall forfeit for the same the Sum of one hundred Pounds, to be recovered by the Superior Officer of the said Ship or Vessel so in Distress, as aforesaid, together with their Costs of Suit, in any of her Majesty's Courts of Record, by Action, Debt, Bill, Plaint or Information, wherein no Essoin, Wager of Law, or Protection shall be allowed.

3 Ed. 1. c. 4.

4 Ed. 1. Stat. 2.

Sheriffs, Mayors, &c. and Custom-house Officers to summon Men to assist Ships in Distress.

All Ships to assist,

on Forfeiture of 100 l.

II. And for the Encouragement of such Persons as shall give their Assistance to such Ships or Vessels so in Distress, as aforesaid, Be it further enacted, That the said Collectors of the Customs, and the Master or Commanding Officer of any Ships or Vessels, and all others who shall act or be employed in the Preserving of any such Ship or Vessel in Distress, as aforesaid, or their Cargoes, shall within thirty Days after the Service performed be paid a reasonable Reward for the same, by the Commander, Master, or other Superior Officer, Mariners or Owners of the Ship or Vessel so in Distress, as aforesaid, or by the Merchant, whose Ship, Vessel, or Goods shall be so saved, as aforesaid; and in Default thereof, the said Ship, Vessel or Goods so saved, as aforesaid, shall remain in the Custody of such Officer of the Customs, or his Deputy, until such Time that all Charges shall be paid, and until the said Officer of the Customs, or his Deputy, and the said Master or other Officer of the Ship or Vessel, and all others so employed, as aforesaid, shall be reasonably gratified for their said Assistance and Trouble, or good Security given for that Purpose, to the Satisfaction of the several Parties that are to receive the same; and that in case after such Salvage, the Commander or other Superior Officer, Mariners or Owners of such Ship or Vessel so saved, as aforesaid, or Merchant whose Goods shall be so saved, as aforesaid, shall disagree with the said Officer of the Customs, or his Deputy, touching the Monies deserved by any of the Persons so employed, as aforesaid, it shall be lawful for the Commander of such Ship or Vessel so saved, or the Owner of the Goods, or the Merchant interested therein, and also for the

Reasonable Salvage to be made. By 5 Geo. 1. c. 11. §. 13. Goods saved from stranded Ships are to pay Custom.

Three Justices
to adjust the
Quantum.

Goods not
claimed in 12
Months, to be
sold,

and the Monies
transmitted into
the Exchequer,
&c.

Persons entering
Ship without
Leave,

or hindering the
saving the Ship,
to make double
Satisfaction.

Masters may
repel Pressers
into the Ship.

Goods carried
off, to be im-
mediately deli-
vered up.

Penalty treble
the Value.

Making Holes
in the Ship,
&c. Felony.

General Issue.

Publick Act.

Custom-house
Officer abusing
his Trust, to
forfeit treble
Damages, and
disabled.

Act to com-
mence 1 Aug.
1714. and to be
read four Times
in the Year on
Sundays in Sea-
Port Towns.

the said Officer of the Customs, or his Deputy, to nominate three of the neighbouring Justices of the Peace, who shall thereupon adjust the Quantum of the Monies or Gratuities to be paid to the several Persons aiding or being employed in the Salvage of the said Ship, Vessel or Goods; and such Adjustments shall be binding to all Parties, and shall be recoverable in an Action at Law to be brought in any of her Majesty's Courts of Record, by the respective Persons to whom the same shall be allotted by the said Justices of Peace; and in case it shall happen, that no Person shall appear to make his Claim to all or any the Goods that shall be saved, that then and in such Case, the chief Officer of the Customs of the nearest Port to the Place where the said Ship or Vessel was so in Distress, as aforesaid, shall apply to three of the nearest Justices of the Peace, who shall put him or some other responsible Person in Possession of the said Goods, such Justices of Peace taking an Account in Writing of the said Goods, to be signed by such Officer of the Customs; and if the said Goods shall not be legally claimed within the Space of twelve Months next ensuing, by the rightful Owner thereof, then publick Sale shall be made thereof, and if perishable Goods, forthwith to be sold, and after all Charges deducted, the Residue of the Monies arising by such Sale, with a fair and just Account of the whole, shall be transmitted to her Majesty's Exchequer, there to remain for the Benefit of the rightful Owner when appearing, who upon Affidavit or other Proof made of his or their Right or Property thereto, to the Satisfaction of one of the Barons of the Coise of the Exchequer, shall upon his Order receive the same out of the Exchequer.

III. And it is hereby also enacted, That if any Person or Persons whatsoever, besides those impowered by the said Officer of the Customs, or his Deputy, and the Constables, as aforesaid, shall enter or endeavour to enter on board any such Ship or Vessel so in Distress, as aforesaid, without the Leave or Consent of the Commander, or other Superior Officer of the said Ship, or of the said Officer of the Customs, or his Deputy, or of the said Constable, or some or one of them employed for the Service and Preservation of the said Ship or Vessel, as aforesaid; or in case any Person shall molest him, them, or any of them, in the saving of the said Ship, Vessel or Goods, or shall endeavour to impede or hinder the saving of any such Ship, Vessel or Goods, or when any such Goods are saved, shall take out or deface the Marks of any such Goods, before the same shall be taken down in a Book or Books for that Purpose provided by the Commander or ruling Officer, and the first Officer of the Customs, as aforesaid, such Person or Persons shall, within the Space of twenty Days, make double Satisfaction to the Party grieved, at the Discretion of the two next Justices of Peace, or in Default thereof, shall by such Justices of Peace be sent to the next House of Correction, where he shall continue and be employed in hard Labour by the Space of twelve Months then next ensuing; and that it shall be lawful for any Commander or Superior Officer of the said Ship or Vessel so in Distress, as aforesaid, or for the said Officer of the Customs, or Constables on board the same Ship or Vessel, to repel by Force any such Person or Persons as shall, without such Leave or Consent from the said Commander or Superior Officer, or the said Officer of the Customs, or his Deputy, or such Constables, as aforesaid, press on board the said Ship or Vessel so in Distress, as aforesaid, and thereby molest them in the Preservation of the said Ship or Vessel so in Distress, as aforesaid.

IV. And it is hereby likewise enacted, That in case any Goods shall be found upon any Person or Persons, that were stolen or carried off from any such Ship or Vessel so in Distress, as aforesaid, he, she, or they, on whom such Goods shall be found, shall immediately, upon Demand, deliver the same to the Owner thereof, or to such Person by such Owner authorized to receive the same, or in Default thereof, shall be liable to pay treble the Value of such Goods, to be recovered by such Owner in an Action at Law to be brought for the same.

V. And it is hereby moreover enacted, That if any Person or Persons shall make, or be assisting in the making any Hole in the Bottom, Side, or any other Part of any Ship or Vessel so in Distress, as aforesaid, or shall steal any Pump belonging to any Ship or Vessel so in Distress, as aforesaid, or shall be aiding or abetting in the Stealing such Pump, as aforesaid, or shall wilfully do any Thing tending to the immediate Loss or Destruction of such Ship or Vessel, such Person or Persons shall be and are hereby made guilty of Felony, without any Benefit of his, her, or their Clergy.

VI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Action, Suit or Information, shall be commenced or prosecuted against any Person or Persons, for any Thing that he or they shall do, or cause to be done, in Pursuance of this Act, and executing any of the Powers and Authorities, or any of the Orders or Directions therein mentioned, all and every Person and Persons so sued in any Court whatsoever, shall and may plead the General Issue, and give this Act and the special Matter in Evidence; and if in any such Suit the Plaintiff or Prosecutor shall become Nonsuit, or forbear Prosecution, or discontinue the Suit, or if a Verdict shall pass against him, or Judgment be given against him upon a Demurrer, then in any of the said Cases, the Defendant or Defendants shall recover full Costs, for which he and they shall have the like Remedy as where Costs by Law are awarded; and this Act shall be taken and allowed in all Courts within this Kingdom as a publick Act, and all Judges and Justices are hereby required to take Notice thereof as such without special pleading of the same.

VII. Provided nevertheless, if any Officer of the Customs, or his Deputy so impowered, as above, shall, by Fraud or wilful Neglect, abuse the Trust so hereby reposed in him, as aforesaid, and shall be convicted thereof in due Form of Law, such Officer, or his Deputy, shall respectively forfeit treble Damages to the Party grieved, to be recovered in any Action or Suit to be brought in any Court of Record, and shall from thenceforth be fully disabled and rendered incapable of the same, or any other Employment relating to the said Customs.

VIII. And it is hereby further enacted, That this Act, and the several Clauses herein contained, shall take Effect from and after the first Day of August in the Year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and fourteen; and that for the better observing of the same, this Act shall be read four Times in the Year in all the Parish Churches and Chapels of every Sea-Port

Port Town, and upon the Sea-Coast in this Kingdom, upon the Sundays next before Michaelmas-day, Christmas-day, Lady-day, and Midsummer-day in the Morning, immediately after the Prayers, and before the Sermon.

IX. Provided always, and it is hereby enacted, That neither this Act, nor any Thing herein contained, shall any Ways extend to deprive, or any Ways prejudice her Royal Majesty, her Heirs or Successors, or any claiming under them, or any of them, or any Patentee or Grantee of the Crown, or any Lord or Lords of any Manor or Manors, or other Person whatsoever, of or in relation to any Right which they, or any of them respectively have, or shall have, or lawfully may claim to any Wreck or Wrecks, or any Goods that are or shall be Flotsam, Jetsam or Lagan, but that such respective Rights shall be enjoyed in as full, ample, and beneficial a Manner, in every Respect, as if this Act had never been made.

X. Provided, That this Act shall continue in Force for the Space of three Years, and from thence to the End of the next Session of Parliament, and no longer. Made perpetual by 4 Geo. 1. c. 12.

C A P. XIX.

An Act to explain a Clause in an Act of Parliament of the tenth Year of her Majesty's Reign, for laying several Duties upon all Sope and Paper made in Great Britain, or imported into the same; and upon chequered and striped Linens imported; and upon certain Silks, Callicoes, Linens and Stuffs, printed, painted or stained; and upon several Kinds of stamp Vellum, Parchment and Paper; and upon certain printed Pamphlets and Advertisements; for raising the Sum of eighteen hundred thousand Pounds by Way of a Lottery; and for other Purposes in the said Act mentioned, so far as the said Act relates to Lawns, Canvas, Buckrams, Barras, and Silefia Neckcloths.

WHEREAS in and by an Act passed in tenth Year of her present Majesty's Reign, intituled, *An Act for laying several Duties upon all Sope and Paper made in Great Britain, or imported into the same; and upon chequered and striped Linens imported; and upon certain Silks, Callicoes, Linens and Stuffs, printed, painted or stained; and upon several Kinds of stamp Vellum, Parchment and Paper; and upon certain printed Papers, Pamphlets and Advertisements; for raising the Sum of eighteen hundred thousand Pounds by Way of a Lottery, towards her Majesty's Supply; and for licensing an additional Number of Hackney Chairs; and for charging certain Stocks of Cards and Dice; and for better securing her Majesty's Duties to arise in the Office for the Stamp-Duties by Licences for Marriages and otherwise; and for Relief of Persons who have not claimed their Lottery-Tickets in due Time, or have lost Exchequer-Bills, or Lottery-Tickets; and for borrowing Money upon Stock (Part of the Capital of the South Sea Company) for the Use of the Publick: It was enacted, That there should be raised, levied, collected and paid, to and for the Use of her Majesty, her Heirs and Successors, for and upon all chequered and striped Linens, and upon all Linens printed, painted, stained or dyed, after the Manufacture, or in the Thread and Yarn before the Manufacture, in any Foreign Parts, which at any Time or Times, within or during the Term of thirty-two Years, to be reckoned from the twentieth Day of July one thousand seven hundred and twelve, should be imported or brought into the Kingdom of Great Britain, and might lawfully be used or worn there (over and above all other Customs, Subsidies and Duties imposed upon, or payable for the same) a Duty of fifteen Pounds for every one hundred Pounds of the true and real Value thereof, to be paid by the Importers respectively; and also, that all and every Printers, Painters, Stainers, Dyers, Drapers, Mercers, Upholders, Traders and Dealers respectively, having on the said twentieth Day of July one thousand seven hundred and twelve, in his, her, or their Custody or Possession, or in the Custody or Possession of any other Person or Persons, for his, her, or their Use, Benefit or Account, any Stock or Quantity of such chequered or striped Linens, or of such printed, painted, stained or dyed Silks, Callicoes, Linens, or such Stuffs, as aforesaid, being for Sale, either Wholesale or Retail, should yield and pay to her Majesty for the same, so much Money as one Half-Part of the Rates and Duties by the said Act imposed on the like respective Commodities, after the Commencement of the said Act, should amount unto; the said Half-Part for the said Stocks to be paid within three Months after the said twentieth Day of July aforesaid; And whereas some Doubts have arisen whether Lawns, Linens striped or chequered, being all white, and Neckcloths having Stripes at the End only; as also Barras striped or chequered, and Buckrams are liable by the said Act to the above mentioned Duties; Be it enacted and declared by the Queen's most excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That all Lawns, and striped or chequered Linens, being all white, and Neckcloths striped at the End only; and also Barras, or packing Canvas and Buckrams, were not charged, or intended to be charged by the said recited Act, upon the Importation thereof, with any of the Duties by the same Act granted; any Thing in the said recited Act contained to the contrary thereof notwithstanding.*

C A P. XX.

An Act to explain and make more effectual an Act passed in the tenth Year of her Majesty's Reign, for preventing Abuses in making Linen Cloth, and regulating the Lengths and Breadths, and equal Sorting of Yarn, in each Piece made in Scotland, and for whitening the same.

WHEREAS by an Act made in tenth Year of her Majesty's Reign, intituled, *An Act to prevent Abuses in making Linen Cloth, and regulating the Lengths, Breadths, and equal Sorting of Yarn for each Piece made in Scotland, and for whitening the same; and forasmuch as there was no Provision made in the said Act for regulating the Lengths, Breadths, and equal Sorting of Yarn for Dornick or Towelling, or for Quarter-Pieces of white Linen Cloth; For Remedy whereof, Be it enacted by the Queen's most excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by Authority of the same, That from and after the first Day of August, which shall be in the Year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and fourteen, all Sorts of Dornick, Towelling, or plain Linen Cloth made in Scotland, shall be made of well sorted Yarn for each Piece, and equally wrought, and equally fine, from the one End of the Piece to the other, and shall be by the Standard Yard-wand, of the Lengths and Breadths following, That each Piece of broad, double or single Dornick Table-Cloths, shall be in Length twelve Yards and a Quarter, the half Piece six Yards and one eighth, and shall be full two Yards in Breadth; and that each Piece of double or single Dornick for Naple or Towelling, shall be full twenty-four Yards, and*

the half Piece twelve Yards in Length, and shall be full three Quarters of a Yard, or full half Yard in Breadth; and that each Quarter-piece of plain white Linen Cloth shall be full ten Yards in Length, and shall be full Yard, or full three Quarters of a Yard, or full half an Yard in Breadth.

Penalty 5s. for every Yard;

to be recovered as by 10 Ann. c. 21.

II. And be it further enacted, That every Person offending in any of the Matters aforesaid, contrary to Directions of this Act, do and shall for every such Offence forfeit and pay the Sum of five Shillings for every Yard of Cloth; and that the Offences aforesaid shall be examinable and determinable in such Manner, and the said Forfeitures and Penalties shall be sued for, levied and recovered, as the Penalty of five Shillings Sterling mentioned in the said former Act is directed to be examined and determined, sued for, levied and recovered.

C A P. XXI.

An Act to explain Part of an Act made in the seventh Year of her Majesty's Reign, (for enlarging the Capital Stock of the Bank of England, and for raising a further Supply to her Majesty, for the Service of the Year one thousand seven hundred and nine) so far as the same relates to unwrought Inle imported into this Kingdom.

7 Ann. c. 7.

WHEREAS by an Act made in the seventh Year of the Reign of her present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for enlarging the Capital Stock of the Bank of England, and for raising a further Supply to her Majesty, for the Service of the Year one thousand seven hundred and nine*, it is expressly enacted and provided, That all European Linens, Sisters Thread and Tapes, or Incles (among other Things) shall be exempted from the Payment of the Duties called the Two third Subsidies, for all Times to come during the Continuance of the same: And whereas some Doubts and Disputes have arisen between the Commissioners of her Majesty's Customs and the Merchants and other Importers of the said Tapes and Incles, by Means of the Uncertainty whether the Exception of the Tape or Incle, mentioned in the said Act, be only of Tapes that are wrought Incle, so that all wrought Incle is thereby exempted from the Payment of the aforesaid Duties, though manufactured abroad in Parts beyond the Seas, and unwrought Incles, which imploy great Numbers of Poor in manufacturing the same, is construed to be liable to, and is charged with the said Duties, contrary to the true Intent and Meaning of the said Law, as appears evidently, in that the bringing in and importing wrought Incle, is prejudicial to Great Britain, and the poor Subjects and Manufacturers thereof; Be it therefore enacted and declared by the Queen's most excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That the said Provision and Exception in the said Act above mentioned, in relation to Tapes or Incles, shall extend and be construed to exempt European unwrought Incle, commonly called or known by the Name of Short Spinnal, as well as wrought Incle, from the Payment of the said Duties of the Two third Subsidies, which shall be entred at any of her Majesty's Custom-houses within the Kingdom of Great Britain, after the twentieth Day of July one thousand seven hundred and fourteen; any Law, Custom or Usage to the contrary hereof in any wise notwithstanding.

European unwrought Incle exempted from the Duties of the Two third Subsidies.

C A P. XXII.

An Act to continue an Act of the sixth Year of her Majesty's Reign, intituled, *An Act to enable her Majesty to make Leases and Copies of Offices, Lands and Hereditaments, Parcel of her Duchy of Cornwall, or annexed to the same*. E X P.

C A P. XXIII.

Repealed

13 Geo. 2. c. 24.
17 Geo. 2. c. 5.

An Act for reducing the Laws relating to Rogues, Vagabonds, Sturdy Beggars and Vagrants, into one Act of Parliament; and for the more effectual punishing such Rogues, Vagabonds, Sturdy Beggars and Vagrants, and sending them whither they ought to be sent.

Who shall be deemed Rogues and Vagabonds. Constables, &c. may apprehend a Vagabond, and carry him before a Justice. Constable, &c. neglecting, to forfeit 10s. to the Poor. Justice may order a Reward of 2s. for apprehending a Vagabond, to be paid by the Constable where he passed unapprehended, on Penalty of 20s. Justices to order a general Privy Search in the Night. Persons apprehended to be examined and sent by the Justices to their legal Settlement. Examination to be transmitted to the Sessions. If no legal Settlement can be found, he shall be sent to the Place of his Birth. If under the Age of 14, to the Abode of Father or Mother, or where last found begging, &c. Persons having a legal Settlement, found wandering, &c. may be whipped or sent to the House of Correction. How the Charges of conveying shall be born. Dangerous Rogues to be sent to the House of Correction or Gaol, till next Quarter-Sessions, who may order them to be whipt and kept to hard Labour. And any such Rogue escaping from Prison shall be guilty of Felony. Justice shall not make a Pass for conveying a Vagrant to the Place of his Birth, if he has any legal Settlement, on Forfeiture of 5l. Persons apprehended refusing to be examined, &c. may be punished as incorrigible Rogues. Justices to certify the Manner, Time, and Allowance for conveying, &c. Constable, &c. to convey the Person as directed by the Pass, and deliver him to the Constable, &c. of the Place whither sent, taking a Note of such Delivery; which the said Constable, &c. is required to give, and to apply to some Justice, who shall cause such Vagabond to be whipt, &c. and conveyed forward, &c. No Constable obliged to receive any Person, unless it appear he has been whipt, (except Women with Child, Soldiers, &c.) Justices in Quarter-Sessions to appoint Rates for conveying of Vagrants. Quarter-Sessions to cause such Sums to be raised as Monies for County Gaols or Bridges: To be paid to the chief Constables, who shall account for the same twice a Year. Chief Constable to pay petty Constable the Rates ascertained in the Certificate, and be allowed it on his Account. Counterfeiting, &c. any Certificate, forfeits 20l. above the Sum taken. One Half to the Poor, the other to Informer, to be levied by Distress. Justices may examine Constable, &c. on Oath, concerning the conveying, &c. Parish to which conveyed, shall employ such Person in Work. Refusing to work, he shall be sent to the House of Correction: Penalty on a Parish for suffering such Person to wander again. Person wandering again, to be sent to the House of Correction till next Sessions, and then to give Security for good Behaviour for one Year, or be deemed an incorrigible Rogue. Person found to have no Settlement, &c. shall be an Apprentice for seven Years, either here or in the Plantations. Master, &c. of such Person so bound and transported, to enter into a Recognizance, that he shall be employed in the Queen's Plantations, &c. Persons aggrieved by Orders of Justices may appeal to Quarter-Sessions, whose Determination shall be final. Constables, &c. to remove blind and lame Beggars, &c. and whip them if they refuse, or offend a second Time, on Penalty of 10s. Duty of Justices in regard to Lunatics. Not to extend to abridge the Queen's Prerogative, or the Power of the Lord Chancellor. Master of a Ship bringing any Rogue, &c. into this Realm, from Ireland, the Plantations, &c. shall forfeit 5l. &c. And the Person so brought over shall be sent back. Penalty on the Master of the Ship, how to be recovered. Master may traverse the Order of the Justices, giving 50l. Security to answer the Costs, &c. Masters of Ships, &c. bound for Ireland, &c. to take Vagrants on board, and convey them to Ireland, &c. on Forfeiture of 5l. Constable remiss in his Duty, and Persons disturbing, &c. the Execution of this Act, and rescuing, &c. any Person apprehended, shall for every Offence forfeit 20s. to the Poor. The Acts 39 Eliz. c. 4. 1 Jac. 1. c. 7. and so much of 7 Jac. 1. c. 4. as relates to the Privy Search, repealed. Not to extend to prejudice the Heirs or Assigns of John Dutton, &c. R E P.

Anno Regni GEORGII Regis Magnæ Britannia, Franciæ & Hiberniæ, primo.

AT the Parliament met at *Westminster* the first Day of *August*, Anno Domini one thousand seven hundred and fourteen, in the first Year of the Reign of our Sovereign Lord **GEORGE** by the Grace of God, of *Great Britain, France and Ireland*, King, Defender of the Faith, &c. on Occasion of the Demise of her late Majesty Queen **ANNE** (of Blessed Memory) in Pursuance of the Act of the sixth Year of her said late Majesty's Reign, intituled, *An Act for the further Security of her Majesty's Person and Government, and of the Succession to the Crown of Great Britain in the Protestant Line*, (a) and by Adjournments continued until the twenty-fifth Day of the same Month.

(a) The following Words are added from the Enrolment.

C A P. I.

An Act for the better Support of his Majesty's Household, and of the Honour and Dignity of the Crown of Great Britain.

MAY it please your most excellent Majesty, Whereas by an Act of Parliament made in the first Year of the Reign of our late Sovereign Lady Queen **ANNE** (of Blessed Memory,) intituled, *An Act for the better Support of her Majesty's Household, and of the Honour and Dignity of the Crown*, it was (amongst other Things) enacted, That the Rates and Duties of Excise, upon Beer, Ale, and other Liquors, which had been granted to his late Majesty King **CHARLES** the Second (of Blessed Memory) by an Act made in the twelfth Year of his Reign, intituled, *A Grant of certain Impositions upon Beer, Ale, and other Liquors, for the Increase of his Majesty's Revenue during his Life*, and which were granted to their late Majesties King **WILLIAM** and Queen **MARY** (of Blessed Memory) by an Act made in the second Year of their Reign, for their Lives, and the Life of the Survivor of them (a certain Duty of six Pence for every Barrel of Vinegar-Beer, granted by the same Acts, excepted) and also a Duty of six Pence, Part of a Duty of eight Shillings, which was granted to his said late Majesty King **WILLIAM**, for and upon every Barrel of Vinegar, Vinegar-Beer, or Liquor preparing for Vinegar, which should be brewed or made of any English Materials, by any Person or Persons whatsoever for Sale, and so in Proportion for a greater or lesser Quantity, by an Act made in the tenth Year of his Reign: And likewise the further Subsidy of Tonnage and Poundage, and other Duties upon Wines, Goods and Merchandizes, which had been granted to his said late Majesty King **WILLIAM** for his Life, by an Act made in the ninth Year of his Reign, intituled, *An Act for granting to his Majesty a further Subsidy of Tonnage and Poundage, towards raising the yearly Sum of seven hundred thousand Pounds, for the Service of his Majesty's Household, and other Uses therein mentioned*, during his Majesty's Life, should be levied, collected, and paid to her said late Majesty Queen **ANNE**, for and during the Term of her natural Life: And in and by the said Act of the first Year of the Reign of her said late Majesty Queen **ANNE**, it was enacted and declared, That the Hereditary Rates and Duties of Excise upon Beer, Ale, and other Liquors, which were granted to the Crown in the twelfth Year of the Reign of the said late King **CHARLES** the Second, and the said Duties of Excise upon Beer, Ale, and other Liquors, granted to her Majesty by the said Act of the first Year of her Reign, for her Life (subject nevertheless to the Incumbrances in that Act mentioned) and the Monies arising by the said further Subsidy of Tonnage and Poundage, and other Duties thereby granted, and the Revenue arising in the General Letter-Office or Post-Office, or Office of Post-Master General, and the small Branches of her Majesty's Revenues, therein particularly described or mentioned, should be for the Support of her Majesty's Household, and of the Honour and Dignity of the Crown, as by the said Act of the first Year of her said late Majesty's Reign (relation being thereunto had) may more fully appear: Now we your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Commons of *Great Britain* in Parliament assembled, being desirous to settle on your Majesty a competent Revenue, for defraying the Expences of your Majesty's Civil Government, and better supporting the Dignity of the Crown of *Great Britain*, during your Life (which God long preserve) and as a Testimony of our unfeigned Affection to your Sacred Person, by whose peaceable and happy Accession to the Throne (after the Loss of our late most Gracious Sovereign Lady) your Majesty's Subjects are not only delivered from the Fear of their Enemies, but have a Prospect (which they are bound to own with Thankfulness to Almighty God) That the Religion, Laws and Liberties of this Realm will be continued, and that they your said Subjects, and their Posterity may, through his Divine Goodness, enjoy a long Tranquillity under your Majesty's auspicious Reign, have therefore freely and unanimously resolved to give and grant, and do by this Act give and grant to you our most Gracious Sovereign Lord King **GEORGE**, the several Rates, Duties, Impositions and Charges herein after mentioned, during your Majesty's Life; and do most humbly beseech your Majesty, that it may be enacted: **And be it enacted**, &c.

During the Life of his Majesty, the Excise granted to King **Charles** the Second shall be paid to King **George**. The further Subsidy of Tonnage and Poundage, granted by the Act of the ninth of King **William**, shall during the Life of King **George**, be paid to his Majesty. These said Duties, and the Revenue of the Post Office, and the small Branches of his Majesty's Revenues, viz. Fines for Writs of Covenant, and Writs of Entry, payable in the Alienation-Office, the Post-Fines, the Revenue of the Wine-Licences, Sheriffs Profers and Compositions in the Exchequer, Seizures of uncustomed and prohibited Goods, his Majesty's Rents of Lands, or for Fines of Leases, and all other Revenues settled for the Support of her late Majesty's Household, &c. (except the Duty of four and an Half per Cent. in *Barbadoes* and the *Leeward Islands*, and except the Revenue of the Duchy of *Cornwall*, and except the First-Fruits and Tenths of the Clergy,) shall be for the Support of his Majesty's Household, and of the Honour and Dignity of his Crown. The weekly Sum of three thousand seven hundred Pounds charged upon the Excise, shall be taken out of the said Duties of Excise granted to King **George**. Nothing in this Act shall hinder the Payment of the weekly Sum of seven hundred Pounds out of the Post-Office. The Sum of thirty-five thousand Pounds, payable out of the Excise, granted during the Term of thirty-two Years, shall be charged upon the said Duties of Excise granted to King **George**. EXP.

VIII. And whereas by an Act made in the last Session of this present Parliament, intituled, *An Act for laying additional Duties on Soap and Paper, and upon certain Linens, Silks, Callicoes and Stuffs, and upon Starch, and upon exported Coals, and upon Stamp Vellum, Parchment and Paper, for raising one Million four hundred thousand Pounds by way of a Lottery, for her Majesty's Supply; and for Allowances on exporting made Wares of Leather, Sheep-Skins and Lamb-Skins; and for Distribution of four thousand Pounds, due to the Officers and Seamen for Gun-Money; and to adjust the Property of Tickets in former Lotteries, and touching certain Shares of Stock in the Capital of the South-Sea Company; and for appropriating the Monies granted to her Majesty, any Sum not exceeding in the whole three hundred thousand Pounds is appropriated towards satisfying the Debt due on Account to the Land-Forces, and to the Out-Pensioners; in which said Debt*

due on Account to the Land-Forces, the Sum of sixty-five thousand twenty-two Pounds eight Shillings and eight Pence, being the Arrears of Pay and Extraordinaries due to the Troops of *Hanover* for their Service in the *Low Countries*, in the Year one thousand seven hundred and twelve, is included; **Be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That out of the said Sum of three hundred thousand Pounds, there shall and may be issued and applied the Sum of sixty-five thousand twenty-two Pounds eight Shillings and eight Pence, for and towards the satisfying and discharging the said Arrears of Pay and Extraordinaries due to the said Troops, as aforesaid.**

Reward for taking the Pretender.

9 Geo. 1. Stat. 2. c. 13. §. 28.

IX. And whereas our late Gracious Sovereign Queen ANNE, of Blessed Memory, being fully convinced of the imminent Dangers which threatened her Kingdoms, and the Protestant Succession in the House of *Hanover*, as well as from a just Resentment of the Indignities offered to her Majesty by the Pretender's remaining in *Lorrain*, in Defiance of her repeated Instances for his Removal, and of the treasonable Practices committed by inlisting her Majesty's Subjects in the Service of the Pretender, was pleased to issue her Royal Proclamation, thereby promising a Reward of five thousand Pounds to such Person who should apprehend the Pretender: And whereas the Commons of *Great Britain* in Parliament assembled, did by their humble Address assure her Majesty, that they would assist her by granting out of the first Aids to be given by Parliament the Sum of one hundred thousand Pounds, as a further Encouragement and Reward for apprehending the Pretender, whenever he should Land, or attempt to Land, in any of her late Majesty's Dominions; now to the End that the Encouragement and Reward for a Service so important may be rendered sure and effectual, **Be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Lord High Treasurer of Great Britain, or Commissioners of the Treasury for the Time being shall, and are hereby authorized and required, out of any Monies granted, or to be granted by Parliament for the Use of the Publick, forthwith to issue and pay the Sum of one hundred thousand Pounds to any Person or Persons who shall seize and secure the Person of the Pretender, whenever he shall Land or attempt to Land, in any of his Majesty's Dominions.**

C A P. II.

An Act for rectifying Mistakes in the Names of the Commissioners for the Land-Tax for the Year one thousand seven hundred and fourteen; and for raising so much as is wanting to make up the Sum of fourteen hundred thousand Pounds, intended to be raised by a Lottery for the Publick Service in the said Year.

12 Ann. Stat. 2. c. 1. See 6 Geo. 1. c. 4. Reciting 12 Ann. Stat. 2. c. 9. Being the Lottery Act, 1714.

II. **A**ND whereas by an Act made in the said Parliament holden at *Westminster* in the twelfth Year of the Reign of our said late Sovereign Lady Queen ANNE, for laying additional Duties on Sope and Paper, and upon certain Linens, Silks, Callicoes and Stuffs, and upon Starch, and exported Coles, and upon stamp Vellum, Parchment and Paper, for raising one Million and four hundred thousand Pounds by way of a Lottery, (amongst other Things therein contained) it was enacted, That yearly and every Year, during the Term of two and thirty Years, reckoning the first Year to begin from the twenty-ninth Day of *September* one thousand seven hundred and fourteen, the full Sum of one hundred and five thousand Pounds, by or out of the Monies to arise by the Additional or New Duties thereby granted, should be a yearly Fund for paying and answering certain Principal Sums, amounting in the whole to one Million eight hundred seventy-six thousand and four hundred Pounds, with Interest for the same, after the Rate of four Pounds *per Centum per Annum*, as is therein mentioned; and (in case of any Deficiencies) that the said yearly Fund should be made good as was thereby prescribed: And it was thereby further enacted, That it should and might be lawful, for any Person or Persons, Natives or Foreigners, Bodies Politick or Corporate, to contribute for or towards advancing the said Sum of one Million four hundred thousand Pounds, the Sum of ten Pounds, or divers entire Sums of ten Pounds, upon the said Act, for which he, she, or they should be entitled to receive by Virtue of that Act, such Principal Money and the Interest thereof, to be paid as is therein mentioned, by and out of the said yearly Fund; which Sums of ten Pounds each were thereby appointed to be paid unto the respective Receivers on or before the respective Days and Times, and in the respective Proportions after mentioned; that is to say, one fourth Part thereof on or before the tenth Day of *August* in the Year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and fourteen, one other fourth Part thereof, on or before the tenth Day of *September* in the Year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and fourteen, one other fourth Part thereof, on or before the eleventh Day of *October* one thousand seven hundred and fourteen, and the remaining fourth Part thereof, on or before the tenth Day of *November* one thousand seven hundred and fourteen: And that no Money should be received from any Contributor or Adventurer, for the first Payment towards this Adventure, after the said tenth Day of *August* one thousand seven hundred and fourteen, as by the same Act (relation being thereunto had) may more fully appear: And whereas since the making the Act last before recited, several Contributions have been made thereupon, amounting in the whole to five hundred and seven thousand four hundred and forty Pounds, or thereabouts, Part whereof hath been actually paid or answered to the said Receivers, and the Residue of the Contributions so made is to be paid or answered within the Days or Times before appointed in that Behalf: And whereas for raising so much as is wanting to complete the full Sum of one Million four hundred thousand Pounds before mentioned, it is found necessary, that the Time for receiving the Contributions for that Purpose be prolonged, and that some further Encouragement and Security be given to the Contributors thereof; Now his Majesty's most dutiful and loyal Subjects the Commons of Great Britain in Parliament assembled, do most humbly beseech his Majesty, That it may be enacted, and it is hereby enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That yearly and every Year, during the said Term of thirty-two Years, the full Sum of one hundred and sixteen thousand five hundred seventy-three Pounds twelve Shillings (in Lieu of the aforesaid yearly Fund of one hundred and five thousand Pounds) to arise by or out of the Monies arising by the said Additional or New Duties on Sope and Paper, and upon the said Linens, Silks, Callicoes and Stuffs, and upon Starch, and exported Coles, and upon stamp Vellum, Parchment and Paper, by the said last recited Act granted, and to be brought into the Receipt of Exchequer, as aforesaid, in case the same shall extend thereunto, shall be computed and reckoned to be the yearly Fund; and in case all the Monies arising into the Exchequer for the said Rates, Duties and Sums of Money so granted, shall not amount to the Sum of one hundred and sixteen thousand five hundred seventy-three Pounds twelve Shillings per Annum, then the Monies so arising, so far as the same shall extend, shall be Part of the same yearly Fund, towards the Answering and Paying off all and every the said Principal Sums mentioned in the said Act, amounting in the whole to one Million eight hundred seventy-six thousand four hundred

116,573l. 12s. to be the yearly Fund. See 2 Geo. 2. c. 3. Made perpetual by 6 Geo. 1. c. 4. §. 1. See 2 Geo. 2. c. 3.

Fortunate Tickets to have 4l. per Cent. per Ann. Blanks 5l. per Cent.

hundred Pounds, together with Interest for the same, after the respective Rates herein after mentioned; that is to say, after the Rate of four Pounds per Centum per Annum for so much thereof as shall be contained in the Fortunate Tickets, to be drawn pursuant to that and this present Act, or either of them, and after the Rate of five Pounds per Centum per Annum for so much of the said Principal Sums as shall be contained in the other Tickets (commonly called Blank Tickets) to be drawn pursuant to the same Acts, or either of them, until the Satisfaction thereof respectively; yet so as that the Interest of such Principal Sums, as shall be paid off, shall cease from the respective Times of paying off the same: And in case the said Duties, Rates, and Sums of Money by the said last recited Act granted shall at any Time or Times appear to be so deficient or low in the Produce of the same, as that within any one Year, to be reckoned, as aforesaid, the said Monies arising into the Exchequer, for or upon Account of the same Duties, shall not amount to so much as one hundred and sixteen thousand five hundred seventy-three Pounds twelve Shillings, That then and so often, and in every such Case, so much as shall be wanting to make up the said Fund or Sum of one hundred and sixteen thousand five hundred seventy-three Pounds twelve Shillings, for every or any such Year, shall be supplied and made good, from Time to Time, out of any the Publick Monies which shall come or be brought into the Receipt of Exchequer (not having been appropriated to any particular Use or Uses by any Act or Acts of Parliament made before the said last recited Act,) and all the publick unappropriated Monies so coming into the said Receipt next after the Time that any such Deficiency shall appear, are hereby appropriated to and for the making good of every such Deficiency respectively, until the same shall be fully made good and satisfied; and the Lord High Treasurer, or Commissioners of the Treasury for the Time being, are hereby strictly enjoined and required, from Time to Time, to make up such Deficiency accordingly out of such Publick Money, without any further or other Warrant or Authority for the same; and that such Publick Money shall not be diverted, misapplied, or issued to any other Use, Intent or Purpose whatsoever, until the said Deficiency for every such Year respectively, shall be so satisfied, under the like Penalties as are prescribed by the said last recited Act for diverting or misapplying any other Monies thereby appropriated; any Thing in the said recited Act, or any other Act of Parliament whatsoever contained to the contrary notwithstanding; and in Default of such Publick Monies for making good any such Deficiency or Deficiencies, as aforesaid, within six Months after the same shall happen, then and so often, and in every such Case, it is hereby declared, that so much as shall still be wanting to make up the said Fund of one hundred and sixteen thousand five hundred seventy-three Pounds twelve Shillings for every or any such Year, shall be supplied and made good, from Time to Time, out of the first Aid or Supply which shall afterwards be granted in Parliament, and shall, from Time to Time be transferred thereunto, when the same shall be granted, without further Delay.

Deficiency to be made good out of unappropriated Monies,

or out of the first Aids granted by Parliament.

It shall be lawful for any Persons to contribute so much as (together with the Contributions already made) will complete the said Sum of one Million four hundred thousand Pounds, by paying Sums of ten Pounds before the tenth of November one thousand seven hundred and fourteen. Tickets shall be made forth and drawn, for the Monies contributed on this Act, and the said recited Act, and all Things shall be done as prescribed by the said recited Act. Tickets to be paid in course, and half-yearly. E X P.

VI. And whereas in the said last recited Act it was enacted and declared, That if the Charge on Starch be made by gaging the said Starch before it be dried in the Stove, then and in every such Case, every Box of green Starch, or Starch before it be so dried, containing fifty-seven Inches in Length, and ten Inches in Breadth, should, from the second Day of August one thousand seven hundred and fourteen, be esteemed one hundred thirty-one Averdupois Pounds Weight of Starch dried and perfectly made, and should be charged accordingly, and proportionably for greater or lesser Quantities: And whereas the Depth of such Box of green Starch, or Starch before it be dried, which should have been eight Inches, was, by Mistake, omitted to be inserted in the said Act, It is hereby declared and enacted, That if the Charge on Starch be made by gaging the said Starch before it be dried in the Stove, then and in every such Case, every Box of green Starch, or Starch before it be so dried, containing fifty-seven Inches in Length, and ten Inches in Breadth, and eight Inches in Depth, or in the whole four thousand five hundred and sixty solid Inches, shall be esteemed one hundred thirty-one Averdupois Pounds Weight of Starch dried and perfectly made, and shall be charged accordingly, and proportionably for greater or lesser Quantities.

Every Box of green Starch, 57 Inches in Length, and 10 in Breadth, and 8 in Depth, or 4560 solid Inches, to be charged at 13 1/2 lb. of Starch, 12 Ann. Stat. 2. c. 9.

VII. And it is hereby declared and enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That for avoiding any Doubt or Question concerning the Grant in this Session of Parliament to his Majesty of certain Duties of Excise and Customs for his Life, for Support of his Household, and the Honour and Dignity of the Crown, the same doth and shall extend to such Duties of Excise, and such Customs and Duties on Import and Export, as were payable to her said late Majesty after the Union of the two Kingdoms, for and during her Life, and had Continuance till the Time of her Decease; and that the same shall be continued, raised, levied, and paid in the several Parts of the United Kingdom, during his Majesty's Life, in the same Manner only as they were payable to her Majesty during her Life.

All Duties of Excise and Customs, payable to the late Queen after the Union, for Life, continued to the King during Life.

VIII. And whereas there are divers Laws now in Force which will expire at the End of this Session of Parliament, and probably there may not be sufficient Time for a particular Examination and due Consideration how far any of them may be fit to be further continued; Be it therefore enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all Laws now in Force, and which would expire at the End of this Session of Parliament, shall be and continue in full Force, to all Intents and Purposes, unto the End of the next Session of Parliament; any Thing contained in any of the said Laws to the contrary thereof in any wise notwithstanding.

Continuation of several Acts.

C A P. III.

An Act to enable Persons now residing in Great Britain, to take the Oaths, and do all other Acts in Great Britain, requisite to qualify themselves to continue their respective Places, Offices and Employments in Ireland. E X P.

Anno Regni GEORGII Regis Magnæ Britannia, Franciæ & Hiberniæ, primo.

(a) The following Words are added from the Involment.

At the Parliament begun and holden at *Westminster* the seventeenth Day of *March*, *Anno Domini* one thousand seven hundred and fourteen, in the first Year of the Reign of our Sovereign Lord *GEORGE*, by the Grace of God, of *Great Britain, France and Ireland*, King, Defender of the Faith, &c. (a) And by several Adjournments continued till the twenty-sixth Day of *June* in the second Year of his Majesty's Reign, being the first Session of this present Parliament.

C A P. I.

An Act for granting an Aid to his Majesty, to be raised by a Land-Tax in *Great Britain*, for the Service of the Year one thousand seven hundred and fifteen. 2s. in the Pound. E X P.

C A P. II.

An Act for charging and continuing the Duties on Malt, Mum, Cyder and Perry, for the Service of the Year one thousand seven hundred and fifteen; and for making forth Duplicates of Exchequer-Bills, and Lottery-Tickets, lost, burnt, or destroyed; and for enlarging the Time for adjusting Claims in several Lotteries; and for making forth new Orders in Lieu of certain Lottery-Orders obliterated or defective; and for continuing certain Duties on Hops, until the first Day of *August* one thousand seven hundred and fifteen.

Malt Act 12 Annæ, st. 1. c. 2. further continued to 24 June 1716.

12 Annæ, st. 2. c. 3.

Duties to be raised as by the former Acts.

I. **M**OST Gracious Sovereign, We your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Commons of Great Britain, in Parliament assembled, towards Raising the necessary Supplies to defray your Majesty's publick Expences, have freely and unanimously resolved to give and grant unto your Majesty the Rates, Duties, and Impositions herein after mentioned; and do most humbly beseech your Majesty, that it may be enacted: And be it enacted by the King's most excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That within and throughout the whole Kingdom of Great Britain, the several and respective Rates, Duties, and Impositions, for and upon all Malt, Mum, Cyder and Perry, which in and by one Act of Parliament made and passed in the twelfth Year of the Reign of her late Majesty Queen ANNE, of blessed Memory, intituled, An Act for Granting to her Majesty Duties upon Malt, Mum, Cyder and Perry, for the Service of the Year one thousand seven hundred and thirteen; and for making forth Duplicates of Lottery Tickets, lost, burnt, or destroyed; and for enlarging the Time for adjusting Claims in several Lottery Acts; and to punish the Counterfeiting or Forging of Lottery Orders; and for explaining a late Act in relation to Stamp-Duties on customary Estates which pass by Deed and Copy, were granted to her Majesty, or chargeable in manner therein mentioned, until the twenty-fourth Day of June one thousand seven hundred and fourteen, and which by another Act of Parliament made and passed in the twelfth Year of the Reign of her said late Majesty, intituled, An Act for Charging and Continuing the Duties upon Malt, Mum, Cyder and Perry, for the Service of the Year one thousand seven hundred and fourteen; and for the Encouragement of the distilling Brandy from malted Corn and Cyder; and for making forth Duplicates of Exchequer Bills, and Lottery Tickets, lost, burnt, or destroyed; and to enable the Governor and Company of the Bank of *England*, and others, to lend Money upon *South-Sea* Stock, were continued until the twenty-fourth Day of June in the Year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and fifteen, shall be further continued in like manner, and shall be, and are by this Act charged, for and upon all Malt which shall be made, and all Mum which shall be made, or imported, and all Cyder and Perry, which shall be made for Sale within the Kingdom of Great Britain, from and after the three and twentieth Day of June in the Year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and fifteen, and before the four and twentieth Day of June which shall be in the Year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and sixteen; and shall be raised, levied, collected and paid unto his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, during the Term aforesaid, by the same Ways, Means and Methods, and by such Rules and Directions, and with such Allowances and Repayments, and under such Penalties and Forfeitures, and with such Power of Distigation, and other Powers, and in such Manner and Form, in all respects, as are prescribed, mentioned and expressed in the said former Acts, or in any other Act or Acts of Parliament thereby referred unto, or any of them, for or concerning the said Duties, or any of them; and that the same Acts formerly made and passed, and the said other Acts thereby referred unto, as to, for and concerning the said Duties upon Malt, Mum, Cyder and Perry, and every Article, Rule, Clause, Matter and Thing, in them, and every or any of them contained, or thereby referred to, and now being in Force, shall be of full Force and Effect, to all Intents and Purposes, for raising, levying, collecting, securing and accounting for the same Rates, Duties and Impositions hereby granted or continued, and for levying and recovering the Penalties and Forfeitures, and making any Distigations or Allowances, and all other Matters and Things, during the Continuance of this Act, as fully, as if the same were particularly and at large repeated in the Body of this present Act.

This Act to relate to the same Day and Time as the former Act. A Register to be kept, for transferring the principal Sums, &c. due on the Malt Act 1713, to the Register of this Act. Clause of Loan at 4 l. per Cent. Money lent not to be taxed. Orders for Payment assignable.

Duty to be paid within four Months after Entry.

VIII. And whereas by the aforesaid Acts it is enacted, That every Malster, or other Maker of Malt, shall, within three Months after he shall make or ought to have made such Entry of the said Malt, as therein is directed, pay and clear off all the Duties which shall be due from him or them respectively; It is hereby further enacted, That the Time limited by the aforesaid Act for the Payment of the said Duty, be prolonged for one Month after the said three Months from the Time of such Entry.

Clause for making forth Duplicates of Exchequer Bills and Lottery Tickets, lost, burnt or destroyed. Clause for enlarging the Time for adjusting Claims in several Lotteries. Clause for making forth new Orders in lieu of obliterated or defective Orders in the Classis Lottery 1711.

XIII. And

XIII. And whereas it has lately been discovered, that great Quantities of unmalted Corn or Grain have fraudulently been mixed with and amongst Malt, which hath or ought to have been charged with the Duties by several Acts of Parliament set and imposed upon all Malt made in *Great Britain*, and that such Mixture hath afterwards been either sold in the Kingdom of *Great Britain*, or hath been shipped off for Exportation, and the Person or Persons by whom, or for or upon whose Account the same hath been so shipped off, hath or have thereupon claimed and had the Drawback and Bounty in Proportion to the whole Quantity of such Mixture so shipped off, as if the same had totally and intirely consisted of Malt, for which the Duty had been duly paid or charged, whereas in truth great Part thereof hath at such Time and Times consisted either of unmalted Corn, or Grain for which the Duty on Malt had never been paid or duly charged, whereby her late Majesty Queen ANNE, and his present Majesty hath been very much defrauded in the Duty granted upon Malt, and the Persons who have bought such Mixture, have by the Means aforesaid, been very much deceived and imposed upon; For Remedy whereof, Be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Master or Maker of Malt for Sale or Exportation, or other Seller of or Dealer in Malt for Sale or Exportation, at any Time after the twenty-fourth Day of June one thousand seven hundred and fifteen, shall or do, with Malt made of any Sort of Corn or Grain whatsoever, fraudulently mix or cause to be mixed any unmalted Corn or Grain, or shall sell, or offer to sell, or expose to Sale any such Mixture, or shall ship off, or put on board, or cause to be shipped off, or to be put on board, or shall offer or attempt to ship off or put on board any Ship, Barge, Boat, or other navigable Vessel, any such Mixture, in order to export the same, every such Master or Maker of Malt, or other Seller of or Dealer in Malt, for every Bushel of such Mixture so sold or offered to be sold, or exposed to Sale, or so shipped off or put on board, or offered, or attempted to be shipped off, or put on board any Ship, Barge, Boat or other navigable Vessel, in order to the Exportation thereof, shall forfeit and lose the Sum of five Shillings.

Unmalted Grain mixed with Malt, forfeits 5s. a Bushel.

XIV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Master or Maker of Malt for Sale, shall, after the said twenty-fourth Day of June one thousand seven hundred and fifteen, prevent, obstruct or hinder any Officer or Officers of Excise, in the due Execution of any of the Powers or Authorities given to him or them by this Act, or by the said recited Act or Acts, or any or either of them, for the Ascertaining and Securing the said Duties, hereby or by the said recited Act or Acts, or any or either of them, granted, the Person or Persons offending therein shall, for every such Offence, forfeit and lose the Sum of ten Pounds.

Master obstructing Officer, forfeits 10l.

XV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all Fines, Penalties and Forfeitures by this Act imposed, shall be sued for, levied and recovered, or mitigated by such Ways, Means and Methods, as any Fine, Penalty or Forfeiture, is or may be recovered or mitigated by any Law or Laws of Excise, or by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint or Information, in any of his Majesty's Courts of Record at Westminster, or in the Court of Session, Court of Justiciary, or Court of Exchequer in Scotland respectively; and that one moiety of every such Fine, Penalty and Forfeiture shall be to his Majesty, or his Heirs and Successors, and the other moiety to him that shall discover, inform or sue for the same.

Fines, &c. how to be levied.

XVI. Provided also, and it is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Person or Persons shall at any Time or Times be sued or prosecuted for any Thing by him or them done or executed in pursuance of this Act, or of any Matter or Thing in this Act contained; or if any Person or Persons now is, or hereafter shall be sued or prosecuted for any Matter or Thing by him or them done in pursuance of any former Act or Acts for granting Duties upon Malt, Hum, Cyder and Perry; such Person or Persons shall or may plead the General Issue, and give the Special Matter in Evidence for his or their Defence; and if upon the Trial a Verdict shall pass for the Defendant or Defendants, or the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs shall become Non-suited, then such Defendant or Defendants shall have full Costs to him or them awarded against such Plaintiff or Plaintiffs.

General Issue.

XVII. And whereas by an Act of the ninth Year of the Reign of her late Majesty Queen ANNE, intituled, *An Act for laying a Duty upon Hops*, a Duty of three Pence for every Pound Weight *Averdupoiz* is laid upon all Hops, which at any Time or Times within or during the Term of four Years, to be reckoned from the first Day of June one thousand seven hundred and eleven, shall be imported or brought into the Kingdom of *Great Britain*, (over and above all other Customs, Subsidies, and Duties imposed upon or payable for the same) and for and upon all Hops growing or to grow in *Great Britain*, which at any Time or Times within or during the said Term of four Years, shall be cured and made fit for Use, the Sum of one Penny for every Pound Weight *Averdupoiz*, and after that Rate for a greater or lesser Quantity; which Act is thought convenient to be further continued: Be it therefore enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the said Act, and every Clause, Article, Matter, and Thing therein contained, shall continue and be of Force from the thirty-first Day of May in the Year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and fifteen, until the first Day of August in the Year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and fifteen, as fully and effectually, to all Intents and Purposes, as if the same were herein particularly and at large repeated and re-enacted.

Duties on Hops granted by 9 Anne, c. 12. continued till 1 Aug. 1715. Made perpetual by 1 Geo. 1. Stat. 2. c. 12. sect. 5.

C A P. III.

An Act for the better regulating the Forces to be continued in his Majesty's Service, and for the Payment of the said Forces, and of their Quarters. E X P.

C A P. IV.

An Act to explain the Act made in the twelfth Year of the Reign of King WILLIAM the Third, intituled, *An Act for the further Limitation of the Crown, and better securing the Rights and Liberties of the Subject*. 12 & 13 W. 3. c. 2.

I. WHEREAS by an Act of Parliament made in the twelfth Year of the Reign of our late Sovereign Lord King WILLIAM the Third, intituled, *An Act for the further Limitation of the Crown, and better securing the Rights and Liberties of the Subject*, it is amongst other Things enacted, That from and after the Time that the further Limitation of the Crown by that Act should take Effect, no Person born out of the Kingdoms of *England*, *Scotland*, or *Ireland*, or the Dominions thereunto belonging, although he be naturalized or made a Denizen, except such as are born of *English* Parents, should be capable to be of the Privy Council, or a Member of either House of Parliament, or to enjoy any Office or Place of Trust, either Civil or Military, or to have any Grant of Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments

No Person naturalized before his Majesty's Accession to the Crown incapacitated to be a Privy Counsellor, or a Member of Parliament, or to have any Office of Trust, Grant of Lands, &c.

No Person shall hereafter be naturalized, unless in the Bill there be such a disabling Clause inserted.

Nor shall any Bill be received in either House of Parliament without such Clause.

ments from the Crown, to himself or to any others in Trust for him: And whereas some Doubts have arisen concerning the Construction of the said Law; Be it declared and enacted by the King's most excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal and Commons, in Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That it was not the Intent and Meaning of the said Act, that the said Clause or any Thing therein contained, should extend, nor shall the said Clause be construed, adjudged, or taken to extend to disable or incapacitate any Person, who at or before his Majesty's Accession to the Crown was naturalized, to be of the Privy Council, or a Member of either House of Parliament, or to take or enjoy any Office or Place of Trust, either Civil or Military, or to take or have any Grant of Lands, Tenements, or hereditaments from the Crown, to himself, or any other in Trust for him.

II. And for the better preserving the said recited Clause in the said Act of the twelfth Year of the late King WILLIAM the Third, entire and inviolable; Be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That no Person shall hereafter be naturalized, unless in the Bill exhibited for that Purpose there be a Clause or particular Words inserted to declare, that such Person shall not thereby be enabled to be of the Privy Council, or a Member of either House of Parliament, or to take any Office or Place of Trust, either Civil or Military, or to have any Grant of Lands, Tenements, or hereditaments from the Crown, to himself, or any other Person in Trust for him; and that no Bill of Naturalization shall hereafter be received in either House of Parliament, unless such Clause or Words be first inserted or contained therein.

C A P. V.

An Act for preventing Tumults and riotous Assemblies, and for the more speedy and effectual punishing the Rioters.

23 H. 4. c. 7.
2 H. 5. c. 8.
8. 2. c. 9.
8 H. 6. c. 14.
9 H. 7. c. 13.
H. H. P. C.
Vol. 2. 197.

Twelve Persons or more, unlawfully assembled, after the last of July 1715. and not dispersing after commanded by one Justice, &c. by Proclamation,

shall be adjudged Felons without Benefit of Clergy.

How the Proclamation shall be made.

The Proclamation.

Justices, &c. to resort to the Place.

Persons so assembled and not dispersing within an Hour, to be seized.

I. **W**HEREAS of late many rebellious Riots and Tumults have been in divers Parts of this Kingdom, to the Disturbance of the Publick Peace, and the endangering of his Majesty's Person and Government, and the same are yet continued and fomented by Persons disaffected to his Majesty, presuming so to do, for that the Punishments provided by the Laws now in Being are not adequate to such heinous Offences; and by such Rioters his Majesty and his Administration have been most maliciously and falsely traduced, with an Intent to raise Divisions, and to alienate the Affections of the People from his Majesty: Therefore for the preventing and suppressing of such Riots and Tumults, and for the more speedy and effectual punishing the Offenders therein; Be it enacted by the King's most excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal and of the Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That if any Persons to the Number of twelve or more, being unlawfully, riotously, and tumultuously assembled together, to the Disturbance of the Publick Peace, at any Time after the last Day of July in the Year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and fifteen, and being required or commanded by any one or more Justice or Justices of the Peace, or by the Sheriff of the County, or his Under-Sheriff, or by the Mayor, Bailiff or Bailiffs, or other Head-Officer, or Justice of the Peace of any City or Town Corporate, where such Assembly shall be, by Proclamation to be made in the King's Name, in the Form herein after directed, to disperse themselves, and peaceably to depart to their Habitations, or to their lawful Business, shall, to the Number of twelve or more (notwithstanding such Proclamation made) unlawfully, riotously, and tumultuously remain or continue together by the Space of one Hour after such Command or Request made by Proclamation, that then such continuing together to the Number of twelve or more, after such Command or Request made by Proclamation, shall be adjudged Felony without Benefit of Clergy, and the Offenders therein shall be adjudged Felons, and shall suffer Death as in Case of Felony without Benefit of Clergy.

II. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Order and Form of the Proclamations that shall be made by the Authority of this Act, shall be as hereafter followeth (that is to say) the Justice of the Peace, or other Person authorized by this Act to make the said Proclamation shall, among the said Rioters, or as near to them as he can safely come, with a loud Voice command, or cause to be commanded Silence to be, while Proclamation is making, and after that, shall openly and with loud Voice make or cause to be made Proclamation in these Words, or like in Effect:

OUR Sovereign Lord the King chargeth and commandeth all Persons, being assembled, immediately to disperse themselves, and peaceably to depart to their Habitations, or to their lawful Business, upon the Pains contained in the Act made in the first Year of King GEORGE, for preventing Tumults and riotous Assemblies.

God save the King.

And every such Justice and Justices of the Peace, Sheriff, Under-Sheriff, Mayor, Bailiff, and other Head-Officer aforesaid, within the Limits of their respective Jurisdictions, are hereby authorized, impowered and required, on Notice or Knowledge of any such unlawful, riotous and tumultuous Assembly, to resort to the Place where such unlawful, riotous, and tumultuous Assemblies shall be, of Persons to the Number of twelve or more, and there to make or cause to be made Proclamation in Manner aforesaid.

III. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if such Persons so unlawfully, riotously, and tumultuously assembled, or twelve or more of them, after Proclamation made in Manner aforesaid, shall continue together and not disperse themselves within one Hour, That then it shall and may be lawful to and for every Justice of the Peace, Sheriff, or Under-Sheriff of the County where such Assembly shall be, and also to and for every High or Petty Constable, and other Peace-Officer within such County, and also to and for every Mayor, Justice of the Peace, Sheriff, Bailiff, and other Head-Officer, High or Petty Constable, and other Peace-Officer of any City or Town Corporate where such Assembly shall be, and to and for such other Person and Persons as shall be commanded to be assisting unto any such Justice of the Peace, Sheriff or Under-Sheriff, Mayor, Bailiff, or other Head-Officer aforesaid (who are hereby authorized and impowered to command all his Majesty's Subjects of

Age and Ability to be assisting to them therein) to seize and apprehend, and they are hereby required to seize and apprehend such Persons so unlawfully, riotously and tumultuously continuing together after Proclamation made, as aforesaid, and forthwith to carry the Persons so apprehended before one or more of his Majesty's Justices of the Peace of the County or Place where such Persons shall be so apprehended, in Order to their being proceeded against for such their Offences according to Law; and that if the Persons so unlawfully, riotously and tumultuously assembled, or any of them, shall happen to be killed, maimed or hurt, in the dispersing, seizing or apprehending, or endeavouring to disperse, seize or apprehend them, by Reason of their resisting the Persons so dispersing, seizing or apprehending, or endeavouring to disperse, seize or apprehend them, that then every such Justice of the Peace, Sheriff, Under-Sheriff, Mayor, Bailiff, Head-Officer, High or Petty Constable, or other Peace-Officer, and all and singular Persons, being aiding and assisting to them, or any of them, shall be free, discharged and indemnified, as well against the King's Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, as against all and every other Person and Persons, of, for, or concerning the Killing, Maiming or Hurting of any such Person or Persons so unlawfully, riotously and tumultuously assembled, that shall happen to be so killed, maimed or hurt, as aforesaid.

And if they make Resistance, the Persons killing them, &c. to be indemnified.

IV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Persons unlawfully, riotously and tumultuously assembled together, to the Disturbance of the Publick Peace, shall unlawfully, and with Force demolish or pull down, or begin to demolish or pull down any Church or Chapel, or any Building for Religious Worship certified and registered according to the Statute made in the first Year of the Reign of the late King WILLIAM and Queen MARY, intituled, An Act for exempting their Majesties Protestant Subjects dissenting from the Church of England from the Penalties of certain Laws, or any Dwelling-house, Barn, Stable, or other Out-house, that then every such demolishing, or pulling down, or beginning to demolish, or pull down, shall be adjudged Felony without Benefit of Clergy, and the Offenders therein shall be adjudged Felons, and shall suffer Death as in Case of Felony, without Benefit of Clergy.

Pulling down, &c. any Church, &c. Felony without Benefit of Clergy.

1 W. & M. Sess. 1. c. 18.

V. Provided always, and be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Person or Persons do, or shall, with Force and Arms, wilfully and knowingly oppose, obstruct, or in any Manner wilfully and knowingly lett, hinder, or hurt any Person or Persons that shall begin to proclaim, or go to proclaim according to the Proclamation hereby directed to be made, whereby such Proclamation shall not be made, that then every such opposing, obstructing, letting, hindering or hurting such Person or Persons, so beginning or going to make such Proclamation, as aforesaid, shall be adjudged Felony without Benefit of Clergy, and the Offenders therein shall be adjudged Felons, and shall suffer Death as in Case of Felony, without Benefit of Clergy; and that also every such Person or Persons so being unlawfully, riotously and tumultuously assembled, to the Number of twelve, as aforesaid, or more, to whom Proclamation should or ought to have been made if the same had not been hindered, as aforesaid, shall likewise, in case they or any of them, to the Number of twelve or more, shall continue together, and not disperse themselves within one Hour after such Lett or Hindrance so made, having Knowledge of such Lett or Hindrance so made, shall be adjudged Felons, and shall suffer Death as in case of Felony, without Benefit of Clergy.

Opposing, &c. the making such Proclamation, Felony without Benefit of Clergy.

And Persons so assembled, if the Proclamation be hindered, shall nevertheless suffer as Felons.

VI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if after the said last Day of July one thousand seven hundred and fifteen, any such Church or Chapel, or any such Building for Religious Worship, or any such Dwelling-house, Barn, Stable, or other Out-house, shall be demolished or pulled down wholly, or in Part, by any Persons so unlawfully, riotously and tumultuously assembled, that then, in case such Church, Chapel, Building for Religious Worship, Dwelling-house, Barn, Stable or Out-house, shall be out of any City or Town, that is either a County of itself, or is not within any Hundred, that then the Inhabitants of the Hundred in which such Damage shall be done, shall be liable to yield Damages to the Person or Persons injured and damaged by such demolishing or pulling down wholly or in Part; and such Damages shall and may be recovered by Action to be brought in any of his Majesty's Courts of Record at Westminster, (wherein no Essoin, Protection or Wager of Law, or any Imparance shall be allowed) by the Person or Persons damaged thereby, against any two or more of the Inhabitants of such Hundred, such Action for Damages to any Church or Chapel to be brought in the Name of the Rector, Vicar or Curate of such Church or Chapel that shall be so damaged, in Trust for applying the Damages to be recovered in rebuilding or repairing such Church or Chapel; and that Judgment being given for the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs in such Action, the Damages so to be recovered shall, at the Request of such Plaintiff or Plaintiffs, his or their Executors or Administrators, be raised and levied on the Inhabitants of such Hundred, and paid to such Plaintiff or Plaintiffs, in such Manner and Form, and by such Ways and Means, as are provided by the Statute made in the seven and twentieth Year of the Reign of Queen ELIZABETH, for reimbursing the Person or Persons on whom any Money recovered against any Hundred by any Party robbed, shall be levied: And in case any such Church, Chapel, Building for religious Worship, Dwelling-house, Barn, Stable or Out-house so damaged, shall be in any City or Town that is either a County of itself, or is not within any Hundred, that then such Damages shall and may be recovered by Action to be brought in Manner aforesaid (wherein no Essoin, Protection or Wager of Law, or any Imparance shall be allowed) against two or more Inhabitants of such City or Town; and Judgment being given for the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs in such Action, the Damages so to be recovered shall, at the Request of such Plaintiff or Plaintiffs, his or their Executors or Administrators, made to the Justices of the Peace of such City or Town at any Quarter-Sessions to be holden for the said City or Town, be raised and levied on the Inhabitants of such City or Town, and paid to such Plaintiff or Plaintiffs, in such Manner and Form, and by such Ways and Means, as are provided by the said Statute made in the seven and twentieth Year of the Reign of Queen ELIZABETH, for reimbursing the Person or Persons on whom any Money recovered against any Hundred by any Party robbed, shall be levied.

How the Damages shall be made good, if any Church, &c. be demolished, &c.

27 Eliz. c. 13.

VII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That this Act shall be openly read at every Quarter-Sessions, and at every Leet or Law-Day.

This Act to be read at the Quarter-Sessions, &c.

Prosecution
within twelve
Months.

Sheriffs, &c. in
Scotland to have
the same Power
as Justices, &c.
have in England.

Punishment of
Persons offend-
ing in Scotland.

Damages of any
Church, &c.
pulled down, &c.
in Scotland, how
to be recovered,
and of whom.

To what Places
in Scotland this
Act shall extend.

VIII. Provided always, That no Person or Persons shall be prosecuted by Virtue of this Act, for any Offence or Offences committed contrary to the same, unless such Prosecution be commenced within twelve Months after the Offence committed.

IX. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Sheriffs and their Deputies, Stewarts and their Deputies, Bailies of Regalities and their Deputies, Magistrates of Royal Boroughs, and all other inferior Judges and Magistrates, and also all High and Petty Constables, or other Peace-Officers of any County, Stewartry, City or Town, within that Part of Great Britain called Scotland, shall have the same Powers and Authority for putting this present Act in Execution within Scotland, as the Justices of the Peace and other Magistrates aforesaid, respectively have by Virtue of this Act, within and for the other Parts of this Kingdom; and that all and every Person and Persons who shall at any Time be convicted of any the Offences aforesaid, within that Part of Great Britain called Scotland, shall for every such Offence incur and suffer the Pain of Death, and Confiscation of Moveables: And also that all Prosecutions for repairing the Damages of any Church or Chapel, or any Building for Religious Worship, or any Dwelling-house, Barn, Stable or Out-house, which shall be demolished or pulled down in Whole or in Part, within Scotland, by any Persons unlawfully, riotously or tumultuously assembled, shall and may be recovered by Summar Action, at the Instance of the Party aggrieved, his or her Heirs or Executors, against the County, Stewartry, City or Borough respectively, where such Disorders shall happen, the Magistrates being summoned in the ordinary Form, and the several Counties and Stewartries called by Edictal Citation at the Market-Cross of the Head Borough of such County or Stewartry respectively, and that in general, without mentioning their Names and Designations.

X. Provided, and it is hereby declared, That this Act shall extend to all Places for Religious Worship, in that Part of Great Britain called Scotland, which are tolerated by Law, and where his Majesty King GEORGE, the Prince and Princess of Wales, and their Issue, are prayed for in express Words.

C A P. VI.

An Act for making perpetual an Act of the seventh and eighth Years of the Reign of his late Majesty King WILLIAM the Third, intituled, *An Act that the Solemn Affirmation and Declaration of the People called Quakers, shall be accepted instead of an Oath in the usual Form*; and for explaining and enforcing the said Act in relation to the Payment of Tithes and Church Rates; and for appointing the Form of an Affirmation to be taken by the said People called Quakers, instead of the Oath of Abjuration.

7 & 8 W. 3.
c. 34.

I. WHEREAS an Act made in the seventh and eighth Years of his late Majesty's Reign, intituled, *An Act that the Solemn Affirmation and Declaration of the People called Quakers, shall be accepted instead of an Oath in the usual Form*, was made to continue for seven Years, and from thence to the End of the next Session of Parliament, which Act would have expired at the End of the next Session of Parliament after the two and twentieth Day of November in the Year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and two; which Session began the ninth Day of November in the Year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and three, and ended the third Day of April in the Year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and four; but by another Act of Parliament made in the thirteenth Year of his said late Majesty's Reign, intituled, *An Act for continuing an Act*, intituled, *An Act that the Solemn Affirmation and Declaration of the People called Quakers, shall be accepted instead of an Oath in the usual Form*, was continued for the Term of eleven Years after the Determination of the said Act, and from thence to the End of the next Session of Parliament: And whereas the said several Acts will expire at the End of the next Session of Parliament after the third Day of April one thousand seven hundred and fifteen: Now for the further avoiding of the Inconveniencies in the said first recited Act mentioned, to the People called Quakers, and their Families, Be it enacted by the King's most excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by Authority of the same, That the said first recited Act, and all the Clauses and Powers therein contained, shall continue and be in Force for ever, as to all Oaths by Law required, or hereafter to be required, other than and except as in the said first recited Act is excepted.

13 & 14 W. 3.
c. 4.

The Act 7 & 8
W. 3. made
perpetual.

8 Geo. 1. c. 6.

Clause for the
Recovery of
Tithes, &c.
from Quakers,
7 & 8 W. 3.
c. 34.

II. And whereas by the said Act made in the seventh Year of the Reign of King WILLIAM the Third, a Remedy is provided for the Recovery of Tithes and Church-Rates, where any Quaker should refuse to pay the same: Be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That such Remedy shall be and is hereby extended, and the like Remedy shall and may be had and used against any Quaker or Quakers for the recovering of any Tithes or Rates, or any customary or other Rights, Dues or Payments belonging to any Church or Chapel, which of Right by Law and Custom ought to be paid for the Stipend or Maintenance of any Minister or Curate officiating in any Church or Chapel; and any two or more Justices of the Peace of the same County or Place, other than such Justice of the Peace as is Patron of any such Church or Chapel, or any Ways interested in the said Tithes, upon Complaint of any Parson, Vicar, Curate, Farmer or Proprietor of such Tithes, or any Church-warden or Chapel-warden, or other Person who ought to have, receive or collect any such Tithes, Rates, Dues or Payments, as aforesaid, are hereby authorized and required to summon in Writing, under their Hands and Seals, by reasonable Warning, such Quaker or Quakers, against whom such Complaint shall be made, and after his or their Appearance, or upon Default of Appearance, the said Warning or Summons being proved before them upon Oath, to proceed to hear and determine the said Complaint, and to make such Order therein, as in the said Act is limited or directed; and also to order such Costs and Charges, as they shall think reasonable, not exceeding ten Shillings, as upon the Merits of the Cause shall appear just; which Order shall and may be so executed, and on such Appeal may be reversed or affirmed by the General Quarter-Sessions of the County or Place, with such Costs and Remedy for the same, and shall not be removed into any other Court, unless the Titles of such Tithes, Dues or Payments, shall be in Question, in like Manner as in and by the same Act is limited and provided.

III. And

III. And whereas several Disputes have arisen concerning the Effect of the Abjuration to be taken by the People called *Quakers*, upon their Solemn Affirmation, as directed by an Act of Parliament made in the sixth Year of her late Majesty's Reign: Now for preventing the like Inconveniencies for the future, **Be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That in all Cases where-ever the Effect of the said Abjuration Oath may be legally tendered, or required of the said People called Quakers, or any of them, he or they shall take the Effect thereof in the following Words (that is to say,)**

Concerning the Solemn Affirmation to be taken by Quakers instead of the Abjuration Oath. 6 Annæ, c. 23.

I A. B. do truly and sincerely acknowledge, profess, testify and declare, in the Presence of Almighty God, the Witnesses of the Truth of what I say, That King GEORGE is lawful and rightful King of this Realm, and of all other his Dominions and Countries thereunto belonging. And I do solemnly and sincerely declare, That I do believe the Person pretended to be the Prince of *Wales*, during the Life of the late King JAMES, and since his Decease, pretending to be, and taking upon himself the Stile and Title of the King of *England*, by the Name of *James the Third*, or of *Scotland*, by the Name of *James the Eighth*, or the Stile and Title of King of *Great Britain*, hath not any Right or Title whatsoever to the Crown of this Realm, nor any other the Dominions thereunto belonging; and I do renounce and refuse any Allegiance or Obedience to him. And I do solemnly promise, That I will be true and faithful, and bear true Allegiance to King GEORGE, and to him will be faithful against all traitorous Conspiracies and Attempts whatsoever, which shall be made against his Person, Crown or Dignity. And I will do my best Endeavour to disclose and make known to King GEORGE, and his Successors, all Treasons and traitorous Conspiracies which I shall know to be made against him, or any of them. And I will be true and faithful to the Succession of the Crown against him the said *James*, and all other Persons whatsoever, as the same is and stands settled by an Act, intituled, *An Act declaring the Rights and Liberties of the Subject, and settling the Succession of the Crown*, to the late Queen ANNE, and the Heirs of her Body, being Protestants; and as the same, by one other Act, intituled, *An Act for the further Limitation of the Crown, and better securing the Rights and Liberties of the Subject*, is and stands settled and intailed, after the Decease of the said late Queen, and for Default of Issue of the said late Queen, to the late Princess *Sophia*, Electress and Dutches Dowager of *Hanover*, and the Heirs of her Body, being Protestants. And all these Things I do plainly and sincerely acknowledge, promise and declare, according to these express Words by me spoken, and according to the plain and common Sense and Understanding of the same Words, without any Equivocation, mental Evasion or secret Reservation whatsoever. And I do make this Recognition, Acknowledgment, Renunciation and Promise heartily, willingly and truly.

The Affirmation.

1 W. & M. Sess. 2. c. 2.

12 & 13 W. 3. c. 2.

IV. **Provided always, That so much of this Act as relates to the Affirmations to be made by the People called Quakers, shall be extended to that Part of Great Britain called Scotland for ever, and to the Plantations belonging to the Crown of Great Britain for five Years, and to the End of the next Session of Parliament after the said five Years, and no longer.**

This Act, as to the Affirmation, to extend to Scotland for ever, and to the Plantations for five Years, and thence to the End of the next Session of Parliament.

C A P. VII.

An Act for continuing the Imprisonment of *Robert Blackburn* and others, for the horrid Conspiracy to assassinate the Person of his late Sacred Majesty King WILLIAM the Third.

WHEREAS by an Act of Parliament made in the first Year of the Reign of her late Majesty Queen ANNE, intituled, *An Act for the continuing the Imprisonment of Counter, and others, for the horrid Conspiracy to assassinate the Person of his late Sacred Majesty King WILLIAM the Third*, the Persons hereafter named (that is to say) *Robert Blackburn, John Bernardi, Robert Cassels, Robert Meldrum and James Chambers*, then Prisoners in *Newgate* for a detestable traitorous Conspiracy to assassinate the Royal Person of his said late Majesty, were to be detained and kept in Custody, without Bail or Mainprize, during her said late Majesty's Pleasure, and will now be set at large, unless some further Provision be made for the Continuance of their Imprisonment for the said Offence: **Be it therefore enacted by the King's most excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal and Commons, in Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That the said Robert Blackburn, John Bernardi, Robert Cassels, Robert Meldrum and James Chambers, shall be detained and kept in Custody, without Bail or Mainprize, during his Majesty's Pleasure.**

1 Annæ, Stat. 1. c. 29.

Robert Blackburn, &c. to be kept in Prison during his Majesty's Pleasure.

C A P. VIII.

An Act to empower his Majesty to secure and detain such Persons as his Majesty shall suspect are conspiring against his Person and Government. E X P.

C A P. IX.

An Act for the better preventing Mutiny and Desertion, by enforcing and making more effectual an Act of this present Parliament, intituled, *An Act for the better Regulating the Forces to be continued in his Majesty's Service, and for the Payment of the said Forces and their Quarters.*

Every Person in his Majesty's Service in the Army, who, after August 1, 1715, and before March 25, 1716, shall mutiny or desert, shall suffer Death; or such Punishment as a Court Martial shall inflict. The King may grant Commissions to assemble Courts Martial. Such Courts to consist of 13 Commission Officers. The President to be a Field-Officer, &c. Field-Officers not to be tried by any under Captains. Such Court may administer Oaths. Officers or Soldiers not exempted from Process of Law. Not to extend to the Militia. Every Officer present in a Court Martial, where any Offence may be punished with Death, shall be sworn. Nine Officers to concur in every Sentence of Death. Proceedings between eight in the Morning and one in the Afternoon. Acquittal or Conviction shall be a Bar to an Indictment. Persons prosecuted, &c. may plead the General Issue, &c. The King may make Articles for the better Government of his Forces. No Soldier to be discharged by Virtue of 1 Geo. 1. c. 3. without giving three Months Notice to his Colonel. The King may quarter his Forces in such Places subject to the quartering of Soldiers, as he shall think fit, during the Continuance of this Act. E X P.

1 Geo. 1. Stat. 2. c. 3.

1 Geo. 1. Stat. 2. c. 3.

C A P. X.

An Act for making more effectual her late Majesty's Gracious Intentions for augmenting the Maintenance of the poor Clergy.

I WHEREAS it is necessary for the Governors of the Bounty of Queen ANNE, for the Augmentation of the Maintenance of the poor Clergy, in order to the more regular making proper Augmentations, to be informed, as exactly as may be, of the clear improved yearly Value of the Maintenance of all such Parsons, Vicars, Curates and Ministers, officiating in any Church or Chapel within that Part of *Great Britain* called *England*, the Dominion of *Wales*, or Town of *Berwick upon Tweed*, where the Liturgy and Rites of the Church of *England*, as now by Law established, are or shall be used and observed, whose Maintenance

The Bishops shall inform themselves of the yearly Value of every Benefice, &c.

and certify the same to the Governors.

Certificates returned into the Exchequer by Virtue of 5 Anne, c. 24. and 6 Anne, c. 27. shall ascertain the Value of Livings not exceeding 50 l. per Ann.

All Rules, Methods, &c. agreed on by the Governors, and proposed to his Majesty, and approved under his Sign Manual, shall be valid.

Maintenance is intended to be augmented: Be it enacted by the King's most excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That the respective Bishops of every Diocese, and the Guardians of the Spiritualities sede vacante, shall be and are hereby impowered and required, from Time to Time, as they shall see Occasion, and as may best serve the Purposes of the said Bounty to the poor Clergy, as well by the Oath of two or more credible Witnesses (which they, or others commissioned by them under their Hands and Seals, are hereby impowered to administer) as by all other lawful Ways and Means, to inform themselves of the clear improved yearly Value of every Benefice with Cure of Souls, Living and Curacy, and of the true and clear improved yearly Value of the Maintenance of every Parson, Vicar, Curate and Minister, officiating in any such Churches or Chapels, as aforesaid, within their several Dioceses, or within any Peculiars or Places of exempt Jurisdiction within the Bounds and Limits of their respective Dioceses, or adjoining and contiguous thereunto, although the same be exempt from the Jurisdiction of any Bishop in other Cases, and how such yearly Values arise, with the other Circumstances thereof, and the same, or such of them whereof they shall have fully informed themselves, from Time to Time, with all convenient Speed, to certify under their respective Hands and Seals, or Seals of their respective Offices, to the said Governors of the Bounty of Queen ANNE, for the Augmentation of the Maintenance of the poor Clergy, for their better Information in the Premises.

II. Provided always, and be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That where by Certificates duly returned into her Majesty's Court of Exchequer at Westminster, pursuant to an Act made in the Parliament held in the fifth Year of the Reign of her said late Majesty, intituled, An Act for discharging small Livings from their First Fruits and Tenths, and all Arrears thereof, and one other Act made in the sixth Year of the Reign of her said late Majesty, intituled, An Act to enlarge the Time for returning the Certificates of all Ecclesiastical Livings, not exceeding the yearly Value of fifty Pounds: As also for discharging all Livings of that Value from the Payment of First-Fruits; and for allowing Time to Archbishops and Bishops, and other Dignitaries for Payment of their First-Fruits, or either of them, or made good by this Act, the yearly Value of any Livings, not exceeding the clear yearly Value of fifty Pounds, are particularly and duly expressed and specified, such Certificates shall ascertain the yearly Values of such Livings, in order to their being augmented by the said Governors, and no new or different Valuation thereof shall be returned to the said Governors by Virtue of this present Act.

III. And whereas by her late Majesty's Letters Patent under her Great Seal, bearing Date the third Day of November in the third Year of her Reign, incorporating the Governors of the Bounty of Queen ANNE, for the Augmentation of the Maintenance of the poor Clergy, the said Governors were authorized to consider, consult, advise, agree upon, draw up, prepare and propose in Writing to her said Majesty, her Heirs and Successors, such proper and necessary Rules, Methods, Directions, Orders and Constitutions, as the said Governors, or any seven or more of them, with such Quorum as is therein directed, should, in their Discretions judge most convenient to be observed, for and towards the better Rule and Government of the said Corporation, and the Members thereof, and the receiving, accounting for, and managing all and every the Revenues thereby granted or mentioned to be granted, and all Arrears thereof, and also for and concerning the distributing, paying and disposing of the same, and all other Gifts and Benevolences that should or might be given or bequeathed to the said Corporation for the charitable Ends in the said Letters Patent mentioned, for the Augmentation of the Maintenance of the poor Clergy aforesaid; and such Rules, Methods, Orders, Directions and Constitutions, as should be so proposed, and should be approved, altered or amended by her said late Majesty, her Heirs or Successors, and such as should be made by her said Majesty, her Heirs and Successors, and so signified and declared by her, her Heirs or Successors, under her or their Great Seal, her said late Majesty thereby willed should be the Rules, Methods, Directions, Orders and Constitutions, by which the Governors of the Bounty of Queen ANNE, for the Augmentation of the Maintenance of the poor Clergy and their Successors, should receive, manage, govern, apply and dispose her said late Majesty's Royal Bounty, and other Gifts and Benevolences which should or might after that Time be given or bequeathed to the said Corporation (where the Donors thereof should not particularly direct the Application thereof) to and for the Increase of the Maintenance of such Parsons, Vicars, Curates and Ministers officiating in any Church or Chapel within the Kingdom of England, Dominion of Wales or Town of Berwick upon Tweed, where the Liturgy and Rites of the Church of England, as then by Law established were and should be used and observed, for whom a Maintenance was not then sufficiently provided: And whereas pursuant to the said Letters Patent of Incorporation, the said Governors did agree upon, prepare, and propose to her said late Majesty, certain Rules and Constitutions for the better Rule and Government of the said Corporation, and her said late Majesty, by Letters Patent under her Great Seal, bearing Date the fifth Day of March in the twelfth Year of her Reign, did establish the said Rules and Constitutions, reserving to herself, her Heirs and Successors, Power, from Time to Time, under her or their Great Seal, to alter the same, and to give and make in like Manner such other Rules and Constitutions, according to the true Intention of the said Letters Patent of Incorporation, as to her said Majesty, her Heirs or Successors should seem meet: And whereas a more expeditious and easy Method of making and altering the Rules and Constitutions, for the better Rule and Government of the said Corporation, may tend to the Advancement of the said Charity; Be it enacted and declared by the Authority aforesaid, That all such Rules, Methods, Orders, Directions and Constitutions, as shall, from Time to Time, be by the said Governors agreed upon, prepared and proposed to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, according to the true Intention of the said Letters Patent of Incorporation, and by his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, approved under his or their Sign Manual, shall be as good, valid and effectual Rules, Methods, Directions, Orders and Constitutions, for the Purposes aforesaid, as if the same were made or established under the Great Seal of his Majesty, his Heirs or Successors.

IV. And whereas her said late Majesty's Royal Bounty to the poor Clergy was intended to extend, not only to Parsons and Vicars who come in by Presentation, or Collation, Institution, and Induction, but likewise to such Ministers who come in by Donation, or are only Stipendiary Preachers or Curates, officiating in any Church or Chapel where the Liturgy and Rites of the Church of England, is now by Law established, are and shall be used and observed, most of which are not Corporations, nor have a legal Succession, and therefore are incapable of taking a Grant or Conveyance of such perpetual Augmentation as is agreeable to her said late Majesty's Gracious Intentions, and in many Places it would be in the Power of the Improprator,

ator, Donor, Parson, or Vicar; to withdraw the Allowance now or heretofore paid to the Curate or Minister serving the Cure, or in Case of a Chapelry, the Incumbent of the Mother-Church might refuse to employ a Curate, or permit a Minister duly nominated or licensed to officiate in such augmented Chapel, and might officiate there himself, and take the Benefit of the Augmentation, though his Living be above the Value of those which are intended to be first augmented; and the Maintenance of the Curate or Minister would thus be sunk instead of being augmented: Be it therefore enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all such Churches, Curacies, or Chapels, which shall at any Time hereafter be augmented by the Governors of the Bounty of Queen ANNE for the Augmentation of the Maintenance of the poor Clergy, shall be, and are hereby declared and established to be, from the Time of such Augmentations, perpetual Cures and Benefices, and the Ministers duly nominated and licensed thereunto, and their Successors respectively, shall be, and be esteemed in Law, Bodies Politick and Corporate, and shall have perpetual Succession by such Name and Names as in the Grant of such Augmentation shall be mentioned, and shall have a legal Capacity, and are hereby enabled to take, in Perpetuity, to them and their Successors, all such Lands, Tenements, Tithes, and Hereditaments, as shall be granted unto or purchased for them respectively by the said Governors of the Bounty of Queen ANNE for the Augmentation of the Maintenance of the poor Clergy, or other Persons contributing with the said Governors as Benefactors; any Law or Statute to the contrary notwithstanding: And that the Impropriators or Patrons of any augmented Churches or Donatives, for the Time being, and their Heirs, and the Rectors and Vicars of the Mother-Churches whereto any such augmented Curacy or Chapel doth appertain, and their Successors, shall be and are hereby utterly excluded from having or receiving, directly or indirectly, any Profit or Benefit by such Augmentation, and shall from Time to Time, and at all Times, from and after such Augmentation, pay and allow to the Ministers officiating in any such augmented Church and Chapel respectively, such annual and other Pensions, Salaries, and Allowances, which by ancient Custom, or otherwise, of Right, and not of Bounty, ought to be by them respectively paid and allowed, and which they might, by due Course of Law, before the making of this Act, have been compelled to pay or allow to the respective Ministers officiating there, and such other yearly Sum or Allowance as shall be agreed upon (if any shall be) between the said Governors and such Patron or Impropriator, upon making the Augmentation, and the same are and shall be hereby perfectly vested in the Ministers officiating in such augmented Church or Chapel respectively, and their respective Successors.

All augmented Churches, &c. shall be perpetual Benefices,

and the Ministers shall be Bodies Politick,

and shall be enabled to take in Perpetuity such Lands, &c.

Impropriators, &c. of augmented Churches, &c. and the Rectors, &c. of the Mother-Churches, are excluded from the Benefit of such Augmentation, and shall allow the usual Pensions, &c. to the Ministers officiating.

V. Provided always, That no such Rector or Vicar of such Mother-Church, or any other Ecclesiastical Person or Persons, having Cure of Souls, within the Parish or Place where such augmented Church or Chapel shall be situate, or his or their Successors, shall hereby be divested or discharged from the same; but the Cure of Souls, with all other Parochial Rights and Duties, (such Augmentation and Allowances to the augmented Church or Chapel, as aforesaid, only excepted) shall hereafter be and remain in the same State, Plight and Manner as before the making of this Act, and as if this Act had not been made.

No Rectors, &c. of Mother-Churches to be discharged from Cure of Souls.

VI. And for continuing the Succession in such augmented Cures, hereby made perpetual Cures and Benefices, and that the same may be duly and constantly served: Be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That in Case such augmented Cures be suffered to remain void by the Space of six Months, without any Nomination within that Time of a fit Person to serve the same (by the Person or Persons having the Right of Nomination thereunto) to the Bishop or other Ordinary, within that Time, to be licensed for that Purpose, the same shall lapse to the Bishop, or other Ordinary, and from him to the Metropolitan, and from the Metropolitan to the Crown, according to the Course of Law used in Cases of Presentative Livings and Benefices, and the Right of Nomination to such augmented Cure may be granted or recovered and the Incumbency thereof may and shall cease, and be determined, in like Manner, and by the like Methods, as the Presentation to, or Incumbency in any Vicarage Presentative may be now respectively granted, recovered, or determined.

Augmented Cures remaining void six Months, shall lapse to the Bishop, &c.

VII. Provided always, That in Case the Person or Persons entitled to nominate in such augmented Cure shall suffer Lapse to incur, but shall nominate before any Advantage taken thereof by the Ordinary, Metropolitan, or Crown, respectively, that such Nomination shall be as effectual as if made within six Months, although so much Time be before elapsed, as that the Title of Lapse be vested in the Crown.

If Persons intitled to nominate suffer a Lapse, but nominate before Advantage taken, such Nomination shall be good.

VIII. And in as much as by the said Rules established by her said late Majesty, under her Great Seal, for the Management of the aforesaid Royal Bounty, her said late Majesty was pleased to manifest her gracious Intentions to invite private Contributions towards Augmenting the Maintenance of the poor Clergy, by ordering, amongst other Things, That to encourage Benefactions from others, and thereby the sooner to complete the Good that was intended by her said late Majesty's Bounty, the said Governors may give the Sum of two hundred Pounds (which is the stated Sum allowed to each Cure which shall be augmented) to Cures not exceeding thirty-five Pounds per Annum, where any Person or Persons will give the same or greater Sum or Value in Lands or Tithes: And in as much as the Right of Presentation, or Nomination to small Livings, is of inconsiderable Value, and yet it may be a great Inducement to such Benefactions, if the Benefactors may have some Right of Presentation or Nomination to the Cure which himself contributes to augment; Be it therefore further enacted, That all Agreements with such Benefactor and Benefactors, with the Consent and Approbation of the said Governors, touching the Patronage or Right of Presentation or Nomination to any such augmented Cure, made or to be made for the Benefit of such Benefactor and Benefactors, his, her or their Heirs or Successors, by the King's most excellent Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, under his and their Sign Manual, or by any Bodies Politick or Corporate, or by any Person or Persons being of the full Age of twenty-one Years, having an Estate of Inheritance either in Fee-simple, or Fee-tail, in their own Right, or in the Right of their Churches, or Wives, or jointly with their Wives, made before Coverture, or after, or having an Estate for Life, or for Years determinable upon his and their own Life and Lives, with Remainder in Fee-simple or Fee-tail to any Issue of his or their own Bodies, in such Patronage, or Right of Presentation, or Nomination, in Possession, Reversion or Remainder, shall be respectively good and effectual in the Law against his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, or against all and every such Bodies Politick and Corporate, or against the Persons so agreeing, their Wives, Heirs

All Agreements with Benefactors touching the Patronage of augmented Cures, shall be good in Law;

and the Advowson, &c. shall be vested in such Benefactors.

Agreements of Guardians shall bind Infants, &c.

Agreement by a Parson shall be with Consent of his Patron.

Where the Wife shall be a Party to the Agreement.

Such Agreements shall be effectual for supplying vacant Cures.

The Estate settled for Augmentation may be exchanged.

Augmented Donatives to be visited by the Bishop.

No Donative augmented without the Patron's Consent.

The Governors may agree with the Patron, &c. of any Donative, &c. for an Allowance to the Minister of such augmented Donative, &c.

and such Agreements shall be effectual.

And if such Impropiator (other than the King) will not agree, the Governors may refuse such Augmentation.

The Certificate for the Diocese of Chichester, dated Dec. 24. 1708. and remaining in the Exchequer, shall be as effectual as if it had been returned in due Time.

and Successors respectively, and every of them, and against all and every their Issue, and against every other Person and Persons claiming in Remainder and Reversion after such Estate-tail, as aforesaid, according to the Form of such Agreement; and the Advowson, Patronage, and Right of Presentation and Nomination to such augmented Churches and Chapels, shall be vested in such Benefactors, their Heirs and Successors, as against his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, or the said Bodies Politick and Corporate, and their Successors, or the said respective Persons, as aforesaid, as fully, and in like Manner and Form, as if the same had been granted by his said Majesty, his Heirs or Successors, under his and their Great Seal, and as if such Bodies Politick or Corporate had been free from any Restraint, and as if such other Persons so agreeing had been sole seized in his and their own Right of such Advowson, Patronage, Right of Presentation and Nomination, in Fee-simple, and had granted the same to such Benefactors, their Heirs and Successors respectively, according to such Agreements.

IX. And be it further enacted, That the Agreements of Guardians for and on Behalf of Infants or Idiots under their Guardianship, shall be as good and effectual to all Intents and Purposes, as if the said Infants or Idiots had been of full Age, and of sound Mind, and had themselves entered into such Agreements.

X. Provided always, That in Case of any such Agreement, as aforesaid, by any Parson or Vicar, the same shall be with the Consent and Approbation of his Patron and Ordinary.

XI. Provided also, That in Case of any such Agreement, as aforesaid, made by any Person seized in Right of his Wife, the Wife shall be a Party to the Agreement, and shall seal and execute the same.

XII. And in as much as such Benefactors are to be considered, in some Degree, as Founders and Patrons of Churches; Be it further enacted, That such Agreements so made, as aforesaid, shall be as effectual for the supplying Cures vacant at the Time of such Augmentation made or proposed, as for the Advowson or Nomination to future Vacancies.

XIII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful, with the Concurrence of the said Governors of the Bounty of Queen ANNE for the Augmentation of the Maintenance of the Poor Clergy, and the Incumbent, Patron, and Ordinary of any augmented Living or Cure, to exchange all, or any Part of the Estate settled for the Augmentation thereof, for any other Estate in Lands or Tithes, of equal or greater Value, to be conveyed to the same Uses.

XIV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all such Donatives which are now exempt from all Ecclesiastical Jurisdiction, and shall be augmented by Virtue of the Powers given by this Act, shall be subject to the Visitation and Jurisdiction of the Bishop of the Diocese wherein such Donative is, to all Intents and Purposes of Law whatsoever.

XV. Provided always, That no Donative shall be augmented without the Consent of the Patron or Patrons in Writing, under his or their Hands and Seals first had and obtained.

XVI. Provided also, That where it shall fall to the Lot of any Donative, Curacy, or Chapelry, to receive an Augmentation from the said Bounty, according to the Rules already established, or hereafter to be established, it shall and may be lawful to and for the Governors of the Bounty of Queen ANNE for the Augmentation of the Maintenance of the Poor Clergy, and they are hereby impowered, before they make the same Augmentation, to treat and agree with the Patron of any Donative, Impropiator of any Rectory impropiated without Endowment of any Vicarage, or Parson or Vicar of any Mother-Church (as the Case shall happen to be) for a perpetual yearly, or other Payment or Allowance to the Minister or Curate of such augmented Donative, Curacy, or Chapelry, and his Successors, to be made in all succeeding Times by such Patron, Impropiator, Parson or Vicar, and his and their Heirs and Successors, and for charging and subjecting the impropiate Rectory, or the Mother-Church, or Vicarage therewith, and thereunto, in such Manner, and with such Remedies as shall be thought fit; and such Agreements made with the King's most excellent Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, under his or their Sign Manual, or with any Bodies Politick or Corporate, or any other Person or Persons having any Estate or Interest, in Possession, Reversion, or Remainder, in any such impropiate Rectory in his or their own Right, or in Right of his or their Churches or Wives, or with the Guardian or Guardians of any Person or Persons having such Estate or Interest, or with any Parson or Vicar of any Mother-Church, shall be as effectual to all Intents and Purposes with Respect to such Charges, as Agreements made with his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, or with the same Person or Persons, Bodies Politick or Corporate respectively, touching the Patronage or Right of Presentation or Nomination to the same Cures, touching which such Agreements shall be respectively made; and in Case such Impropiator, other than the King's Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, and such Parson or Vicar, will not or shall not make such Agreement with the said Governors of the Bounty of Queen ANNE for the Augmentation of the Maintenance of the Poor Clergy; It shall and may be lawful to and for the said Governors to refuse such Augmentation, and to apply the Money arising from the late Queen's said Bounty, which ought to have been employed therein, for augmenting some other Cure, according to the Rules then in Force.

XVII. And whereas the before-mentioned Acts of Parliament, of the fifth and sixth Years of the Reign of her said late Majesty, were, for the Diocese of Chichester, not executed in due Time, and in many Dioceses not with that exact Certainty of the yearly Values and Distinction of Medieties in the Certificates, as regularly ought to have been; and some small Prebends in Cathedral Churches were, by Reason of their being Dignities, omitted in some Certificates, although they have the Cure of Souls thereto annexed, and are therefore Livings with Cure of Souls within the Words and Meaning of the said Acts: For supplying the Defects in the Execution of the said former Acts of Parliament; Be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Certificate for the Diocese of Chichester, dated the twenty-fourth Day of December one thousand seven hundred and eight, which was received in the Court of Exchequer at Westminster, and is now remaining there, shall be as effectual, to all Intents and Purposes, as if the same had been sealed and returned into the said Court of Exchequer, within the Times limited by the said respective Acts of Parliament in that Behalf made; and also that all and every the Churches, Vicarages and Livings, in and by the said Certificate,

or in and by the Certificates made and returned in due Time, or any of them, certified to be under fifty Pounds per Annum, and each Medietie therein, shall be entitled to, and have the Benefit of the said respective Discharges by the said several Acts of Parliament, as fully, to all Intents and Purposes, as if the precise yearly Value had been expressed, and the Medieties distinguished in such Certificate and Certificates: And further, that it shall and may be lawful to and for the said Governors of the Bounty of Queen Anne for the Augmentation of the Maintenance of the poor Clergy, under their Common Seal, to be affixed at a Court of the said Governors, and under the Hands of the Governors then present, to certify into the Court of Exchequer the Names of such Prebends in Cathedral Churches, under the yearly Value of fifty Pounds, the Prebendaries whereof have the immediate Cure of Souls of the respective Parishes whereof such Prebends are denominated, although the same were not named in any former Certificate; and such Certificate and Certificates of the said Governors, being returned into the said Court of Exchequer, shall be as effectual to all Intents and Purposes of the said two before-mentioned Acts of Parliament, as if the Prebends therein named had been duly certified within the Times in the said Acts limited, and by the Persons, and in the Manner therein directed.

And the Governors may certify into the Exchequer the Prebends under the yearly Value of 50 l. though not named in any former Certificate,

and such Certificates shall be effectual.

XVIII. And whereas notwithstanding the utmost Diligence of the Bishops to inform themselves of, and certify into his Majesty's Court of Exchequer, all the Livings in their respective Dioceses under the clear improved yearly Value of fifty Pounds, in Pursuance of the said Acts, the several Livings within the respective Dioceses hereafter named, though supposed to be under the Value of fifty Pounds *per Annum*, have either not been certified, or if certified, the Certificates of them have been lost, or not duly entred, or by some other Mistakes it has so happened that the said Livings have not yet had the Benefit designed them by the said Acts; Be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful for the Bishops of the said Dioceses, at any Time before the twenty-fifth Day of March one thousand seven hundred and sixteen, to certify into the Court of Exchequer the Livings following, or such of them, as shall appear to the respective Bishops to be under the Value of fifty Pounds per Annum, (*viz.*) In the Diocese of York, the Rectory of Saint Michael apud Pontem de Ouze in the City of York, the Vicarage of Skipwith, the Vicarage of Kilham, the Vicarage of North-Leverton, the Vicarage of Norwell Overhall: In the Diocese of Bangor, the Vicarage of Lanunda, the Vicarage of Llanfair Isgaer, the Vicarage of Llanor, the Vicarage of Nevin, the Vicarage of Abererch, the Vicarage of Conway, the Vicarage of Dwygysylche: In the Diocese of Carlisle, the Rectory of Kirkbride, the Rectory of Dufton, the Vicarage of Edenhall: In the Diocese of Chichester, the Vicarage of Sela, the Rectory of Beatae Mariae in Westout Lewes, the Rectory of Chalton, the Rectory of Winchelsey, the Vicarage of Bernehill: In the Diocese of Saint Davids, the Vicarage of Merchir *alias* Mathre, the Vicarage of Saint Winnock *alias* Saint Twinells: In the Diocese of Litchfield and Coventry, the Vicarage of Hartington, the Vicarage of Saint Mary's in Litchfield, the South Medietie of Darleigh, the Vicarage of Glossop: In the Diocese of Lincoln, the Rectory of Bellew *alias* Hellow, the Vicarage of Elsham, the Rectory of Normanby, the Rectory of Snarford, the Vicarage of Buckingham, the Rectory of Okeney, the Vicarage of Mentmore, the Vicarage of Missenden Magna, the Vicarage of Swanburn: In the Diocese of Norwich, the Vicarage of South-Walsam, the Rectory of Framlinghams, the Vicarage of Burnham-Overy, the Vicarage of Scarning, the Vicarage of Nectons, the Vicarage of Melton Parva, the Rectory of Repham Medietas & altera Medietas, the Vicarage of Thurston, the Vicarage of Colkirke, the Rectory of Catfields, the Vicarage of Henly, the Rectory of Newborn, the Rectory of Culpho, the Rectory of Dunwich Johannis, the Rectory of Pakefields, the Rectory of Melford Longa, the Vicarage of Finborow Parva, the Rectory of Willingham *alias* Ellough, the Rectory of Bromeswell in Wilford: In the Diocese of Oxford, the Vicarage of Stanton-Harcourt: In the Diocese of Peterborough, the Vicarage of Cranley: In the Diocese of Winchester, the Vicarage of Shalford, and the Vicarage of Ellingham: And the said Livings so certified, shall have the Benefit of the two fore-mentioned Acts of Parliament, as effectually, to all Intents and Purposes, as if they had been duly certified within the Time limited by the said Acts.

Livings not certified, which the Bishops may certify before March 25, 1716.

and they shall have the Benefit of the Acts of 5 An. c. 24. and 6 An. c. 27.

XIX. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Courts and Committees of the said Governors of the Bounty of Queen Anne for the Augmentation of the Maintenance of the poor Clergy, shall have Power and Authority, and are hereby authorized and empowered, from Time to Time, to administer an Oath to such Person and Persons as shall at any Time give them Information, or be examined of or concerning any Matter or Thing relating to the Execution of this or the said former Acts of Parliament, or any Way concerning the Trust in them reposed.

The Governors empowered to administer Oaths.

XX. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all the Augmentations, Certificates, Agreements, and Exchanges hereafter to be made, by Virtue of or in Pursuance of this Act, shall be carefully examined and entred in a Book to be provided and kept by the Governors for that Purpose, the said Entries being approved at a Court of the said Governors, and attested by the Governors then present, shall be taken to be as Records, and the true Copies thereof, or of the said Entries, being proved by one or more credible Witnesses, shall be deemed, taken, and adjudged to be good and sufficient Evidence in Law, touching the Matters contained therein, or relating thereto.

Augmentations, &c. to be entered, and the Entries to be taken as Records; and attested Copies thereof shall be good Evidence in Law.

XXI. And to the End that Churches and Chapels may at all Times be capable of receiving Augmentations for the Maintenance of the Ministers thereof; Be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if the Governors of the Bounty of Queen Anne for the Augmentation of the Maintenance of the poor Clergy, shall by any Deed or Instrument in Writing under their Common Seal, allot or apply to any Church or Chapel, any Lands, Tithes, or Hereditaments, arising from the said Bounty of her said late Majesty, or from private Contribution or Benefaction, or from all or any the Ways aforesaid, and shall declare, That the same shall be for ever annexed to such Church or Chapel, then such Lands, Tithes, and Hereditaments, shall from thenceforth be held and enjoyed, and go in Succession with such Church and Chapel for ever; and such Augmentation so made shall be good and effectual, to all Intents and Purposes whatsoever, whether such Church or Chapel, for which such Augmentation is intended, be then full or vacant of an Incumbent or Minister; provided such Deed or Instrument be enrolled in the High Court of Chancery within six Months after the Day of the Date thereof.

Lands, &c. allotted to any Church, &c. by Deed under the Governor's Seal, shall go in Succession, &c.

such Deed being enrolled in six Months.

Vide 3 Geo. 1. cap. 10.

C A P. XI.

An Act to restrain all Waggoners, Carriers, and others, for drawing any Carriage with more than five Horses in Length.

6 Ann. c. 29.

I. WHEREAS in and by one Act of Parliament made in the sixth Year of her late Majesty, intituled, *An Act to repeal a Clause in an Act of the seventh Year of the Reign of his late Majesty (for amending and repairing the Highways) which enjoins Waggoners and others to draw with a Pole between the Wheel-Horses, or with double Shafts, and to oblige them to draw only with six Horses, or other Beasts, except up Hills*, It is among other Things enacted, That from and after the four and twentieth Day of June one thousand seven hundred and eight, no travelling Waggon, Wain, Cart or Carriage, wherein any Burthens, Goods or Wares should be carried or drawn, other than such Carts and Carriages as were or should be employed in or about Husbandry or Manuring of Land, and in carrying of Hay, Straw, Corn, Coal, Chalk, Timber for Shipping, Materials for Building, Stones of all Sorts, or such Ammunition or Artillery as should be for the Service of her Majesty, her Heirs or Successors, should at any one Time travel, be drawn, or go in any common or publick Highway or Road, with above six Horses, Oxen, or Beasts, upon and under the Pains and Penalties, and subject to the Proviso therein mentioned: And whereas the excessive Weights or Loads laid upon Waggoners or other Carriages drawn by six Horses, as aforesaid, are found by Experience to be so heavy and burthensome, that the Roads are thereby rendred almost impassable: For Remedy whereof, Be it enacted by the King's most excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the thirtieth Day of September one thousand seven hundred and fifteen, no travelling Waggon, Wain, Cart or Carriage, wherein any Burthens, Goods and Wares shall be carried and drawn (other than and except as in the recited Act is excepted) shall at any one Time be drawn or go in any common or publick Highway or Road with above five Horses, Oxen, or Beasts in Length, upon the like Pains, Penalties and Forfeitures, and subject to the Provisoes in the said recited Act mentioned, or in an Act made in the ninth Year of her said late Majesty's Reign, to render more effectual the said recited Act of the sixth Year of her said late Majesty's Reign; the said recited Statute, or any Clause therein contained, or any other Statute to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding.

After Sept. 30, 1715. no Waggon, &c. shall be drawn with above five Horses, &c. in Length, under the Penalties in the Acts 6 Ann. c. 29. and 9 Ann. c. 18.

The Exception in the said Acts shall not extend to threshed Corn or Coal.

II. Provided, and it is enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the said Exception in the said Acts, or either of them contained, or in any other Acts whatsoever, shall not extend or be construed to extend to the excepting the Carriage of threshed Corn and Coal. Altered by 5 Geo. 1. c. 12. 16 Geo. 2. c. 29. 18 Geo. 2. c. 33. 24 Geo. 2. c. 43.

C A P. XII.

An Act for enlarging the Fund of the Governor and Company of the Bank of England, relating to Exchequer-Bills; and for settling an additional Revenue of one hundred and twenty thousand Pounds *per Annum* upon his Majesty during his Life, for the Service of the Civil Government; and for establishing a certain Fund of fifty-four thousand six hundred Pounds *per Annum*, in order to raise a Sum not exceeding nine hundred and ten thousand Pounds for the Service of the Publick, by Sale of Annuities, after the Rate of six Pounds *per Centum per Annum*, redeemable by Parliament; and for satisfying an Arrear for Work and Materials at *Blenheim*, incurred whilst that Building was carried on at the Expence of her late Majesty Queen ANNE, of Blessed Memory; and for other Purposes therein mentioned.

7 Ann. c. 7.

7 Ann. c. 8.

8 Ann. c. 13.

12 Ann. Stat. 1. c. 11.

9 Ann. c. 7.

I. MOST Gracious Sovereign, Whereas in Pursuance of an Act of Parliament made in the seventh Year of the Reign of her late Majesty Queen ANNE (of Blessed Memory) for enlarging the Capital Stock of the Bank of England, several Bills, commonly called Exchequer-Bills, were made forth, amounting in Principal Money, to two Millions and five hundred thousand Pounds, for her Majesty's Supply; and in Pursuance of another Act made in the said seventh Year of her said late Majesty's Reign (amongst other Things) for circulating a further Sum in Exchequer-Bills; and of certain Clauses contained in an Act of the eighth Year of her Reign in that Behalf, there were issued for her Majesty's Supply more such Bills, amounting to the further Sum of four hundred thousand Pounds in Principal Money; and pursuant to another Act made in the twelfth Year of her said late Majesty's Reign (amongst other Things) for circulating a further Sum in Exchequer-Bills, there were issued for her Majesty's Supply more such Bills, amounting, in Principal Money, to twelve hundred thousand Pounds; and it was provided by the said Acts respectively, That all the said Bills should bear an Interest after the Rate of two Pence *per Centum per Diem* (saving the said Interest upon such of the said Bills as should at any Time or Times be in the Exchequer, or in the Hands or Power of any Receiver or Collector of any Taxes, Aids, or Revenues payable to her Majesty, her Heirs or Successors, during such Time and Times respectively as such Bills should be or remain in the Exchequer, or in such Hands or Power, as aforesaid) and that the Governor and Company of the Bank of England should have an Allowance, after the Rate of three Pounds *per Centum per Annum*, for circulating all the said Bills in the Manner by the said Acts respectively prescribed, abating the same Allowance proportionably as the Bills should be cancelled: And whereas by an Act made in the ninth Year of her said late Majesty's Reign, for better enabling the said Governor and Company, and their Successors, to exchange for ready Money, upon Demand, any of the Bills made forth upon the said several Acts of the seventh and eighth Years of her said late Majesty's Reign, it was enacted, That the full Sum of forty-five thousand Pounds *per Annum* should be paid to and for the Use of the said Governor and Company, and their Successors, by the several Ways and Means therein specified, for and during such Time only as in that Act was expressed; and by the said Act made in the twelfth Year of her said late Majesty's Reign, for better enabling the said Governor and Company, and their Successors, to circulate all Exchequer-Bills made forth and to be made forth on that and the former Acts, by exchanging the same, from Time to Time, for ready Money, upon Demand, it was enacted, That the entire yearly Sum of eight thousand Pounds (over and above the said yearly Sum of forty-five thousand Pounds) should be paid to and for the Use of the said Governor and Company, and their Successors, by quarterly Payments; and that the said yearly Sum of eight thousand Pounds, together with the said yearly Sum of forty-five thousand Pounds, should continue and be paid and payable to the said Governor and Company, and their Successors, until such Time as no more than nineteen hundred thousand Pounds of all the Bills issued and to be issued, in Pursuance of that and the said former Acts (taken all together) should be standing out uncanceled

uncancelled in the whole: And whereas for making good as well the said Interest, after the Rate of two Pence *per Centum per Diem*, and the said Allowance after the Rate of three Pounds *per Centum per Annum*, upon all the Bills issued and to be issued, as aforesaid, as also the said yearly Sum of eight thousand Pounds, until the Subsidies, Duties, Surplus Monies, Remains and Arrears, composing the general Fund and Security by the said former Acts, or some of them, intended to be established, or so many of them as should be sufficient for those Purposes, should have taken Effect; it was by the said several Acts of the seventh, eighth, and twelfth Years of her said late Majesty's Reign, or some of them, enacted, That the Lord Treasurer, or three or more of the Commissioners of the Treasury for the Time being, should make out, or cause to be made out other Exchequer-Bills, for so much as should be computed to be due at the respective Quarter-Days therein mentioned (over and above what should have been applied out of the Subsidies, Duties and Sums of Money aforesaid, for the said Interest, and for such Allowance of three Pounds *per Centum per Annum*, and for the said yearly Sum of eight thousand Pounds respectively) and that such quarterly Bills should bear the like Interest of two Pence *per Centum per Diem*, and the said Governor and Company should have the like Allowance of three Pounds *per Centum per Annum*, for circulating thereof: And whereas in and by the said first mentioned Act of the seventh Year of her said late Majesty's Reign, certain Duties were granted, continued, or made payable to her Majesty, her Heirs and Successors for ever, that is to say, the Duties called the two Thirds of a Subsidy of Tonnage and Poundage therein mentioned, which were to take Effect, and did take Effect by that Act, from the seventh Day of *March* one thousand seven hundred and eleven, certain Duties upon Coffee, Cocoa-Nuts, Chocolate, Cocoa-Paste, Tea, Nutmegs, Cinnamon, Cloves, Mace, Pictures, and Muslins, and certain increased Duties upon Coffee, Cocoa-Nuts, Chocolate, Cocoa-Paste, Tea, Nutmegs, Cinnamon, Cloves, Mace, and Pictures, and certain further Rates or Duties upon all White Callicoes, Porcelan, commonly called China Ware, and Drugs, all which were to take Effect, and did take Effect by the Act last mentioned, from the twenty-third Day of *June* one thousand seven hundred and fourteen; and one Half of another Subsidy of Tonnage and Poundage therein mentioned, which was to take Effect, and did take Effect by the same Act, from and after the last Day of *July* one thousand seven hundred and fourteen; and by the said Act of the twelfth Year of her said late Majesty's Reign, all the said Duties so granted, continued, or made payable for ever, together with the Surplus which should from Time to Time arise of or from the other Half of the Subsidy of Tonnage and Poundage last mentioned (over and above eighty thousand Pounds *per Annum*, formerly charged thereupon for Payment of Annuities) and divers Arrears and other Sums of Money or Revenues, more largely described in the said first mentioned Act of the seventh Year of her Majesty's Reign, are made a general Fund or Security, and appropriated as well for satisfying and paying, from Time to Time, all the Monies which should be due or payable for Interest, after the Rate of two Pence *per Centum per Diem*, and for the said Allowance of three Pounds *per Centum per Annum*, for all the Bills made out, or to be made out, upon the said Act of the twelfth Year, or any the former Acts before-mentioned, and all the Monies which should grow due upon the said yearly Sums of forty-five thousand Pounds, and eight thousand Pounds, as also for or towards raising such a yearly Sum as is after mentioned, for paying off and cancelling all the said Bills: And by the said Act of the twelfth Year of her Majesty's Reign, it was enacted, That after paying or reserving sufficient to pay, from Time to Time, so much as should be grown due, or demandable for the said Interest of two Pence *per Centum per Diem*, and Allowance of three Pounds *per Centum per Annum*, then the Monies which should, from Time to Time, be grown due to the said Governor and Company, and their Successors, upon their said other yearly Allowances of eight thousand Pounds, and forty-five thousand Pounds from the respective Times therein mentioned, should quarterly be paid out of the Monies arising by the said Duties and Revenues; and that after paying or reserving sufficient to pay so much as should, from Time to Time, be incurred and grown due, for and upon the said Interest, after the Rate of two Pence *per Centum per Diem*, and the said several Allowances after the Rate of three Pounds *per Centum per Annum*, eight thousand Pounds *per Annum*, and forty-five thousand Pounds *per Annum*, (which were always to be preferred in Point of Payment) the full and entire yearly Sum of two hundred and seventy thousand nine hundred ninety-nine Pounds seven Shillings (comprehending therein the yearly Sum of two hundred thousand Pounds mentioned in the said former Acts, or some of them) or so much of the said yearly Sum of two hundred and seventy thousand nine hundred ninety-nine Pounds seven Shillings, as the Remainder of the said Fund should from Time to Time produce for that Purpose, should be, and is thereby appropriated for paying off all the Principal Money contained and to be contained in all and every the Exchequer-Bills, made forth, and to be made forth, by or in Pursuance of that and the said former Acts, or any of them, and for cancelling the same, until all the said Bills shall be discharged and cancelled: And by the same Act it was provided and enacted, That from and after the complete paying off and discharging all the Principal and Interest which should be due on the said Exchequer-Bills issued and to be issued in Pursuance of that and the said other Acts, and cancelling all the same Bills, and full Satisfaction made of all Arrearages (if any should be then due) as well of the said Allowance after the Rate of three Pounds *per Centum per Annum*, as also of the said yearly Sums of forty-five thousand Pounds, and eight thousand Pounds, or either of them, then, and not till then, the several Subsidies, Duties and Revenues, settled or appropriated, as well for Payment of the said Interest of two Pence *per Centum per Diem*, and the said Allowance after the Rate of three Pounds *per Centum per Annum*, and the said yearly Sums of forty-five thousand Pounds and eight thousand Pounds, as also for raising the said yearly Sum of two hundred and seventy thousand nine hundred ninety-nine Pounds and seven Shillings, and every of them, should be understood to be redeemed by Parliament, and should not be issued, paid or applied to any Use, Intent or Purpose whatsoever, without the Authority of Parliament, as in and by the several Acts above recited or mentioned (amongst divers other Clauses, Matters and Things therein contained) relation being thereunto respectively had, may more fully appear: And whereas all the Bills which were issued upon the said several Acts (including the quarterly Bills before-mentioned) did amount in the whole to four Millions six hundred seventy-six thousand eight hundred and twelve Pounds and ten Shillings; and since the said Duties or Revenues have taken Effect, as many of the Bills so issued, as amounted to one hundred and fifteen thousand seven hundred eighty-seven Pounds and ten Shillings, have been (pursuant to the said Act of the twelfth Year of her late Majesty's Reign) paid off and cancelled, so that the Bills made forth upon the said several Acts which are standing out, or do remain uncanceled or undischarged, upon the eleventh Day of *July* one thousand seven hundred and fifteen, do amount to the Sum of four Millions five hundred sixty-one thousand and twenty-five Pounds, or thereabouts: And whereas we your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Commons of *Great Britain* in Parliament assembled, being justly sensible of the inestimable Blessings which your Subjects do enjoy under your Majesty's auspicious Government, and the good Prospect of continuing those Blessings

Additional Revenue for the Civil Government.

120,000 l. per Annum to be applied for the Service of the Household, &c.

910,000 l. for publick Services.

Deficiencies, how to be made good.

See 1 Geo. 1. Stat. 2. c. 19. §. 1.

The two Thirds Subsidy, the Duties on Coffee, &c. and the one Half-Subsidy - Ann. c. 7. shall be Part of the general Fund for the Uses of this Act.

sings to your said Subjects, and their Posterities, under your Majesty and your Royal Offspring, are desirous that a sufficient Provision may be settled by the most easy and effectual Ways and Means, for enabling your Majesty to support the Dignity of the Crown, and to make an honourable Provision for your Royal Family, and have therefore resolved, that there be granted to your Majesty, during your Life, (which God long preserve) an additional Revenue of one hundred and twenty thousand Pounds *per Annum*, which together with the neat Produce of the Branches settled for Uses of your Majesty's Civil Government by the late Act of Parliament in that Behalf, may make up the clear yearly Sum of seven hundred thousand Pounds, for the Service of your Majesty's Household and Family, and other your necessary Expences and Occasions: And your said Commons of *Great Britain* are also desirous, That a Sum not exceeding nine hundred and ten thousand Pounds may be raised (by the like easy and effectual Ways and Means) as Part of the necessary Supply by them granted for the Service of your Majesty's Navy and Forces, and other your Majesty's publick Occasions: And your Majesty's said Commons finding, that upon enlarging or augmenting the said present Fund and Security of the said Governor and Company of the Bank of *England*, by such additional Revenues and Incomes as are herein after granted, continued and appropriated, and making such enlarged or augmented Fund and Security liable, in the first Place, to satisfy all Monies which shall, from Time to Time be incurred and grown due, as well for and upon the said Interest of two Pence *per Centum per Diem*, as the said Allowance of three Pounds *per Centum per Annum*; and in the next Place, to satisfy all Monies which shall, from Time to Time, be incurred and grown due for and upon the said other Allowances of forty-five thousand Pounds *per Annum*, and eight thousand Pounds *per Annum*, (the said Interest and several Allowances being always to be preferred in Payment, as aforesaid, according to the Tenor and true Meaning of this and the said former Acts) they the said Governor and Company of the Bank of *England*, are willing for accommodating your Majesty's Affairs, that out of the Residue or Remainder of such enlarged or augmented Fund, the yearly Sum of one hundred and twenty thousand Pounds, by quarterly Payments, shall and may be taken and applied for the Service of your Majesty's Household and Family, and other your necessary Expences and Occasions; and that after paying or reserving sufficient to pay such Monies as shall, from Time to Time be incurred and grown due, for or upon the said yearly Sum of one hundred and twenty thousand Pounds, then the further yearly Sum of fifty-four thousand six hundred Pounds, by like quarterly Payments, shall and may be taken and applied out of the said Residue or Remainder of the said enlarged or augmented Fund, in order to raise any Sum or Sums of Money, not exceeding nine hundred and ten thousand Pounds, for such publick Services, as aforesaid; and that after paying or reserving sufficient to pay so much as shall, from Time to Time, be incurred and grown due for or upon the said yearly Sums of one hundred and twenty thousand Pounds, and fifty-four thousand six hundred Pounds, and either of them, out of the said Residue or Remainder of such enlarged or augmented Fund, then the abovesaid yearly Sum of two hundred and seventy thousand nine hundred ninety-nine Pounds and seven Shillings, or so much thereof as the said Residue or Remainder of such enlarged or augmented Fund shall, from Time to Time, produce for that Purpose, shall and may be appropriated for paying off all the Principal Money contained in all and every the said Exchequer-Bills remaining, and which shall from Time to Time remain uncanceled or undischarged, and for cancelling the same, until all the said Bills shall be cancelled and discharged. Provided always, That in case at any Time or Times there shall happen to be any Deficiency or Deficiencies to make good the Payments of the original Fund of one hundred thousand Pounds *per Annum* of the said Governor and Company, specified in the said first mentioned Act of the seventh Year of her late Majesty's Reign, and of their yearly Annuity of one hundred and six thousand five hundred and one Pounds thirteen Shillings and five Pence, in the same Act specified, or either of them, then and so often, all and every such Deficiency and Deficiencies shall and may, from Time to Time, be satisfied and made good out of the said Residue or Remainder of such enlarged or augmented Fund, as aforesaid, with Preference to any Issues thereafter to be made for cancelling any of the said Exchequer-Bills: Now for the making up, settling and establishing a good, sure and complete Fund, sufficient to answer all the Ends and Purposes by this Act intended, by making all the Payments which shall, from Time to Time, be incurred or grown due (in the Order and Course hereby prescribed) as well for and upon the said Interest, and several Allowances before-mentioned, as for and upon the said yearly Sums of one hundred and twenty thousand Pounds, and fifty-four thousand six hundred Pounds, and by making good such Deficiencies as shall or may happen, as aforesaid, and by producing a yearly Sum to be applied quarterly, for or towards the Cancelling and Discharging the said Bills; We your Majesty's said dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Commons of *Great Britain* in Parliament assembled, do humbly beseech your Majesty, that it may be enacted and declared; And be it enacted and declared by the King's most excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That the aforesaid Duties, called the two Thirds of a Subsidy of *Tonnage and Poundage*, and the said Duties upon Coffee, Cocoa-Nuts, Chocolate, Cocoa-Paste, Tea, Nutmegs, Cinnamon, Cloves, Mace, Pistures and Muslins, and the said increased Duties upon Coffee, Cocoa-Nuts, Chocolate, Cocoa-Paste, Tea, Nutmegs, Cinnamon, Cloves, Mace, and Pistures, and the said further Rates or Duties upon all White Callicoes, Porcelain, commonly called China Ware, and Drugs, and the aforesaid Half-Subsidy of *Tonnage and Poundage*, which were all granted to her said late Majesty, her Heirs and Successors for ever, by the said first mentioned Act of the seventh Year of her Reign, and the Excels or Surplus, which shall from Time to Time arise by the said other Society or Half of the said Subsidy of *Tonnage and Poundage*, which was granted for the Term of ninety-six Years, from the last Day of July one thousand seven hundred and twelve, and charged with eighty thousand Pounds *per Annum*, for Payment of Annuities, and all other Revenues, Remains and Arrears whatsoever, which by the said Act of the twelfth Year of her said late Majesty's Reign were appropriated for Payment of Interest and Allowances relating to the Exchequer-Bills, or towards cancelling the same, subject to such Redemption as was thereby prescribed, shall be, and shall be deemed and taken, and are hereby enacted and declared to be Part of the general Fund, and Security by this Act established and intended to be established, for all the Uses and Purposes in this Act expressed, and shall be subject to such Redemption as in this Act is prescribed, and not otherwise; the said former Acts or any of them, or any Clause, Matter or Thing in them, or any of them, contained to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding.

II. And to the End there may be no Failure or Defect in the said general Fund hereby intended to be established, his Majesty's said dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Commons of *Great Britain* in Parliament assembled,

sembled, have given and granted, and by this Act do give and grant to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors for ever, the several additional Revenues and Incomes herein after more particularly expressed, and do most humbly beseech his Majesty, that it may be enacted; And be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, in Manner following, that is to say, Whereas by an Act of Parliament of the sixth Year of her said late Majesty's Reign, intituled, An Act for continuing one Half-Part of the Subsidies of Tonnage and Poundage, and other Duties upon Wines, Goods, and Merchandizes imported, which were granted to the Crown in the twelfth Year of the Reign of King CHARLES the Second, and for settling a Fund thereby, and by other Ways and Means, for Payment of Annuities, not exceeding eighty thousand Pounds *per Annum*, to be sold for raising a further Supply to her Majesty, for the Service of the Year one thousand seven hundred and eight, and other Uses therein expressed, it was enacted, That there should be raised and levied, for and upon all Wines, Goods, and Merchandizes, which at any Time or Times, from and after the said last Day of July one thousand seven hundred and twelve, within or during the Term of ninety-six Years, from thence next and immediately ensuing, should be imported or brought into Great Britain, one Moiety or Half-Part of the Subsidies, Duties, and Sums of Money therein mentioned, or thereby referred to; (Except as therein is excepted): Now it is hereby enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That there shall be raised, levied, collected, and paid to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors for ever, for and upon all Wines, Goods and Merchandizes, which at any Time or Times, from and after the Determination of the said Term of ninety-six Years, shall be imported or brought into Great Britain, the like Moiety or Half-Part of the like Subsidies, Duties, and Sums of Money (except as in and by the said Act of the sixth Year of her late Majesty's Reign, or any other Act or Acts of Parliament in relation to the said Half-Subsidy, is excepted) and shall be collected, levied, and paid by such Ways and Means, and under such Penalties and Forfeitures, and subject to such Drawbacks and Allowances, and in such Manner and Form, as by the said Act of the sixth Year of her Majesty's Reign, or any other Act relating therunto, is prescribed, for raising and levying the said Half-Subsidy, during the Term aforesaid; and that all the Monies which, after the Determination of the said Term of ninety-six Years, shall arise, of or for the said Moiety or Half-Part of the said Subsidy and Duties hereby intended to be continued, and all the Arrears of the said Half-Subsidy which shall or may arise by Virtue of the Grant thereof, during the Term aforesaid, after all the Annuities and Payments charged thereupon shall be fully paid off and determined, or Money sufficient shall be reserved for that Purpose (the necessary Charges of Management always excepted) shall be brought and paid, from Time to Time, into the Receipt of the Exchequer, for the Purposes in this Act expressed, and subject to such Redemption as is hereby prescribed concerning the same.

III. And whereas by an Act of Parliament made and passed in the seventh Year of the Reign of his late Majesty King WILLIAM the Third (of Glorious Memory) intituled, *An Act for granting to his Majesty an additional Duty upon all French Goods and Merchandizes*, certain additional Duties were laid on French Wines, Brandy, Vinegar, and other Goods of the Growth, Product, or Manufacture of France, imported from and after the twenty-eighth Day of February one thousand six hundred ninety-six, for the Term of one and twenty Years, and from thence to the End of the next Session of Parliament; Be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the said additional Duties upon French Wines, Goods, and Merchandizes, imposed by the Act last mentioned, after the Determination of that Act, shall have Continuance and be paid and payable to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors for ever, and shall be collected, levied, and paid, by such Ways and Means, and subject to such Penalties and Forfeitures, and in such Manner and Form, as the said additional Duties by the Act last mentioned, or by any other Act relating therunto, are appointed to be raised or levied; and that all the Monies which, from and after the Feast-Day of Saint Michael the Archangel in the Year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and fifteen, shall arise of or for the said additional Duties upon French Wines, Goods, and Merchandizes, by Virtue of the said Act of the seventh Year of the Reign of King WILLIAM the Third, or by Virtue of this present Act, except the necessary Charges of raising and paying the same, shall be brought and paid, from Time to Time, into the Receipt of the Exchequer, for the Purposes in this Act expressed, and subject to such Redemption as is hereby prescribed concerning the same.

IV. And it is hereby also enacted by the Authority aforesaid, that all the Monies which, from and after the said Feast-Day of Saint Michael the Archangel in the Year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and fifteen, shall arise by the Duties which in and by an Act of Parliament made and passed in the five and twentieth Year of the Reign of King CHARLES the Second (of Blessed Memory) intituled, *An Act for the Encouragement of the Greenland and Eastland Trades*, and for the better securing the Plantation Trade, were granted to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors for ever, commonly called the Plantation Duties (the necessary Charges of raising and paying the same excepted) shall also be brought and paid, from Time to Time, into the said Receipt of Exchequer, for the Purposes in this Act expressed, and be liable to such Redemption as is herein after prescribed in that Behalf.

V. And be it likewise enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the several and respective Duties, which in and by an Act of Parliament made in the ninth Year of the Reign of her said late Majesty Queen ANNE, intituled, *An Act for laying a Duty upon Hops*, were imposed upon all Hops, which at any Time or Times within or during the Term of four Years, reckoned from the first Day of June one thousand seven hundred and eleven, should be imported or brought into the Kingdom of Great Britain, and for and upon all Hops growing in Great Britain, which, at any Time or Times within or during the said Term of four Years, should be cured and made fit for Use (which Duties by an Act of the present Session of Parliament are continued until the first Day of August one thousand seven hundred and fifteen) shall be and are hereby further continued, and shall be paid and payable to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors for ever, for and upon all Hops which, at any Time or Times from and after the last Day of July one thousand seven hundred and fifteen, shall be imported or brought into the Kingdom of Great Britain, and for and upon all Hops growing and to grow in Great Britain, which, at any Time or Times after the said last Day of July one thousand seven hundred and fifteen, shall be cured and made fit for Use; the same Duties to be charged, ascertained, secured, collected, levied and paid, by such Rules, Ways, Means and Methods, and with such Drawbacks

Duties on
Wines and Mer-
chandizes,

6 Annæ, c. 11.

Additional Du-
ties on French
Goods, 7 & 8
W. 3. c. 20.

Made perpetual,

7 W. 3. c. 20.

Plantation Du-
ties,

25 Car. 2. c. 7.

Duty on Hops
9 Annæ, c. 12.
continued for
ever.

Drawbacks and Allowances, and under such Penalties and Forfeitures, and in such Manner and Form, as the said Duties on Hops by the two Acts last mentioned, or either of them, or by any other Act or Acts of Parliament thereby referred unto, were enacted or directed to be charged, ascertained, secured, collected, levied and paid; and that all and every the Clauses, Powers, Directions, Penalties, and Forfeitures, Proviso's, Matters and Things contained in the said former Acts concerning Hops, or either of them, for securing, raising or levying the Duties on Hops thereby granted or continued, or for encouraging the Exportation of British Hops for Ireland, or for restraining the Use of bitter Ingredients instead of Hops, or touching or concerning Hops of Foreign Growth, or otherwise relating to Hops, shall be and are hereby revived, and shall continue for ever in full Force and Vigour, for securing, raising, and levying the Duties upon Hops, hereby granted and continued, and for encouraging the Exportation of British Hops to Ireland, and for restraining the Use of bitter Ingredients instead of Hops, and for all other Purposes whatsoever in relation to Hops, as if the same Clauses, Powers, Directions, Penalties, and Forfeitures, Proviso's, Matters, and Things were particularly repeated and again enacted in the Body of this present Act; and that all the Monies which, from and after the said last Day of July one thousand seven hundred and fifteen, shall arise of or for the said Duty upon Hops hereby granted or continued (except the necessary Charges of raising and paying the same) shall likewise be brought and paid, from Time to Time, into the Receipt of the Exchequer, for the Purposes by this Act appointed, and subject to such Redemption as is by this Act prescribed in relation thereunto.

9 Annæ, c. 12.

VI. And whereas by the said Act of the ninth Year of her said late Majesty's Reign, intituled *An Act for laying a Duty upon Hops*, it is therein (among other Things) enacted, That no Person shall import, or cause to be imported into Ireland from Flanders, or any other Parts whatsoever (other than from Great Britain) any Hops whatsoever; nevertheless great Quantities of Foreign Hops have been carried into Ireland, and there landed from Flanders, or other Parts (other than from Great Britain) to the great Prejudice of his Majesty's Revenue, and Discouragement of the Trade of British Hops: For Prevention of the like Abuses for the future; Be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the tenth Day of September in the Year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and fifteen, the Master of every Ship or Vessel, which shall carry any Hops whatsoever to Ireland, shall take from the Collector or Comptroller of the Port in Great Britain (where he shall lade any Hops) a Duplicate of his Content in Writing of all the Hops taken or laden on Board his Ship or Vessel, before he be permitted to sail out of the Port, under the Hand and Seal of such Collector or Comptroller of the said Port in Great Britain, which said Duplicate shall be delivered to the Master of every such Ship or Vessel, without Fee or Reward; and that every such Master of such Ship or Vessel shall deliver, upon Oath, such Duplicate to the Officer of the Customs in such Port in Ireland, where such Ship or Vessel shall arrive, and intends to unlade, before he be permitted to land any Hops; and that in case any Hops shall be unladen or landed in any Part of Ireland, before such Duplicate is produced to the Officer, Collector, or Comptroller, as aforesaid, all such Hops, and ten Shillings for every Pound-Weight of the same, shall be forfeited: one Moiety to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, the other Moiety to the Officer or Officers, or any other Person or Persons who shall seize or sue for the same in any of his Majesty's Courts of Record in Dublin, to be recovered by Action, Bill, Plaint or Information, wherein no Essoin, Protection, Privilege, or Wager of Law shall be allowed, or any more than one Imparllance.

After 10 Sept. 1715. Master of Ship, carrying Hops to Ireland, to take a Duplicate of his Content from the Collector, &c. in England, to be delivered to the proper Officer in Ireland on Oath,

on Forfeiture of the Hops, and 10s. per lb.

4 Annæ, c. 6.

VII. And whereas by an Act of Parliament made in the fourth Year of the Reign of her said late Majesty, intituled, *An Act for continuing an additional Subsidy of Tonnage and Poundage, and certain Duties upon Coals, Culm and Cynders, and additional Duties of Excise, and for settling and establishing a Fund thereby, and by other Ways and Means, for Payment of Annuities, to be sold for raising a further Supply to her Majesty, for the Service of the Year one thousand seven hundred and six, and other Uses therein mentioned*, a certain additional Subsidy of Tonnage and Poundage, commonly called the one Third Subsidy, payable for and upon all Wines, Goods and Merchandizes imported, and thereby granted for the Term of ninety-eight Years, which commenced from the eighth Day of March in the Year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and six, and the particular Rates and Duties of Excise thereby granted for the Term of ninety-five Years, from the seventeenth Day of May one thousand seven hundred and thirteen, with other Monies therein mentioned, are appropriated and made liable to the Payment of certain Annuities purchased thereupon, not exceeding one hundred eighty-four thousand two hundred forty-two Pounds fourteen Shillings per Annum, for ninety-nine Years, reckoned from Lady-day one thousand seven hundred and six, and payable at the Receipt of the Exchequer, and the Overplus Monies which might arise yearly upon that Act, were afterwards enacted to be justly and duly computed at Lady-day yearly, or within six Days after: And by an Act of Parliament made in the fifth Year of her said late Majesty's Reign intituled, *An Act for continuing the Duties on Low Wines, and Spirits of the first Extraction, and the Duties payable by Hawkers, Pedlars, and Petty Chapmen, and Part of the Duties on stamp Vellum, Parchment, and Paper, and the late Duties on Sweets, and the one Third Subsidy of Tonnage and Poundage, and for settling and establishing a Fund thereby, and by the Application of certain Overplus Monies, and otherwise, for Payment of Annuities, to be sold for raising a further Supply to her Majesty, for the Service of the Year one thousand seven hundred and seven, and other Uses therein expressed*, certain Duties upon Low Wines, and Spirits of the first Extraction, thereby continued from the three and twentieth Day of June one thousand seven hundred and ten, for the Term of ninety-six Years from thence next ensuing, and certain Duties payable by Hawkers, Pedlars, Petty Chapmen, and others therein mentioned, and thereby continued for the like Term of Years, and such of the Duties upon stamp Vellum, Parchment, and Paper, as are therein mentioned, and thereby continued for the Term of ninety-six Years, which commenced from the last Day of July one thousand seven hundred and ten, and the Duties upon Sweets, thereby laid for the Term of ninety-nine Years, from the four and twentieth Day of March one thousand seven hundred and six, and the said Subsidy called the one Third Subsidy, by the same Act granted and continued for one whole Year, to commence from the Expiration of the said ninety-eight Years therein granted by the said former Act, and all the Overplus Monies of the Subsidies, Rates, Duties, and other Monies contained in the said Act of the fourth Year of her said late Majesty's Reign, after paying or reserving sufficient to pay so much as should be incurred or grown due upon the said Annuities, by Virtue of that Act, at or before every Feast of the Annunciation of the Blessed Virgin Mary respectively (the necessary Charges of paying and accounting for the same Annuities purchased

5 Annæ, c. 19.

4 Annæ, c. 6.

purchased thereupon being excepted) are appropriated and made liable to the Payment of certain Annuities purchased upon the said Act of the fifth Year of her said late Majesty's Reign, not exceeding in the whole the Sum of seventy-two thousand one hundred eighty-seven Pounds ten Shillings *per Annum* for ninety-nine Years, from the five and twentieth Day of *March* one thousand seven hundred and seven, payable also at the said Receipt of Exchequer: And thereby it was provided, that if at the End of any Year of the said Term of ninety-nine Years, for which the said Annuities upon the said Act of the fifth Year of her said late Majesty's Reign were to be purchased (the first Computation to be made at *Lady-day* one thousand seven hundred and eight, or within six Days after) the Monies arising at the Exchequer within such Year by the said Rates, Duties, Subsidies, Overplus Monies, and other Monies thereby appropriated for Payment of Annuities pursuant to that Act, should exceed all the Monies then due for or upon the same Annuities, and all Arrearages thereof then incurred, the Excess or Surplus should be disposeable from Time to Time for the publick Use and Service: And by an Act of Parliament made in the sixth Year of her said late Majesty's Reign, intituled, *An Act for raising a further Supply to her Majesty for the Service of the Year one thousand seven hundred and eight, and other Uses, by Sale of Annuities, charged on a Fund not exceeding forty thousand Pounds per Annum, to arise by appropriating several Surplusses, and by granting further Terms in the Duties on Low Wines, and on Hawkers, Pedlars, and Petty Chapmen, the Stamp-Duties, the one Third Subsidy, the Duty on Sweets, and one of the Branches of Excise, and by making other Provisions in this Act mentioned*, a certain Fund or Sum not exceeding forty thousand Pounds *per Annum*, is charged upon and payable out of all the Overplus or Surplus Monies of the said Rates, Duties, Subsidies and Funds, settled for Payment of the said several Annuities, purchased upon the said several Acts of the fourth and fifth Years of her said late Majesty's Reign respectively, which should from Time to Time remain, after satisfying or reserving in the Exchequer, sufficient to satisfy so much as shall be incurred or grown due, from Time to Time, upon those Annuities, and every of them, and which by the said Act of the fifth Year of her said late Majesty's Reign, were left to be disposed, from Time to Time, for the publick Use and Service, as aforesaid, and is also charged upon, and payable out of all the Overplus Monies of the Rates and Duties of Excise, granted by an Act of Parliament made in the fourth Year of the Reign of their late Majesties King WILLIAM and Queen MARY, of Glorious Memory, intituled, *An Act for granting to their Majesties certain Rates and Duties of Excise upon Beer, Ale, and other Liquors, for securing certain Recompenses and Advantages in the said Act mentioned, to such Persons as shall voluntarily advance the Sum of ten hundred thousand Pounds, towards carrying on the War against France*, for the Term of ninety-nine Years, from the five and twentieth Day of *January* one thousand six hundred ninety-two, and by that and other Acts relating thereunto, made liable to the Payment of Annuities, with Benefit of Survivorship, and other Annuities charged thereupon; which Overplus of the Rates and Duties of Excise last mentioned, is by the said Act of the sixth Year of her said late Majesty's Reign, directed to be computed on the twenty-fourth Day of *June* yearly: And by the same Act of the sixth Year of her late Majesty's Reign, the aforesaid Duties upon Low Wines, or Spirits of the first Extraction, are continued from the Expiration of the said Term of ninety-six Years before granted therein, for one whole Year from thence next ensuing; and the said Duties payable by Hawkers, Pedlars, Petty Chapmen, and others, as aforesaid, are continued from the Expiration of the said Term of ninety-six Years before granted therein, for the like Term of one Year from thence next ensuing; and such of the Duties upon Vellum, Parchment and Paper as are therein mentioned, are continued from the Expiration of the said Term of ninety-six Years before granted therein, for the like Term of one whole Year from thence next ensuing; and the said Subsidy, called the one Third Subsidy (which was continued for one Year from the Expiration of a Term of ninety-eight Years, as aforesaid) is further continued from the Expiration of the said one Year, for one Year more from thence next ensuing; and the said Duty upon Sweets made for Sale, is continued from the Expiration of the said Term of ninety-nine Years formerly granted therein, for the Term of two Years from thence next ensuing; and the Rates and Duties of Excise last mentioned are continued from the Expiration of the said Term of ninety-nine Years formerly granted therein, for the further Term of fifteen Years from thence next ensuing; and by the said Act of the sixth Year of her late Majesty's Reign, it was enacted and declared, That the said Overplus Monies of the said Rates, Duties, Subsidies and Funds, settled for Payment of the said several Annuities purchased upon the said several Acts of the fourth and fifth Years of her said late Majesty's Reign respectively, and the said Overplus Monies of the said Rates and Duties of Excise, granted in the said fourth Year of their said late Majesty's Reign, and the several Grants made of the said Duties upon Low Wines, or Spirits of the first Extraction, and of the said Duties to be paid by Hawkers, Pedlars and Petty Chapmen, and of the said Duties upon Vellum, Parchment and Paper, and of the said additional Subsidy, severally, for the further Term of one Year, as aforesaid, and of the said Duties upon Sweets for two Years, and of the said particular Rates of Excise for fifteen Years, as aforesaid, and other Monies therein mentioned, or so much thereof as should be sufficient for making up the said Fund, not exceeding forty thousand Pounds *per Annum*, are and shall be liable and appropriated thereunto, in order to answer the Payment of the Annuities purchased on that Act for ninety-nine Years, reckoned from the five and twentieth Day of *March* one thousand seven hundred and eight, payable likewise at the said Receipt of Exchequer: And by the same Act of the sixth Year of her late Majesty's Reign, it is provided, That if at the End of any Year of the said Term of ninety-nine Years, for which the said Annuities upon that Act were to be purchased (the first Computation to be made at *Lady-day* one thousand seven hundred and nine, or within six Days after) the Monies arising at the Exchequer within such Year, by that Act chargeable to make good the said yearly Fund not exceeding forty thousand Pounds (except as therein is excepted) should exceed all the Monies which at every such Feast-Day should be due, for or upon the same Annuities, and all Arrearages thereof, so that there should be an Excess or Surplus remaining in the Exchequer, such Excess or Surplus should be disposeable, from Time to Time, for the publick Use and Service, and not otherwise, as by the said several Acts of the fourth, fifth and sixth Years of her said late Majesty's Reign (Relation being thereunto respectively had) may more fully appear: **Now it is hereby further enacted and declared by the Authority aforesaid, That all the Surplus Monies which, upon any Computation or Computations to be made after the twenty-ninth Day of September in the Year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and fifteen, pursuant to the said Annuity Act of the fifth Year of her late Majesty's Reign, shall from Time to Time, or at any Time or Times, appear to be or remain in the said Receipt of Exchequer, over and above so much as shall be sufficient to discharge all Monies then incurred and grown due for or upon the said Annuities and Payments charged thereupon by the said several Acts of the fourth, fifth and sixth Years of her said late Majesty's Reign, and over and above so much as pursuant to the true Meaning of those Acts, or any of them, is to be reserved for Payment**

5 Ann. c. 19.

6 Ann. c. 5.

5 Ann. c. 19.

4 W. & M. c. 3.

6 Ann. c. 5.

4 Ann. c. 6.

5 Ann. c. 19.

6 Ann. c. 5.

All the Surplus Monies of the Annuity Acts 4, 5, 6 Ann. shall be appropriated for the Uses of this Act,

4 Ann. c. 6.

5 Ann. c. 19.

6 Ann. c. 5.

ment of any of the Annuities thereupon purchased (which Surplus Monies were intended by the said Act of the sixth Year of her said late Majesty's Reign, to be disposed, from Time to Time, for the publick Use and Service, and not otherwise) and all the Arrears of the said Duties and Revenues charged with the said Annuities and Payments by the same Acts of the fourth, fifth and sixth Years of her late Majesty's Reign, which shall or may arise by Virtue of the Grants thereof, for the several Terms aforesaid, after all the Annuities and Payments charged thereupon, shall be expired, determined, and fully discharged and paid off, shall from Time to Time be set apart, and the same are hereby appropriated, and shall be issued and applied to and for the several Uses and Purposes in this present Act declared of and concerning the same, and to none other Use, Intent or Purpose whatsoever, subject nevertheless to such Redemption as is herein after provided in that Behalf.

VIII. And whereas the Duties and Revenues contained in the said Acts of the fourth, fifth and sixth Years of her said late Majesty's Reign, whereupon the said Surplus or Overplus Monies are, from Time to Time, to arise for the Uses and Purposes in this Act intended, are temporary, being granted only for such Terms of Years as are before-mentioned: Now for the better establishing a sure and lasting Fund to answer all the said Uses and Purposes hereby intended, subject nevertheless to such Redemption as is hereby prescribed; Be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That such or the like additional

The one Third
Subsidy 4 Ann.
c. 6. continued
for ever.

5 Ann. c. 19.

6 Ann. c. 5.

Duties of Excise,
4 Ann. c. 6.

Duties on Low
Wines, &c.
5 Ann. c. 19.
3 Geo. 2. c. 16.

6 Ann. c. 5.

Duties on Haw-
kers and Ped-
lars, 5 Ann.
c. 19.
9 & 10 W. 3.
c. 27.

Duties on Vel-
lums, &c.
5 Ann. c. 19.

Duties on
Sweets, 5 Ann.
c. 19.

Duties of Excise,
4 & 5 W. & M.
c. 3.

6 Ann. c. 5.

Which of the
said Duties shall
extend to Scot-
land.

Subsidy of Tonnage and Poundage, and other Duties commonly called the one Third Subsidy, which by the said Act of the fourth Year of her said late Majesty's Reign, was granted or continued for the Term of ninety-eight Years, from the eighth Day of March one thousand seven hundred and six, and by the said Act of the fifth Year of her said late Majesty's Reign, was continued for one Year, to take Effect after the Expiration of the said Term of ninety-eight Years, and by the said Act of the sixth Year of her late Majesty's Reign was further continued for one Year, to take Effect after the Expiration of the said Term of one Year last before-mentioned, shall after the Expiration of the said several Terms so granted therein, have further Continuance, and be paid and payable to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors for ever: And that such or the like Rates and Duties of Excise, which by the said Act of the fourth Year of her late Majesty's Reign were granted for the Term of ninety-five Years, commencing from the seventeenth Day of May one thousand seven hundred and thirteen, shall after the Expiration of the said Term of ninety-five Years granted therein, have Continuance, and be also paid and payable to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors for ever: And that such and the like Duties upon Low Wines, or Spirits of the first Extrac- tion, as by the said Act of the fifth Year of her late Majesty's Reign were granted and con- tinued for the Term of ninety-six Years, from the three and twentieth Day of June one thousand seven hundred and ten, and by the said Act of the sixth Year of her late Majesty's Reign were continued for one Year, to take Effect after the Expiration of the Term of ninety-six Years last mentioned, shall after the Expiration of the said several Terms so granted therein, have further Continuance, and be likewise paid and payable to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors for ever: And that all and every such and the like Duties and Sums of Money to be paid by every Hawker, Pedlar, Petty Chapman, and others described in a former Act of Parliament for licensing Hawkers and Pedlars, and all the Powers for granting such Licences, which by the said Act of the fifth Year of her late Majesty's Reign were granted for the Term of ninety-six Years, from the three and twentieth Day of June one thousand seven hundred and ten, and by the said Act of the sixth Year of her late Majesty's Reign were continued for one Year, to take Effect after the Expiration of the Term of ninety-six Years last mentioned, shall after the Expiration of the said several Terms so granted therein, have further Continuance, and be also paid and payable to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors for ever: And that such of the Duties upon Vellum, Parchment and Paper, as by the said Act of the fifth Year of her late Majesty's Reign were continued for the Term of ninety-six Years, from the last Day of July one thousand seven hundred and ten, and by the said Act of the sixth Year of her late Majesty's Reign were continued for one Year, to take Effect after the Expiration of the Term of ninety-six Years last mentioned, shall after the Expiration of the said several Terms so granted therein, have further Continuance, and be paid and payable to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors for ever: And that the Duties upon Sweets made for Sale, which by the said Act of the fifth Year of her said late Majesty's Reign were granted for the Term of ninety-nine Years, from the four and twentieth Day of March one thousand seven hundred and six, and by the said Act of the sixth Year of her late Majesty's Reign were continued for two Years, to take Effect after the Expiration of the Term of ninety-nine Years last mentioned, shall after the Expiration of the said several Terms so granted therein, have further Continuance, and be paid and payable to his Ma- jesty, his Heirs and Successors for ever: And that the several Rates and Duties of Excise, which by the said Act of the fourth Year of the Reign of their late Majesties King WILLIAM and Queen MARY, were granted for the Term of ninety-nine Years, from the five and twen- tieth Day of January one thousand six hundred ninety-two, and were by the said Act of the sixth Year of her late Majesty's Reign continued for the Term of fifteen Years, to take Effect after the said ninety-nine Years last mentioned, shall, after the Expiration of the several Terms so granted therein, have further Continuance, and be paid and payable to his Ma- jesty, his Heirs and Successors for ever: And that the said several Subsidies, Rates and Duties by this Act made perpetual, as aforesaid, when and as the same respectively shall take Effect, by Virtue of this Act, shall be raised and levied by such Rules and Methods, and under such Penalties and Forfeitures, and with such Distribution of the same Penalties and Forfeitures, and subject to such Power of Mitigation, and with such respective Drawbacks, Allowances and Repayments, and in such Manner and Form, as the like Duties granted or continued by the said former Acts now in Being respectively are prescribed, enacted or appointed to be raised or levied.

IX. And it is hereby declared, That where any of the above-mentioned Duties now in Being, or any Proportions thereof, do extend to that Part of Great Britain called Scotland, by Virtue of any of the Acts which granted the same, or by Virtue of the late Act of Union, in all such Cases the same respective Duties hereby intended to be made perpetual, shall be understood to extend to Scotland in like Manner.

X. Provided

X. Provided always, and it is hereby enacted, That in all Cases where any further or other Provision or Alteration is made by any other Act or Acts of Parliament now in Being, touching or concerning any the Subsidies, Rates or Duties, which were granted for certain Terms, as aforesaid, such other Provisions and Alterations shall be observed and take Place, in Relation to the like Subsidies, Rates and Duties by this Act intended to be made perpetual.

All further Provisions by Acts of Parliament to take Place.

XI. And be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all the Monies to arise by the said Subsidies, Rates and Duties by this Act made perpetual, as aforesaid, when and as the same respectively (after the Expiration of the respective Terms formerly granted as aforesaid) shall take Effect, by Virtue of this present Act (the necessary Charges of raising the same excepted) shall likewise, from Time to Time, be brought into the said Receipt of Exchequer, for the Uses and Purposes in this Act expressed; nevertheless the said Duties and Revenues hereby made perpetual, and the Application thereof to the Uses and Purposes by this Act intended, shall be subject and liable to such Redemption as is herein after prescribed in that Behalf.

The Money to be brought into the Exchequer.

XII. And whereas by an Act of Parliament made in the fifth Year of the Reign of their said late Majesty King WILLIAM and Queen MARY, intituled, *An Act for granting to their Majesties several Rates and Duties upon Tonnage of Ships and Vessels, and upon Beer, Ale, and other Liquors, for securing certain Recompences and Advantages in the said Act mentioned, to such Persons as shall voluntarily advance the Sum of fifteen hundred thousand Pounds towards carrying on the War against France*, certain other Rates and Duties of Excise were granted to their Majesties, their Heirs and Successors for ever, and the Monies arising thereupon as thereby directed to be divided into five seventh Parts, and two seventh Parts, and by Virtue of that and other Acts in that Behalf, the said five seventh Parts are liable to answer the original Fund of one hundred thousand Pounds per Annum to the said Governor and Company, and their Successors, subject to such Redemption as is provided for the same by Laws now in Force; and the said two seventh Parts are liable to answer certain Annuities for Lives charged thereupon, and the said five seventh Parts, and two seventh Parts have respectively produced, and are like to produce yearly more than sufficient to answer the said original Fund, and all the Annuities or Payments by any Act or Acts of Parliament charged thereupon respectively; and the Overplus Monies last mentioned are computable on the first Day of June yearly; Be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all the Overplus Monies of the said five seventh Parts, and two seventh Parts, which upon any Computation or Computations to be duly made, after the said twenty-ninth Day of September in the Year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and fifteen, shall from Time to Time, or at any Time or Times, appear to be or remain in the said Receipt of Exchequer; that is to say, of the said five seventh Parts (over and above so much as shall be sufficient to discharge all the Monies then incurred and grown due for or upon the said original Fund of one hundred thousand Pounds per Annum) and of the said two seventh Parts (over and above so much as shall be sufficient to discharge all Monies then incurred and grown due for the said Annuities or Payments charged thereupon, or necessary to be reserved for that Purpose) and all the Monies which shall arise by the said five seventh Parts of the said Excise, after Redemption of the said original Fund of one hundred thousand Pounds per Annum, in case it shall be redeemed before all the Uses and Purposes intended by this Act shall be satisfied, and all the Monies which shall arise by the said two seventh Parts of the Excise, after all the Annuities for Lives and other Payments charged thereupon shall be determined, and fully discharged, shall also, from Time to Time be set apart, and the same are hereby appropriated, and shall from Time to Time, be issued and applied to and for the several Uses, Intents and Purposes in this Act expressed, and to none other Use, Intent or Purpose whatsoever, subject nevertheless to such Redemption as is hereby prescribed.

The Overplus of 5 & 6 W. & M. c. 20. appropriated for the Uses of this Act.

XIII. And it is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all other publick Monies which, from and after the said Feast of Saint Michael the Archangel in the Year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and fifteen, shall come and be brought into the said Receipt of Exchequer, not being appropriated or appointed to any Use or Uses, by any Act or Acts of Parliament made or to be made, and not being Monies arising from any Branch or Branches of Revenue, appointed or to be appointed for the Service of his Majesty's Civil Government, or the Expences thereunto belonging, shall likewise be set apart, issued and applied, to and for the Uses and Services in and by this present Act declared and intended, and to no other Use or Purpose whatsoever.

All publick Monies not appropriated shall be applied to the Uses of this Act.

XIV. Provided always, and it is hereby enacted and declared by the Authority aforesaid, That nothing in this Act contained shall hinder or obstruct, or be construed to hinder or obstruct, the making good any Deficiency or Deficiencies, which at any Time or Times shall happen of or in the yearly Fund of one hundred and sixteen thousand five hundred seventy-three Pounds twelve Shillings, mentioned in an Act of Parliament of the first Year of his Majesty's Reign, intituled; *An Act for rectifying Mistakes in the Names of the Commissioners for the Land-Tax for the Year one thousand seven hundred and fourteen; and for raising so much as is wanting to make up the Sum of fourteen hundred thousand Pounds, intended to be raised by a Lottery for the publick Service in the said Year, but that every such Deficiency shall and may be made good, and satisfied out of any publick unappropriated Monies, as if this Act had never been made; any Thing herein contained to the contrary notwithstanding.*

Proviso for the Deficiencies of the Act 1 Geo. 1.

XV. And be it enacted and declared by the Authority aforesaid, That all the said Subsidies, Duties and Revenues, which by the said Act of the twelfth Year of her said late Majesty's Reign, were appropriated for paying of Interest and Allowances relating to the Exchequer Bills, issued upon that and the said former Acts in that Behalf, or towards cancelling the same, and all Arrears thereof, and the several additional Revenues and Incomes by this Act granted or continued, for the Uses and Purposes hereafter in and by this Act expressed or intended, and all Surplus Monies, Arrears, and other Monies whatsoever by this Act directed to be brought into the Receipt of Exchequer, or to be set apart or applied to or for the same Uses and Purposes, as aforesaid, and likewise the Overplus Monies of the yearly Sum of seven hundred thousand Pounds herein after mentioned, from Time to Time arising, are and shall be one General or Aggregate Fund and Security for satisfying and paying all Monies which are, and from Time to Time shall be incurred and grown due or payable for Interest, after

The several Subsidies, &c. shall be one aggregate Fund, for the Purposes of this Act. 12 Ann. Stat. 1. c. 11. Made perpetual by 3 Geo. 1. c. 8. §. 17.

after the Rates of two Pence per Centum per Diem, and for the said Allowance of three Pounds per Centum per Annum, for all the Exchequer-Bills abovementioned, or such of them as shall from Time to Time be uncanceled or undischarged; and all the Monies which are or shall be grown due, from Time to Time, upon the said Sums of forty-five thousand Pounds per Annum, and eight thousand Pounds per Annum, for so long Time as those yearly Sums are to continue or be payable; and for supplying to his Majesty during his Life (which God long preserve) the yearly Sum of one hundred and twenty thousand Pounds, from the Feast of Saint Michael the Archangel in the Year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and fifteen, by quarterly Payments, at the four most usual Feasts of the Year, by equal Portions, or within ten Days after every such Feast-Day, for the Service of his Majesty's Household and Family, and other his necessary Expences and Occasions; and also for supplying the further yearly Sum of fifty-four thousand six hundred Pounds for ever, by like quarterly Payments, to commence from the said Feast of Saint Michael the Archangel in the Year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and fifteen, in order to raise any Sum or Sums of Money thereupon, not exceeding nine hundred and ten thousand Pounds, for publick Services, and for making good any such Deficiencies as shall or may happen, as aforesaid, and likewise for or towards furnishing the said yearly Sum of two hundred and seventy thousand nine hundred ninety-nine Pounds and seven Shillings, for paying off and canceling the said Bills, all which is to be done in such Order, Manner and Form, as are herein after prescribed: And that such of the said Subsidies, Duties, Revenues, additional Revenues, Surplus Monies, Remains and Arrears, as are already commenced or arisen, and the Residue thereof, as they shall arise and take Effect, shall be and are by this Act appropriated, and shall be applied thereunto accordingly; any other Act or Acts of Parliament, or other Matter or Thing whatsoever to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding.

The Allowances of 3 l. per Cent. per Ann. shall be paid to the Bank weekly.

And the 2 d. per Cent. per Diem, to such Person as the Treasury shall intrust, by way of Imprest, &c.

XVI. And it is hereby declared and enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the said Allowances, after the Rate of three Pounds per Centum per Annum, and all Arrears thereof, shall from Time to Time be paid and satisfied at the Receipt of Exchequer to the said Governor and Company and their Successors, weekly, or as soon as the same can be satisfied, out of the Monies of the said General or Aggregate Fund arising by the said Duties and Revenues thereof, already commenced, or hereafter to commence, or come in, as aforesaid, or by any of them, so as by such weekly or other Payments, the whole of the said Allowances, after the Rate of three Pounds per Centum per Annum, due to the said Governor and Company, and their Successors, at the End of each Quarter (reckoning the Quarter to terminate at the four most usual Feasts of the Year respectively) be not exceeded; and that the Commissioners of the Treasury, or any three or more of them, or the Lord Treasurer for the Time being, shall, and they are hereby impowered and directed, out of the Monies of the said General or Aggregate Fund, arising by the said Duties and Revenues already commenced, or hereafter to commence, or come in, as aforesaid, or by any of them, to issue unto such Person or Persons, as the said Commissioners of the Treasury, or Lord Treasurer do or shall think fit to intrust in that Behalf, and upon Security given or to be given, to the good Liking of the said Commissioners of the Treasury, or Lord Treasurer, such Sum and Sums of Money, by way of Imprest, and upon Account, from Time to Time, and by such Proportions at a Time, as the same Commissioners or Lord Treasurer shall find necessary for discharging all the Interest, after the Rate of two Pence per Centum per Diem, which is and shall from Time to Time be due or demandable upon the said Exchequer-Bills made forth upon the Acts aforesaid, or any of them, the said Interest to be discharged at such Time, and in such Manner and Form, as by the said former Acts, or any of them, were prescribed in that Behalf.

After satisfying the said Allowances, then the 45,000 l. and 8000 l. per Ann. to be paid to the Bank.

XVII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That after paying or reserving sufficient to pay or satisfy, from Time to Time, so much as is or shall be grown due or demandable for the said Allowance of three Pounds per Centum per Annum, and Interest of two Pence per Centum per Diem, then the Monies which are or shall, from Time to Time, be grown due to the said Governor and Company, and their Successors, upon their said other Allowances of forty-five thousand Pounds per Annum, and eight thousand Pounds per Annum, during so long Time as those Allowances are to continue, as aforesaid, shall quarterly at the respective Days and Times before appointed for Payment thereof, be paid and satisfied to the said Governor and Company, and their Successors, at the Receipt of the Exchequer, weekly, or as soon as the same can be satisfied, out of the Monies of the said General or Aggregate Fund, arising or to arise by the said Duties and Revenues already commenced, or hereafter to commence or come in, as aforesaid, so as by such weekly or other Payments, the Sums to be due to the said Governor and Company, or their Successors, upon their Allowances last mentioned, at the End of each quarterly Day of Payment thereof, be not exceeded.

After that the yearly Sum of 120,000 l. shall be paid for the Civil List.

XVIII. And it is hereby enacted, That after paying or reserving sufficient to pay and satisfy, from Time to Time, so much as is or shall be grown due or demandable for the said Allowance of three Pounds per Centum per Annum, and Interest of two Pence per Centum per Diem, and the said Allowances of forty-five thousand Pounds per Annum, and eight thousand Pounds per Annum, then the said yearly Sum of one hundred and twenty thousand Pounds for the Service of his Majesty's Household and Family, and other his necessary Expences and Occasions, shall grow due and be payable to his Majesty quarterly, from the said Feast of Saint Michael the Archangel in the Year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and fifteen, at the four most usual Feasts in the Year, by equal Portions, during his Majesty's natural Life, as aforesaid, out of the Monies of the said General or Aggregate Fund, arising or to arise by the said Duties or Revenues already commenced, or hereafter to come in, as aforesaid; and that the Commissioners of his Majesty's Treasury, or Lord Treasurer, and Under-Treasurer of the Exchequer, for the Time being, shall and may, and they are hereby authorized and required to cause the said yearly Sum of one hundred and twenty thousand Pounds to be issued and applied, weekly, or as soon as the same can be satisfied, in the Order and Course aforesaid, for the same Services, out of the said Monies of the said General or Aggregate Fund, or any of them, so as by such weekly or other Payments, the Sum of

of thirty thousand Pounds to be due thereupon at the End of each Quarter be not exceeded.

XIX. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That after paying or reserving sufficient to pay and satisfy, from Time to Time, so much as is or shall be grown due or demandable for the said Allowance of three Pounds per Centum per Annum, and Interest of two Pence per Centum per Diem, and the said Allowances of forty-five thousand Pounds per Annum, and eight thousand Pounds per Annum, and for or upon the said Sum of one hundred and twenty thousand Pounds per Annum, then the said Sum of fifty-four thousand six hundred and one thousand seven hundred and fifteen, for ever, shall at the said four usual Feasts in the Year, by equal Portions, without any Deduction or Abatement, be separated and set apart in the said Receipt of Exchequer, out of the Monies of the said General or Aggregate Fund, arising and to arise by the said Duties or Revenues already commenced, or hereafter to come in, as aforesaid, and shall, from Time to Time, be issued and applied to answer and satisfy such perpetual Annuities as shall be purchased thereupon, after the Rate of six Pounds per Centum per Annum, subject nevertheless to Redemption by Parliament, according to the true Intent and Meaning of such Act or Acts of Parliament, as is, are, or shall be passed, for raising thereupon any Sum or Sums of Money not exceeding the said Sum of nine hundred and ten thousand Pounds, for the Service of the Publick.

After that, the yearly Sum of 54,600 l. shall be set apart to answer the perpetual Annuities.

XX. And it is hereby declared to be the true Intent and Meaning of this Act, That the said Allowance after the Rate of three Pounds per Centum per Annum, and the said Payments for Interest, shall from Time to Time take Place, and be preferred in Point of Payment, out of the said General or Aggregate Fund hereby established, before the said yearly Sums of forty-five thousand and eight thousand Pounds, or either of them; and that the said yearly Sums of forty-five thousand Pounds, and eight thousand Pounds, shall from Time to Time take Place, and be preferred in Point of Payment, before the said yearly Sum of one hundred and twenty thousand Pounds; and that the said yearly Sum of one hundred and twenty thousand Pounds shall from Time to Time take Place, and be preferred in Point of Payment, out of the said General Fund, before the said yearly Sum of fifty-four thousand six hundred Pounds; and that the said yearly Sum of fifty-four thousand six hundred Pounds shall from Time to Time take Place, and be preferred before any Sums herein after mentioned, for making good Deficiencies (when any such shall happen) of or in other Funds of the said Governor and Company, and before the yearly Sum herein after mentioned, for cancelling and discharging the said Exchequer-Bills.

The several Preferences.

XXI. Provided always, and be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That after paying or reserving sufficient to pay and satisfy, from Time to Time, so much as is or shall be grown due or demandable for the said Allowance of three Pounds per Centum per Annum, and Interest of two Pence per Centum per Diem, and the said Allowances of forty-five thousand Pounds per Annum, and eight thousand Pounds per Annum, and for and upon the said yearly Sums of one hundred and twenty thousand Pounds per Annum, and fifty-four thousand six hundred Pounds per Annum, then the said Deficiency and Deficiencies for making good the Payments, to be from Time to Time incurred and grown due, for or upon the said yearly Sums of one hundred thousand Pounds, and one hundred and six thousand five hundred and one Pounds thirteen Shillings and five Pence, and either of them (when and as often as any such shall happen) shall from Time to Time be satisfied and answered out of the Monies of the said General or Aggregate Fund, arising or to arise by the said Duties or Revenues already commenced, or hereafter to come in, as aforesaid; and the Commissioners of the Treasury, or the Lord Treasurer, and Under-Treasurer of the Exchequer for the Time being, are hereby authorized and required to cause every such Deficiency or Deficiencies so happening, to be satisfied and paid accordingly, with Preference to any Issues then to be made for cancelling the said Bills, which Deficiencies (if any such be) shall be annually computed at the Exchequer, from the Produce of the said respective Revenues there (to wit) the Deficiency of the said original Fund on the first Day of June yearly, and the Deficiency of the Annuity last mentioned at Michaelmas yearly.

How the Deficiencies shall be made good.

XXII. Provided also, and it is hereby enacted, That after paying or reserving sufficient to pay and satisfy, from Time to Time, so much as is or shall be grown due or demandable for the said Allowance of three Pounds per Centum per Annum, and Interest of two Pence per Centum per Diem, and the said Sums of forty-five thousand Pounds per Annum, eight thousand Pounds per Annum, one hundred and twenty thousand Pounds per Annum, and fifty-four thousand six hundred Pounds per Annum, and so much as shall be demandable by Virtue of this Act, to make good such Deficiency and Deficiencies, as aforesaid, (all which are always to be preferred, as aforesaid) then the said full and entire yearly Sum of two hundred and seventy thousand nine hundred ninety-nine Pounds seven Shillings, or so much thereof, as the Remainder of the Monies of the said General or Aggregate Fund, arising or to arise by the said Duties or Revenues already commenced, or hereafter to come in, as aforesaid, shall from Time to Time produce for that Purpose, shall be, and is by this Act appropriated for paying off all the Principal Money contained in all and every the said Exchequer-Bills made forth upon the Acts aforesaid, or any of them, and for cancelling the same, until all the said Bills shall be discharged and cancelled, and shall be issued and applied to and for that Use and Purpose, in such Manner as the Commissioners of the Treasury, or Lord Treasurer for the Time being, shall from Time to Time direct and appoint in that Behalf; and that the Issues thereof shall be made quarterly, or oftner, so as by the Payments within any Quarter, the fourth Part of the yearly Sum last mentioned for that Quarter be not exceeded.

How the Principal Money of the Exchequer-Bills shall be paid off.

XXIII. Provided also, and it is hereby enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That in case the Produce of the said General or Aggregate Fund, to arise by all or any the Subsidies, Duties and Revenues hereby appropriated for all the Purposes aforesaid, shall at the End of any Year, reckoning from the said Feast of Saint Michael the Archangel in the Year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and fifteen, exceed all the Money due at the End of every such Year for all the Purposes aforesaid, so that there shall be an Excess or Surplus of the said General Fund, such Excess or Surplus shall be disposable, from Time to Time, for the publick

Overplus of any Year disposable by Parliament.

publick Use and Service by Authority of Parliament, and not otherwise; any Thing herein, or in any other Act or Acts of Parliament contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

Deficiency to be made good by Parliament.

XXIV. Provided also, and it is hereby enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That in case the Produce of the said General or Aggregate Fund, to arise by all or any the Subsidies, Duties and Revenues hereby appropriated for all the Purposes aforesaid, shall at any Time or Times appear to be so deficient, that within any one Year, reckoning from the said Feast of Saint Michael the Archangel in the Year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and fifteen, the same shall not be sufficient to answer and satisfy the said several and respective Purposes to which the same is hereby intended to be applied, Then and in every such Case, and as often as any such Deficiency of the said General Fund shall happen, the same shall be provided for, answered and made good by and out of the next Aids to be granted in Parliament.

Overplus of 700,000 l. for the Civil List, shall be Part of the Aggregate Fund. 1 Geo. 1. Stat. 1. c. 1.

XXV. Provided also, and it is hereby enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if the Revenues settled or appointed for the Service of his Majesty's Household, and of the Honour and Dignity of his Crown, by the late Act of Parliament of the first Year of his Majesty's Reign, intituled, An Act for the better Support of his Majesty's Household, and of the Honour and Dignity of the Crown of Great Britain, together with the said additional Revenue of one hundred and twenty thousand Pounds per Annum, intended by this Act to be supplied, as aforesaid, shall from the said Feast of Saint Michael the Archangel in the Year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and fifteen, at any Time during his Majesty's Life, produce in clear Money more than the yearly Sum of seven hundred thousand Pounds, that then the Overplus of such Produce (being more than the said yearly Sum of seven hundred thousand Pounds) shall go to, and be deemed and taken to be Part of the General or Aggregate Fund by this Act intended to be established for the several Purposes aforesaid, and be appropriated, issued and applied accordingly, till all the said Exchequer-Bills shall be paid off and cancelled; and from and after the cancelling and discharging of all the said Exchequer-Bills, then the said Overplus which from thenceforth shall arise, exceeding the said yearly Sum of seven hundred thousand Pounds, shall not be issued, disposed, made use of, or applied to any Use or Purpose, or upon any Pretext whatsoever, without the Authority of Parliament; and that all Grants and Dispositions whatsoever hereafter to be made by his Majesty of such Overplus, or any Part thereof, from Time to Time, without Authority of Parliament, shall be utterly void and of none Effect; and the Grantees, or other Persons to whom such Grants or Dispositions, or any of them, shall be made of such Overplus, or any Part thereof, shall be adjudged incapable in Law to take, hold, keep, detain, or enjoy the same; any Law, Custom or Usage to the contrary notwithstanding.

All Grants of such Overplus, without Authority of Parliament, void.

Deficiency to be made good out of the next Aids. 1 Geo. 1. Stat. 1. c. 1.

XXVI. Provided also, and it is hereby enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if the said Revenues settled or appointed for the Service of his Majesty's Household, and of the Honour and Dignity of the Crown, by the said Act of the first Year of his Majesty's Reign, and the said additional Revenue of one hundred and twenty thousand Pounds per Annum, taken together, shall at the End of any Year successively during his Majesty's Life, reckoning the first Year from the said Feast of Saint Michael the Archangel in the Year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and fifteen, appear to have produced in clear Money, less than the said Sum of seven hundred thousand Pounds for that Year respectively, then and in every such Case, as often as any such Deficiency shall happen, the same shall be provided for, answered, and made good by and out of the next Aids to be granted in Parliament.

77,694 l. 18. 7d. in the Exchequer before 12 June 1714. shall be applied to defray the Civil List till Mich. 1715.

XXVII. And it is hereby enacted, That the Sum of seventy-seven thousand six hundred ninety-four Pounds one Shilling and seven Pence, of publick unappropriated Monies, which was brought into the said Receipt of Exchequer before the twelfth Day of June one thousand seven hundred and fourteen, and now remaining there, be applied towards defraying his Majesty's extraordinary Expences relating to the Civil Government, from the Time of his Accession to the Throne, until the said Feast of Saint Michael the Archangel in the Year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and fifteen.

All the Powers in the recited Acts to be in Force during this Act.

XXVIII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the said former Acts above-recited or mentioned, and every of them, and all the Powers, Authorities, Privileges, Advantages and Exemptions, and all Rules, Directions and Precepts, and all Pains of Death, and other Penalties and Forfeitures, Clauses, Matters and Things, in them or any of them contained (being now in Force) touching or concerning the said Exchequer-Bills, issued as aforesaid, or the circulating or exchanging the said Bills, or any of them, or touching or concerning any the Subsidies, Duties, or Funds in the said Acts, or any of them mentioned, or any way relating thereunto (such Alterations as are therein made by this Act only excepted) shall continue, and be used, exercised, insisted, raised, levied, applied, and put in Practice and Execution, in relation to all and every the said Exchequer-Bills, and in relation to the Subsidies, Duties, and Funds settled by this and the said former Acts, as fully as if the said Powers, Authorities, Privileges, Advantages, Exemptions, Rules, Directions, Precepts, Pains of Death, and other Penalties and Forfeitures, Clauses, Matters and Things (except as aforesaid) were repeated and again enacted in the Body of this present Act; and that the said Governor and Company, or any the Members thereof, shall not incur any Disability for or by Reason of their doing any Matter or Thing in Pursuance of this Act.

The Bank established.

XXIX. And it is hereby enacted and declared, That the Governor and Company of the Bank of England, and their Successors, shall continue a Corporation, with all the Powers, Privileges and Advantages thereunto belonging, until all the said Exchequer-Bills, issued by Virtue of the said Acts, or any of them, shall be discharged and cancelled, notwithstanding the Redemption of their other Funds, in Pursuance of the Acts by which the same are established, or any of them; any Thing in this or the said other Acts contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

When the Aggregate Fund shall be understood to be redeemed by Parliament.

XXX. Provided always, and it is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the complete paying off and discharging all the Principal and Interest which shall be due upon all the said Exchequer-Bills, issued as aforesaid, and cancelling the same, and full Payment made of all Arrearages (if any shall be then due) as well for and upon the said Allowance after the Rate of three Pounds per Centum per Annum, and for and upon the said

said yearly Sums of forty-five thousand Pounds, eight thousand Pounds, one hundred and twenty thousand Pounds, and fifty-four thousand six hundred Pounds, and every of them, as also of such Deficiency or Deficiencies as shall then appear to be unsatisfied (if any such be) for or upon the said original Fund of one hundred thousand Pounds per Annum, and for and upon the said Annuity of one hundred and six thousand five hundred and one Pounds, thirteen Shillings and five Pence per Annum, then, and not till then, the said General or Aggregate Fund by this Act established, or intended to be established, for the several Purposes aforesaid, and the said Subsidies, Duties and Revenues, contained or to be contained therein, and every of them, shall be understood to be redeemed by Parliament, and shall not be issued, paid or applied, to any Use, Intent or Purpose whatsoever, without the Authority of Parliament, other than and except the said Duties called, the two Thirds of a Subsidy of Tonnage and Poundage upon Goods and Merchandizes imported, and other than and except the said Duties upon Coffee, Cocoa-Nuts, Chocolate, Cocoa-Paste, Tea, Nutmegs, Cinnamon, Cloves, Mace, Pictures and Musins, and other than and except the said increased Duties upon Coffee, Cocoa-Nuts, Chocolate, Cocoa-Paste, Tea, Nutmegs, Cinnamon, Cloves, Mace and Pictures, and other than and except the said farther Rates and Duties upon all white Callicoes, Porcelain called China Ware, and Drugs; all which said Subsidies and Duties so excepted, are intended to be continued, and are hereby enacted to be continued, for answering and paying out of the same all the Payments which shall after such Redemption grow due for and upon the said yearly Sum of one hundred and twenty thousand Pounds, by quarterly Payments, for the Service of his Majesty's Household and Family, and other his necessary Occasions, during his Majesty's Life, and also for answering and paying out of the same excepted Subsidies, and other Duties, all the Payments which shall after such Redemption grow due for or upon the said yearly Sum of fifty-four thousand six hundred Pounds, for Payment of the said Annuities to be purchased, as aforesaid, which Annuities are to continue for ever, unless the same be redeemed by Parliament, according to the Tenor and true Meaning of the said other Act or Acts of Parliament passed or to be passed in that Behalf; and the said excepted Subsidies and Duties so to be continued for answering the Payments of the said yearly Sums of one hundred and twenty thousand Pounds, and fifty-four thousand six hundred Pounds, or so much thereof as shall be sufficient to pay the same, are and shall be appropriated, issued, and applied thereunto, during the Continuance of the same yearly Sums respectively; any Thing herein contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

Exception.

XXXI. And it is hereby declared to be the true Intent and Meaning of this Act, That the said General Fund by this Act established for the several Purposes aforesaid, and all the said Subsidies, Duties and Revenues comprehended, or intended to be comprehended therein (except before excepted) may be redeemed in the Manner and Form prescribed in and by the foregoing proviso and Condition, without redeeming the said original Fund of one hundred thousand Pounds per Annum of the said Governor and Company, or their said Annuity of one hundred and six thousand five hundred and one Pounds thirteen Shillings and five Pence per Annum, which original Fund and Annuity respectively shall and may be redeemed upon such Notices, and in such Manner and Form, and upon such Terms and Conditions, as are prescribed by the respective Acts of Parliament now in Force concerning the same, and not otherwise; any Thing herein contained to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding.

This Fund may be redeemed without redeeming the Original Bank Fund.

XXXII. Provided also, and it is hereby enacted, That from and after the Redemption of the said original Fund of one hundred thousand Pounds per Annum, and of the said Annuity of one hundred and six thousand five hundred and one Pounds thirteen Shillings and five Pence per Annum, and from and after Redemption shall likewise be made of the General Fund established by this Act for the several Purposes aforesaid, (except before excepted) then, and not till then, the said Corporation of the Governor and Company of the Bank of England shall cease and determine; but till then the said Governor and Company shall continue a Corporation, and shall have and enjoy all the Powers and Privileges they are entitled to, as aforesaid.

After Redemption of the Original Fund, &c. Bank to cease.

XXXIII. Provided also, and it is hereby enacted, That so much of the Sum of one hundred and eighty thousand Pounds, which was borrowed on the said former Act, which laid a Duty on Hops for four Years, and the Interest thereof, as is deficient and remains unpaid, shall be satisfied out of the said Sum, not exceeding nine hundred and ten thousand Pounds, to be raised as aforesaid.

Deficiency on the Hop Act to be made good.

XXXIV. And whereas in and by an Act of Parliament passed in the fifth Year of her late Majesty's 5 Ann. c. 4. Reign, intitled, *An Act for settling upon John Duke of Marlborough, and his Posterity, a Pension of five thousand Pounds per Annum, for the more honourable Support of their Dignities, in like Manner as his Honours and Dignities, and the Honour and Manor of Woodstock, and House of Blenheim, are already limited and settled*, amongst other Recitals therein, it was recited, That her Majesty was graciously pleased, at her own Expence, to erect the House of *Blenheim*, as a Monument of the glorious Actions of the said Duke: And whereas also the Building of the House of *Blenheim*, and making the Gardens and other Conveniencies thereunto belonging, were begun and carried on accordingly, at the Expence of her said late Majesty, until the Works thereof ceased; the Charge of which said Building and Works, so far as the same were carried on (except the Debts remaining unsatisfied to Artificers and others) was born by her Majesty out of the Revenues which were appointed for the Uses of her Civil Government: And whereas by an Act of Parliament made and passed in the twelfth Year of the Reign of her said late Majesty, she was enabled to raise five hundred thousand Pounds on the Revenues appointed for the Uses of her Civil Government, to be applied for or towards the Payment of such Debts and Arrears owing to her Servants, Tradesmen, and others, as are therein mentioned; by which Act it was provided and enacted, That the said Sum of five hundred thousand Pounds should be applied and disposed in Aid of the Revenues or Branches which were appointed for Support of her Majesty's Household, and of the Honour and Dignity of the Crown, for or towards the paying and discharging such Arrears and Debts, as aforesaid: Nevertheless for the clearing of any Doubt that may arise, whether the Debts which incurred and became due, and now remain unsatisfied to Artificers and others, for Work performed and Materials delivered, for or upon Account of the Building and Works aforesaid, whilst the same were carried on, as aforesaid, ought to be paid and satisfied by and out of the Arrears of her Majesty's said Revenues, due at the Time of her Demise, and the Monies now

Clause for satisfying an Arrear for Work, &c. at Blenheim, whilst carried on at the Expence of her late Majesty.

12 Ann. Stat. 1. c. 11.

now remaining of the Sum by the last above recited Act authorised to be raised; it is hereby declared, That all the Debts which were actually incurred and grown due, and now remain unsatisfied to Artificers and others for Work performed, and Materials delivered for or upon Account of the said Building, and other Works at Blenheim, on or before the first Day of June in the Year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and twelve (when her Majesty first caused the Payments on Account of the said Building to be stopped) ought to be, and the same are hereby accordingly directed and enacted to be paid out of the Monies now remaining of the aforesaid Sum by the last recited Act authorized to be raised, and out of the Arrears of the said Revenues granted to her Majesty for the Uses of her Civil Government, as aforesaid, due at the Time of her Demise, in such and the like Manner, and by such Proportions only, as other her Majesty's Debts are or ought to be paid and satisfied.

C A P. XIII.

An Act for the further Security of his Majesty's Person and Government, and the Succession of the Crown in the Heirs of the late Princess *Sophia*, being Protestants; and for extinguishing the Hopes of the pretended Prince of *Wales*, and his open and secret Abettors.

Reciting 12 &
13 W. 3. c. 2.

13 & 14 W. 3.
c. 6.

1 Anne, Stat.
3. c. 22.

4 Anne, c. 8.

12 & 13 W. 3.
c. 2.

All Officers,
Civil or Military,
&c.

In Great Britain,
&c.

All Ecclesiastical
Persons, &c.

I. WHEREAS by an Act made in the twelfth Year of the Reign of his late Majesty King WILLIAM, of Glorious and Immortal Memory, intituled, *An Act for the further Limitation of the Crown, and better securing the Rights and Liberties of the Subject*; it was enacted, That the Crown and Regal Government of the Kingdoms of *England*, *France*, and *Ireland*, and the Dominions thereunto belonging, with the Royal State and Dignity of the said Realms, and all Honours, Stiles, Titles, Regalities, Prerogatives, Powers, Jurisdictions and Authorities, to the same belonging and appertaining, after the Decease of his said Majesty, and of the Princess ANNE of *Denmark*, and in Default of Issue of the said Princess ANNE of *Denmark*, and of his said Majesty respectively, should be, remain, and continue to the most excellent Princess *Sophia*, Electress and Dutches Dowager of *Hanover*, Daughter of the most excellent Princess *Elizabeth*, late Queen of *Bohemia*, Daughter of our late Sovereign Lord King JAMES the First, and the Heirs of the Body of the said Princess *Sophia*, being Protestants: And whereas also an Act was made in *England* in the thirteenth and fourteenth Years of the Reign of the said King WILLIAM, intituled, *An Act for the further Security of his Majesty's Person, and the Succession of the Crown in the Protestant Line; and for extinguishing the Hopes of the pretended Prince of Wales, and all other Pretenders, and their open and secret Abettors*, whereby, among other Things, it was provided, That all and every Person and Persons, mentioned in the said last recited Act, should take the Oath therein mentioned, and subscribe the same, in the Manner, at the Times and Places, and under the Pains and Penalties therein expressed; and upon the Demise of his late Majesty King WILLIAM, there was another Act made in the first Year of her late Majesty Queen ANNE, intituled, *An Act to declare the Alterations in the Oath appointed to be taken by the Act*, intituled, *An Act for the further Security of his Majesty's Person, and the Succession of the Crown in the Protestant Line; and for extinguishing the Hopes of the pretended Prince of Wales, and all other Pretenders, and their open and secret Abettors; and for declaring the Association to be determined*; and for the same End there was another Act passed in the fourth Year of her said late Majesty Queen ANNE, intituled, *An Act for the better Security of her Majesty's Person and Government, and of the Succession to the Crown of England in the Protestant Line*: And whereas by the Treaty of Union, and second Article thereof, it is provided, That the Succession to the Monarchy of the united Kingdom of *Great Britain*, and of the Dominions thereunto belonging, after her said late most Sacred Majesty Queen ANNE, and in Default of Issue of her said Majesty, should be, remain, and continue to the most excellent Princess *Sophia*, Electress and Dutches Dowager of *Hanover* and the Heirs of her Body, being Protestants, upon whom the Crown of *England* stood settled by the aforesaid Act, made in *England* in the twelfth Year of the Reign of his late Majesty King WILLIAM; pursuant to which Treaty and State of Union, there were sundry Acts made in the Reign of her said late Majesty Queen ANNE, for taking certain Oaths and Declarations for Security of her Majesty's Person and Government, and settling the Crown in the Protestant Line: And whereas the said pretended Prince of *Wales* hath assumed the Stile and Title of *James the Third, King of England, Scotland and Ireland*, in open Defiance of the Provisions made for the Establishment of the Title and Succession of the Crown by the said Acts of Parliament, on which said Acts the Safety of your Majesty's Royal Person and Government, the Continuance of the Monarchy of *Great Britain*, the Preservation of the Protestant Religion, the Maintenance of the Churches of *England* and *Scotland*, as by Law established, the Security of the ancient and undoubted Rights and Liberties, and the future Peace and Tranquillity of this Kingdom do (under God) entirely depend: And whereas the said pretended Prince of *Wales*, since the Demise of the late Queen, in Prejudice of your Majesty's just Right and Title to the Imperial Crown of these Realms, has continued to assume the said Name and Title of *James the Third, King of England, Scotland and Ireland*, in manifest Violation of your Majesty's most lawful and rightful Title to the Crown, and of the Acts and Treaty above-mentioned, made for settling, and further Security of the same, and for extinguishing the Hopes of him the said Pretender, and of all other Pretenders, and their open and secret Abettors: And whereas also several wicked and evil-minded Persons have, even since your Majesty's happy Accession to the Throne, in riotous, seditious, and treasonable Manner, taken upon them to give to the said pretended Prince of *Wales* the aforesaid Name and Title: To the Intent therefore the said Acts may be for ever inviolably preserved, and that all future Questions and Divisions, by Reason of any pretended Titles to the Crown, may be prevented, we your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Lords Spiritual and Temporal and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, do humbly beseech your most excellent Majesty, that it may be enacted; And be it enacted by the King's most excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by Authority of the same, That all and every Person and Persons, as well Peers as Commoners, that shall bear any Office or Offices, Civil or Military, or shall receive any Pay, Salary, Fee or Wages, by Reason of any Patent or Grant from his Majesty, or shall have Command or Place of Trust from or under his Majesty, or from any of his Majesty's Predecessors, or by his, her, or their Authority, or by Authority derived from him, her, or them, within Great Britain, or in his Majesty's Navy, or in the several Islands of *Jersey* and *Guernsey*, or shall be of the Household, or in the Service or Employment of his Majesty, or of his Royal Highness *GEORGE Prince of Wales*, or her Royal Highness the Princess of *Wales*, or their Issue, and all Ecclesiastical Persons, Heads or Governors, of what Denomination soever, and all other Members of Colleges and Halls in any University, that are or shall

shall be of the Foundation, or that do or shall enjoy any Exhibition, (being of the Age of eighteen Years) and all Persons teaching or reading to Pupils in any University, or elsewhere, and all Schoolmasters and Masters, and all Preachers and Teachers of separate Congregations, all Constables, and every Person that shall act as a Serjeant at Law, Counsellor at Law, Barrister, Advocate, Attorney, Solicitor, Writer in Scotland, Proctor, Clerk, or Notary, by practising in any Manner as such in any Court whatsoever, who shall inhabit, reside, or be within the Cities of London or Westminster; or within thirty Miles distant from the same, on the first Day of Michaelmas Term next, at any Time during the said Term, shall personally appear before the End of the said Term in his Majesty's Court of Chancery, King's Bench, Common Pleas or Exchequer, and there, in publick and open Court, between the Hours of nine of the Clock and twelve in the Forenoon, take the Oaths herein after mentioned; that is to say,

all School-
masters, &c.
all Serjeants at
Law, &c.
residing within
30 Miles of
London, shall
take the follow-
ing Oaths in one
of the Courts at
Westminster.
The Time is
enlarged by
1 Geo. 2. Stat. c. 23.

I A. B. do sincerely promise and swear, That I will be faithful, and bear true Allegiance to his Majesty King GEORGE.

So help me God.

I A. B. do swear, that I do from my Heart abhor, detest and abjure, as impious and heretical, that damnable Doctrine and Position, That Princes excommunicated or deprived by the Pope, or any Authority of the See of Rome, may be deposed or murdered by their Subjects, or any other whatsoever. And I do declare, that no Foreign Prince, Person, Prelate, State or Potentate, hath or ought to have any Jurisdiction, Power, Superiority, Pre-eminence or Authority, Ecclesiastical or Spiritual, within this Realm.

So help me God.

I A. B. do truly and sincerely acknowledge, profess, testify and declare in my Conscience, before God and the World, That our Sovereign Lord King GEORGE is lawful and rightful King of this Realm; and all other his Majesty's Dominions and Countries thereto belonging. And I do solemnly and sincerely declare, That I do believe in my Conscience, that the Person pretended to be Prince of Wales, during the Life of the late King JAMES, and since his Decease pretending to be, and taking upon himself the Stile and Title of King of England, by the Name of James the Third, or of Scotland, by the Name of James the Eighth, or the Stile and Title of King of Great Britain, hath not any Right or Title whatsoever to the Crown of this Realm, or any other the Dominions thereto belonging: And I do renounce, refuse, and abjure any Allegiance or Obedience to him. And I do swear, That I will bear Faith and true Allegiance to his Majesty King GEORGE, and him will defend to the utmost of my Power, against all traitorous Conspiracies and Attempts whatsoever, which shall be made against his Person, Crown or Dignity. And I will do my utmost Endeavour to disclose and make known to his Majesty, and his Successors, all Treasons and traitorous Conspiracies which I shall know to be against him, or any of them. And I do faithfully promise, to the utmost of my Power to support, maintain and defend the Succession of the Crown against him the said James, and all other Persons whatsoever, which Succession, by an Act, intituled, *An Act for the further Limitation of the Crown, and better securing the Rights and Liberties of the Subject*, is and stands limited to the Princess Sophia, Electress and Dutches Dowager of Hanover, and the Heirs of her Body, being Protestants. And all these Things I do plainly and sincerely acknowledge and swear, according to these express Words by me spoken, and according to the plain and common Sense and Understanding of the same Words, without any Equivocation, mental Evasion, or secret Reservation whatsoever. And I do make this Recognition, Acknowledgment, Abjuration, Renunciation and Promise, heartily, willingly and truly, upon the true Faith of a Christian.

So help me God.

Unto which Oaths so taken, every such Person so taking the same, shall subscribe his Name, or if he cannot write, shall make his Mark, and during the Time of taking the said Oaths, all Pleas and Proceedings in the said respective Courts shall cease; and all and every the said respective Persons and Officers, not having taken the said Oaths, and subscribed the same, as aforesaid, shall on or before the twenty-third Day of January next, at the General or Quarter Sessions for that County, Riding, Liberty, City, Borough, Town Corporate or Place, where he or they shall be, inhabit or reside on the first Day of December next, take the said Oaths in open Court, between the said Hours of nine and twelve of the Clock in the Forenoon, and subscribe his Name, or if he cannot write, make his Mark under the same.

And subscribe
the same.

Or in the Quar-
ter-Sessions for
the County,
&c. where
they reside.

II. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all and every Person and Persons that shall be admitted, entred, placed or taken, into any Office or Offices, Civil or Military, or shall receive any Pay, Salary, Fee or Wages, by Reason of any Patent or Grant from his Majesty, or shall have Command or Place of Trust from or under his Majesty, or by his Authority, or by Authority derived from him, within that Part of Great Britain called England, or in his Majesty's Navy, or in the several Islands of Jersey and Guernsey, or that shall be admitted into any Service or Employment in his Majesty's Household or Family, or of his Royal Highness GEORGE Prince of Wales, or of her Royal Highness the Princess of Wales, or their Issue, and all Ecclesiastical Persons, Heads or Governors, of what Denomination soever, and all other Members of Colleges and Halls in any University, that are or shall be of the Foundation, or that do or shall enjoy any Exhibition, being of, or as soon as they shall attain the Age of eighteen Years, and all Persons teaching or reading to Pupils in any University, or elsewhere, and all Schoolmasters and Masters, and all Preachers and Teachers of separate Congregations, High or Chief Constables, and every Person who shall act as Serjeant at Law, Counsellor at Law, Barrister, Advocate, Attorney, Solicitor, Proctor, Clerk or Notary, by practising in any Manner as such in any Court or Courts whatsoever, within that Part of Great Britain called England, who shall, at any Time after the tenth Day of August one thousand seven hundred and fifteen, be admitted into, or enter upon any of the before-mentioned Preferments, Benefices, Offices or Places, or shall come into any such Capacity, or shall take upon him or them any such Practice, Employment or Business, as aforesaid, shall within three Months after he or they shall be admitted into, or enter upon any

All Persons who
before the 10th
of Aug. 1715,
shall be admitted
into any Office,
&c. shall within
three Months
take the same
Oath at West-
minster or Ses-
sions of the
County where
they reside.

Repealed by
2 Geo. 2. c. 31.
& 3. And fur-
ther Provisions
relating hereto,
1 Geo. 2. c. 26.

such Preferment, Benefice, Office or Place, or come into such Capacity, or take upon him or them such Practice, Imployment or Business, as aforesaid, take and subscribe the same Oaths in one of the said Courts at Westminster, or at the General Quarter-Sessions of the County, City or Place, where he or they shall reside.

Persons in Scotland to take the said Oath before Dec. 1. 1715. and subscribe the Assurance following. Ministers of the Church of Scotland favoured in relation to this Oath, by 5 Geo. 1. c. 29. §. 6.

III. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all and every Person or Persons, as well Peers as Commoners, who by Virtue of any Act or Acts made since the Union of the two Kingdoms, were bound to take and subscribe the Oath of Allegiance, subscribe the Assurance, and to take and sign the Oath of Abjuration, for or on Account of any Office, Civil or Military, or any other Cause or Occasion, within Scotland, shall on or before the first Day of December one thousand seven hundred and fifteen, take and subscribe the Oath of Abjuration above-mentioned, and shall take and subscribe the said Oath of Allegiance, and subscribe the Assurance in the Words following, videlicet.

I A. B. do sincerely promise and swear, That I will be faithful, and bear true Allegiance to his Majesty King GEORGE.

So help me God.

The Assurance.

I A. B. do, in the Sincerity of my Heart, assert, acknowledge and declare, That his Majesty King GEORGE is the only lawful and undoubted Sovereign of this Realm, as well *de Jure*, that is, of Right, King, as *de facto*, that is, in the Possession and Exercise of the Government; and therefore I do sincerely and faithfully promise and engage, That I will, with Heart and Hand, Life and Goods, maintain and defend his Majesty's Title and Government, against the Person pretended to be Prince of Wales, during the Life of the late King JAMES, and since his Decease, pretending to be, and taking upon himself the Stile and Title of King of England, by the Name of James the Third, or of Scotland, by the Name of James the Eighth, or the Stile and Title of King of Great Britain, and his Adherents, and all other Enemies, who either by open or secret Attempts, shall disturb or disquiet his Majesty in the Possession and Exercise thereof.

And that in such Courts, and within such Times limited, before such Judges, in such Manner, and to be certified as in and by the several Acts generally above-mentioned is directed.

6 Ann. c. 23.

7 & 8 W. 3. c. 34.

IV. And whereas certain Doubts and Scruples have arisen concerning the Sense and Meaning of the Clause following, contained in an Act made in the sixth Year of her late Majesty Queen ANNE, intituled, *An Act to make further Provision for electing and summoning sixteen Peers of Scotland, to sit in the House of Peers in the Parliament of Great Britain; and for trying Peers for Offences committed in Scotland; and for the further regulating of Voters in Elections of Members to serve in Parliament*; whereby it is enacted, That every Person who shall refuse to take the Oath last therein before recited, or being a Quaker, shall refuse to declare the Effect thereof upon his solemn Affirmation, as directed by an Act of Parliament made in the seventh Year of the Reign of his late Majesty King WILLIAM, intituled, *An Act that the solemn Affirmation and Declaration of the People called Quakers, shall be accepted instead of an Oath in the usual Form*, (which Oath or Declaration, the Sheriff, President of the Meeting, or Chief Officer taking the Poll at any Election of Members to serve in the House of Commons for any Place in Great Britain, or Commissioners for choosing Burgesses for any Place in Scotland, at the Request of any Candidate, or other Person present at such Election, are hereby impowered and required to administer) shall not be capable of giving any Vote for the Election of any such Member to serve in the House of Commons for any Place in Great Britain, or Commissioners to choose a Burgess for any Place in Scotland; on Account of which Words, some have pretended to vote in the Meetings of free Elections in Scotland, at the choosing of the President and Clerk of the Meeting, without taking the Oath mentioned in the last recited Act, whereby it has happened that Rolls of Electors have been unduly made up, and wrong Returns made: And also whereas divers of his Majesty's good Subjects, who have given convincing Marks of their Loyalty to his Royal Person and Government, have scrupled to take the said Oath, apprehending that the Reference in the said Oath may be construed in some Respects to be inconsistent with the Establishment of the Church in Scotland according to Law, and to a Clause concerning Oaths to be imposed in Scotland after the Union, contained in an Act made in the Parliament of Scotland in the Year one thousand seven hundred and seven, intituled, *An Act for securing the Protestant Religion, and Presbyterian Church Government*; which Act is declared to be a fundamental and essential Condition of the Treaty of Union; To the End therefore that the said Scruples, and all Mistakes and Divisions on Account of the same may cease, Be it further enacted and declared by the Authority aforesaid, That every Person who shall refuse to take the aforesaid Oath of Abjuration, or being a Quaker, shall refuse to declare the Effect thereof upon his solemn Affirmation, in Manner aforesaid (which Oath and Declaration the Member last elected for any County or Stewartry in Scotland, or in his Absence the Sheriff or Stewart's Clerk, until a Person be chosen to proceed (a) in the said Meeting, according to the Directions contained in the twenty-first Act of the third Parliament of King CHARLES the Second, held in Scotland, intituled, *Act concerning the Election of Commissioners for Shires, and after such Choice the Person so chosen to proceed, or any Person chosen to proceed in any Meeting of any County or Stewartry there, in which Rolls for Elections shall happen to be made up, is hereby authorized and required to administer, at the Request of any Candidate or other Person present at such Meeting for Election, before or after the choosing of the President of the Meeting, or making up of the Rolls) shall not be capable of giving any Vote for the Election of a President of the Meeting, making up of the Rolls, or of any Member to serve in the House of Commons for any Place in Scotland, or Commissioner to choose a Burgess for any Place there; and further, that by no Words in the said Oath or Oaths, formerly imposed, contained, it is or was meant to oblige his Majesty's said Subjects to any Act or Acts any Ways inconsistent with the Establishment of the Church of Scotland according to Law.*

Persons in Scotland refusing to take the Abjuration, incapacitated to vote at Elections.

(a) Examined with the Record.

Heads, &c. of Colleges, &c. in Scotland, to take the Oaths.

V. And be it also further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all Heads, Masters and Members of Colleges, Halls, or Classes in the Universities of Saint Andrew, Glasgow, Aberdeen and Edinburgh, and also all Probationers or Licentiates of Divinity, before they enter upon their Trials, or obtain Licences to preach, and all Schoolmasters in Scotland, shall take and subscribe the aforesaid Oaths, and subscribe the aforesaid Assurance appointed to be taken

taken for Offices, Civil and Military, and other Causes in Scotland, before such Judges, and obtain such Certificates, as in and by this Act, or the Acts whereunto Relation is hereby had, directed.

VI. Provided, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend to any Person now beyond the Seas, who by Virtue of this Act ought to take the said Oaths, so as such Person do, within three Months after his Return to Great Britain, take the said Oaths, and subscribe thereunto according to the Appointment of this Act.

Not to extend to Persons beyond Sea, who take the Oaths in three Months after they return.

VII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all and every the Person and Persons aforesaid, that do or shall neglect or refuse to take the said Oaths, and subscribe thereto, as aforesaid, in the said Courts and Places, and at the respective Times aforesaid, shall be ipso facto adjudged incapable, and disabled in Law, to all Intents and Purposes whatsoever, to have, occupy or enjoy the said Office or Offices, Employment or Employments, or any Part of them, or any Matter or Thing aforesaid, or any Profit or Advantage appertaining to them, or any of them; and every such Office or Place, Employment or Employments, shall be void, and is hereby adjudged void.

Penalty of refusing the Oaths.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That all and every such Person and Persons who shall neglect and refuse to take the said Oaths, within the Times, and at the Places aforesaid, and yet after such Neglect or Refusal shall, by himself or themselves, his or their Deputy or Trustee, execute any of the said Offices or Employments after the said Time is expired, wherein he or they ought to have taken the said Oaths according to the true Intent and Meaning of this Act, and being thereof lawfully convicted in or upon any Information, Presentment or Indictment, in any of the King's Courts at Westminster, or at the Assizes, upon Prosecution before the Court of Justiciary, or Circuits in Scotland, every such Person or Persons shall be disabled from thenceforth to sue or use any Action, Bill, Pleint or Information in any Court of Law, or to prosecute any Suit in any Court of Equity, or to be Guardian of any Child, or Executor or Administrator of any Person, or capable of any Legacy or Deed of Gift, or to be in any Office within this Realm of Great Britain, or to vote at any Election for Members to serve in Parliament, and shall forfeit the Sum of five hundred Pounds, to be recovered by him or them that shall sue for the same, to be prosecuted by any Action of Debt, Suit, Bill, Pleint or Information, in any of his Majesty's Courts at Westminster, wherein no Essoin, Protection or Wager of Law shall lie, or any more than one Imparlance, and by Way of summary Complaint before the Court of Sessions, or Prosecution before the Court of Justiciary in Scotland.

Penalty of acting as Officers, &c. not having taken the Oaths.

IX. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful, to and for the respective Courts aforesaid, to give and administer the Oaths aforesaid, to the Person and Persons aforesaid, and upon due Tender of any Person or Persons to take the said Oaths, the said Courts are hereby required and enjoined to administer the same; for the taking and subscribing the said Oaths the proper Officer shall have, take and receive of every Person, so taking and subscribing the said Oaths, the Sum of two Shillings, and no more; of the taking and subscribing whereof a Register shall be kept in a Book to be provided for that Purpose, by the proper Officer, where the Names of all such Persons, who shall take and subscribe the said Oaths, shall be fairly written, and when they took and subscribed the same, to which said Register any Person may resort, and inspect the same without Fee or Reward.

Persons taking the Oaths to pay 2s. and a Register to be kept to enter their Names.

X. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful to and for two or more Justices of Peace, or any other Person or Persons who shall be by his Majesty for that Purpose specially appointed, by Order in the Privy Council, or by Commission under the Great Seal, to administer and tender the Oaths herein before appointed to be taken, to any Person or Persons whatsoever, whom they shall or may suspect to be dangerous or disaffected to his Majesty or his Government; and if any Person or Persons to whom the said Oaths shall be so tendered, shall neglect or refuse to take the same, such Justices, or any other Person or Persons specially to be appointed, as aforesaid, tendering the said Oaths, shall certify the Refusal thereof to the next Quarter-Sessions of the County, Riding, Liberty, City, Borough, Town Corporate or Place in which such Refusal shall be made; and the said Refusal shall be recorded amongst the Rolls of that Sessions, and shall be from thence certified by the Clerk of the Peace of such County, Riding, Liberty, City, Borough, Town Corporate or Place, into his Majesty's Court of Chancery or King's Bench, Court of Sessions, or Court of Justiciary in Scotland, there to be recorded amongst the Rolls of the said Courts, in a Roll or Rolls there to be provided and kept for that Purpose only, and that every Person so neglecting or refusing to take the said Oaths, shall be from the Time of his Neglect or Refusal, taken, esteemed and adjudged a Popish Recusant convict, and as such to forfeit and be proceeded against.

Two Justices, &c. may tender the Oaths to suspected Persons,

and certify the Refusal to the next Sessions,

to be thence certified in the Chancery, &c. and Persons refusing, to be adjudged Popish Recusants convict.

XI. And to the Intent and Purpose, that no Person may avoid taking the several Oaths in this Act particularly mentioned, upon any Pretence whatsoever; Be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful unto and for two or more Justices of the Peace, or any other such Person or Persons, who shall be by his Majesty for that Purpose specially appointed, by Order in the Privy Council, or by Commission under the Great Seal, by Writing under their Hands and Seals, to summon any Person to appear before them at a certain Day and Time therein to be appointed, to take the said Oaths, which said Summons shall be served upon such Person, or left at his Dwelling-house, or usual Place of Abode, with one of the Family there; and if such Person who shall be so summoned, neglects or refuses to appear according to such Summons, that then upon due Proof to be made upon Oath of the serving the said Summons, which Oath such Justices, or any other Person or Persons specially to be appointed, as aforesaid, are hereby enabled to administer, such Justices, or any other Person or Persons, specially to be appointed, as aforesaid, are hereby required to certify the same to the next General Quarter-Sessions of the Peace to be holden for such County, Riding, Liberty, City, Borough, Town Corporate or Place, there to be entered upon the Rolls of the said Sessions; and if such Person who shall be so summoned to take the said Oaths, as aforesaid, shall neglect or refuse to appear and take the said Oaths at the said General Quarter-Sessions, the Names of the Persons so certified being publicly read at the first Meeting of the said Sessions, That then and in such Case such Person shall be taken, esteemed

Punishment of Persons summoned by Justices, and refusing to appear and take the Oaths.

esteemed, and adjudged a Popish Recusant convict, and as such, to forfeit and be proceeded against as if such Person had actually refused to take the said Oaths; and the same shall be from thence certified by the Clerk of the Peace of such County, Riding, Liberty, City, Borough, Town Corporate, or Place, into his Majesty's High Court of Chancery or King's Bench, Court of Session, or Court of Justiciary in Scotland, there to be recorded amongst the Rolls of the said Courts, in a Roll or Rolls there to be provided and kept for that Purpose only.

Heads, &c. of Colleges, &c. in Oxford and Cambridge, not taking the Oaths, and the Person in whom the Right of Election is, not electing some proper Person in his Place, the King may nominate, &c.

XII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Head or Member of any College or Hall within either of the Universities of Oxford or Cambridge, that are or shall be of the Foundation, or that do or shall enjoy any Exhibition, being of (or as soon as he shall attain) the Age of eighteen Years, shall neglect or refuse to take and subscribe the several Oaths in this Act mentioned, according to the true Intent and Meaning of this Act, or to produce a Certificate thereof, under the Hand of some proper Officer of the respective Court, and cause the same to be entered in the Register of such College or Hall within one Month after his having taken and subscribed the said Oaths; and if the Persons in whom the Right of Election of such Head or Member shall be, do neglect or refuse to elect some other fitting or proper Person, in the Place or Stead of such Head or Member so neglecting and refusing to take and subscribe the said Oaths, as aforesaid, by the Space of twelve Months after such Neglect or Refusal, That then, and from thenceforth, it shall and may be lawful unto and for the King's most excellent Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, under the Great Seal or Sign Manual, to nominate and appoint some fitting Person, qualified according to the local Statutes of such College or Hall, to succeed to the Place of such Person who shall neglect or refuse to take and subscribe the said Oaths; and that every Person so to be nominated and appointed, shall have and enjoy such Place, to which he shall be nominated and appointed, as aforesaid, to all Intents and Purposes whatsoever, and all Benefits, Privileges and Advantages to the same belonging and appertaining, as if such Person had been elected and chosen by the proper Electors of such College or Hall.

The King's Bench may issue a Mandamus to compel the Admission of a Person so named.

XIII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if the Head of any College or Hall in either of the Universities, or other Person or Persons lawfully authorized to admit, shall refuse or neglect to admit such Persons so nominated and appointed under the Great Seal or Sign Manual, as aforesaid, by the Space of ten Days after such Admission shall be demanded of him or them, who ought to make such Admission, to such Place as he shall be nominated to, as aforesaid, That then and in such Case the local Visitor or Visitors of such College or Hall is hereby authorized and required to admit and Place such Person so nominated and appointed, to such Place as he shall be nominated to, as aforesaid, within the Space of one Month after the same shall be demanded of such Visitor; and in Case such Visitor shall neglect or refuse to admit, as aforesaid, during the Space of one Month after the same is lawfully demanded of such Visitor, That then it shall and may be lawful to and for the Court of King's Bench at Westminster, to issue out a Writ of Mandamus to be directed to such Visitor or Visitors, to admit such Person to such Place, and to proceed upon the said Writ, according to the Course of the said Court in such Cases.

Officer having forfeited may have his Office again, on taking the Oaths.

XIV. Provided always, That any Person who, by any Neglect or Refusal according to this Act, shall lose or forfeit any Office, may be capable of a new Grant of the said Office, or of any other, and have and hold the same again, such Person taking the said Oaths in such Manner as aforesaid, so as such Office be not granted to, or actually enjoyed by some Person at the Time of Regranting thereof.

This Act shall not extend to Persons beyond Sea, who shall take the Oaths in three Months after their Return.

XV. Provided also, That nothing herein contained shall be construed to extend to any Person in his Majesty's Service on Board the Fleet, or to any Person whatsoever who shall go beyond the Seas before the first Day of November next, so as such Person take the said Oaths, and subscribe thereunto, as aforesaid, according to the Appointment of this Act, within three Months after his Return.

After Sept. 29. 1715. No Member of either House of Parliament shall be capable of voting, &c. till he has taken the Abjuration.

XVI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the twenty-ninth Day of September in the Year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and fifteen, no Person that now is, or hereafter shall be a Peer of this Realm, or Member of the House of Peers, shall vote, or make his Proxy in the House of Peers, or sit there, during any Debate in the said House of Peers; nor any Person that now is, or hereafter shall be a Member of the House of Commons, shall vote in the House of Commons, or sit there during any Debate in the said House of Commons, after their Speaker is chosen; until such Peer or Member shall, from Time to Time, respectively take the Abjuration-Oath aforesaid, instead of the Oath of Abjuration which before by Law ought to have been taken, in such Manner, and together with such other Oaths, and Declaration against Transubstantiation, as the said former Oath of Abjuration ought to have been taken.

Punishment of Members presuming to vote, &c.

XVII. And be it further enacted, That if any Person that now is, or hereafter shall be a Peer of this Realm, or Member of the House of Peers, or Member of the House of Commons, in this or any succeeding Parliament, and after the said twenty-ninth Day of September presume to vote, or make his Proxy, not having taken the said Oath, and subscribed the same, as aforesaid, every such Peer or Member so offending shall be disabled to sue, or use any Action, Bill, Plaint, or Information in any Court of Law, or to prosecute any Suit in any Court of Equity, or to be Guardian of any Child, or Executor or Administrator of any Person, or be capable of any Legacy or Deed of Gift, or to be in any Office within this Realm of Great Britain, or to vote at any Election for Members to serve in Parliament, and shall forfeit the Sum of five hundred Pounds, to be recovered by him or them that shall sue for the same, to be prosecuted by Action of Debt, Suit, Bill, Plaint, or Information, in any of his Majesty's Courts at Westminster, wherein no Escoin, Protection, or Wager of Law shall lie, or any more than one Imparlance, and by Way of summary Complaint before the Court of Sessions, or Prosecution before the Court of Justiciary in Scotland.

This Act not to extend to Officers of Inheritance, if a Deputy be substituted who shall qualify himself, &c. 25 Car. 2. c. 2.

XVIII. Provided, That neither this Act, nor any Thing therein contained, shall extend, be judged, or interpreted to take away or make void any Office of Inheritance, so as such Person or Persons having an Office of Inheritance, do or shall substitute and appoint his or their Deputy or Deputies, and such Deputy or Deputies shall qualify him or themselves, according

according to a Proviso in the Act made in the five and twentieth Year of the Reign of King CHARLES the Second, intituled, An Act for preventing Dangers which may happen from Popish Recusants, and so as such Deputy or Deputies do likewise take and subscribe the Oaths in and by this present Act required and expressed, and so as such Deputy or Deputies be, from Time to Time, approved of by the King's Majesty under his Privy Signet.

XIX. Provided That no Office of Inheritance in Scotland shall be forfeitable otherwise than according to the Laws now in Force there.

Such Offices in Scotland not forfeitable, but according to the Laws there.

XX. Provided always, That this Act, or any Thing therein contained, shall not extend to the Office of any Tithingman, Headborough, Overseer of the Poor, Church-wardens, Surveyors of the Highways, or any like inferior Civil Office, or to any Office of Forester, or Keeper of any Park, Chase, Warren, or Game, or Bailiff of any Manor or Lands, nor to any like private Offices, nor to any Person or Persons having only any the before-mentioned or the like Offices, for or upon Account of such Offices only.

This Act not to extend to the Office of any Tithingman, &c.

XXI. Provided always, that this Act, or any Thing therein contained, shall not extend to any Person who hath, since his Majesty's happy Accession to the Throne, taken the Oaths of Allegiance and Supremacy, and the Abjuration Oath, in any of the said Courts at Westminster, or at the General Quarter-Sessions of the Peace, or in either Houses of Parliament, unless by Reason of such Person's having some new Office or Employment, or his coming hereafter under some of the Qualifications which require the taking the Oaths before-mentioned, by Virtue of this Act, or any other Law now in Being.

Nor to any who have taken the Oaths since his Majesty's Accession, except on Account of some new Office.

XXII. Provided always, and be it declared and enacted, That all Persons whatsoever, who, by Virtue of any Law now in Being, are or would be obliged, if this Act was not had or made, to receive the Sacrament according to the Usage of the Church of England, and to make and subscribe the Declaration against Transubstantiation or either of them, on any Occasion whatsoever, shall continue obliged, in all such Cases, to receive the said Sacrament, and make and subscribe the said Declaration, together with the Oaths appointed by this Act, in such Manner, and under such Penalties in Case of Neglect, as is required by any former Law.

Persons obliged by any Law to receive the Sacrament, &c. shall continue obliged.

XXIII. Provided always, and be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all and every Person or Persons, who shall, on or before the first Day of December next, take and subscribe the Oaths in such Manner as is appointed in this Act, and also receive the Sacrament of the Lord's Supper according to the Usage of the Church of England, and make and subscribe the Declaration against Transubstantiation, in those Cases where the Sacrament ought to have been received, and the said Declaration ought to have been made and subscribed, and has been neglected, shall be and are hereby indemnified from and against all Penalties, Forfeitures, Incapacities, and Disabilities incurred by any former Neglect or Omission of taking or subscribing the Oaths, or receiving the Sacrament, or subscribing the aforesaid Declaration, according to any former Act or Acts concerning Persons in Offices or Places of Trust, and is, are and shall be fully and actually recapacitated and restored to the same State and Condition as before such Neglect or Omission.

Persons taking the Oaths, &c. before Dec. 1. indemnified from all Penalties, &c.

XXIV. Provided also, That all and every Person who has, at any Time since his Majesty's happy Accession to the Crown, taken the Oaths, and taken and subscribed the Abjuration, and also subscribed the Declaration, and received the Sacrament, in such Cases where the Sacrament ought to have been received, and the said Declaration ought to have been subscribed, according to any Act or Acts concerning Persons in Offices or Places of Trust, shall likewise be, and are hereby indemnified, as aforesaid, though the same has not been within the Time appointed by Law.

Likewise all who have taken the Oaths since his Majesty's Accession.

XXV. Provided always, That no Person or Persons, who by Reason of any such Neglect or Omission hath or have left or forfeited any Office, Benefice, Place, Dignity, or Employment whatsoever, to which any other Person or Persons hath or have been preferred or promoted, shall be restored to such Office, Benefice, Place, Dignity, or Employment; any Thing herein contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

No Person who has forfeited any Office, &c. shall be restored if another be promoted.

XXVI. Provided always, That any Person or Persons who shall become Popish Recusants convicted, by Virtue of any Thing in this Act contained, and shall at any Time thereafter take and subscribe the Oaths, and make and subscribe the Declaration, and subscribe the Assurance, in such Manner, and in such Place, as is appointed by this Act, shall be and are hereby, from such Time, discharged from such Conviction.

Popish Recusants convicted by this Act, shall be discharged on taking the Oaths.

XXVII. Provided always, That the Oath of Abjuration, and the Assurance in this Act contained, shall in all Cases be taken to be in Lieu of the Oath of Abjuration, and the Assurance formerly appointed.

This Abjuration to be taken in Lieu of the former.

XXVIII. And whereas in and by an Act of Parliament made in the last Sessions of Parliament, and in the first Year of his Majesty's Reign, intituled, *An Act for the better Support of his Majesty's Household, and of the Honour and Dignity of the Crown of Great Britain*, it is enacted, That the Lord High Treasurer of Great Britain, or Commissioners of the Treasury for the Time being, should, and are thereby authorized and required, out of any Monies granted or to be granted by Parliament, for the Use of the Publick, forthwith to issue and pay the Sum of one hundred thousand Pounds, to any Person or Persons, who should seize and secure the Person of the Pretender, whenever he should land, or attempt to land in any of his Majesty's Dominions; to the End that the Encouragement and Reward for a Service so important, may be rendered sure and effectual; Be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Lord High Treasurer of Great Britain, or the Commissioners of the Treasury for the Time being, shall and are hereby authorized and required, out of any Monies granted or to be granted by Parliament, to the Use of the Publick, forthwith to issue the Sum of one hundred thousand Pounds to any Person or Persons, being Natives or Foreigners, who shall seize or secure, alive or dead, the Person of the Pretender, whenever he shall land, or attempt to land in Great Britain or Ireland, or any other his Majesty's Dominions; and if any of the Persons who have adhered to, or assisted, or who shall adhere to, or assist the said Pretender, shall seize and secure him, as aforesaid, he or they who shall so seize and secure him, shall have his Majesty's gracious general Pardon, and shall also receive the said Reward, to be paid in Manner aforesaid.

Reward for taking the Pretender 1 Geo. 1. Stat. 2. c. 1.

To go to the
Executors, &c.
of Persons kill'd
in taking him.

The King may
by Commission
impower Persons
to administer the
Oaths to Offi-
cers, Seamen, &c.
whose Names
shall be register'd
and returned into
the Petty-Bag
Office before
Feb. 1. 1715.

No Seaman, &c.
to pay any Fee.

Not to extend
to the Office of
Lord Great
Chamberlain.

The same Ab-
juration to be
taken in Ireland
after Sept. 29.
1715.

Reciting the
13 & 14 Car. 2.
c. 3.

The King may
at any Time
order the Militia
in England to be
drawn out into
actual Service.

The Persons
charged to pro-
vide their Sol-
diers with Pay,
not exceeding
one Month's
Pay. 13 & 14
Car. 2. c. 3.

The Militia of
any City, &c.
to march, for
suppressing In-
surrections, &c.

XXIX. And be it further enacted, That in case any Person or Persons, Natives or Fo-
reigners, shall happen to be killed in seizing or securing, alive or dead, the Person of the said
Pretender, as aforesaid, That then their Executors or Administrators, or such Person or Per-
sons, to whom the Right of Administration of the Personal Estate of each Person so killed
shall belong, shall have and receive respectively, the same Share and Proportion of the said
one hundred thousand Pounds, as their several and respective Testators or Intestates would
have been entitled unto had they been living.

XXX. And it is further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for his Majesty to grant a
Commission or Commissions, under the Great Seal of Great Britain, to such Person or Per-
sons as to him shall seem meet, to impower him or them to administer the Oaths of Allegi-
ance and Supremacy, and of Abjuration, in this Act mentioned, to all and every Officer and
Officers in his Majesty's Service, either by Sea or Land, and all and every Seaman and
Seamen, and private Soldiers; and such Sea and Land Officers, and Seamen and Sol-
diers, are hereby enjoined and required to take the same, upon the Pains and Penalties in
this Act mentioned in case of Refusal thereof; and that upon taking the said Oaths such
Officer and Officers, Seamen and Soldiers, do subscribe the same upon a Roll to be kept by
the Person or Persons who shall administer the same, which Roll such Person as hath or
shall have the keeping thereof shall, on or before the twelfth Day of February one thousand
seven hundred and fifteen, deliver into the Office of the Petty-Bag in the Court of Chan-
cery, there to be kept upon Record.

XXXI. Provided always, That no Seaman or Soldier, under the Degree of a Commission
or Warrant-Officer, shall be obliged to pay any Fee or Reward on taking the said Oaths.

XXXII. Provided always, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend to the Office of
the Lord Great Chamberlain of England, so as the Lord Great Chamberlain for the Time
being do or shall substitute and appoint his sufficient Deputy, who shall have taken the Oaths
aforesaid; any Thing in this Act to the contrary notwithstanding.

XXXIII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the nine
and twentieth Day of September one thousand seven hundred and fifteen, the same Oath of
Abjuration by this Act appointed to be taken in Great Britain, shall be the Oath of Abjuration
to be taken in the Kingdom of Ireland, and no other; and that the Indemnities above-men-
tioned be and are hereby extended to the said Kingdom of Ireland.

C A P. XIV.

An Act for making the Militia of that Part of Great Britain called England more useful, and for obliging
an annual Account to be made of Trophy-Money.

I. WHEREAS by an Act of Parliament made in the thirteenth Year of the Reign of the late
King CHARLES the Second, intituled, *An Act for ordering the Forces in the several Counties of
this Kingdom*, it was (amongst other Things) enacted, That in case of Invasions, Insurrections or Rebellions,
whereby Occasion should be to draw out the Soldiers mentioned and appointed in and by the said Act, into
actual Service, the Persons charged by the said Act with Horses, Horsemen and Arms, or with Foot-
Soldiers and Arms, should provide each their Soldiers respectively with Pay in Hand, not exceeding one
Month's Pay, as should be in that Behalf directed by the respective Lieutenants of the several Counties,
and in their Absence, or otherwise by their Directions, by their Deputies, or any three or more of them;
for Repayment of which said Monies, and for Satisfaction of the Officers for their Pay during such Time,
not exceeding one Month, as aforesaid, as they shall be with their Soldiers in actual Service; it was there-
by declared, That Provision should be made for the same by his said Majesty, his Heirs and Successors,
out of his or their publick Treasury or Revenue; nevertheless, it was thereby further provided and enacted,
That in case a Month's Pay should be provided and advanced, as aforesaid, no Person who should have
advanced his Proportion thereof, should be charged with any other like Month's Payment, until he or
they should be re-imburfed the said Month's Pay, and so from Time to Time, the said Month's Pay by
him or them last provided and advanced, as aforesaid: And whereas in the late War it was found necessary
for the publick Defence and Safety, to draw out the said Soldiers into actual Service, and to charge the said
Persons to provide each their Soldiers respectively with Pay in Hand, although the Month's Pay by several
of them before that Time provided and advanced was not nor could be reimbursed: And whereas it may
be necessary for the publick Safety and Defence of this Realm, to draw out the said Forces into actual
Service, more particularly at this Time, when Tumults and Rebellions are fomented at home, supported
by Hopes of Assistance from a Foreign Invasion, Be it therefore enacted by the King's most excel-
lent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal
and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That
if at any Time or Times hereafter it shall be found necessary by his Majesty, his Heirs or
Successors, for any of the Purposes in the said recited Act mentioned, to draw out the said
Soldiers into actual Service, and the same shall be declared and signified to the respective
Lieutenants or Deputy Lieutenants of the several Counties, Ridings, Cities and Places
of that Part of Great Britain called England, and to the Lord-Warden of the Cinque-Ports,
two ancient Towns and their Members, or in his Absence, to his Lieutenant or Lieutenants,
by his Majesty, his Heirs or Successors, it shall be lawful for the said Lieutenants, or their
Deputies, or for any two or more of them, and for the Lord-Warden of the Cinque-Ports,
two ancient Towns, and their Members, or in his Absence, for his Lieutenant or Lieute-
nants, in Pursuance of such Orders from his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, and in the
Manner prescribed by the aforesaid Act, notwithstanding one or more Month's Pay already
advanced, be not reimbursed, to raise and draw out the said Soldiers into actual Service, and
to cause the Persons charged, as aforesaid, to provide each their Soldiers with Pay in
Hand, not exceeding one Month's Pay, in such Manner as if all their Pay already advanced
and provided had been fully reimbursed and paid; any Thing in the said Act of the thirteenth
Year of King CHARLES the Second, or in any other subsequent Act to the contrary hereof in
any wise notwithstanding.

II. And whereas it may so happen that the entire Militia of any County or Counties, within that Part
of Great Britain called England, cannot be assembled and got ready to march in so short a Time, as
Necessity may require, for the suppressing of Insurrections and Rebellion, or for repelling of Invasions:

Be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful, from Time to Time, and at all Times hereafter, for the proper Persons impowered, as aforesaid, to raise, draw out and march such Part of the Militia of any City, Town, Borough, Riding, District or County, as they shall judge most ready, proper and convenient for the Purposes aforesaid; and the Pay and Expence advanced and laid out by the Persons chargeable to and for such Part of the Militia so employed, shall be repaid and made good to them, within the Space of six Months after such Money is advanced, by such Persons chargeable to such Part of the Militia of any County, City, Riding or Place so employed, by an Assessment according to an equal Pound-Rate, to be laid and assessed throughout the whole County, Riding, City or Place to which they belong, for the bearing the Charge of such Part of the Militia so called out, the said Pound-Rate to be assessed upon and paid by such Persons, and in such Proportions as they are chargeable to the Militia, according to such Directions as shall be given, from Time to Time, by the said respective Lieutenants, or their Deputies, or any two or more of them, who are hereby impowered and required to make and levy, and to cause to be made and levied such Assessment, under the like Penalties and Forfeitures, and by the like Ways and Means, as the Commissioners appointed in an Act of this present Session of Parliament, for collecting the Land-Tax granted to his Majesty, are impowered to make and levy the Assessment for the said Land-Tax.

The Pay advanced to be repaid in six Months.

III. And whereas the Arms and Accoutrements directed to be provided for Horse and Foot Soldiers of the Militia, by former Acts of Parliament, are in a great Measure become useless; Be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful for the several Lieutenants, and their Deputies, in that Part of Great Britain called England, to cause and oblige the several Persons chargeable to the Militia, to provide for every Horse and Horseman, a Broad-Sword, a Case of Pistols, the Barrels whereof to be twelve Inches long, and a Carabine with Belt and Buckle, a Great Saddle or Pad with Burrs and Straps, a Bitt and Bridle with Pectoral and Crupper; and for every Foot Soldier a Musket, the Barrel whereof to be five Foot long, the Sage of the Bore for Bullets of twelve to the Pound, with a Bayonet to fix on the Muzzle thereof, a Cartouch-Box, and a Sword, under the same Penalties, and by the same Ways and Means, as they might have compelled the said Persons to have provided Arms before for their Soldiers, by Virtue of any former Act or Acts; any Thing in any former Act or Acts to the contrary notwithstanding.

Accoutrements and Arms to be provided.
By 9 Geo. 1. c. 8. §. 7. the Lieutenants, &c. shall appoint the Length, &c. of the Muskets, &c.

IV. Provided always, and be it enacted, That such Money as hath been or shall be raised as for Trophy-Money, by Virtue of any Law relating to the Militia of England, the Person or Persons receiving the same shall and are hereby required to account for the same, before the Justices of the Peace at some General Quarter-Sessions of the Peace in the respective County, Riding, Division, City or Place, (that is to say) For such Money as is already received on or before the first Day of February next, and for such Monies as shall be received hereafter, within twelve Months after the Receipt thereof, and to pay the Balance which shall be found due by the Justices on such Account within the Space of one Month then next ensuing, to the Treasurer or Treasurers, Clerk or Clerks, for the Time being, appointed to receive and pay the Monies to be levied by Virtue of any the said Acts relating to the Militia, or in Default thereof the Person or Persons so receiving such Money shall forfeit and pay treble the Sum unaccounted for or unpaid, the one Moiety to the Use of the respective County, Riding, Division, City or Place, as such Justices shall appoint, the other Moiety thereof to such Person or Persons as shall sue for the same, by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint or Information, in any of his Majesty's Courts of Record at Westminster, wherein no Protection, Escoin or Wager of Law shall be allowed, nor any more than one Imparllance.

Receivers of Trophy Money to account for the same.

Penalty for not accounting.

V. And be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That such Person or Persons who shall be appointed Treasurer or Treasurers, to receive and pay the Monies to be levied by Virtue of this Act for the Use of the Militia, shall within three Months after his or their said Appointment, give such Security for the due Execution of the said Office before three or more Deputy-Lieutenants of the respective County, Riding, Division, City or Place, as shall be by them approved; and such Person or Persons as are already appointed Treasurer or Treasurers for the said Purposes, shall give the like Security on or before the first Day of November one thousand seven hundred and fifteen.

Treasurers to give Security.

VI. And whereas since the thirteenth Day of February which was in the Year of our Lord one thousand six hundred and eighty-eight, several Clerks have been employed under the Lieutenants, or their Deputy-Lieutenants, in Affairs relating to the Militia, which Clerks or others have in their Hands or Power respectively, several Books or other Papers concerning the same, and which are or may be of Use in Execution of the Powers contained in this Act; Be it therefore enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the Lieutenants, and the Deputy-Lieutenants of any County, City, Riding, Town or Place in England, Wales, or Berwick upon Tweed, or any two or more of them, upon Information that any such Books or Papers are in the Hands or Power of any such former Clerk or other Person, to issue their Warrant, requiring such former Clerk or other Person or Persons, to deliver the same to such Clerk or Person as in such Warrant or Warrants shall be named; and if such former Clerk or Person so required shall refuse or neglect to deliver such Book or Books, Paper or Papers, according to such Warrant, within ten Days after such Demand thereof, or do not within ten Days after such Demand make Oath before some Justice or Justices of the Peace, affirming, that such Book or Books, Paper or Papers, are not in his, her, or their Power, or if such Clerk or Person, being a Quaker, do not make an Affirmation to the same Purpose, which Oath and Affirmation shall be delivered to the Lieutenant, or Deputy-Lieutenants who sign the said Warrants, or one or more of them, then every such Person so refusing or neglecting shall forfeit the Sum of one hundred Pounds, the one Moiety to the Use of the respective County, Riding, Division, City or Place, in such Manner as such Justices shall appoint, the other Moiety to the Person or Persons who shall sue for the same, by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint or Information, in any of his Majesty's Courts of Record at Westminster, wherein no Protection, Escoin, Wager of Law, nor any more than one Imparllance shall be allowed.

Former Clerks, &c. to deliver Books, &c.

Penalty of refusing to deliver them.

VII. Provided always, and be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Lord-Warden of the Cinque-Ports, two ancient Towns, and their Members, and in his Absence his Lieutenant

Warden, &c. of Cinque-Ports shall have the same Power as Lieutenants of Counties

Inhabitants of the Cinque-Ports shall not be charged in the Counties for their Estates there.

This Act shall not take away the Right of the Lieutenants of London;

Nor charge any Persons not already chargeable, nor enlarge the Power of Lieutenants.

No Person to advance above one Month's Pay.

Part of the Act to continue for five Years, &c.

Lieutenant or Lieutenants, shall and may put in Execution within the said Ports, Towns and Members, all the Powers and Authorities given and granted by this Act, and to execute and perform all and every the Things therein contained, in the like Manner as the respective Lieutenants of the Counties, and their Deputies may do; and that the Inhabitants of the said Ports, Towns and Members, being in regard of their Situation on the Sea-Coast, charged with a greater Proportion of Arms and armed Men than other Parts of the Kingdom, shall not be charged with Arms or armed Men in the Counties adjacent for their Estates there lying, save only for such Proportion as they are liable unto, and either are not, or shall not be charged with within the said Ports, Towns and Members; any Thing in this Act contained to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding.

VIII. Provided nevertheless, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend to take away any Right of the Lieutenants of the City of London, of assessing, levying and collecting of all Rates and Assessments upon the Inhabitants of the said City, and the Liberties thereof, or any other Right or Power which is now vested in the Lieutenants of the said City by any former Act or Acts of Parliament.

IX. Provided nevertheless, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend or be construed to extend to make any Person chargeable to the Militia, that is not already chargeable by Law to the same, or to enlarge the Power of the Lieutenants, or their Deputies, in any Kind beyond the Authority already given them by the Acts of the thirteenth, fourteenth and fifteenth Years of King CHARLES the Second relating to the Militia, saving only in the particular Cases expressly directed and provided for by this present Act; and that no Person who is by this Act chargeable to the Militia, shall be obliged at any Time or Times hereafter to advance more than one Month's Pay to any Horse or Foot Soldier, till such Time as the Month's Pay by such County, City, Riding or Place, so to be advanced, shall have been repaid and made good to such County, City, Riding or Place, by his Majesty, his Heirs or Successors, out of his or their publick Treasury or Revenue.

X. Provided always, That the Power and Authority hereby given to raise, draw out or march Part of the Militia of any County, City or Place, shall have Continuance only for and during the Space of five Years, and from thence to the End of the then next Session of Parliament. By 9 Geo. 1. c. 8. §. 6. This Act is revived for seven Years. See 9 Geo. 1. c. 8. §. 7.

C A P. XV.

An Act to make an Act of the tenth Year of her late Majesty, intituled, *An Act for regulating, improving and encouraging of the Woollen Manufacture of mixt or medley Broad-Cloth, and for the better Payment of the Poor employed therein*, more effectual for the Benefit of Trade in general; and also to render more effectual an Act of the seventh Year of her said Majesty's Reign, intituled, *An Act for the better ascertaining the Lengths and Breadths of Woollen Cloth made in the County of York*.

10 Ann. c. 16. I. **W**HEREAS an Act passed in the tenth Year of her late Majesty's Reign, intituled, *An Act for regulating, improving and encouraging the Woollen Manufacture of mixt or medley Broad-Cloth, and for the better Payment of the Poor employed therein*, hath proved ineffectual to prevent the Abuses committed in making and measuring the said Cloth, to the great Disreputation of the said Manufacture abroad, and Discouragement of the good Makers and fair Dealers therein; For Remedy whereof, Be it enacted by the King's most excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the twentieth Day of September one thousand seven hundred and fifteen, all mixt or medley Broad-Cloth shall at the Instance and Request of any Buyer, for Proof thereof, be put into Water, (as by ancient Custom they usually were) and then measured by any two indifferent Persons to be appointed and chosen, one by the Buyer, and another by the Seller of the said Cloth, and in case they disagree in ascertaining the Length and Breadth of the said Cloth, then the said Admeasurement shall be made by a third Person, chosen and nominated by the said two Persons appointed as aforesaid; and in case the said two Persons shall neglect or refuse, within the Space of two Hours, to chuse or nominate such third Person, or if such third Person so chosen shall neglect or refuse to take upon him the Admeasurement of the said Cloth, at the Request of the Seller or Buyer thereof, then such Admeasurement (if in London) finally shall be made and determined by the Keeper of Blackwell-Hall, who shall be sworn before some Justice of the Peace (which Justice is hereby impowered to administer such Oath) That he will well and truly perform such Measuring, and be obliged to act for that Purpose, and the Admeasurement so made shall be conclusive on all Parties, and accordingly be the Rule of Payment to the Buyer; and if elsewhere than in London, the said Cloth shall be measured by any two indifferent Persons, as aforesaid, and in case they disagree therein, or refuse to make such Admeasurement, or neglect or refuse to appoint a third Person for such Admeasurement, as aforesaid, then a fit Person shall be nominated and appointed by the Chief Magistrate or Chief Officer of such City, Town or Place, where the said Cloth shall happen to be sold, which said Magistrate or Chief Officer, as aforesaid, is hereby authorized and required to appoint and swear such Person, which Person so appointed shall be and is hereby obliged to be sworn, and to act for the Purpose aforesaid, which said Person or Persons determining the Measure of the said Cloth shall have and receive six Pence, and no more, for each Piece of Cloth which shall be by him or them so measured, to be paid by the Buyer of the said Cloth; and if upon such Admeasurement, as aforesaid, there shall be found a less or smaller Content or Quantity of Cloth in Length, or the greatest Part of the Breadth, than is mentioned in the Seal or Seals directed by the said former Act, to be fixed to such Cloth by the Master, Occupier or Millman of the Fulling-Mill; in every such Case, every Clothier, Owner or Seller of such Cloth, shall forfeit and pay the sixth Part of the Value of every such Cloth, to the Uses as is afterwards herein provided for by this Act; and the said Forfeiture shall be paid by the Buyer, and by him deducted out of the Price of the said Cloth so found to be wanting in Measure, as aforesaid, upon Payment of the same, upon a Certificate thereof made by any of the said Persons or Person measuring the same, and upon such Persons or Person aforesaid making Oath thereof before any Justice of Peace, which Oath such Justice of the Peace is hereby authorized

How Broad-Cloth shall be measured.

Forfeiture for a less Quantity either in Length or Breadth than mentioned in the Seal.

To be paid by the Buyer, and deducted out of the Price.

riized and required to administer, and thereof to give the said Person or Persons a Certificate without Fee or Reward; and all such Sums of Money which the Clothier, Owner or Seller of any such Cloth, shall forfeit and pay upon Account of such fraudulent Seal of the Master, Occupier or Millman of the Fulling-Mill, being fixed to the said Cloth, shall upon Demand be repaid by the said Master, Occupier or Millman of the Fulling-Mill, who affixed the said Seal, to such Clothier, Owner or Seller of such Cloth; any Thing to the contrary notwithstanding.

To be repaid by the Master, &c. of the Fulling-Mill, who fixed the Seal.

II. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the twenty-ninth of September one thousand seven hundred and fifteen, if any Owner, Master, Occupier or Millman of any Fulling-Mill, shall refuse or neglect to take the Oath by the said recited Act directed to be taken by the Owner, Master or Occupier of such Fulling-Mill, for his true Performance of Admeasurement of mixt or medley Broad-Cloth, or to fix a Seal of Lead at the Head-end of every mixt or medley Broad-Cloth, before it is carried from the Mill, mentioning his Name, and the Length and Breadth of every such Cloth in Figures, or to enter in a Book to be kept by such Master, Owner, Occupier or Millman, a fair and due Register or Entry of the Marks, Sort, Number, Length and Breadth of every such Cloth, or if any Person or Persons shall afterwards take off such Seal, or deface, counterfeit or alter the same, or add any other Seal before the Cloth is sold, except the Millman who milled the said Cloth, or some other sworn Millman, who is in that Case also to register the same, in Manner aforesaid, every Person or Persons so offending, being thereof lawfully convicted upon the Oath of one or more credible Witnesses or Witnesses, shall for every such Neglect or Offence forfeit the Sum of twenty Pounds, to be recovered and distributed as is afterwards provided for by this Act, which Forfeitures shall be taken and accepted in Discharge of the Forfeiture of twenty Shillings a Cloth that may be incurred by such Master, Owner, Occupier or Millman, by Virtue of the said recited Act, in case of such Neglect or Refusal of fixing or taking off such Seal, or defacing, counterfeiting or altering the Figures thereof; any Thing herein contained, or any Law, Custom or Usage to the contrary notwithstanding.

Master of a Fulling-Mill refusing to take the Oath directed by 10 Ann. c. 16.

or to fix a Seal, &c.

and Persons taking off, or altering, &c. such Seal,

shall forfeit 20^l.

III. And to the End there may be one and the same Method or Manner of measuring mixt or medley Broad-Cloth; Be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the twenty-ninth of September one thousand seven hundred and fifteen, the Master or Hall-Keeper of Blackwell-Hall, at the Costs and Charges of the Governors of Christ's Hospital, shall have in some convenient Place within the said Hall, one Table or Board consisting of thirty Pards in Length, to each of which Pards shall be added one Inch, which shall be used instead of that called the Thumb's Breadth, so that each Pard shall consist of thirty-seven Inches, and shall be distinguished by a Nail, or other proper Mark along the said Table or Board, and three Foot wide at least, whereon the said Cloth shall be doubled or creased, and laid plain the full Length, to prevent any Dispute in Respect of such Admeasurement by the Pard, where the said Admeasurement of any mixt or medley Broad-Cloth (if in London) by and upon the said Table so to be placed there, shall be made and determined, as aforesaid, and the said Cloth shall, at the Request of the Seller, or his Agent, be there put into Water, into proper Cisterns to be provided for that Purpose before such Admeasurement shall be made.

A Table to be provided in Blackwell-Hall, for the measuring of Cloth in London.

IV. And to prevent all undue Convictions by Surprise, or otherwise; Be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Buyer of mixt or medley Broad-Cloths, by himself, his Agent or Servant, within six Days after Delivery thereof to the Buyer, shall give two Days Notice to the Seller or his Factor, of the Time when such Cloth is, for Proof thereof, to be wetted and tried by the Water, unless it be by the Consent of the Buyer and Seller, or their respective Agents, signified in Writing, in which Case, less Notice shall be sufficient; and in Case the Seller, or his Factor or Agent, doth not appoint an indifferent Person, as aforesaid, or doth refuse or neglect to attend the Admeasurement of the said Cloth, which shall be made some Time within the Space of eight Days after Delivery, as aforesaid, then the Buyer or his Agent, may proceed in the Absence of the said Seller or his Agent, to prove the said Cloth by the Water at Blackwell-Hall; and then the said Keeper of Blackwell-Hall shall proceed to take the Measure thereof on the Table, as aforesaid, and finally to adjudge and ascertain the true Measure and Contents of the same, and thereof to make a Certificate, which Certificate, as also the other Certificates, which may be made in Manner aforesaid, shall, within ten Days after such Admeasurement taken, be filed with the Clerk of the Peace for the County, City or Place where such Admeasurement shall be taken, which Certificate or Certificates such Clerk of the Peace is hereby required to file among the Records of such County or Place, and for so doing shall receive only one Shilling; and such Certificate or Certificates being so filed, as aforesaid, shall be the Rule of Payment to the Buyer, and shall be deemed, adjudged and taken to be a sufficient Conviction of the Party or Parties offending, so as to make him, her or them forfeit and pay, as aforesaid; and an attested Copy of such Certificate or Certificates, such Clerk of the Peace, or his Deputy, is hereby obliged to give to any Person or Persons demanding the same, for which he shall receive one Shilling, and no more; which attested Copy, as aforesaid, shall be, and is hereby declared to be a sufficient Authority to enable the Clothier, Owner or Seller of any mixt or medley Broad-Cloth, to demand of the Master, Owner or Occupier, or Millman, the Forfeitures deducted out of the Price of any the Cloths aforesaid, for want of Length or Breadth, contained in the Seal or Seals, as aforesaid; and upon Refusal of Payment, the said Master, Owner, Occupier or Millman, shall be subject to the Penalties and Forfeitures, as afterwards is herein provided for by this Act.

The Buyer to give Notice to the Seller, when the Cloth is to be wetted.

And if the Seller do not attend, the Buyer may proceed to prove the Cloth, and the Keeper of Blackwell-Hall to measure the same, and give a Certificate of the true Measure;

which shall be a Conviction of the Party offending.

V. And be it further enacted and declared by the Authority aforesaid, That all mixt or medley Broad-Cloths which shall be exposed to Sale in England (other than Cloth made before the Commencement of this Act) shall be stamped with the Watch-Measure thereof on the Seal of the Master, Owner, Occupier or Millman of the Fulling-Mill, by whom the said Cloth was wetted, fulled and milled; and every Clothier selling or putting to Sale any of the said Broad-Cloth, before such Time as all and every of the same Cloths shall be sealed and stamped, as aforesaid, on which Seal shall be specified the Name of the said Master, Owner, Occupier or Millman of the Fulling-Mill, together with the Contents of the said Cloth in Length and Breadth, and marked with the distinguishing Mark of a Crown, which

All Broad-Cloths shall be stamped with the Watch-Measure.

Clothiers selling before sealed and stamp'd, to forfeit the Sixth Part of the Cloth.

said Mark shall be stamped on the Rivet of the said Seal, shall forfeit and pay the sixth Part of the said Cloth, to be levied, paid and disposed of, as is afterwards herein provided for by this Act, and to no other Use, Intent or Purpose whatsoever; any Law, Custom or Usage to the contrary thereof in any wise notwithstanding.

The Buyer to pay no more for Cloths made before this Act, than the true Contents thereof; and the Clothier not liable to any Penalty for short Measure.

VI. Provided also, and be it further enacted and declared by the Authority aforesaid, That all mixt or medley Broad-Cloths, made or to be made before the Commencement of this Act, may, for Proof thereof, be wetted and tried by Water at the Request of the Buyer, as aforesaid; and if the same shall be found upon the Proof thereof, by any two indifferent Persons to be chosen, one by the Buyer, and another by the Seller, or by the third Person by them to be chosen, or by the said Keeper of Blackwell-Hall, as aforesaid, to contain a less or smaller Content in Length or Breadth than is contained or specified in every the Seal or Seals of the Master, Owner, Occupier or Millman of the Fulling-Mill or Fulling-Mills, then the said Buyer or his Agent shall be obliged to accept of the said Cloths, and pay no more than for the true Contents thereof ascertained and settled by the said Measurement, as aforesaid, and the Clothier, Owner or Seller, shall not be subject to any Penalty for such short Measure; any Law, Custom or Usage to the contrary notwithstanding.

Offences to be determined by Justices of the Peace.

How the Forfeitures shall be disposed.

To be levied by Distress in case of Refusal to pay.

VII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all Offences against this Act shall be heard and determined by one or more Justice or Justices of the Peace of the County, City, Town or Place where the same shall be discovered, or where such Offender doth inhabit, such Justice or Justices being not concerned in the Matter of the said Complaint, upon the Oath of one or more credible Witness or Witnesses, which Oath such Justice or Justices of the Peace is and are hereby impowered and required to administer: And that all and every the said Penalties and Forfeitures, which shall happen by Virtue of this Act, shall be distributed and paid, after the Charges of such Conviction being first deducted, if in London, to the Use and Benefit of Christ's-Hospital, if in any other Place, to the Use of the Poor of the Parish, Township or Place where the Offence shall be discovered; and in case any Offender shall neglect or refuse to pay any such Penalties and Forfeitures, being lawfully demanded, by the Space of thirty Days next after the Conviction for such Offence, as aforesaid, or in case the Owner, Master, Occupier or Millman, shall refuse or neglect to repay the Forfeiture for Want of sufficient Length or Breadth of Admeasurement, as aforesaid, that then (and not before) it shall and may be lawful for the Justice or Justices of the Peace, before whom such Conviction was made, or where such Owner, Master, Occupier or Millman doth inhabit, and such Justice or Justices is and are hereby required to issue out one or more Warrant or Warrants, under his or their Hands and Seals, to the Constable or Constables of the Parish, Town or Place where such Offender shall inhabit or can be found, to levy the same by Distress and Sale of the Offender's Goods, returning the Overplus (if any be) to the Owner, and where no sufficient Distress can be found, to commit the Offender to the common Gaol, or House of Correction for the County or Place where such Offender shall be found, there to be kept to hard Labour for and during the Space of three Calendar Months.

Prosecution in 40 Days.

Persons sued may plead the General Issue, &c. and shall recover treble Costs.

To be deemed a publick Act.

VIII. Provided always, That all Offences committed against this Act, saving in the case of the Owner, Master, Occupier or Millman, upon Refusal or Neglect of Repayment of the Forfeitures for want of sufficient Length or Breadth in Admeasurement, as aforesaid, shall be prosecuted within forty Days after the Offences are committed or discovered.

IX. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Action or Suit shall hereafter be commenced or prosecuted against any Person or Persons, by this Act authorized to put the same in Execution, all and every Person or Persons so sued or prosecuted, may plead the General Issue, and give this Act and the special Matter in Evidence; and if the Plaintiff shall be nonsuited, or forbear further Prosecution, or suffer Discontinuance, or a Verdict to pass against him, or Judgment upon Demurrer, the Defendant or Defendants shall recover his or their treble Costs, for which he and they shall have like Remedy as in Cases wherein Costs by Law are given to Defendants; and this Act shall be taken and allowed a publick Act in all Courts within this Kingdom; and all Judges and Justices of the Peace are hereby required to take Notice thereof as such, without special pleading the same.

Persons aggrieved by the Justices Order may appeal to the Sessions, whose Determination shall be final; and they shall allow Costs to the Party aggrieved.

X. Provided always, That if any Person or Persons find him or themselves aggrieved by any Order or Warrant made by any Justice or Justices, upon any such Conviction before him or them, as aforesaid, such Person or Persons may appeal to the next General Quarter-Sessions of the Peace to be held for the County, Riding or Corporation, where such Conviction shall be made, giving sufficient Notice of such Appeal; and the Determination of such Justices in such Sessions shall be final, and the said Justices shall allow such Costs and Charges to the Party aggrieved, as they shall think reasonable, to be levied and paid in such Manner as is usual in other Cases of Appeals from the Orders of any Justice or Justices of the Peace to the Quarter-Sessions.

This Act shall not affect any Factor.

Clothiers, &c. to pay their Workmen in Money, on Forfeiture of 40s.

XI. Provided, That nothing herein contained, or any the Penalties or Forfeitures which by Means of this Act may be incurred, shall extend or be construed to extend to affect any Factor or his Agent, who shall be only employed in the Sale of mixt or medley Broad-Cloth.

XII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the twentieth Day of September one thousand seven hundred and fifteen, every Clothier, Cloth-worker, Cord-maker, or any other Person concerned in the Trade of the Woollen Manufacture, shall make Payment in Money to all and every Person and Persons any ways employed or concerned in the said Woollen Manufacture, for all Work to be done in relation thereunto, and shall not in Lieu of Payment in Money, impose upon or deliver to them, any or either of them, any Sort of Goods or Wares whatsoever for such Work; and in case any Person or Persons shall in Lieu of Payment in Money, so impose upon or deliver unto any Workmen or poor Labourers, any Goods or Wares whatsoever for, in Lieu of, or instead of Money, every Person or Persons so offending shall for every such Offence forfeit the Sum of forty Shillings, to be recovered and distributed in such Manner as in and by this Act is directed.

XIII. And whereas by an Act of Parliament passed in the eighth and ninth Years of his late Majesty^{8 & 9 W. 2.} King WILLIAM the Third, intituled, *An Act to restore the Market of Blackwell-Hall to the Clothiers, and for regulating the Factors there*, it is, amongst other Things, provided and enacted, That if the Owner of the Cloth shall neglect to sue for any of the Penalties and Forfeitures he shall be entitled to by Virtue of the said Act, by the Space of six Months next after the Offence committed, then it shall and may be lawful for any other Person to sue for and recover the same; and one Moiety thereof shall be to the Use of his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, and the other Moiety to the Informer; which general Liberty of suing hath, by Experience, been found to be very prejudicial: Be it therefore enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That no other Person than the Clothier, or Owner of Cloth unsatisfied, shall be capable of suing the Factor, on Account of not demanding Notes pursuant to the said Act; any Thing therein contained to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding: And that no Prosecution shall be brought or commenced for any the Penalties or Forfeitures mentioned in the said Act, or by Virtue thereof, by any Person or Persons, unless such Prosecution shall be commenced or begun within twelve Months next after the Offence committed.

None but the Owner of the Cloth unsatisfied shall sue the Factor for not demanding Notes, pursuant to 8 & 9 W. 3. c. 9. Prosecutions for Penalties by the said Act to be begun in 12 Months after the Offence.

XIV. Provided always, That any Thing herein before contained shall not be construed to extend to any Cloth made or manufactured within the County of York; or to repeal or any wise invalidate any of the Authorities mentioned or contained in an Act made in the seventh Year of the Reign of her late Majesty Queen ANNE, intituled, *An Act for the better ascertaining the Lengths and Breadths of Woollen Cloth made in the County of York*.

This Act shall not extend to Cloth made in Yorkshire, nor to repeal the Authorities in the Act of 7 Ann. c. 13.

XV. And for making the same Act more effectual, Be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the nine and twentieth Day of September one thousand seven hundred and fifteen, all Sorts of Yorkshire Cloths, called Whole thick Kerseys, Whole thick Plains, Huggabags and Broken quilted Kerseys shall not be made under eighteen Pards in Length, and not less than three Quarters and an Half in Breadth by the Standard Ward-Mand, when fully wet, and shall be contented and sealed in such Manner as Yorkshire Cloths are directed to be by the same Act, under the Penalties therein mentioned; and that if any Clothier or other Person shall, after the said twenty-ninth Day of September, offer or expose to Sale any of the aforesaid Yorkshire Cloths, which shall be made after the said twenty-ninth Day of September, and not made according to the same Length and Breadth, and be thereof convicted in such Manner as Offenders against the same Act are to be convicted, he shall, for every Inch the said respective Yorkshire Cloths shall be less than the said Breadth, and for every Half-Pard they shall be less in Length than eighteen Pards, as aforesaid, forfeit the Sum of twenty Shillings; and that if any Person shall, from and after the said twenty-ninth Day of September, stretch or strain any of the aforesaid Yorkshire Cloths when wet, scoured and milled, more than one Inch in every Quarter of a Pard in the Breadth, or more than Half-Pard in every eighteen Pards in Length, and so proportionably, or shall offer or expose to Sale any of the said Yorkshire Cloths, or any other Yorkshire Cloths mentioned in the same Act, that shall not be contented or sealed in such Manner as Yorkshire Cloths are by the same Act directed to be contented and sealed, every such Person so offending in any of those Cases, and being thereof so convicted, as aforesaid, shall for every such Offence forfeit the Sum of twenty Shillings; and that if any Maker of any Yorkshire Cloth, or other Person concerned in that Manufacture, shall at any Time after the said twenty-ninth Day of September, fix, or caused to be fixed, any Mark upon his Cloth, whereby to distinguish the Maker thereof, other than his own Christian Name and Surname, and Place of his Residence, or the first Letters of such Christian and Surname, and Place of Residence, every such Person so offending, and being thereof convicted, as aforesaid, shall for every such Offence forfeit the Sum of forty Shillings, all which said respective Forfeitures in relation to Yorkshire Cloths shall be levied and paid in such Manner, and to such Uses, as Forfeitures incurred by the same Act are to be levied and paid, and any Person offending in any of the Cases aforesaid relating to Yorkshire Cloths, upon whom such Forfeitures cannot be levied for want of sufficient Distress, shall be liable to such Imprisonment and hard Labour, for such Time, and in such Manner, as Offenders against the same Act are (for want of such Distress) made liable to.

Forfeiture for selling Cloths wanting in Length, &c.

and for overstretching them,

or fixing a Mark other than his own.

Forfeitures, how to be recovered.

XVI. Provided always, That the Penalties incurred by Reason of the same Act, or of this Act, in any Matters relating to Yorkshire Cloths, be inflicted within twenty-one Days next after the Offences are committed or discovered; and that if any Person finds himself aggrieved by any Order or Warrant made by any Justice or Justices of the Peace upon any such Conviction, as aforesaid, in any Matters relating to Yorkshire Cloths, such Person may appeal to the Justices of the Peace at the next General Quarter-Sessions of the Peace to be held for the County, Riding or Corporation where such Conviction shall be made, giving sufficient Notice of such Appeal, and the Determination of such Justices in such Sessions shall be final; and the said Justices shall allow such Costs and Charges to the Party, on whose Behalf such Appeal shall be determined as they shall think reasonable, to be levied and paid in such Manner as is usual in other Cases of Appeals from the Orders of any Justices of the Peace to the Quarter-Sessions.

Penalties to be inflicted in 21 Days after the Offence.

Appeal to the Sessions, whose Determination shall be final, with Costs and Charges.

C A P. XVI.

An Act for the Attainder of Henry Viscount Bolingbroke of High Treason, unless he shall render himself to Justice by a Day certain therein mentioned. P R.

C A P. XVII.

An Act for the Attainder of James Duke of Ormonds of High Treason, unless he shall render himself to Justice by a Day certain therein mentioned. P R.

C A P. XVIII.

An Act for the better preventing fresh Fish taken by Foreigners being imported into this Kingdom; and for the Preservation of the Fry of Fish; and for the giving Leave to import Lobsters and Turbets in Foreign Bottoms; and for the better Preservation of Salmon within several Rivers in that Part of this Kingdom called England.

1. WHEREAS notwithstanding the many good Laws made for the Preservation and Improvement of the Fishery in that Part of this Kingdom called England, particularly an Act of Parliament made in the fifteenth Year of the Reign of his late Majesty King CHARLES the Second, intituled, *An Act* 15 Car. 2. c. 7. for

28 Car. 2. c. 2. for the Encouragement of Trade; and one other Act made in the eighteenth Year of the Reign of his said late Majesty, intituled, *An Act against importing Cattle from Ireland, and other Parts beyond the Seas, and Fish taken by Foreigners*, many Evasions have of late Years been invented and practised, whereby that useful Design has been very much obstructed, and more especially by the fraudulent Practices of divers Persons trading in *English Smacks*, and other Vessels, who when they are off at Sea, buy great Quantities of Fish caught by Foreigners, and import and market the same in this Kingdom, to the great Discouragement and Impoverishment of his Majesty's Subjects, and manifest Detriment of the Fishery and Navigation; For Remedy whereof, Be it enacted by the King's most excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the twenty-ninth Day of September one thousand seven hundred and fifteen, no *Perring, Codd, Pilchards, Salmon or Ling, fresh or salted, dried or bloated, nor any Gill, Hackaret, Whiting, Haddock, Sprats, Coal-Fish, Gull-Fish, Congers, nor any Sort of Flat-Fish, nor any other Sort of fresh Fish whatsoever*, shall be imported into, sold or exposed to Sale, in that Part of this Kingdom called England, which shall be taken by, bought of, or received from any Foreigner or Foreigners, or out of any Stranger or Strangers Bottom, except Protestant Strangers inhabiting within this Kingdom, nor shall any Person or Persons give or exchange any Goods or other Things in Exchange for any Sort of Fish so taken, as aforesaid.

After 29 Sept. 1715. no Fish taken by Foreigners, except Protestants inhabiting in England, shall be imported into this Kingdom.

Every Master, &c. of any Smack, &c. in which any Fish shall be imported, shall forfeit 20l. to be levied by Distress;

or suffer 12 Months Imprisonment.

This Act shall not extend to prevent the importing of Eels, &c.

The Meshes of Nets to be of the Size of 3 Inches and an Half from Knot to Knot,

except for catching of Herring, &c.

Nor shall any Net, tho' of legal Size, be put behind another,

on Penalty of Forfeiture thereof, and 20l. to be recovered as above.

One Moiety to the Informer, the other to the Poor.

Illegal Nets to be burnt.

Penalty of selling unlicenable Fish.

H. And be it further enacted, That every Master or Commander, for the Time being, of any Smack, Voy, Payer, Boat, Ship or other Vessel, in which any Fish shall be imported or brought to Shore, contrary to the true Intent and Meaning of this Act, being thereof lawfully convicted upon his Appearance, or Default made after due Summons, before one or more Justice or Justices of the Peace of the County, City or Place where the Offender shall reside or be found, by the Oath of two or more credible Witnesses, which Oath such Justice or Justices are hereby empowered and required to administer, shall forfeit for every Offence the Sum of twenty Pounds of lawful Money of Great Britain, to be levied by Distress and Sale of the Offender's Goods and Chattels, by Warrant under the Hand and Seal, or Hands and Seals of such Justice or Justices, rendering to the Party the Overplus, if any be; and in Default of Payment of the said twenty Pounds, or sufficient Distress, the same Justice or Justices shall commit every such Offender to the common Gaol of such County, City or Place, there to suffer Imprisonment during the Space of twelve Months.

III. Provided, That nothing herein contained shall extend, or be construed to extend, to prevent the Importing, Buying or Exposing to Sale any Eels, Stock-Fish, Anchovies, Sturgeon, Botarge, or Cadeat.

IV. And whereas of late Years the Breed and Fry of Sea-Fish has been greatly prejudiced and destroyed by the using of Nets of too small Size or Mesh, and by other illegal and unwarrantable Practices; Be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the twenty-fifth Day of September one thousand seven hundred and sixteen, if any Person or Persons shall use at Sea, upon the Coast of that Part of Great Britain called England, any *Trawl-Net, Drag-Net or Set-Net whatsoever*, for the catching of any Kind of Fish (except *Perrings, Pilchards, Sprats or Labridian*) which hath any Mesh or Moke of less Size than three Inches and Half at least from Knot to Knot, or which hath any false or double Bottom, Cod or Pouch, or shall put any Net or Nets, though of legal Size or Mesh, upon or behind the others, in order to catch and destroy the small Fish which would have passed through any single Net of three Inches and Half Mesh, all and every such Person and Persons so offending shall forfeit all and singular such Net or Nets, so used contrary to the true Intent and Meaning hereof, and also for every such Offence the Sum of twenty Pounds of lawful Money of Great Britain, to be recovered and levied in such Manner and Form as the Penalty above inflicted upon the Master of any Vessel, wherein Fish shall be imported contrary to this Act, is above directed to be recovered and levied; and in Default of Payment of the said twenty Pounds, or of sufficient Distress, the Offender to be imprisoned in like Manner, during the Space of twelve Months.

V. And it is hereby further enacted, That all Penalties and Forfeitures mentioned in this Act, except Nets of illegal or false Bottoms, Cods or Pouches, as aforesaid, (all necessary Charges for the Recovery thereof being first deducted) shall be distributed and disposed of in Manner following, (that is to say) one Moiety thereof to the Informer, and the other Moiety thereof to the Poor of the Parish where such Offence shall be committed.

VI. And it is hereby further enacted and provided, That where any illegal Nets of less Mesh or Moke than three Inches and Half at least from Knot to Knot, or of false or double Bottom, Cod or Pouch, shall be proved, as aforesaid, to have been forfeited, such Net or Nets shall, by Warrant of such Justice or Justices be publicly burnt.

VII. And for the further Preservation of the said Fry of Fish, Be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Person or Persons shall, at any Time after the twenty-ninth Day of September one thousand seven hundred and fifteen, bring to Shore in that Part of Great Britain called England, sell, offer or expose to Sale, or shall exchange for any other Goods, Matter or Thing, any unlicenable Fish, that is to say, *Bret, Turbet, Bill or Pearl, Codlin, Whiting, Mullet, Bais, Place, Soles or Flounders*, which shall not be of the several Lengths or Sizes following, from the Eyes to the utmost Extent of the Tail, (viz.) every *Bret or Turbet*, fifteen Inches; every *Bill or Pearl*, fourteen Inches; every *Codlin*, twelve Inches; every *Whiting*, six Inches; every *Bais and Mullet*, twelve Inches; every *Sole*, eight Inches; every *Place or Dab*, eight Inches; and every *Flounder*, seven Inches; all and every Person and Persons so offending shall for every such Offence forfeit all and every such unlicenable Fish so brought on Shore, sold, offered or exposed to Sale, or exchanged, as aforesaid, to the Poor of the Parish or Place where such Offence shall be committed, and also shall, for every such Offence, forfeit and pay the Sum of twenty Shillings of lawful Money of Great Britain, one Moiety thereof to the Informer, and the other Moiety thereof to the Poor of the Parish or Place where the Offence shall be committed, and to be levied and recovered as other Penalties by this Act inflicted are directed to be levied and recovered; and in Default of Payment of the said Forfeiture, or of sufficient Distress for Satisfaction thereof, the Offender shall, by Warrant of one or more Justice or Justices of the Peace, be sent to the

next House or Houses of Correction, or other common Gaol or Prison of any County, City, Town or Place where such Offence shall be committed, there to be severely whipt, and kept to hard Labour for the Space of six Days, and not longer than fourteen Days.

VIII. Provided always, That where any Person shall suffer Imprisonment pursuant to this Act, for any Offence contrary hereunto, in Default of Payment of, or sufficient Distress for any Penalty hereby imposed; such Person shall not be liable afterwards to pay such Penalty.

Persons suffering Imprisonment not liable to such Penalty.

IX. Provided also, That no Person shall suffer any Punishment for any Offence committed against this Act, unless the Prosecution for the same be commenced within one Month after such Offence committed; any Thing herein contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

Prosecution in one Month.

X. And whereas by an Act made in the tenth and eleventh Years of King WILLIAM the Third, intituled, *An Act for making Billingsgate a free Market for Sale of Fish*, the Importation of Lobsters and Turbets in Foreign Vessels is prohibited: And whereas the said Prohibition has made Lobsters and Turbets much dearer than they were before the passing the said Act; For Remedy whereof, and for the better supplying this Kingdom with Lobsters and Turbets at reasonable Rates, Be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful to and for any Person whatsoever, as well Foreigners as British, freely to import, bring into, and sell in the Kingdom of Great Britain, in any Ship or Vessel whatsoever, any Quantity of Lobsters or Turbets, whether they be of Foreign or British catching, in the same Manner they might have done before the said recited Act of the tenth and eleventh Years of the Reign of his late Majesty King WILLIAM was made; any Thing in the said Act, or any other Act since made, or Usage, to the contrary thereof in any wise notwithstanding.

Lobsters and Turbets may be imported as they might have been before the Act 10 & 11 W. 3. c. 24.

XI. And whereas in an Act of Parliament passed in the fourth and fifth Years of the Reign of her late Majesty Queen ANNE, intituled, *An Act for the Increase and better Preservation of Salmon, and other Fish in the Rivers within the Counties of Southampton and Wilts*, there is contained a Clause whereby it is enacted, That no Person or Persons (not being duly qualified) should thereafter kill, destroy, or wilfully hurt any Salmon or Salmon-Kind, or any other Fish; and that neither they, nor any other Person or Persons whatsoever, should or might, at any Time or Times after the thirtieth Day of June which should be in the Year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and six, take, kill or destroy any Salmon, Salmon-Peel or Salmon-Kind, by Hawks, Racks, Gins, Nets, Angles, or other Devices whatsoever, until after the eleventh Day of November in every Year, or offer to Sale any of the said Fish so taken, under the Pains, Penalties, Forfeitures and Imprisonments in the said Act mentioned; Be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the said Clause, so far as the same doth and may concern the respective Owners and Proprietors of the Fishery and Fishing in the respective Rivers in the said Act mentioned, and every other Person and Persons entitled to fish in the same, and every of them, and his and their respective Servants and Agents, and every of them, shall be and is hereby repealed, and be deemed and taken to be hereby repealed.

The Clause in 4 & 5 Ann. c. 21. relating to the catching of Salmon, &c. repealed, so far as it relates to the Owners of the Fisheries therein mentioned.

XII. And it is hereby enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful for such Owners, Proprietors and Persons, and his and their Servants and Agents, and every, or any of them, at any Time or Times hereafter, from the eleventh Day of November which shall be in the Year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and fifteen, until the first Day of August in every Year, to take, kill or destroy any Salmon, Salmon-Peel or Salmon-Kind, or offer to Sale any of the said Fish so taken between the Times aforesaid.

After Nov. 11, 1715. till Aug. 1. in every Year, such Owners, &c. may take Salmon, &c.

XIII. Provided, and it is hereby enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That no such Owner, Proprietor or Person aforesaid, or any of his or their Servants or Agents, shall or may at any Time or Times after the first Day of August which shall be in the Year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and sixteen, and between that Day and the twelfth Day of November then next following, or at any Time or Times then after, between the first Day of August and the twelfth Day of November in any Year, take, kill or destroy, or wilfully hurt any Salmon, Salmon-Peel or Salmon-Kind, by Hawks, Racks, Gins, Nets, Angles, or other Devices whatsoever, or offer to Sale any of the said Fish so taken, under the like Pains, Penalties, Forfeitures and Imprisonments as are mentioned and contained in the said recited Act.

No such Owner shall, after Aug. 1. 1716. till Nov. 12. following, or in any Year between those Days, take any Salmon, &c.

XIV. And whereas the several Acts of Parliament heretofore made for the Preservation of Fishing within the Rivers of this Realm, have hitherto proved ineffectual in respect to the Rivers *Severn, Dee, Wye, Teame, Were, Tees, Ribble, Mersey, Dun, Air, Ouse, Swale, Calder, Wharfe, Eure, Darwent and Trent*, for want of a due Encouragement to be given to such Persons who could discover the many illegal Practices and Abuses done therein, and by Reason of the Dilatoriness and Expensiveness of the Suits and Proceedings directed by the said Acts for punishing such Abuses; Wherefore for Remedy thereof, and for the better securing the Spawn, Fry, and young Breed of Salmon in the said Rivers, Be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Person or Persons whatsoever shall, at any Time hereafter, lay or draw any Kind of Nets, Engines or Devices, or wilfully do or commit, or cause to be done or committed, any other Act whatsoever in the said Rivers, or in any of them, whereby the Spawn, or small Fry of Salmon therein, or any Kepper or Shedder-Salmons, or any Salmon not being in Length eighteen Inches or more, from the Eye to the Extent of the Middle of the Tail, shall be taken, and killed or destroyed, or shall hereafter make, erect, or set any Bank, Dam, Hedge or Stank, Net or Nets cross the said Rivers, or any Part thereof, whereby the Salmon therein may be taken, or hindered from passing or going up the said Rivers to spawn, or shall at any Time hereafter, between the last Day of July and the twelfth Day of November for ever, by or with any Net, Device, Engine, Ways or Means whatsoever, take, kill, destroy, or wilfully hurt any Salmon of any Kind or Size whatsoever in the said Rivers, or shall at any Time after the said twelfth Day of November fish there for Salmon with any other Net or Nets than what is or are allowed of by an Act of Parliament made in the first Year of the Reign of Queen ELIZABETH, intituled, *An Act for Preservation of Spawn and Fry of Fish*; and by another Act made in the thirtieth Year of the Reign of our late Sovereign Lord King CHARLES the Second, intituled, *An Act for the Preservation of Fishing in the River Severn*, every Person so offending in any of the said Cases, who shall be convicted thereof before any Justice or Justices of Peace of the County wherein the said Offence shall be committed, either upon View of such Justice or Justices, by Confession of such Offender, or by one or more credible Witnesses or Witnesses upon

Destroying the Fry of Salmon in the Rivers, Severn, Dee, &c.

and taking Salmon in the said Rivers between the last of July and Nov. 12. with any other Net, &c. than are allowed by 1 Eliz. c. 17. and 30 Car. 2. Stat. 1. c. 9.

the Offender shall forfeit 5l. besides the Fish and Nets; to be levied by Distress;

and for want thereof, be committed to the House of Correction, &c. and the Nets, &c. to be destroyed,

and Banks, &c. removed at the Charges of the Offender.

Sending to London from the said Rivers, or buying, &c. any Salmon less than six Pounds Weight each, forfeits 5l.

to be levied by Distress,

and for want, to be committed for 3 Months.

Offenders punished by this Act, shall not incur the Penalty of any other Law. Appeal to Sessions, whose Determination shall be final.

The Owners of ancient Weirs and Locks, may repair them, &c. notwithstanding this Act.

upon Oath (which Oath every such Justice of Peace is hereby impowered to administer) shall forfeit the Sum of five Pounds for every such Offence, besides the Fish so taken, and the Nets, Engines and Devices used in doing or committing the same; one Moiety of the said Sum to be paid to the Informer or Informers, and the other Moiety thereof to the Poor of the Parish where the said Offence shall be committed; to be levied by Distress and Sale of the Offender's Goods and Chattels, by Warrant under the Hand and Seal of the Justice or Justices of Peace before whom he shall be convicted, as aforesaid, rendering the Overplus, if any be, over and above the Charges of the Distress, to the Person so distrained; and for want of such Distress the Offender shall be committed to the House of Correction, or other County Gaol or Prison, for any Time not exceeding three Months, nor less than one Month, there to be kept to hard Labour, and suffer such other Corporal Punishment as the said Justice or Justices, upon Consideration of the Circumstances of such Offence, shall think fit; and the said Justice or Justices of the Peace, before whom the Person so offending shall be convicted, shall order such Nets, Engines and Devices made use of in taking such Fish, to be seized and immediately cut in Pieces, or otherwise destroyed in his or their Presence, and shall also cause such Banks, Dams, Hedges or Stanks, made or erected cross the said River, to be demolished and removed at the Charges of such Offender, such Charges if not paid down on Conviction, to be levied in the same Manner as the said Sum of five Pounds is appointed to be levied.

XV. And whereas several Fishmongers of London and other Cities and Towns, by themselves, or their Agents, frequently buy and contract with the Fishermen using the said Rivers of *Severn, Dee, Wye, Teame, Were, Tees, Ribble, Mersey, Dun, Air, Ouzie, Swaile, Calder, Wharf, Eure, Darwent and Trent*, or others imployed by them, for great Quantities of Salmon to be taken in the said Rivers, which gives great Encouragement to the taking Salmon there of unsizeable Lengths, and at unseasonable Times; Be it therefore further enacted, That no such Salmon shall be sent to London to such Fishmongers, or their Agents, that shall weigh less than six Pounds each Fish; and every Person buying, selling or sending any such Salmon of less Weight than six Pounds, who shall be convicted thereof in Manner as aforesaid, shall forfeit the Sum of five Pounds for every such Offence, besides the Fish so to be bought and sold; one Moiety of the said Sum and Fish to be paid and distributed to the Informer or Informers, and the other Moiety thereof to the Poor of the Parish where such Offence shall be committed; the said Sum, if not paid upon Conviction, to be levied by Distress and Sale of the Offender's Goods and Chattels, by Warrant under the Hand and Seal of the Justice or Justices of Peace, before whom he shall be convicted, as aforesaid, rendering the Overplus, if any be, over and above the Charges of such Distress, to the Owner; and in Default of sufficient Distress, the Offender shall be committed by such Justice or Justices to the House of Correction, or other County Gaol or Prison, there to be kept to hard Labour for the Space of three Months, unless the said Forfeiture shall be in the mean Time paid.

XVI. Provided, That where any Offender in the said Rivers, or in any of them, shall be punished by Force of this Act, he shall not be prosecuted, nor incur the Penalty of any other Law or Statute for the same Offence.

XVII. Provided also, and it is hereby enacted, That all Persons who shall think themselves aggrieved by any Judgment of any Justice or Justices of the Peace, in any of the Cases aforesaid, may appeal to the Justices of the Peace of the County, City or Place where such Judgment shall be given, at their next General Quarter-Sessions, who are hereby impowered to hear and finally determine the same.

XVIII. Provided, That this Act, or any Thing herein contained, shall not extend or be construed to extend, to any ancient Weirs or Locks upon any Rivers; but that it shall and may be lawful for the Proprietors or Owners thereof to repair, maintain, rebuild, remove or take down any of the said Weirs or Locks, as they might have done in case this Act had not been made.

C A P. XIX.

An Act for raising nine hundred and ten thousand Pounds for Publick Services, by Sale of Annuities, after the Rate of five Pounds *per Centum per Annum*, redeemable by Parliament; and to authorize a Treaty concerning Private Rights claimed by the Proprietors of the Sugar-Houses in Scotland.

For the Application of Money arising by this Act, see 1 Geo. 1. Stat. 2. c. 21. §. 28. 1 Geo. 1. Stat. 2. c. 12.

I. MOST Gracious Sovereign, Whereas in and by an Act of this Session of Parliament, intituled, *An Act for enlarging the Fund of the Governor and Company of the Bank of England, relating to Exchequer-Bills; and for settling an additional Revenue of one hundred and twenty thousand Pounds per Annum upon his Majesty during his Life, for the Service of the Civil Government; and for establishing a certain Fund of fifty-four thousand six hundred Pounds per Annum, in order to raise a Sum not exceeding nine hundred and ten thousand Pounds for the Service of the Publick, by Sale of Annuities, after the Rate of six Pounds per Centum per Annum, redeemable by Parliament*, it is, amongst other Things enacted, That for raising a Sum not exceeding nine hundred and ten thousand Pounds, as Part of the necessary Supply for the Service of your Majesty's Navy and Forces, and other publick Occasions, a certain yearly Sum of fifty-four thousand six hundred Pounds, from the Feast of St. Michael the Archangel in the Year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and fifteen, for ever, shall, by quarterly Payments at the four most usual Feasts of the Year, by equal Portions, without any Deduction or Abatement whatsoever, be separated and set apart at the Receipt of the Exchequer, out of the Monies of a General or Aggregate Fund arising and to arise by several Duties and Revenues in and by the said Act appropriated for that and other Purposes therein particularly expressed; and that the said yearly Sum of fifty-four thousand six hundred Pounds shall, from Time to Time be issued and applied to answer and satisfy such perpetual Annuities as should be purchased, after the Rate of six Pounds *per Centum per Annum*, subject nevertheless to be redeemed according to the true Intent and Meaning of such Act or Acts of Parliament as should be passed in that Behalf: And whereas it is by the aforesaid Act provided, That from and after the complete paying off and discharging all the Principal and Interest which shall be due upon all the Exchequer-Bills therein mentioned, and cancelling the same, and full Payment of all Arrearages (if any shall be then due) for and upon the Allowances, yearly Sums, and Deficiencies therein expressed; then and not till then, the said General or Aggregate Fund by that Act established for the several Purposes aforesaid, and all the Subsidies, Duties and Revenues contained therein, shall be understood to be redeemed by Parliament, other than and except certain particular

particular Subsidies and Duties therein described, that is to say, the Subsidies and Duties called the two Thirds of a Subsidy of Tonnage and Poundage, upon Goods and Merchandizes imported, and certain Duties upon Coffee, Cocoa-Nuts, Chocolate, Cocoa-Paste, Tea, Nutmegs, Cinnamon, Cloves, Mace, Pictures, and Muslins, and certain increased Duties upon Coffee, Cocoa-Nuts, Chocolate, Cocoa-Paste, Tea, Nutmegs, Cinnamon, Cloves, Mace, and Pictures, and certain further Duties upon all white Callicoes, China Ware, and Drugs: And it is by the same Act also enacted, That all the said particular Subsidies and Duties so excepted, shall be continued for answering and paying out of the same (amongst other Payments therein mentioned) all the Monies which after such Redemption shall grow due for and upon the said yearly Sum of fifty-four thousand six hundred Pounds for the Payment of the said Annuities, after the Rate of six Pounds *per Centum per Annum*, intended to be purchased, as aforesaid, and that the same Annuities should continue for ever, unless they be redeemed by Parliament; and that the said particular Subsidies and Duties so continued for answering such Payments, or so much thereof as should be sufficient to pay the same, are and shall be appropriated, issued, and applied thereunto, in such Manner as in and by the said Act in Part before recited (Relation thereunto being had) may more fully appear: And whereas it is conceived, That the said Sum, not exceeding nine hundred and ten thousand Pounds for the Service of the Publick, may be raised by Sale of Annuities, after the Rate of five Pounds *per Centum per Annum*, and consequently that forty-five thousand five hundred Pounds *per Annum*, Part of the said Sum of fifty-four thousand six hundred Pounds *per Annum*, will be a sufficient Fund for answering the said Annuities at that Rate, until such Redemption: Now for the Encouragement of such Persons and Corporations as are or shall be willing to advance, for the Service of the Publick, any Sum or Sums of Money, not exceeding nine hundred and ten thousand Pounds, for purchasing Annuities at the said Rate of five Pounds *per Centum per Annum*, to be settled upon the said yearly Sum of forty-five thousand five hundred Pounds, Part of the said yearly Sum of fifty-four thousand six hundred Pounds, until Redemption by Parliament, according to the Tenor and true Meaning of this Act: We your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Commons of Great Britain in Parliament assembled, do humbly beseech your Majesty, that it may be enacted and declared, and be it enacted and declared by the King's most excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That the yearly Sum of forty-five thousand five hundred Pounds, Part of the said yearly Sum of fifty-four thousand six hundred Pounds, is and shall be a distinct and separate Fund, and be issued and applied as this Act directs, for answering and paying the said Annuities, after the Rate of five Pounds *per Centum per Annum*, to be purchased upon this Act, by quarterly Payments, until the Redemption thereof by Parliament, according to the Proviso herein after specified: Any Thing in this or in the said recited Act, or in any other Law or Statute whatsoever, to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding.

II. And be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all Officers, Cashiers, and other Persons whatsoever, who are or shall be concerned in raising, receiving, or accounting for the several Duties or Revenues, out of which the said yearly Sum of forty-five thousand five hundred Pounds, Part of the said yearly Sum of fifty-four thousand six hundred Pounds, is to be supplied, as aforesaid, or any of them, or in separating, paying, applying, or accounting for the said yearly Sum of fifty-four thousand six hundred Pounds, or any Part thereof, during the Continuance thereof, or any Part thereof, shall perform their several Duties in the Premises, as to them respectively shall appertain, under such and the like Penalties, Forfeitures and Disabilities, for any Offence or Neglect therein, or for detaining, diverting or misapplying any Part of the said yearly Sum of fifty-four thousand six hundred Pounds, or of the said yearly Fund of forty-five thousand five hundred Pounds to be supplied out of the same, or the Monies appointed for raising them, or either of them, or any Part thereof, as are prescribed and to be insisted by Virtue of an Act of Parliament made and passed in the ninth Year of the Reign of King WILLIAM the Third, of Glorious Memory, intituled, An Act for raising a Sum, not exceeding two millions, upon a Fund for Payment of Annuities, after the Rate of eight Pounds *per Centum per Annum*, and for settling the Trade to the East-Indies, for the like Offence or Neglect, relating to the Duties thereby granted or referred to, or for detaining, diverting, or misapplying any Part of the Monies which were granted or appropriated by the Act last mentioned.

III. And be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That yearly and every Year, from and after the Feast of Saint Michael the Archangel, in the Year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and fifteen, for ever, the said yearly Sum of forty-five thousand five hundred Pounds, arising as aforesaid, into the Receipt of the Exchequer, shall be the whole and entire yearly Fund; and in Case all the Monies arising into the Exchequer, as aforesaid, shall not in any such Year amount to so much as forty-five thousand five hundred Pounds, then the Monies so arising, so far as they will extend, shall be Part of the yearly Fund for or towards the Answering and paying all the Annuities after the Rate of five Pounds *per Centum per Annum*, to be purchased upon this Act: And that all and every Deficiency and Deficiencies of the said whole yearly Sum of forty-five thousand five hundred Pounds, or any Part thereof, which shall appear at the End of any one Year, to be reckoned as aforesaid, for Payment of such Annuities as shall be purchased upon this Act at the Rate aforesaid, for the same Year respectively, shall be supplied or made up, from Time to Time, out of the first Aids to be granted in Parliament next after such Deficiency shall appear, and shall, from Time to Time, be transferred thereunto, as soon as such Aid shall be granted.

IV. And it is hereby enacted, That all the Monies by this or the said recited Act, required to be brought into the Exchequer, or to be there set apart, for or upon Account of the said yearly Sum of fifty-four thousand six hundred Pounds, shall be fairly and duly entered in one or more Book or Books to be kept in the Offices of the Auditor of the Receipt, and Clerk of the Pells, for that Purpose, to which all Persons concerned at all reasonable Times shall have free Access without Fee or Charge.

V. And for raising any Sum and Sums of Money, not exceeding in the whole the said Sum of nine hundred and ten thousand Pounds for publick Services, as aforesaid: Be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful to and for any Person or Persons, Natives or Foreigners, Bodies Politick or Corporate, to contribute, advance, and pay to the First or Chief Cashier of the Governor and Company of the Bank of England, for the Time being, at or before the respective Days and Times by this Act limited in that Behalf, any

45,500 l. to be the yearly Fund for paying the Annuities, at 5 l. per Cent. See 9 Geo. 1. c. 5. 10 Geo. 1. c. 5. 1 Geo. 1. Stat. 2 c. 12.

Officers, Cashiers, &c. liable to the Act 9 W. 3.

9 & 10 W. 3. c. 44.

Fund to take Place at Mich. 1715.

Deficiency to be supplied out of the first Aids in Parliament.

All the Monies to be entered in a Book.

Any Persons may be Contributors.

Sum

Sum or Sums of Money, not exceeding in the whole the said Sum of nine hundred and ten thousand Pounds, for the Purchase of any Annuity or Annuities, to commence from the said Feast of Saint Michael the Archangel in the Year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and fifteen; and to be paid and payable to such Contributor or Contributors, or such as he, she, or they shall nominate, his, her, or their Executors, Administrators, Successors, or Assigns respectively, until the same shall be redeemed according to the Tenor or true Meaning of the Proviso or Condition herein after-mentioned in that Behalf; so as such Cashier or Cashiers do first give Security to the good Liking of any three or more of the Commissioners of his Majesty's Treasury now being, or of the High Treasurer or Commissioners of the Treasury, for the Time being, for duly answering and paying into the Receipt of the Exchequer, for the publick Use, the Monies so to be advanced or contributed, and to account duly for the same; which Annuities before-mentioned shall be computed at the Rate of five Pounds per Centum per Annum, for every one hundred Pounds, and proportionably for any greater Sum so to be advanced or paid; and the Purchase-Money for every such Annuity at the Rate aforesaid, is hereby appointed to be paid to the said Cashier, as aforesaid, at or before the respective Days and Times herein after limited, that is to say, one Fifth Part thereof on or before the twenty-ninth Day of September in the Year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and fifteen; one other Fifth Part thereof on or before the twenty-ninth Day of November in the Year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and fifteen; one other Fifth Part thereof on or before the twenty-ninth Day of January then next ensuing; one other Fifth Part thereof on or before the twenty-ninth Day of March then next following; and the remaining Fifth Part thereof on or before the twenty-ninth Day of May which shall be in the Year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and sixteen; all which Annuities so to be purchased, shall not exceed in the whole the said Sum of forty-five thousand five hundred Pounds per Annum, and shall be paid and payable at the four most usual Feasts or Days of Payment in the Year, that is to say, the Feasts of the Birth of our Lord Christ, the Annunciation of the Blessed Virgin Mary, the Nativity of Saint John Baptist, and Saint Michael the Archangel, by even and equal Portions, or within six Days after every of the said Feast-Days; the first Payment thereof to be due at the Feast of the Birth of our Lord Christ, which shall be in the Year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and fifteen, or within six Days after the same Feast-Day; nevertheless the said Annuities shall be redeemable according to the Purport and true Meaning of a Proviso or Condition herein after contained in that Behalf, and not otherwise; and the said Cashier of the said Governor and Company, for the Time being, is hereby authorized and required, upon the advancing and paying to him any such Sum and Sums of Money, as aforesaid, forthwith to give a Receipt in Writing, signed by himself, for each Payment, to the Contributor or Payer thereof; and from Time to Time to pay into the Receipt of his Majesty's Exchequer all the Monies which he shall receive, of or for the said Sum not exceeding nine hundred and ten thousand Pounds, as fast as he shall receive the same, or any Part thereof, or within five Days at the farthest; and to account for all the Monies so to be advanced to him, in his Majesty's Court of Exchequer, according to the due Course thereof; in which Account the said Cashier shall have just Allowance of all Monies which he shall have paid for Prompt Payments pursuant to this Act.

Times of Payment.

Cashier to give a Receipt to Contributors,

and to pay into the Exchequer, &c.

Accountant General of the Bank to keep a Book of the Contributors, &c.

Annuities charged on the Fund of 45,500l. &c.

Tax-free.

Bank to employ a Chief Cashier and Accountant General.

The Cashier to receive the Fund at the Exchequer quarterly, &c.

VI. And it is hereby enacted, That in the Office of the Accountant General of the Governor and Company of the Bank of England, for the Time being, there shall be provided and kept a Book or Books, in which there shall be fairly entered the Names of all who shall be Contributors for such Annuities after the Rate of five Pounds per Centum per Annum, as aforesaid, and of all Persons by whose Hands the said Contributors shall pay in any of the said Sums upon this Act, and also the Sum so paid; to which Book it shall be lawful for the said respective Contributors, their Executors, Administrators, Successors and Assigns, from Time to Time, at all seasonable Times, to have Resort, and to inspect the same without Fee or Charge; and the said Accountant General, for the Time being, shall on or before the twenty-fourth Day of June one thousand seven hundred and sixteen, transmit an attested Duplicate, fairly written in Paper, of the said Book or Books into the Office of the Auditor of the Receipt of his Majesty's Exchequer, there to remain for ever.

VII. And it is hereby enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all and every the Annuities so to be purchased at the Rate aforesaid, shall be and are hereby charged upon, and shall be paid and payable, from Time to Time, out of the Monies arising and to arise, of or for the said yearly Fund of forty-five thousand five hundred Pounds, or by other the Provisions or Supplies made or to be made by or in Pursuance of this Act, for the Payment thereof, in the Manner and Form by this Act prescribed in that Behalf; and that all and every Contributor and Contributors upon this Act, duly paying the Consideration or Purchase-Money at the Rate aforesaid, at or before the respective Days and Times in this Act limited in that Behalf, for such Annuity or Annuities, as aforesaid, or such as he, she or they shall appoint, his, her or their respective Executors, Administrators, Successors and Assigns, shall have, receive and enjoy, and be entitled by Virtue of this Act, to have, receive and enjoy the respective Annuity and Annuities so to be purchased out of the Monies by this Act appropriated or appointed, or to be supplied for Payment thereof, as aforesaid; and shall have good and sure Estates and Interests therein for ever, subject only to the Proviso or Condition of Redemption in this Act afterwards contained concerning the same; and that all the said Annuities to be purchased on this Act, and the Principal Monies paid for the same, and every of them, during the Continuance thereof, shall be free from all Taxes, Charges and Impositions whatsoever.

VIII. And for the more easy and sure Payment of the said Annuities, to be purchased, as aforesaid, according to the true Meaning of this present Act; it is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Governor and Company of the Bank of England, and their Successors, shall, from Time to Time, until the said Annuities shall be redeemed by Parliament according to this Act, appoint and employ one sufficient Person, within their Office in the City of London, to be their Chief or First Cashier, and one other sufficient Person, within the same Office, to be their Accountant General; and that so much of the Monies which shall or ought to be from Time to Time separated or set apart in the Receipt of Exchequer, for or upon Account

Account of the said yearly Fund of fifty-four thousand six hundred Pounds, for answering the said Annuities to be purchased upon this Act, as shall bear a full Proportion to the whole Sum, which shall be advanced or contributed upon this Act, after the said Rate of five Pounds per Centum per Annum, shall by Order of the Commissioners of his Majesty's Treasury, or any three or more of them now being, or of the High Treasurer, or Commissioners of the Treasury of his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors for the Time being, without any further or other Warrant to be sued for, had or obtained in that Behalf, be from Time to Time, quarterly, as aforesaid, issued and paid at the said Receipt of Exchequer, to the said First or Chief Cashier of the said Governor and Company of the Bank of England, and of their Successors for the Time being, by way of Imprest, and upon Account, for the Payment of the said Annuities to be purchased upon this Act, at such Times, and in such Manner and Form as are by this Act prescribed in that Behalf; and that all and every such Cashier or Cashiers, to whom the said Monies shall from Time to Time be issued, shall from Time to Time, without Delay, apply and pay the same accordingly, and render his Accounts thereof according to the due Course of the Exchequer; any Thing herein contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

IX. And it is hereby also enacted, That the said Accountant General for the Time being shall, from Time to Time, inspect and examine all the Receipts and Payments of the said Cashier, and the Vouchers relating thereunto, in order to prevent any Fraud, Negligence or Delay; and that all and every Person and Persons whatsoever, who shall be entitled to any of the said Annuities after the Rate of five Pounds per Centum per Annum, and all Persons lawfully claiming under them, shall be possessed thereof, as of a Personal Estate, and the same shall not be descendable to the Heir, and shall not be liable to any Foreign Attachment by the Custom of London, or otherwise; any Law, Statute or Custom to the contrary notwithstanding.

Accountant General to inspect the Receipts of the Cashier.

Annuities a Personal Estate, &c.

X. And for the Encouragement of the Contributors to advance and pay readily to the said Cashier the Sums by them intended to be advanced upon this Act; it is provided and enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That every such Contributor who shall advance and pay to the said Cashier within the Times limited by this Act, the Purchase-Money payable for any Annuity or Annuities at the Rate aforesaid, his, her or their Executors, Administrators, Successors and Assigns respectively, shall be allowed and paid out of the Contribution-Money arising by this Act, Interest, after the Rate of eight Pounds per Centum per Annum, for the Prompt Payment of the Purchase-Money, or of such Proportions of the Purchase-Money as shall be so advanced before the twenty-ninth Day of September one thousand seven hundred and fifteen; the said Interest to be computed for the respective Sums so advanced and paid to the said Cashier, from the Time or respective Times of the actual advancing and paying the same to the said Cashier, until the said twenty-ninth Day of September one thousand seven hundred and fifteen.

Interest at 8l. per Cent. for Prompt Payment.

XI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all the Monies to be advanced or contributed upon this Act for or towards the said Sum, not exceeding nine hundred and ten thousand Pounds, shall be deemed, reputed and taken to be one Capital or Joint-Stock, on which the said Annuities, after the Rate of five Pounds per Centum per Annum, shall be attending; and that all and every Person and Persons and Corporations whatsoever, in Proportion to the Money by him, her or them advanced upon this Act, shall have and be deemed to have an Interest or Share in the said Stock, and in the proportional Annuity attending the same, at the Rate aforesaid, for the Monies so by him, her or them advanced; and that the said Capital or Joint-Stock, or any Share or Interest therein, and the proportional Annuity attending the same, shall be assignable and transferrable as this Act directs, and not otherwise; and that there shall be constantly kept at all reasonable Times in the Office of the said Chief Accountant for the Time being, within the City of London, a Book or Books, wherein all Assignments or Transfers of the said Stock, or any Part thereof, and the proportional Annuity attending the same, at the Rate aforesaid, shall be entered and registered, which Entries shall be conceived in proper Words for that Purpose, and shall be signed by the Parties making such Assignments or Transfers, or (if such Party be absent) by his, her or their Attorney thereunto lawfully authorized by Writing under his, her or their Hands and Seals, to be attested by two or more credible Witnesses; and that the Person or Persons to whom such Transfer shall be made, do underwrite his, her or their Acceptance thereof; and that no other Method of assigning or transferring the said Stock and Annuities attending the same, or any Part thereof, or any Interest therein, shall be good or available in Law.

All the Monies advanced to be a Joint Stock, &c. 12 Geo. 1. c. 2.

A Transfer Book to be kept by the Chief Accountant, &c.

XII. Provided always, That any Person or Persons possessed of such Stock, with the Annuity or Annuities attending the same, or any Estate or Interest therein, may devise the same by Will in Writing, attested by two or more credible Witnesses, but that such Devisee shall receive no Payment thereupon, till so much of the said Will as relates to the said Stock or Annuity, be entered in the said Office, and in Default of such Transfer or Devise, the said Stock and Annuities attending the same, shall go to the Executors or Administrators; and that no Stamp-Duties whatsoever shall be chargeable on the said Transfers, or any of them; any other Law or Statute to the contrary notwithstanding.

Devisees of Annuities to be entered in the Office.

No Stamp-Duties.

XIII. And it is hereby enacted and declared, That all Persons who shall accept any Assignment or Transfer of any Stock from any Contributor, who shall have paid only Part of the Contribution-Money for the same, to the Use of the Publick, shall be liable to pay the Residue of the said Contribution-Money, and to such Forfeitures for Non-payment thereof, as the original Contributor would have been liable if no such Transfer had been made.

Assignee of Stock liable to pay the Residue of Contribution-Money, &c.

XIV. Provided always, That no Person or Persons whatsoever shall or may purchase or obtain, or be admitted to purchase or obtain any of the Annuities at the Rate aforesaid, upon this Act, unless the Whole or one Fifth Part at least of the Consideration-Money for the same, at such Rate as aforesaid, be advanced and paid to the said Cashier on or before the said twenty-ninth Day of September one thousand seven hundred and fifteen.

No Contribution after 29 Sept. 1715.

XV. Provided also, That in case any such Contributor, as aforesaid, who shall on or before the said twenty-ninth Day of September one thousand seven hundred and fifteen, have advanced to the said Cashier one Fifth Part of his, her or their said Purchase-Money, or his, her

Penalty for not paying by the Times appointed.

her or their Executors, Administrators, Successors or Assigns, do not advance and pay to the said Cashier, one other Fifth Part of his, her or their Consideration-Money so to be paid for such respective Annuity or Annuities, as aforesaid, on or before the twenty-ninth Day of November then next ensuing; and one other Fifth Part thereof, on or before the twenty-eighth Day of January then next coming; one other Fifth Part thereof, on or before the twenty-ninth Day of March then next following; and the remaining Fifth Part thereof on or before the twenty-ninth Day of May which shall be in the Year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and sixteen; then and in every such Case respectively, so much of the Consideration-Money as shall have been actually paid for the first Payment to the said Cashier for such respective Annuity, shall be forfeited for the Benefit of the Publick, and no Interest, at the Rate aforesaid, shall be payable for the said first Payment; any Thing in this Act contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

Bank to continue a Corporation till the Annuities are redeemed, &c.

XVI. Provided always, and it is hereby enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the said Governor and Company of the Bank of England, and their Successors (notwithstanding the Redemption of all or any their own Funds, in Pursuance of the Acts for establishing the same, or any of them) shall continue a Corporation, with all the Powers, Privileges and Advantages thereunto belonging, for the Purposes in this Act expressed, till all the Annuities to be purchased on this Act shall be redeemed by Parliament, according to the proviso herein after contained in that Behalf; and that the said Governor and Company, or any Members thereof, shall not incur any Disability for or by Reason of their doing any Matter or Thing in Pursuance of this Act.

No Fees to be taken.

XVII. And it is hereby enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That no Fee or Gratuity whatsoever shall or may be demanded or taken of any his Majesty's Subjects, for receiving or paying the said Contribution-Monies, or any of them, or for any Callies, or other Receipts concerning the same, or for issuing the said yearly Fund, or any Part thereof, or for paying the said Annuities, or any of them; and that no Fee or Gratuity shall be demanded or taken for any Transfer of any Sum great or small, to be made in Pursuance of this Act; upon Pain that any Officer or Person offending, by taking or demanding any Fee or Gratuity contrary to this Act, shall forfeit the Sum of twenty Pounds to the Party grieved, to be recovered with full Costs, in any of his Majesty's Courts of Record at Westminster.

When these Annuities shall be redeemed.
10 Geo. 1. c. 5.

XVIII. Provided always, and it is hereby enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That at any Time upon one Year's Notice and Repayment by Parliament of the said Sum of nine hundred and ten thousand Pounds, or so much thereof as shall be advanced upon this Act, unto the respective Contributors of the same, or to such Person and Persons, as by, from or under them, shall be then entitled to the said Annuities, after the Rate of five Pounds per Centum per Annum, in respect of the Money so advanced, according to such Interests as they respectively shall then have in the same Annuities, and also upon full Payment and Satisfaction of all Arrears of the said Annuities, after the Rate of five Pounds per Centum per Annum, if any shall be then due, then and not till then, the said Annuities, after the Rate of five Pounds per Centum per Annum, shall cease and determine, and from thenceforth so much of the said General or Aggregate Fund, and of the said particular Duties chargeable with the said Annuities, as aforesaid, as the same Annuities shall amount unto, shall be understood to be redeemed by Parliament, but without prejudicing any other of the yearly Sums or Payments, by this or the said recited Act charged or intended to be charged on the said General or Aggregate Fund, or upon the said particular Duties which shall then remain to be satisfied out of the same; any Thing herein contained to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding.

Clause for a Treaty concerning private Rights claimed by the Proprietors of the Sugar-houses in Scotland.
By 8 Geo. 1. c. 4. §. 6, 7, 8. Such Proprietors are to pay Duties after March 1722.

XIX. And whereas Several Exemptions from Customs and Excise have been, and are claimed as private Rights by the Proprietors of the Sugar-houses in Scotland, touching which Exemptions several Questions have arisen, not as yet decided: And whereas it is evidently prejudicial to his Majesty's Revenue, and to all other Traders in Sugars, and distilling of Spirits, that such Exemptions should subsist and continue; and yet nevertheless it is just that reasonable Satisfaction should be made to the said Proprietors for any such private Rights; Be it therefore enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Commissioners of the Treasury, or any three or more of them; or the Lord High Treasurer for the Time being, shall be and are hereby impowered to treat with the Proprietors of the Sugar-houses aforesaid, for such a Sum or Sums of Money as may be a reasonable Satisfaction for such private Rights of Exemption from Custom and Excise, to which the Proprietors are entitled.

The Cashier and Accountant General's Salary, &c.

XX. Provided always, and it is hereby enacted, That the Commissioners of the Treasury, or High Treasurer for the Time being, shall have Power to allow to the Cashier or Cashiers, who shall receive the said Contribution or Advance-Money, not exceeding nine hundred and ten thousand Pounds, as aforesaid, for his or their Pains and Charges in receiving and accounting for the same, a Sum not exceeding five hundred Pounds, out of the Contribution or Advance-Money aforesaid, and shall also have Power (out of the Remainder of the said yearly Sum of fifty-four thousand six hundred Pounds, to arise over and above so much as shall be sufficient, from Time to Time, to discharge all Monies which shall be due on the Annuities to be purchased on this Act) to allow and pay to the said Cashier for the Time being, a Salary or Allowance not exceeding two hundred and fifty Pounds per Annum, for receiving the Money to pay the Annuities upon this Act, and applying the same to that Use, and for his Pains and Charges in keeping and rendering his Accounts thereof; and a Salary or Allowance not exceeding two hundred Pounds per Annum to the said Accountant General for the Time being, for his Service and Charge in performing the Duty and Trust incumbent upon him by this Act; any Thing in this or any other Act contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

C A P. XX.

An Act for encouraging all Superiors, Vassals, Landlords and Tenants in *Scotland*, who do and shall continue in their Duty and Loyalty to his Majesty King GEORGE; and for discouraging all Superiors, Vassals, Landlords and Tenants there, who have been or shall be guilty of rebellious Practices against his said Majesty; and for making void all fraudulent Entails, Tailzies and Conveyances made there, for barring or excluding the Effect of Forfeitures that may have been, or shall be incurred there on any such Account; as also for calling any suspected Person or Persons, whose Estates or Principal Residence are in *Scotland*, to appear at *Edinburgh*, or where it shall be judged expedient, to find Bail for their good Behaviour; and for the better disarming disaffected Persons in *Scotland*.

I. WHEREAS the Person who, in the Life of the late King JAMES, pretended to be Prince of *Wales*, and since his Decease has taken upon him the Stile and Title of King of *England*, by the Name of *James* the Third, and King of *Scotland*, by the Name of *James* the Eighth, or the Stile and Title of King of *Great Britain*, being bred in the Principles of Popery and Tyranny, has presumed to declare his Intention to make an Invasion upon *Scotland*, or some other Part of his Majesty's Kingdom of *Great Britain*, or his other Dominions, meaning to seduce his Majesty's Subjects from their Duty and Allegiance, and to overturn the Settlement of the Succession in the Protestant Line, upon which the Subversion of the reformed Religion in these Kingdoms, and Ruin of the Liberty of the Subject must follow of necessary Consequence: And whereas in such Conjunction especially, it is most just to punish rebellious Subjects, and at the same Time to reward such as continue firm and loyal to his Majesty's Person and Government; Therefore be it enacted by the King's most excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by Authority of the same, That if any of his Majesty's Subjects of Great Britain, having Lands or Tenements in *Scotland*, in Property or Superiority, has been or shall be guilty of High Treason, by holding, entertaining or keeping any Intelligence or Correspondence in Person, or by Letters, Messages, or otherwise, with the said Pretender, or with any Person or Persons employed by him, knowing such Person to be so employed, or shall, by Bill of Exchange or otherwise, remit or pay any Sum or Sums of Money for the Use or Service of the said Pretender, knowing such Money to be for such Use or Service, and that whether the said Facts or Things be done within or without this Realm, or has been or shall be adherent to the said Pretender in this Realm, giving him Aid or Comfort in this Realm, or elsewhere, every such Offender, who shall be thereof duly convicted and attainted, shall be liable to the Pains, Penalties and Forfeitures for High Treason, all and every Vassal and Vassals in *Scotland*, who shall continue peaceable and in dutiful Allegiance to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, holding Lands or Tenements of any such Offender who holds such Lands or Tenements immediately of the Crown, shall be vested and seized, and are hereby enacted and ordained to hold the said Lands or Tenements of his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, in Fee and Heretage for ever, by such Manner of holding as any such Offender held such Lands or Tenements of the Crown at the Time of the Attainder of such Offender; and where Lands or Tenements belonging to any such peaceable and dutiful Subjects to his Majesty, his Heirs or Successors, lie within any Regality or Constabulary in *Scotland*, the same shall be and they are hereby dissolved from every such Regality or Constabulary for ever; and in like Manner all and every Tenant and Tenants in *Scotland*, who shall continue peaceable and in dutiful Allegiance to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors aforesaid, by quickening and occupying any Lands, Mines, Mines, Woods, Fishings or Tenements, as Tenant or Tenants, Carman or Carmen, from and under any such Offender shall, and they are hereby ordained to quicken and occupy all and every such Lands, Mines, Mines, Woods, Fishings and Tenements, for the Space of two Years or Crops, to be accounted from and after such Attainder, freely, without Payment of any Rent, Duty or Service for the said two Years or Crops; and the Court of Exchequer in *Scotland* is hereby authorized and required, on Production of any such Attainder, to revise, compound and pass Signatures, and that without paying any Composition in Favours of every such Vassal or Vassals, and his, her or their Heir or Heirs of the said Lands and Tenements above-mentioned respectively, to be holden of his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, in Fee and Heretage for ever, and by such Holdings as is above-mentioned, with Clauses of Nova damus, and (where such Lands or Tenements hold Waird or Fief cum Maritagio, or with Clauses irritant) with Change of Holdings from Waird to tared Waird, according to the Rules now observed in the Court of Exchequer in *Scotland*, dispensing with Recognition and Clauses irritant in Favours of the Crown in Time coming, in the most ample and best Form, to the End that Chartours and Infeftments may be thereupon duly expedit.

II. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Subject of Great Britain, holding Lands or Tenements of a Subject Superior in *Scotland*, has been or shall be guilty of such High Treason or Treasons, as aforesaid, every such Offender, who shall be thereof duly convicted and attainted, shall be liable to the Pains, Penalties and Forfeitures for High Treason, and his Lands or Tenements held of any Subject Superior in *Scotland*, shall recognize and return into the Hands of the Superior, and the Property shall be and is hereby consolidated with the Superiority, in the same Manner as if the same Lands or Tenements had been by the Vassal resigned into the Hands of his Superior ad perpetuam remanentiam; and in case any Tenant or Tenants, Carman or Carmen, by quickening and occupying any Lands, Mines, Mines, Woods, Fishings or Tenements, being guilty of such High Treason or Treasons, as aforesaid, and shall be thereof duly convicted and attainted, the Title by which all and every such Tenant or Tenants, Carman or Carmen, does quicken or occupy, as aforesaid, shall cease and become void; and the Lands, Mines, Mines, Woods, Fishings and Tenements so quickened or occupied, together with the single and Life-Rent Escheat of such Tenant or Tenants, Carman or Carmen, shall return to and be enjoyed and possessed by the Person or Persons from or under whom such Title is derived respectively, who shall continue peaceable and dutiful to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors.

III. And

Persons holding Lands, &c. in *Scotland*, in Property or Superiority, and adhering to the Pretender, shall be liable to the Pains, &c. of High Treason.

And peaceable Vassals holding Lands of such Offender shall hold them of the Crown.

And if such Lands lie within any Regality, they shall be dissolved therefrom.

20 Geo. 2. c. 43. Tenants continuing dutiful to his Majesty shall hold their Lands, &c. of Persons attainted without paying any Rent, &c. for two Years.

Exchequer in *Scotland* to pass Signatures in Favour of such Vassals without any Composition.

The Lands of Tenants guilty of Treason, shall recognize into the Hands of the Superiors.

By 5 Geo. 1. c. 22. §. 10. Superiors, &c. are to pay a Proportionable Share of the Debts of attainted Persons.

Superiors, &c.
shall obtain
themselves inest
within six
Months, other-
wise the For-
feitures shall
belong to the
Crown.

Who shall have
the Benefit of
this Act.

Tailzies, &c.
made after
Aug. 1. 1714.
by Persons at-
tainted shall
be void.

After Sept. 1.
1715. till Jan.
23. following,
Lord Justice
General, &c.
to issue Letters,
commanding
Persons having
Estates in Scot-
land, to appear at
Edinburgh, &c.

and find Bail,
&c.

Penalty of not
appearing.

How the Person
shall be cited in
case of Distur-
bance, &c.

The Heirs of
Persons whose
Lands are held
Waird of the
Crown, and
who are killed
in his Majesty's
Service against
the Pretender,
shall be free of
Waird, &c.
But the King
or Superior may
appoint such
Waird, &c. for
a Provision for
the Wife, &c.
20 Geo. 2. c. 50.

No Attainder
shall exclude the
Right of a peace-
able Creditor.

III. And for preventing of Frauds or Collusion in order to evade this Act; Be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if the Superiors, Vassals or Tenants, to whom the Lands, Mines, Hills, Woods, Fishings and Tenements above-mentioned, are declared and ordained to belong, shall not within six Months, to be reckoned from the Time of the Attainder of the Offenders respectively, obtain themselves Inest, or do Diligence really and without Collusion for attaining Possession, in every such Case the Forfeitures shall belong to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors.

IV. Provided always, That none of his Majesty's Subjects, whether Superior, Vassal or Tenant, shall have the Benefit of this Act, excepting such who being lawfully called out or required to join with his Majesty's Host in Opposition to the said Pretender or his Adherents, shall do the same, or who (not being so called out or required) shall continue peaceable and dutiful to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors.

V. And whereas there is Reason to believe that several Persons intending to commit High Treason or Treasons, as aforesaid, have made Tailzies, Entails or Settlements of their Estates, in Favours of their Children, or other Heirs of Tailzie, or Conveyances, Securities or Alienations, with a fraudulent Intent to avoid the Punishment of the Law due to the Offences above-mentioned; Be it therefore enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all Tailzies, Entails, Settlements and Conveyances in Favours of the Grantees Children, or other Heirs of Tailzie, or Trusts, Securities, or Alienations of any Estates or Inheritances made in Scotland, in the Name of whatsoever Person or Persons, since the first Day of August one thousand seven hundred and fourteen, or that shall be made there in Time coming by any Person or Persons who shall be convicted and attainted of any such High Treason or Treasons aforesaid, shall be, and they are hereby declared void and null to all Intents and Purposes, excepting such Deeds, Securities and Alienations as have been made since the Time aforesaid, or shall be made there in Time coming, for just and onerous Causes, the said onerous Causes being always otherwise instructed than by the Writings themselves.

VI. And whereas also at this Juncture it is necessary for the publick Safety, and for the Safety of every particular Subject, to prevent their being seduced to rebellious, seditious and unlawful Practices against his Majesty's sacred Person, Government, and the Laws, and that by such Methods as may be most easy to the Subjects; Be it therefore further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the first Day of September one thousand seven hundred and fifteen, and until the twenty-third Day of January one thousand seven hundred and fifteen, the King's Advocate, or in his or his Deputy's Absence, his Majesty's Solicitor in Scotland, may and shall, upon a Warrant under his Majesty's Hand or Sign Manual, or Warrant from such Person or Persons as his Majesty shall empower under the Seal appointed by the Treaty of Union to be kept in Scotland in Place of the Great Seal, for that Effect, apply to the Lords Justice General, Justice Clerk, or Lords Commissioners of Justiciary in Scotland, craving that Letters may be issued, and (upon Production of such Warrant) the said Lords Justice General, Justice Clerk, or Lords Commissioners of Justiciary there, are hereby authorized and required to cause Letters to be issued in his Majesty's Name, and at the Instance of his Advocate, or in his or his Deputy's Absence, his Majesty's Solicitor in Scotland, for his Highness's Interest, in common Form, commanding and charging such Person or Persons as have their Estates or ordinary Residence within Scotland, to appear at Edinburgh, or any other Place or Places in Scotland, and at such Times as his Majesty, or the Persons so empowered shall think fit to appoint; and if his Majesty, or such Person or Persons empowered in Manner aforesaid shall think fit, then and there to find sufficient Bail and Caution for the loyal and peaceable Behaviour of every such Person or Persons, and to appear when and where such Person or Persons shall be appointed; and in case of Contempt or wilful Disobedience, every such Person or Persons being charged by Authority of such Letters as is herein above directed, shall incur the Penalty of single and Life-Rent Escheat, to be brought in for his Majesty's Use, and shall be further fined in the Sum of five hundred Pounds Sterling, and be liable to one Year's Imprisonment; which Letters are to contain a Warrant for citing of the said Person or Persons, being within Scotland, personally, or at their Dwelling-houses; and in case of any Disturbance or Opposition made to the Messengers or Witnesses employed in such Service, to cite in the same Manner as by the Law of Scotland (where there is no Tutus Accessus) is directed, upon seven free Days where the Charge is against any Person or Persons living upon the South-side of the River of Tay, to appear at Edinburgh; and upon fifteen free Days, where the Charge is against any Person or Persons living upon the North-side of the said River; and when such Person or Persons are not in Scotland, upon sixty Days, according to the Forms used for citing Persons who are absent out of Scotland.

VII. And for the further Encouragement of becoming Zeal and Bravery in his Majesty's and the Country's Service, against the said Pretender and his Adherents; Be it also further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if it shall happen any Subject of Great Britain having Lands or Estate in Scotland held Waird of the Crown, or of any Subject superior there, as well Vassal as Sub-Vassal, to be killed in his Majesty's Service against the said Pretender and his Adherents, or to receive Wounds whereof any such Person or Persons shall afterwards die, the Heir of every such Person or Persons shall be and is hereby enacted and ordained to be free of the Duties and Casualties of Waird, Relief and Marriage, for and on Account of such Lands or Estate; excepting only, That it shall and may be lawful to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, where the Lands of such Person or Persons hold immediately of the Crown, and to the immediate Superior, where such Lands hold of a Subject, to appoint the said Casualties of Waird, Relief and Marriage, to be applied for Provision of the Wife, or younger Child or Children unprovided for, or not competently provided for; due Consideration being always had to the Condition of the Heir.

VIII. And because it is hard that any Creditor, remaining in peaceable and dutiful Allegiance to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, should suffer by the Rebellion of his Debtor; Be it therefore further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That no Conviction or Attainder, on Account of the High Treason or Treasons above-mentioned, shall hurt or exclude the Right or Diligence of any such Creditor remaining peaceable and dutiful, for Security or Payment of any true, just and lawful Debt, contracted before the Commission of any of the aforesaid Crimes.

IX. Provided

IX. Provided always, and be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That no Person or Persons, who may reap or have any Benefit or Advantage by the Attainder, Conviction, or Forfeiture of any Person or Persons by Virtue of this Act, shall be capable of being a Witness or Witnesses against any Person or Persons, by whose Attainder, Conviction or Forfeiture, any Benefit shall or may accrue to such Witness or Witnesses.

None shall be a Witness against any, by whose Attainder he receives Benefit.

X. And for the better securing the Peace of the Kingdom, Be it further enacted and ordained, That the respective Lieutenants in that Part of Great Britain called Scotland shall, over and above their Power of commanding the Militia, and sensible Men, and constituting Deputy-Lieutenants, and other Officers, be hereby enabled and authorized by themselves, or any two or more of their Deputies, to grant Warrants under their Hands and Seals, appointing such Person or Persons as they shall think fit (of which a commissioned Officer, and the Constable or his Deputy, or in the Absence of the Constable and his Deputy, some other Person bearing Office within the Shire or Stewartry where the Search shall be, shall be two) to search for and seize all Arms, Ammunition, and other Warlike Stores, in the Custody or Possession of any Person or Persons, whom the said Lieutenants, or any two or more of their Deputies, shall judge dangerous to the Peace of the Kingdom, and to secure such Arms, Ammunition, or other Warlike Stores for the publick Service, and thereof, from Time to Time, to give Accounts to the said respective Lieutenants, and in their Absence, or otherwise by their Directions, to their Deputies, or any two or more of them.

Lieutenants to grant Warrants to seize Arms, &c. of Persons dangerous.

XI. Provided, That no such Search be made in any House or Houses between Sun-setting and Sun-rising, other than in Cities and their Suburbs, Boroughs Royal, Boroughs of Regality and of Barony, where it shall and may be lawful to search in the Night-time by Warrant, as aforesaid, if the Warrant shall so direct: And that no Dwelling-house of any Peer of this Realm be searched by Virtue of this Act, but by immediate Warrant from his Majesty, under his Sign Manual, or in the Presence of the Lieutenant, or one of the Deputy Lieutenants of the same Shire or Stewartry; and that in all Places and Houses whatsoever where Search is to be made, as aforesaid, it shall and may be lawful, in case of Resistance, to enter by Force; and that the Arms so seized may be restored to the former Owners again, if the said Lieutenants, or in their Absence, as aforesaid, their Deputies, or any two or more of them shall so think fit.

When the Search may be made.

Houses of Peers not to be searched but by Warrant of the King, &c. Entry by Force in case of Resistance.

Arms seized may be restored to the Owners.

XII. And be it further enacted, That all Magistrates, and other Officers within the said Shires or Stewartries, Cities, Boroughs or Places aforesaid, be and are hereby required to be aiding and assisting to the said respective Lieutenants and their Deputies, or any of them, in Execution of the Premises; and that all and every Person and Persons, who shall act or do any Thing in Execution thereof, shall be hereby saved harmless and indemnified.

Magistrates, &c. to assist.

XIII. Provided also, That from and after the first Day of October next to come, no Person being a Peer of this Realm, shall be capable of acting or serving as Lieutenant or Deputy Lieutenant, in that Part of Great Britain called Scotland, unless he or they shall first, before six Lords of his Majesty's Privy Council for the Time being, or such other Persons as shall be authorized by his Majesty by Order in Council, to administer the same, take and subscribe the Oaths of Allegiance and Abjuration, and subscribe the Assurance appointed by Law for Persons having Offices or Places of Trust; and that from and after the said first Day of October no Person under the Degree of a Peer of this Realm, shall be capable of acting as Lieutenant, Deputy Lieutenant, or other Officer, in that Part of Great Britain called Scotland, unless he or they shall first take and subscribe the Oaths, and subscribe the Assurance aforesaid, which Oaths and Assurance any one Justice of the Peace of the respective Shires or Stewartries is hereby enabled to administer; and the said Lieutenant, or any one Justice of the Peace of the respective Shires or Stewartries aforesaid, is enabled to administer to the respective Deputy Lieutenants, not being Peers; and the said respective Lieutenants, and in their Absence, or otherwise by their Directions when they are not absent their Deputies, or any two of them shall, and are hereby enabled to administer the said Oaths and Assurance to the said Officers.

No Peer capable of being a Lieutenant, unless he take the Oaths of Allegiance, &c.

Nor any under the Degree of a Peer, unless, &c.

XIV. And be it further enacted, That such Person or Persons who shall, in Pursuance of this Act, have taken and subscribed the Oaths, and subscribed the Assurance aforesaid, shall not be further obliged to do the same for the said Matter or Cause by Virtue of any other Law or Statute; and the said Person or Persons, their taking and subscribing the said Oaths, and their subscribing the said Assurance, shall be certified into the next Quarter-Sessions of the Peace which shall be held for such Shire or Stewartry, together with the original Subscription or Subscriptions of the same.

Persons having taken the Oaths, exempted from taking them again.

To be certified to the Sessions.

XV. And be it further enacted, That all and every such Person or Persons who shall act as Lieutenant, Deputy Lieutenant, or other Officer, after three Months Neglect to take or subscribe the Oaths, or to subscribe the Assurance, as aforesaid, shall be liable to all Penalties and Disabilities, as Persons executing Offices or Places of Trust, after three Months Neglect of taking and subscribing the Oaths as appointed by Law.

Penalty of neglecting to take them.

XVI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the tenth Day of September next to come, an Act made in the Parliament of England in the first Year of the Reign of the late King WILLIAM and Queen MARY, intituled, An Act for the better securing the Government, by disarming Papists and reputed Papists, shall be in Force in that Part of Great Britain called Scotland, excepting only that in Lieu of the Declaration mentioned in the said Act, the Oaths of Allegiance and Abjuration shall be taken and subscribed, and the Declaration called the Formula, recited in an Act of the Parliament of Scotland, passed in the Year one thousand seven hundred, intituled, Act for preventing the Growth of Popery, shall be likewise made and subscribed; and also, that the Counties, Ridings and Divisions mentioned in the aforesaid Act, shall be construed and understood in Scotland to be Shires or Stewartries; and nothing in the said Act contained shall be construed to establish any Office which is not now in Being in Scotland.

The Act 1 W. & M. Sess. 1. c. 15. extended to Scotland.

Exception.

C A P. XXI.

An Act for enlarging the Capital Stock and yearly Fund of the *South-Sea* Company, and for supplying thereby eight hundred twenty-two thousand thirty-two Pounds four Shillings and eight Pence to publick Uses; and for raising one hundred sixty-nine thousand Pounds for the like Uses, by Sale of Annuities upon divers Encouragements therein mentioned; and for appropriating several Supplies granted to his Majesty.

I. MAY it please your most excellent Majesty, Whereas the Capital or Joint-Stock of the Governor and Company of Merchants of *Great Britain* trading to the *South-Seas*, and other Parts of *America*, and for encouraging the Fishery, being adjusted and settled, pursuant to an Act of Parliament made and passed in the ninth Year of the Reign of her late Majesty Queen ANNE, of Blessed Memory, intituled, *An Act for making good Deficiencies, and satisfying the Publick Debts; and for erecting a Corporation to carry on a Trade to the South-Seas, and for the Encouragement of the Fishery; and for Liberty to trade in unwrought Iron with the Subjects of Spain; and to repeal the Acts for registering Seamen*, doth amount to the Sum of nine Millions one hundred seventy-seven thousand nine hundred sixty-seven Pounds fifteen Shillings four Pence, and the yearly Fund payable in respect thereof, to the said Governor and Company, and their Successors, after the Rate of six Pounds *per Centum per Annum*, at the Receipt of the Exchequer, until the same shall be redeemed pursuant to that, and an Act of the tenth Year of her said late Majesty's Reign, intituled, *An Act for continuing the Trade to the South-Seas, granted by an Act of the last Session of Parliament, although the Capital Stock of the said Corporation should be redeemed*, doth amount to five hundred and fifty thousand six hundred seventy-eight Pounds one Shilling and four Pence, besides the Sum of eight thousand Pounds *per Annum* for and towards the Charges of the said Company for Management: And whereas the said Governor and Company of Merchants for accommodating your Majesty's Publick Affairs, are willing that the Sum of eight hundred twenty-two thousand thirty-two Pounds four Shillings and eight Pence may be added to the present Capital or Joint-Stock of the said Governor and Company, whereby the whole Capital or Joint-Stock of the said Governor and Company will amount to the Sum of ten Millions, and whereby the Stock for the said Sum of eight hundred twenty-two thousand thirty-two Pounds four Shillings and eight Pence may be disposable for such publick Uses and Services as are herein after prescribed, so as the Sum of forty-nine thousand three hundred twenty-one Pounds eighteen Shillings and eight Pence *per Annum* (being after the Rate of six Pounds *per Centum per Annum* for the said Sum of eight hundred twenty-two thousand thirty-two Pounds four Shillings and eight Pence) may also be added to the said yearly Fund of five hundred and fifty thousand six hundred seventy-eight Pounds one Shilling and four Pence, from the Feast of the Nativity of Saint John Baptist in the Year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and fifteen, whereby the increased Fund of the said Governor and Company of Merchants, from and after the Feast-Day last mentioned, will amount in the whole to six hundred thousand Pounds *per Annum* (besides the said yearly Sum of eight thousand Pounds for Charges of Management) and so as the said increased yearly Fund be continued unto them until the same shall be redeemed by Parliament, as is herein after mentioned, and so as the Monies due to them upon their present yearly Fund, and to grow due to them on their said increased yearly Fund, and the Monies due and to grow due to them upon the said eight thousand Pounds *per Annum* (until such Redemption) be paid and secured, according to the Tenor and true Meaning of this present Act: Now we your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Commons of *Great Britain* in Parliament assembled, being desirous to aid your Majesty with such Supplies as may be least burthensome or veratious to your Subjects, do humbly pray your Majesty that it may be enacted and declared; And be it enacted and declared by the King's most excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by Authority of the same, That the said Sum of eight hundred twenty-two thousand thirty-two Pounds four Shillings and eight Pence, is added and united, and by Force and Virtue of this Act shall be, and be deemed and taken (as from the said Feast of the Nativity of Saint John Baptist in the Year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and fifteen) to be added and united to the said Capital or Joint-Stock of the Governor and Company before named; and that the said Capital or Joint-Stock, with the same Addition, from the Feast-Day last mentioned, doth amount, and shall be esteemed to amount in the whole to ten Millions Sterling; and that the Treasurer of his Majesty's Navy now being, or the Treasurer thereof for the Time being shall, before the Feast of Saint Michael the Archangel in the Year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and fifteen, write and be admitted to write the said Sum of eight hundred twenty-two thousand thirty-two Pounds four Shillings and eight Pence in the proper Book of the said Governor and Company, as Part of the Capital or Joint-Stock of the same; and that the said Stock of eight hundred twenty-two thousand thirty-two Pounds four Shillings and eight Pence, so to be written in, shall be transferable, and from the said Feast of the Nativity of Saint John Baptist shall have the same Dividends, Benefits and Privileges, and be subject to the same Rules, Directions and Powers, as the rest of the Capital Stock of the said Corporation from that Time is to have, enjoy or be subject unto.

822,032 l. 4 s.
8 d. to be added
to the Capital of
the South-Sea
Stock.

Treasurer of the
Navy to write
the said Sum in
the Company's
Book by Mich.
1715.

And to transfer
for the Use of
the Company
583,339 l. 8 s.
Part of the said
Stock so written
in, &c.

II. And it is hereby enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the said Treasurer of the Navy, who shall write in the said Sum of eight hundred twenty-two thousand thirty-two Pounds four Shillings and eight Pence, as aforesaid, shall immediately thereupon transfer and assign (in due Form) to the Cashier of the said Governor and Company, or whom the Court of Directors of the said Governor and Company shall appoint, for the Use of the said Governor and Company, the full Sum of five hundred eighty-three thousand three hundred thirty-nine Pounds and eight Pence, Part of the said Stock which shall have been so written in, as aforesaid, That is to say, two hundred seventy-five thousand three hundred thirty-nine Pounds and eight Pence, Part thereof, in full Satisfaction of their said original Fund for the Half Year, reckoning from the Feast of the Birth of our Lord Christ one thousand seven hundred and fourteen, and ended at the said Feast of the Nativity of Saint John Baptist in the Year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and fifteen inclusively; three hundred thousand Pounds more thereof in full Satisfaction of their said increased Fund for the Half Year, reckoning from the said Feast of the Nativity of Saint John Baptist in the Year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and fifteen, and to end at the Feast of the Birth of our Lord

Lord Christ in the same Year one thousand seven hundred and fifteen inclusively; and the remaining eight thousand Pounds thereof in full Satisfaction of the said Allowance of eight thousand Pounds per Annum, for their Charges of Management for one whole Year, beginning from the said Feast of the Birth of our Lord Christ one thousand seven hundred and fourteen, and to end on the like Feast-Day in the Year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and fifteen inclusively.

III. Provided always, and it is hereby declared to be the true Intent and Meaning of this present Act, That the said Governor and Company, or their Cashier for their Use, shall and may (notwithstanding any Provision made by this Act) proceed to receive so much of the Money arising by the particular Duties on Salt, Rock-Salt, and Candles, and by the several Rates on Monies given with Clerks, Apprentices, and Servants, mentioned in the said Act of the ninth Year of her late Majesty's Reign, as they might have received if this Act had not been made; but that within ten Days after the Feast of the Birth of our Lord Christ one thousand seven hundred and fifteen, an exact Account shall be made up by the Auditor of the Receipt of his Majesty's Exchequer, of all the Monies, which, within the whole Year ending at the same Feast, shall have been received by the said Governor and Company, or their Cashier, of those particular Duties or Rates; and the Sum total of the Monies so received or to be received by them within the said Year, shall go and be reckoned and accounted as Part of the said increased Fund, which shall first grow due to the said Governor and Company, after the said Feast of the Birth of our Lord Christ in the Year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and fifteen, and shall be deducted out of the same increased Fund accordingly; any Thing in this or any former Act or Acts of Parliament to the contrary notwithstanding.

At Christmas 1715. an Account to be made up of all Monies arising by the Duties on Salt, Candles, &c. of 9 Annæ, c. 21. that Year, &c.

IV. And be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Sum of two hundred thirty-eight thousand six hundred ninety-three Pounds and four Shillings, Residue of the said Sum of eight hundred twenty-two thousand thirty-two Pounds four Shillings and eight Pence, to be written in, as aforesaid, for the Use of the Publick, shall be, from Time to Time, transferrable as any three or more of the Commissioners of the Treasury now being, or the High Treasurer, or Commissioners of the Treasury for the Time being, by any Warrant or Warrants under his or their Hands shall direct, for the Use of his Majesty's Navy or Land Forces, or other Publick Services, and not otherwise.

The remaining 238,693 l. 4 s. transferrable for the Use of the Navy, &c.

V. And it is hereby enacted, That all the several Duties, Revenues and Surplus Monies, which, by the said Act of the ninth Year of her late Majesty's Reign, were settled, appropriated, appointed, or intended, for answering the yearly Fund which was to be adjusted by that Act, and the said yearly Sum of eight thousand Pounds, That is to say, such of the same Duties, Revenues and Surplus Monies as are already come into Possession, and the rest of them as they shall severally take Effect, are hereby appropriated, and shall be applied to and for the answering and making good all the Payments which, after the said Feast of the Birth of our Lord Christ one thousand seven hundred and fifteen, shall grow due, for or upon the said increased Fund, amounting to six hundred thousand Pounds per Annum, as aforesaid, and the said yearly Sum of eight thousand Pounds for or towards Charges of Management, as aforesaid, and to none other Use, Intent, or Purpose whatsoever, under such and the like Penalties, Forfeitures, and Disabilities to be incurred and inflicted for diverting, misapplying, or detaining any the Monies applicable to the Payments by this Act directed, as by the said Act of the ninth Year of her late Majesty's Reign, or by any other Act or Acts relating therunto, were in the like Case intended to be inflicted or incurred for diverting, misapplying, or detaining any the Monies which were to be paid in Pursuance thereof.

All the Duties, &c. 9 Annæ, c. 21. appropriated to make good the increased Fund.

VI. And to the End there may be no Failure in the Payment of the said increased Fund of six hundred thousand Pounds per Annum, and the said Sum of eight thousand Pounds per Annum, from or after the said Feast of the Birth of our Lord Christ one thousand seven hundred and fifteen, until the Redemption thereof by Parliament, according to the Proviso herein after contained; Be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Commissioners of his Majesty's Treasury now being, or the High Treasurer, or Commissioners of the Treasury for the Time being, shall, from and after the said Feast of the Birth of our Lord Christ one thousand seven hundred and fifteen, quarterly, at the four most usual Feasts in every Year, that is to say, the Feasts of the Annunciation of the Blessed Virgin Mary, the Nativity of Saint John Baptist, Saint Michael the Archangel, and the Birth of our Lord Christ, or within twenty Days next after every of the said Feast-Days, cause a true and exact Account to be made of all the Monies which, on or before the said respective Quarter-Days within the Quarter then ended, shall have come, or was brought into the Receipt of Exchequer, of the said Duties and Revenues, and Surplus Monies, or any of them, for or towards Payment of the said increased Fund, and the said yearly Sum for Charges; and if upon making every or any such Account, the Monies so come or brought in shall appear to fall short of one fourth Part of the said yearly Sum of six hundred thousand Pounds, and eight thousand Pounds, for the preceding Quarter of a Year, then, and so often, and in every such Case, all and every Sum and Sums of Money, so deficient, shall, upon Demand to be made by the said Governor and Company, or their Cashier, by Writing under the Common Seal of the said Governor and Company, or signed by the said Cashier, and to be left with or for the Treasurer of the Navy of his Majesty, his Heirs or Successors, for the Time being, at or in the House or Place used by such Treasurer of the Navy for the Time being, for making Payments for the Use of the Navy, or within twenty Days after such Demand, be answered, made good, and satisfied by the Treasurer of the Navy, for the Time being, of his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, out of any Monies then in his Hands or Power, or first coming to his Hands or Power, for the Service of the Navy, or the Disbursing thereof; all which Monies are hereby charged to make good the said Payments which shall be incurred and grown due to the said Governor and Company from Time to Time, with Preference to any other Payments to be made out of the same for any Use or Service whatsoever; and the said Payments to the said Governor and Company, or their Cashier for their Use, shall be made without Fee or Charge, and without any further or other Warrant to be sued for, had or obtained from his Majesty, his Heirs or Successors, or any other Person or Persons whatsoever; and the said Treasurer

A quarterly Account to be taken in the Exchequer of Monies arising to pay the Fund.

Deficiency to be made good by the Treasurer of the Navy, &c.

of the Navy for the Time being, is hereby authorized and required (in Default of specifical Money to answer the Payment of any such Deficiency or Deficiencies, as aforesaid) forthwith to dispose so much of any Tallies, Orders, Annuities, or other Parliamentary Securities, which then or afterwards shall or may be in his Hands or Power, for the Service of the Navy, or the Victualling thereof, as will be sufficient to enable him to discharge the Deficiency then due to the said Governor and Company; and within twenty Days after such Demand, as aforesaid, to pay the same in Money without any Deduction, Discount or Abatement to be born or sustained by them; and such Treasurer of the Navy, from Time to Time, shall be allowed upon his Account in the Exchequer all such Payments so made by him; and the said Treasurer of the Navy shall also be allowed all such Loss as shall happen by disposing such Securities, upon the Oath of the said Treasurer (which the proper Auditor hath hereby Power to administer) verifying the Truth thereof.

Treasurer of the Navy not paying Forfeits his Office, &c.

VII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That if the Treasurer of the Navy of his Majesty, his Heirs or Successors, shall at any Time or Times refuse or delay to make such Payment and Applications, as aforesaid, of any of the publick Monies which shall be in or come to his Hands or Power, or (in Default of specifical Money) to sell and dispose of any the Tallies, Orders, Annuities, or other Parliamentary Securities, which shall be in or come to his Hands or Power, and to apply the Money arising by such Sale or Disposition, or so much thereof as shall be sufficient for that Purpose, for or towards making good such Deficiency or Deficiencies of the said annual Sums of six hundred thousand Pounds, and eight thousand Pounds, or either of them, as shall have incurred or become due, according to the true Meaning of this present Act, when and as often as any such Deficiency shall happen, such Treasurer of the Navy shall forfeit his Office or Place, and shall be liable to pay unto the said Governor and Company, and their Successors, the Value of all and every Sum and Sums of Money so refused or neglected to be paid, with treble Damages and full Costs of Suit; the same to be recovered by the said Governor and Company, and their Successors, by Action of Debt, or of the Case, Bill, Plaint or Information founded upon this Act, in any Court of Record of his Majesty, his Heirs or Successors, wherein no Escoin, Protection, Privilege of Parliament, or other Privilege whatsoever, Wager of Law, or more than one Imparance shall be granted or allowed.

Treasury to make an annual Estimate of the Produce of the Fund.

VIII. And to the End the Service of the Navy or Victualling may not be prejudiced by such Application of the Money or Disposition of any Parliamentary Securities, which shall be applied to make good any such Deficiency or Deficiencies, Be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the twenty-fifth Day of December one thousand seven hundred and fifteen, till such Redemption by Parliament, as aforesaid, there be annually within twenty Days after the twenty-fifth Day of December one thousand seven hundred and fifteen, an Estimate in Writing made by the Commissioners of the Treasury, or High Treasurer for the Time being, by a Medium of the three preceding Years, of how much the Revenues settled for Payment of the said yearly Fund of six hundred thousand Pounds, and the said yearly Sum of eight thousand Pounds, will produce for the Year commencing from the twenty-fifth Day of December preceding such Account, and ending the twenty-fifth Day of December succeeding such Account, and how much the same are like to fall short of Answering and Paying thereof; and shall cause such Estimate to be laid before the Commons in Parliament at their then Session (if then actually sitting) or if the Parliament shall not be then sitting, in such Case, at their first or next Session, to the End a sufficient Provision may be made for the Service of the Navy, and Victualling thereof for that Year; but the Delay of making such Provision shall not be any Stop or Detriment to the making good, in the Manner aforesaid, the Deficiencies which shall happen in the Payment of the said yearly Fund of six hundred thousand Pounds, or the said yearly Sum of eight thousand Pounds, but the same shall from Time to Time, and at all Times, until such Redemption as herein after is mentioned, be answered, paid and made good by the Treasurer of the Navy, as aforesaid; any Thing herein, or in the said former Acts, or any of them contained, or any Custom or Usage of the Navy, or other Matter or Thing to the contrary notwithstanding.

This Fund reduced to 500,000l. by 3 Geo. 1. c. 9. §. 1, 2, 3.

to be laid before the Parliament

On one Year's Notice and Repayment, Duties to cease.

See 3 Geo. 1. c. 9. §. 1, 2, 3; 4, 5, 10, 19, 21, 22. 9 Ann. c. 21.

But Corporation to continue for ever, &c.

IX. Provided always, and it is hereby enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That at any Time upon one Year's Notice, after the twenty-fifth Day of December one thousand seven hundred and sixteen, upon Repayment by Parliament of the said Sum of ten Millions, and of all Arrears of the said yearly Sums of six hundred thousand Pounds, and eight thousand Pounds, or upon Payment thereof by and out of the Surplus Monies of the said Duties and Revenues settled for Payment of the said yearly Sums; then and not till then, all the Impositions and Duties by the said Act of the ninth Year of her late Majesty's Reign, or by this present Act appropriated, shall and may be disposed of by Parliament; and the said yearly Fund of six hundred thousand Pounds, and all Annuities out of the same, and the said yearly Sum of eight thousand Pounds shall cease and determine; but that the said Corporation by the Name aforesaid, after such Redemption of the said yearly Sums, shall continue for ever, and have perpetual Succession, and shall hold and enjoy all such Forts, Factories, Acquisitions, Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments, and all such Benefits of Trade, and other Benefits, Profits, Powers, Privileges and Advantages whatsoever, whereunto they would be entitled by the said Act of the tenth Year of her late Majesty's Reign, in case the Redemption of their yearly Fund were made pursuant to that Act; any Thing herein contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

Acts of 9 Ann. c. 12. & 10 Ann. c. 30. confirmed.

X. And it is hereby enacted, That the said several former Acts of the ninth and tenth Years of her late Majesty's Reign, and all the Powers, Privileges, Advantages, Exemptions, Rules, Directions, Penalties, Forfeitures, Clauses, Matters and Things therein contained (being now in Force) touching or concerning the said Corporation, or the said Duties and Revenues by the said Acts or either of them settled, and the said yearly or other Sums to be paid out of the same, or any of them (such Alterations as are made therein by this Act always excepted) shall continue and be put in Execution in Relation to the said Corporation, and the said Duties or Revenues appropriated by this Act, and the yearly or other Sums hereby charged thereupon, as fully as if the same Powers, Privileges, Advantages, Exemptions, Rules,

Rules, Directions, Penalties, Forfeitures, Clauses, Matters and Things (except as aforesaid) were repeated and re-enacted in the Body of this Act.

XI. And whereas by an Act of this Session of Parliament, intituled, *An Act for raising nine hundred and ten thousand Pounds for publick Services, by Sale of Annuities, after the Rate of five Pounds per Centum per Annum, redeemable by Parliament; and to authorise a Treaty concerning private Rights claimed by the Proprietors of the Sugar-Houses in Scotland*, the yearly Sum of forty-five thousand five hundred Pounds, Part of the yearly Sum of fifty-four thousand six hundred Pounds therein mentioned, is enacted to be a distinct and separate Fund for answering and paying certain Annuities, after the Rate of five Pounds per Centum per Annum, to be purchased upon that Act, by quarterly Payments, until the Redemption thereof by Parliament, according to a Proviso in that Act contained in that Behalf: *Now for the Encouragement of such Persons and Corporations as are or shall be willing to advance for the Service of the Publick, any Sum or Sums of Money, not exceeding the farther Sum of one hundred sixty-nine thousand Pounds, for purchasing Annuities at the said Rate of five Pounds per Centum per Annum, to be settled upon the yearly Sum of eight thousand four hundred and fifty Pounds, other Part of the said yearly Sum of fifty-four thousand six hundred Pounds, in the Manner herein after mentioned; It is hereby further enacted and declared by the Authority aforesaid,* ^{8450 l. to be a Fund for Annuities at 5 l. per Cent. Of these, Part were subscribed by 6 Geo. 1. c. 4. and the rest redeemed. 9 Geo. 1. c. 5. 10 Geo. 1. c. 5.} that the said yearly Sum of eight thousand four hundred and fifty Pounds, is and shall be a distinct and separate Fund, and be issued and applied (as this Act directs) for answering and paying the Annuities, after the Rate of five Pounds per Centum per Annum, to be purchased upon this Act, by quarterly Payments, until the Redemption thereof by Parliament according to the Proviso herein after specified, and under the same Penalties, Forfeitures and Disabilities, for any Offence or Neglect touching the said Fund of eight thousand four hundred and fifty Pounds per Annum, or the Payments to be made out of the same, as are by the said Act to be incurred for the like Offence or Neglect, in relation to the said yearly Fund of forty-five thousand five hundred Pounds, or to the Payments charged thereupon; any Thing in this or the said recited Act, or in any other Law or Statute to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding.

XII. And be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That yearly and every Year, from and after the Feast of Saint Michael the Archangel in the Year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and fifteen, for ever, the said yearly Sum of eight thousand four hundred and fifty Pounds, other Part of the said yearly Sum of fifty-four thousand six hundred Pounds, arising into the Receipt of Exchequer, shall be the whole and entire yearly Fund; and in case all the Monies arising into the Exchequer, as aforesaid, shall not in any one Year amount to so much as eight thousand four hundred and fifty Pounds, (over and above the said yearly Sum of forty-five thousand five hundred Pounds) then the Monies so arising, so far as they will extend, shall be Part of the yearly Fund, for or towards the Answering and Paying all the Annuities, after the Rate of five Pounds per Centum per Annum, to be purchased upon this Act; and that all and every Deficiency and Deficiencies of the said whole yearly Sum of eight thousand four hundred and fifty Pounds, or any Part thereof, which shall appear at the End of any one Year, to be reckoned as aforesaid, for Payment of such Annuities as shall be purchased upon this Act, at the Rate aforesaid for the same Year respectively, shall be supplied or made up, from Time to Time, out of the first Aids to be granted in Parliament next after such Deficiency shall appear, and shall from Time to Time be transferred thereunto, as soon as such Aid shall be granted. ^{Fund to take Place at Mich. 1715. Deficiency to be made good out of the first Aids in Parliament.}

XIII. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful to and for any Person or Persons, Natives or Foreigners, Bodies Politick or Corporate, to contribute, advance and pay to the First or Chief Cashier of the Governor and Company of the Bank of England for the Time being, at or before the respective Days and Times by this Act limited in that Behalf, any Sum or Sums of Money, not exceeding in the whole the said Sum of one hundred sixty-nine thousand Pounds for the Purchase of any Annuity or Annuities, to commence from the said Feast of Saint Michael the Archangel in the Year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and fifteen, and to be paid and payable to such Contributor or Contributors, or such as he, she or they shall nominate, his, her or their Executors, Administrators, Successors or Assigns respectively, until the same shall be redeemed according to the Tenor or true Meaning of the Proviso or Condition herein after-mentioned in that Behalf, so as such Cashier or Cashiers do first give Security to the good Liking of any three or more of the Commissioners of his Majesty's Treasury now being, or of the High Treasurer or Commissioners of the Treasury for the Time being, for duly answering and paying into the Receipt of the Exchequer for the publick Use, the Monies so to be advanced or contributed, and to account duly for the same; and the Purchase-Money for every such Annuity at the Rate aforesaid, is hereby appointed to be paid to the said Cashier, as aforesaid, at or before the respective Days and Times herein after limited, that is to say, one fifth Part thereof on or before the twenty-ninth Day of September in the Year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and fifteen; one other fifth Part thereof, on or before the twenty-ninth Day of November in the Year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and fifteen; one other fifth Part thereof on or before the twenty-eighth Day of January thence next ensuing; one other fifth Part thereof on or before the twenty-ninth Day of March then next following; and the remaining fifth Part thereof on or before the twenty-ninth Day of May which shall be in the Year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and sixteen; all which Annuities so to be purchased, shall not exceed in the whole the said Sum of eight thousand four hundred and fifty Pounds per Annum, and shall be paid and payable at the four most usual Feasts or Days of Payment in the Year, (that is to say) the Feasts of the Birth of our Lord Christ, the Annunciation of the Blessed Virgin Mary, the Nativity of Saint John Baptist, and Saint Michael the Archangel, by even and equal Portions, or within six Days after every of the said Feast-Days; the first Payment thereof to be due at the Feast of the Birth of our Lord Christ which shall be in the Year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and fifteen, or within six Days after the same Feast-Day; nevertheless the said Annuities shall be redeemable according to the Purport and true Meaning of a Proviso or Condition herein after contained in that Behalf, and not otherwise; and the said Cashier of the said Governor and Company for the Time being, is hereby authorized and required, upon advancing and paying to him any such Sum and Sums of Money, as aforesaid, ^{Any Persons may be Contributors. Times of Payment. Cashier to give a Receipt to Contributors,}

and to pay into
the Exchequer,
&c.

Accountant
General of the
Bank to keep
a Book of the
Contributors.

Annuities char-
ged on the Fund
of 3450 l. &c.

Tax-free.

Bank to employ
a Chief Cashier
and Accountant
General.

Cashier to receive
the Fund at the
Exchequer quar-
terly, &c.

Accountant Ge-
neral to inspect
the Receipts of
the Cashier.

Annuities a Per-
sonal Estate, &c.

Interest at 3 l.
per Cent. for
Prompt Pay-
ment.

said, forthwith to give a Receipt in Writing, signed by himself for each Payment, to the Contributor or Payer thereof, and from Time to Time to pay into the Receipt of his Majesty's Exchequer all the Monies which he shall receive of or for the said Sum, not exceeding one hundred sixty-nine thousand Pounds, as fast as he shall receive the same, or any Part thereof, or within five Days at the farthest; and to account for all the Monies so to be advanced to him in his Majesty's Court of Exchequer, according to the due Course thereof; in which Account the said Cashier shall have just Allowance of all Monies which he shall have paid for Prompt Payments pursuant to this Act.

XIV. And it is hereby enacted, That in the Office of the Accountant General of the Governor and Company of the Bank of England, for the Time being, there shall be provided and kept a Book or Books, in which there shall be fairly entered the Names of all who shall be Contributors for such Annuities, after the Rate of five Pounds per Centum per Annum, as aforesaid, and of all Persons by whose Hands the said Contributors shall pay in any of the said Sums upon this Act, and also the Sum so paid; to which Book it shall be lawful for the said respective Contributors, their Executors, Administrators, Successors and Assigns, from Time to Time, at all reasonable Times to have Resort and inspect the same, without Fee or Charge; and the said Accountant General for the Time being shall, on or before the twenty-fourth Day of June one thousand seven hundred and sixteen, transmit an attested Duplicate fairly written in Paper, of the said Book or Books into the Office of the Auditor of the Receipt of his Majesty's Exchequer, there to remain for ever.

XV. And it is hereby enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all and every the Annuities so to be purchased at the Rate aforesaid, shall be and are hereby charged upon, and shall be paid and payable from Time to Time out of the Monies arising and to arise of or for the said yearly Fund of eight thousand four hundred and fifty Pounds, or by other the Provisions or Supplies made or to be made by or in Pursuance of this Act for the Payment thereof, in the Manner and Form by this Act prescribed in that Behalf; and that all and every Contributor and Contributors upon this Act, duly paying the Consideration or Purchase-Money at the Rate aforesaid, at or before the respective Days and Times in this Act limited in that Behalf for such Annuity or Annuities, as aforesaid, or such as he, she or they shall appoint, his, her or their respective Executors, Administrators, Successors and Assigns, shall have, receive and enjoy, and be entitled by Virtue of this Act, to have, receive and enjoy the respective Annuity and Annuities so to be purchased, out of the Monies by this Act appropriated or appointed, or to be supplied for Payment thereof, as aforesaid, and shall have good and sure Estates and Interests therein for ever, subject only to the Proviso or Condition of Redemption in this Act afterwards contained concerning the same; and that all the said Annuities to be purchased on this Act, and the Principal Monies paid for the same, and every of them, during the Continuance thereof, shall be free from all Taxes, Charges and Impositions whatsoever.

XVI. And for the more easy and sure Payment of the said Annuities to be purchased, as aforesaid, according to the true Meaning of this present Act, It is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Governor and Company of the Bank of England, and their Successors, shall from Time to Time, until the said Annuities shall be redeemed by Parliament according to this Act, appoint and employ one sufficient Person within their Office in the City of London, to be their Chief or first Cashier, and one other sufficient Person within the same Office to be their Accountant General; and that so much of the Monies that shall or ought to be, from Time to Time, separated or set apart in the Receipt of Exchequer, for or upon Account of the said yearly Fund of eight thousand four hundred and fifty Pounds, for answering the said Annuities to be purchased upon this Act, as shall bear a full Proportion to the whole Sum which shall be advanced or contributed upon this Act, after the said Rate of five Pounds per Centum per Annum, shall by Order of the Commissioners of his Majesty's Treasury, or any three or more of them now being, or of the High Treasurer, or Commissioners of the Treasury of his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors for the Time being, without any further or other Warrant to be sued for, had or obtained in that Behalf, be from Time to Time, quarterly, as aforesaid, issued and paid at the said Receipt of Exchequer, to the said first or Chief Cashier of the said Governor and Company of the Bank of England, and of their Successors for the Time being, by way of Imprest and upon Account, for the Payment of the said Annuities to be purchased upon this Act, at such Times, and in such Manner and Form, as are by this Act prescribed in that Behalf; and that all and every such Cashier or Cashiers, to whom the said Monies shall from Time to Time be issued, shall from Time to Time without Delay apply and pay the same accordingly, and render his Accounts thereof according to the due Course of the Exchequer; any Thing herein contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

XVII. And it is hereby also enacted, That the said Accountant General for the Time being shall, from Time to Time, inspect and examine all the Receipts and Payments of the said Cashier, and the Vouchers relating thereunto, in order to prevent any Fraud, Negligence or Delay; and that all and every Person or Persons whatsoever, who shall be entitled to any of the same Annuities to be purchased on this Act, and all Persons lawfully claiming under them, shall be possessed thereof as of a Personal Estate, and the same shall not be descendable to the Heir, and shall not be liable to any Foreign Attachment by the Custom of London, or otherwise, any Law, Statute or Custom to the contrary notwithstanding.

XVIII. And for the Encouragement of the Contributors to advance and pay readily to the said Cashier the Sums by them intended to be advanced upon this Act, It is provided and enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That every such Contributor who shall advance and pay to the said Cashier, within the Times limited by this Act, the Purchase-Money payable for any Annuity or Annuities at the Rate aforesaid, his, her or their Executors, Administrators, Successors and Assigns respectively, shall be allowed and paid out of the Contribution-Money arising by this Act, Interest after the Rate of eight Pounds per Centum per Annum, for the Prompt Payment of the Purchase-Money, or of such Proportions of the Purchase-Money as shall be so advanced before the twenty-ninth Day of September one thousand seven hundred and sixteen; the said Interest to be computed for the respective Sums so advanced and paid to the said Cashier,

shier, from the Time of respective Times of the actual advancing and paying the same to the said Cashier, until the said twenty-ninth Day of September one thousand seven hundred and fifteen.

XIX. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all the Monies to be advanced or contributed upon this Act, for or towards the said Sum, not exceeding one hundred sixty-nine thousand Pounds, shall be deemed, reputed and taken to be one Capital or Joint Stock, on which the said Annuities, after the Rate of five Pounds per Centum per Annum, shall be attending; and that all and every Person and Persons and Corporations whatsoever, in Proportion to the Money by him, her or them advanced upon this Act, shall have and be deemed to have an Interest or Share in the said Stock, and in the proportional Annuity attending the same, at the Rate aforesaid, for the Monies so by him, her or them advanced; and that the said Capital or Joint Stock, or any Share or Interest therein, and the proportional Annuity attending the same, shall be assignable and transferrable or deviseable, in the same Manner as the Joint Stock for the said Monies, not exceeding nine hundred and ten thousand Pounds, is by the said Act assignable and transferrable or deviseable, and not otherwise; and in Default of such Transfer or Devise, the said Stock and Annuities attending the same, shall go to the Executors or Administrators; and that no Stamp-Duties whatsoever shall be chargeable on the said Transfers, or any of them; any other Law or Statute to the contrary notwithstanding.

All the Monies advanced to be a Joint-Stock, &c.

Stock transferable.

And free from Stamp-Duties.

XX. And it is hereby enacted and declared, That all Persons who shall accept any Assignment or Transfer of any Stock from any Contributor, who shall have paid only Part of the Contribution-Money for the same upon this Act, shall be liable to pay the Residue of the said Contribution-Money, and to such Forfeitures for Non-payment thereof, as the original Contributor would have been liable, if no such Transfer had been made.

Assignee of Stock liable to pay the Residue of Contribution-Money unpaid.

XXI. Provided always, That no Person or Persons whatsoever shall or may purchase or obtain, or be admitted to purchase or obtain any of the Annuities, at the Rate aforesaid upon this Act, unless the whole, or one fifth Part at least of the Consideration-Money for the same, at such Rate as aforesaid, be advanced and paid to the said Cashier, on or before the said twenty-ninth Day of September one thousand seven hundred and fifteen.

No Contribution after 29 Sept. 1715.

XXII. Provided also, That in case any such Contributor, as aforesaid, who shall, on or before the said twenty-ninth Day of September one thousand seven hundred and fifteen, have advanced to the said Cashier one fifth Part of his, her or their said Purchase-Money, or his, her or their Executors, Administrators, Successors or Assigns, do not advance and pay to the said Cashier one other fifth Part of his, her or their Consideration-Money so to be paid for such respective Annuity or Annuities, as aforesaid, on or before the twenty-ninth Day of November then next ensuing; and one other fifth Part thereof on or before the twenty-eighth Day of January then next coming; one other fifth Part thereof on or before the twenty-ninth Day of March then next following; and the remaining fifth Part thereof on or before the twenty-ninth Day of May which shall be in the Year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and sixteen; then and in every such Case respectively, so much of the Consideration-Money as shall have been actually paid for the first Payment to the said Cashier for such respective Annuity, shall be forfeited for the Use of the Publick, and no Interest, at the Rate aforesaid, shall be payable for the said first Payment; any Thing in this Act contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

Penalty for not paying by the Times limited.

XXIII. Provided always, and it is hereby enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the said Governor and Company of the Bank of England, and their Successors (notwithstanding the Redemption of all or any their own Funds, in Pursuance of the Acts for establishing the same, or any of them) shall continue a Corporation, with all the Powers, Privileges and Advantages thereunto belonging, for the Purposes in this Act expressed, till all the Annuities, after the Rate of five Pounds per Centum per Annum, to be purchased on this Act, shall be redeemed by Parliament, according to the Provision herein after contained in that Behalf; and that the said Governor and Company, or any Members thereof, shall not incur any Disability for or by Reason of their doing any Matter or Thing in Pursuance of this Act.

Bank to continue a Corporation till the Annuities are redeemed, &c.

XXIV. And it is hereby enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That no Fee or Gratuity whatsoever shall or may be demanded or taken of any his Majesty's Subjects for receiving or paying the said Contribution-Monies, or any of them, or for any Callies or other Receipts concerning the same, or for issuing the said yearly Fund of eight thousand four hundred and fifty Pounds, or any Part thereof, or for paying the said Annuities, or any of them; and that no Fee or Gratuity shall be demanded or taken for any such Transfer, as aforesaid, of any Sum great or small, to be made in Pursuance of this Act, upon Pain that any Officer or Person offending, by taking or demanding any Fee or Gratuity contrary to this Act, shall forfeit the Sum of twenty Pounds to the Party grieved, to be recovered with full Costs, in any of his Majesty's Courts of Record at Westminster.

No Fees to be taken.

XXV. Provided always, and it is hereby enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That at any Time upon one Year's Notice, and Repayment by Parliament of the Sum of one hundred sixty-nine thousand Pounds, or so much thereof as shall be advanced upon this Act, unto the respective Contributors of the same, or to such Person and Persons as by, from or under them, shall be then entitled to the said Annuities to be purchased on this Act, after the Rate of five Pounds per Centum per Annum, in respect of the Money so advanced, according to such Interest as they respectively shall then have in the same Annuities, and also upon full Payment and Satisfaction of all Arrears of the same Annuities, after the Rate of five Pounds per Centum per Annum, if any shall be then due, then and not till then, the said Annuities, after the Rate of five Pounds per Centum per Annum to be purchased on this Act, shall cease and determine, and from thenceforth so much of the General or Aggregate Fund in the said recited Act mentioned or referred unto, and of the said particular Duties chargeable with these Annuities, as aforesaid, as the same Annuities shall amount unto, shall be understood to be redeemed by Parliament, but without prejudicing any other of the yearly Sums or Payments by this or any other Act charged or intended to be charged on the said General or Aggregate Fund, or upon the said particular Duties which shall then remain to be satisfied out of the same; any Thing herein contained to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding.

When these Annuities shall be understood to be redeemed. See 9 Geo. 1. c. 5. 10 Geo. 1. c. 5.

XXVI. Provided

The Cashier
and Account-
ant General's
Salary, &c.

XXVI. Provided always, and it is hereby enacted, That the Commissioners of the Treasury, or High Treasurer for the Time being, shall have Power to allow to the Cashier or Cashiers, who shall receive the said Contribution or Advance Money, not exceeding one hundred sixty-nine thousand Pounds, as aforesaid, for his or their Pains and Charges in receiving and accounting for the same, a Sum not exceeding one hundred Pounds, out of the Contribution or Advance Money aforesaid; and shall also have Power (out of the Remainder of the said yearly Sum of fifty-four thousand six hundred Pounds, to arise over and above so much as shall be sufficient, from Time to Time, to discharge all Monies which shall be due on the Annuities to be purchased on this and the said former Act) to allow and pay to the said Cashier for the Time being, a Salary or Allowance, not exceeding one hundred Pounds per Annum, for receiving the Money to pay the Annuities upon this Act, and applying the same to that Use, and for his Pains and Charges in keeping and rendering his Accounts thereof; and a Salary or Allowance, not exceeding one hundred Pounds per Annum to the said Accountant General for the Time being, for his Service and Charge in performing the Duty and Trust incumbent upon him by this Act; any Thing in this or any other Act contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

Additional Al-
lowance for
Prompt Pay-
ment.

XXVII. Provided always, and it is hereby enacted, That all and every Person and Persons, who have or hath contributed or advanced any Sum or Sums of Money upon the said former Act for an Annuity, after the Rate of five Pounds per Centum per Annum, and hath paid to the said Cashier the whole, or one fifth, or any greater Part of the Contribution Money for purchasing such Annuity; and all and every Person and Persons who shall contribute or advance any Sum or Sums of Money upon this or the said former Act for the like Annuity, and shall, on or before the twenty-ninth Day of September one thousand seven hundred and fifteen, pay to the said Cashier the whole, or one fifth, or any greater Part of the Contribution or Consideration Money for such Annuity, shall, over and above all other Encouragements before by this or the said former Acts given or allowable, be repaid out of any Monies which are or shall be in the Hands of the said Cashier, arisen, or to arise by Contributions, for the Use of the Publick, as aforesaid, not only so much as an additional Allowance after the Rate of twenty Shillings per Centum, to be computed upon the whole Contribution or Consideration Money, advanced and to be advanced by such Person or Persons, doth or shall amount to, but also so much as another additional Allowance, after the Rate of five Pounds per Centum per Annum, shall amount unto, to be computed upon every Sum advanced, or to be advanced before the Days limited in this or the said former Act (the first Payment excepted) from the Time of actual Payment thereof to the said Cashier, until the respective Days when the same by the limited Days aforesaid would become due.

Appropriation
of the several
Supplies grant-
ed this Session.
1 Geo. 1. Stat.
2. c. 1.

XXVIII. And be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all the Monies lent and to be lent to his Majesty, upon one Act of this Session of Parliament, intituled, An Act for granting an Aid to his Majesty, to be raised by a Land-Tax in Great Britain, for the Service of the Year one thousand seven hundred and fifteen, and so much Money, if any such be, of the Tax thereby granted, as shall arise and remain after all the Loans made or to be made on that Act, or thereby transferred or directed to be transferred thereunto, and the Interest thereof, and the Charges thereby allowable for raising the said Tax, shall be satisfied, or Money sufficient shall be reserved to discharge the same; and all the Monies lent and to be lent unto his Majesty upon the Duties on Salt, Hum, Cyder and Perry, charged and continued by another Act of this Session of Parliament, for the Service of the Year one thousand seven hundred and fifteen, and so much Money of the said Duties on Salt, Hum, Cyder and Perry, thereby granted or continued, as shall arise and remain (if any such be) after all the Loans made or to be made on that Act, or thereby transferred or directed to be transferred thereunto, and the Interest thereof, and the Charges thereby allowable for raising the said Duties thereby granted, shall be satisfied, or Monies sufficient shall be reserved to discharge the same; and all the Monies advanced or contributed, or to be advanced or contributed upon an Act of the present Session of Parliament, for raising any Sum not exceeding nine hundred and ten thousand Pounds for Publick Services, at the Rate of five Pounds per Centum per Annum, the Allowances prescribed by that Act only excepted; and all the Monies not exceeding one hundred sixty-nine thousand Pounds, authorized to be advanced for the like Services, and at the like Rate, upon this present Act, and all the Proceed of the said Stock by this Act added, and intended to be added to the Capital Stock of the said Governor and Company of Merchants of Great Britain trading to the South-Seas (the Stock for the said Sum of five hundred eighty-three thousand three hundred thirty-nine Pounds and eight Pence, to be transferred to or for the Use of the said Governor and Company in Manner as aforesaid, only excepted) shall be appropriated and applied, and are hereby appropriated for or towards the several Uses, Intents and Purposes herein expressed, subject nevertheless to such Restrictions as are herein after prescribed: That is to say, it is hereby enacted and declared, That out of all or any the Aids or Supplies provided as aforesaid, there shall and may be issued and applied any Sum or Sums of Money, not exceeding in the whole the Sum of one million one hundred forty-six thousand seven hundred and forty-eight Pounds and eleven Pence, for the Naval Services following, that is to say, for defraying the Charges of the Ordinary of his Majesty's Navy, and for Half-Pay to Sea-Officers, and for Utual, Wages, Meat and Tear of the Navy, and Utualing thereof, performed and to be performed, and for Sea-Service in the Office of Ordnance performed and to be performed, and for or towards the extraordinary Repairs of the Navy, rebuilding of Ships, and other extraordinary Works of the Navy performed and to be performed, and for or towards Completing the Furniture and Stores of his Majesty's Ships in Repair or to be repaired; and any Sum or Sums of Money, not exceeding in the whole the Sum of ninety-three thousand six hundred twenty-nine Pounds nineteen Shillings and nine Pence, for Services relating to his Majesty's Office of Ordnance herein after mentioned, that is to say, for the Charges of the said Office for Land-Services performed and to be performed, and to complete Half-Pay for the Year one thousand seven hundred and fifteen, to the Military Officers and Chaplains who served in the Train of Artillery in Flanders and Spain, and on several Expeditions; and any Sum or Sums of Money, not exceeding in the whole the Sum of one million twenty-four thousand nine hundred

1 Geo. 1. Stat. 2.
c. 2.

1 Geo. 1. Stat. 2.
c. 19.

The Navy.

Office of Ord-
nance.

hundred and seven Pounds five Shillings and two Pence Half-penny, for maintaining his Majesty's Land-Forces, and other Services herein after expressed, that is to say, for maintaining his Majesty's Guards and Garrisons in Great Britain, Jersey, and Guernsey, and his Forces in America, and twelve Companies of Invalids, and three independent Companies in North Britain, for one Year, from the twenty-fourth Day of December one thousand seven hundred and fourteen, to the twenty-fifth Day of December, one thousand seven hundred and fifteen; and for maintaining his Majesty's Forces and Garrisons in Minorca, for the same Year: And for maintaining his Majesty's Forces and Garrison in Gibraltar, for the same Year; and for the Charge of the Officers Servants of the Regiments in Minorca and Gibraltar, from the twenty-fifth Day of June one thousand seven hundred and thirteen, to the twenty-fourth Day of December one thousand seven hundred and fourteen; and for maintaining the three Regiments of Harrison, North and Grey, and Sterne, (in Flanders or elsewhere) from the twenty-ninth Day of September one thousand seven hundred and fourteen, to the twenty-fifth Day of December one thousand seven hundred and fifteen; and for maintaining seven Battalions, consisting of the Royal Regiment of Foot, and the Regiments of Webb, Forfar, Hill, Orrery, and Sutton, (in Flanders or England) from the twenty-ninth Day of September one thousand seven hundred and fourteen, till the twenty-fifth Day of March one thousand seven hundred and fifteen, (at which Time they were transferred to the Establishment of Ireland;) and for Bounty-Money to disbanded Men of several Regiments which were reduced in order to transferring those Regiments to the Establishment of Ireland; and for maintaining the additional Forces, consisting of three thousand Dragoons, and four thousand Foot, (including Commission and Non-Commission Officers) and four Companies of Foot added to the Coldstream Regiment of Foot-Guards, for one whole Year, and to defray the Levy-Money for the said additional Forces; and for Support of the Royal Hospital at Chelsea, and Pay of the Out-Pensioners for one Year, from the twenty-fourth Day of December one thousand seven hundred and fourteen, to the twenty-fifth Day of December one thousand seven hundred and fifteen, (over and above the several Poundages and Days Pay applicable thereunto;) and for defraying such Pay or Half-Pay as his Majesty hath allowed, or shall think fit to allow to the Officers of the Land-Forces and Marines disbanded, being his Majesty's natural-born Subjects, or naturalized, including such Officers of Lieutenant General Hamilton's Regiment of Foot, and excepting such Officers as are or shall be otherwise provided for, from the Time of making such other Provision for them respectively; and for answering other extraordinary Services or Augmentations relating to his Majesty's Land-Forces; and any Sum not exceeding two hundred and fifty thousand Pounds, towards satisfying the Monies due for Subsidies and Arrears of other Debts upon Account of the Land-Forces; and any Sum not exceeding fifty-three thousand three hundred and twenty-two Pounds, for supplying the Deficiency of the Fund for the Classis Lottery of the Year one thousand seven hundred and eleven, for the Year ended at Michaelmas one thousand seven hundred and fourteen; and any Sum not exceeding fifty-two thousand nine hundred thirty-eight Pounds nine Shillings and eight Pence, for supplying the Deficiency of the Fund for the Classis Lottery in the Year one thousand seven hundred and twelve, for the Year ended at Michaelmas one thousand seven hundred and fourteen: And that the Aids or Supplies provided, as aforesaid, (except before excepted) shall not be issued or applied to any Use, Intent or Purpose whatsoever, other than the Uses and Purposes before mentioned. Provided always, That such Sums as by any other Act of this Session of Parliament shall be payable to any Commissioners of Accounts, for their Salaries, or for their Clerks, or other incident Charges, shall and may be paid out of the Aids or Supplies aforesaid, or any of them; any Thing herein contained to the contrary notwithstanding. Vide 3 Geo. 1. c. 9. & 6 Geo. 1. c. 17.

Land-Forces.

Chelsea Hospital.

Half-Pay Officers.

Subsidies and Arrears.

Deficiency of the Classis Lottery, 1711.

Deficiency of the Classis Lottery, 1712.

Commissioners of Accounts, &c.

C A P. XXII.

An Act for enabling his Majesty to settle a Revenue for supporting the Dignity of her Royal Highness the Princess, in case she shall survive his Royal Highness the Prince of Wales.

MOST Gracious Sovereign, We your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Commons of Great Britain in Parliament assembled, being truly sensible how acceptable it will be to your Majesty, that a good, certain and competent Revenue be settled for supporting the Honour and Dignity of her Royal Highness the Princess, in case she shall survive her Royal Consort the most excellent Prince GEORGE Prince of Wales, your Majesty's most dearly beloved Son; and considering the Happiness which this Kingdom, by the Blessing of Almighty God, cannot fail to enjoy, by a long Succession of Princes derived from her most Illustrious Royal Highness the Princess, who has, with a Constancy and Greatness of Mind peculiar to herself, given early and never to be forgotten Instances of her Zeal for the Protestant Religion; and well knowing, that by an Act made in the first Year of the Reign of her late Majesty Queen ANNE, (of blessed Memory) for preserving the Inheritance of several Revenues of the Crown, intituled, *An Act for the better Support of her Majesty's Household, and of the Honour and Dignity of the Crown*, all Grants thereof (other than such as are therein expressed) are declared to be void; and that by the Act made in the ninth Year of her said late Majesty's Reign, intituled, *An Act for establishing a General Post-Office for all her Majesty's Dominions; and for settling a weekly Sum out of the Revenues thereof for the Service of the War, and other her Majesty's Occasions*, it was enacted, That such Part of the Duties and Revenues arising in or by the General Letter-Office or Post-Office, which was thereby vested in her Majesty, her Heirs and Successors, and therein mentioned to be undeterminable, should not be alienable, chargeable or grantable for any Estate, Term or Time whatsoever, to endure longer than the Life of the King or Queen that should make such Alienation, Charge or Grant respectively; and that all Gifts, Grants, Alienations and Assurances whatsoever, to be had or made of, and Charges upon the same Duties or Revenues, or any Part thereof contrary to the Provision of that Act, should be null and void; Do nevertheless most humbly, cheerfully and unanimously beseech your Majesty that it may be enacted, &c.

His Majesty, by Letters Patent, may grant to the Princess of Wales an Annuity of 50,000*l.* per Annum, in case she survive the Prince, to be paid quarterly, viz. 40,000*l.* per Annum out of the Post-Office. 9 Anne, c. 10. The remaining 10,000*l.* out of the Hereditary Excise. 12 Car. 2. c. 3. His Majesty, by Letters Patent, may assure to the Princess Somerset-House, &c. His Majesty's Grant of 100,000*l.* per Annum to the Prince of Wales, to be paid without Fees, and free from Taxes. This Annuity may be specially charged on such Branches of Customs and Excise as are applicable to the Civil List, &c. EXP.

C A P. XXIII.

An Act for making Provision for the Ministers of the fifty New Churches, which are to be built in and about the Cities of *London* and *Westminster*, and Suburbs thereof; and for rebuilding and finishing the Parish-Church of *Saint Mary Woolnoth* in the said City of *London*.

- 9 Ann. c. 22. I. **M**OST gracious Sovereign, Whereas by an Act of Parliament made in the ninth Year of the Reign of her late Majesty Queen ANNE, intituled, *An Act for granting to her Majesty several Duties upon Coals, for building fifty New Churches in and about the Cities of London and Westminster, and Suburbs thereof, and other Purposes therein mentioned*, it was enacted, That for all Sorts of Coals and Culm, which from and after the fourteenth Day of *May* one thousand seven hundred and sixteen, and before the nine and twentieth Day of *September* one thousand seven hundred and twenty-four, should be imported and brought into the Port of the City of *London*, or the River of *Thames*, within the Liberty of the said City upon the same River, there should be paid to her said late Majesty, her Heirs and Successors, by way of Imposition thereupon, over and besides all other Impositions and Duties, according to the Rates therein and herein after mentioned; that is to say, from and after the said fourteenth Day of *May* one thousand seven hundred and sixteen, and before the nine and twentieth Day of *September* one thousand seven hundred and sixteen, for all such Sorts of Coals and Culm as are usually sold by the Chalder, for every Chalder thereof, containing thirty-six Bushels *Winchester* Measure, the Sum of two Shillings; and for such Sort of Coals as are sold by the Tun, for every Tun thereof, containing twenty hundred Weight, the Sum of two Shillings; and from and after the eight and twentieth Day of *September* one thousand seven hundred and sixteen, and before the eight and twentieth Day of *September* one thousand seven hundred and twenty-four, there should be paid for every such said Chalder of Coals and Culm, and Tun of Coals, the Sum of three Shillings, the same to be raised, levied, collected and paid to her said late Majesty, her Heirs and Successors, as therein is mentioned: And it is thereby further enacted, That all and every such Sum and Sums of Money, which should be raised, collected and levied by Virtue of that Act (the necessary Charges of raising, managing and accounting for the same, excepted) should, from Time to Time, be brought and paid into the Receipt of Exchequer, and by Force and Virtue of that Act were and should be appropriated, issued, applied and disposed, for the Building of fifty New Churches of Stone and other proper Materials, with Towers or Steeples to each of them; whereof one was by the said Act directed to be erected in the Parish of *East Greenwich* in the County of *Kent*; and for purchasing of Sites of Churches, and Church-Yards, and Burying-Places, in or near the Cities of *London* and *Westminster*, or the Suburbs thereof; and for making such Chapels, as were then already built and capable thereof, Parish-Churches, and for purchasing Houses for the Habitations of the Ministers of the said Churches; and for applying the Sum of four thousand Pounds *per Annum*, out of the said Duties and Impositions, towards the Repairing and Finishing the Collegiate Church of *Saint Peter Westminster*, and the Chapels of the same; and also for applying the Sum of six thousand Pounds *per Annum* out of the said Duties and Impositions arising by that Act, towards the finishing *Greenwich-Hospital*, and the Chapels thereunto belonging, and to and for none other Use, Intent or Purpose whatsoever: And it was thereby further enacted, That it should and might be lawful, to and for her said late Majesty, by Letters Patent under the Great Seal of *Great Britain*, to nominate, constitute and appoint such Persons as her said late Majesty should think fit to be Commissioners for the Purposes in that Act mentioned; which said Commissioners, or so many of them as should by the said Commission be authorized, are by the said Act directed to enquire and inform themselves, in what Parishes the said New Churches (except that for *Greenwich*) were most necessary to be built, and of proper Places for the Sites of the said respective New Churches, and also a Cemetery or Church-Yard for each of the said Churches, for the Burial of Christian People, to be purchased; and also which of the said Chapels were fit to be made Parish-Churches; and to ascertain the several Houses, Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments, and the Bounds and Limits which in their Judgments or Opinion might be fit to be made distinct Parishes; and to enquire and inform themselves, by the best Means they could, of the Value of such Houses, Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments, and of the respective Estates and Interests therein, which they should think necessary to be purchased for the said Sites and Cemeteries, and for Houses for the Habitations of the respective Ministers; and the said Commissioners were by the said Act required, on or before the four and twentieth Day of *December* one thousand seven hundred and eleven, to report or certify to her said late Majesty in Writing, under their Hands and Seals, such Matters and Things as should appear to them upon their Enquiries aforesaid, with their Opinions thereupon, and present a Duplicate of such Report or Certificate to each of the two Houses of Parliament, to the End such further Directions might be given thereupon, as might be pursuant to her said late Majesty's pious Intentions in the Premises: And whereas by one other Act of Parliament, made in the tenth Year of her said late Majesty's Reign, intituled, *An Act for enlarging the Time given to the Commissioners appointed by her Majesty, pursuant to an Act for granting to her Majesty several Duties on Coals, for building fifty New Churches in and about the Cities of London and Westminster, and Suburbs thereof, and other Purposes therein mentioned; and also for giving the said Commissioners further Powers for the better effecting the same; and for appointing Monies for rebuilding the Parish-Church of Saint Mary Woolnoth in the City of London*; reciting therein in Part the said recited Act, and that in Pursuance thereof her said late Majesty, by Letters Patent under the Great Seal of *Great Britain*, did nominate, constitute and appoint several Commissioners for the Purposes in the said first recited Act mentioned, with such Powers and Authorities as in the same Act are expressed; and further reciting, that the said Commissioners did apply themselves to the Execution of the Powers therein mentioned, but could not perfect within the Time limited what was by the said Act intended; it was therefore enacted by the said Act of the tenth Year of the Reign of her said late Majesty, That notwithstanding the Time limited by the said Letters Patent was expired, it should and might be lawful, to and for the said Commissioners so appointed by the said Letters Patent, or any five or more of them, and they were thereby authorized and required to meet, from Time to Time, as often as there should be Occasion, either with or without Adjournments, and to enquire and inform themselves of all and every the Matters and Things therein committed to them, or any five or more of them, in or by the said first recited Act, or by that present Act intended to be by them performed, until they should have completed and finished the same: And it was thereby further provided and enacted, That it should and might be lawful, to and for her said late Majesty, her Heirs and Successors, at any Time before the twenty-ninth Day of *September* one thousand seven hundred and twelve, by Letters Patent under the Great Seal of *Great Britain*, to nominate, constitute and appoint such Persons to be Commissioners to execute all and every the Powers in the said several Acts mentioned, as her said late Majesty should think fit; and from such Appointment so made, the Powers granted by the said Act of the tenth Year of the Reign of her said late Majesty,
- 10 Ann. c. 11.
- 9 Ann. c. 22.
- 9 Ann. c. 22.
- 10 Ann. c. 11.

Majesty, to the Commissioners in the former Letters Patent, should determine: And whereas her said late Majesty did, in Pursuance of the said last recited Act, by Letters Patent under the Great Seal of Great Britain, bearing Date on or about the seven and twentieth Day of September one thousand seven hundred and twelve, nominate, constitute and appoint several Persons to be Commissioners for the Purposes in the said recited Acts mentioned; and that they, or any five or more of them, should do, perform and execute all and every the Powers, Matters and Things in and by the said recited Acts, and either of them, appointed to be done and performed: We your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Commons of Great Britain in Parliament assembled, being zealous to provide such Supplies as may enable your Majesty to pursue your pious and gracious Intentions, to provide for the Maintenance of the Ministers who are to attend the Service of God in the New Churches to be erected, pursuant to the said recited Acts of Parliament, in or about the Cities of London and Westminster, and Suburbs thereof, for the Honour of the Church of England, and the Advancement of our Holy Religion, do most humbly present to your Majesty the several Impositions, Rates and Duties herein after mentioned, and do beseech your Majesty, that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's most excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That for all Sort of Coals and Culm which, from and after the twenty-seventh Day of September one thousand seven hundred and twenty-four, and before the twenty-eighth Day of September one thousand seven hundred and twenty-five, shall be imported and brought into the Port of the City of London, or the River of Thames, within the Liberty of the said City upon the same River, there shall be paid to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, by way of Imposition thereupon, over and besides all other Impositions and Duties, according to the Rates hereafter mentioned, that is to say, For all such Sorts of Coals and Culm as are usually sold by the Chalder, for every Chalder thereof, containing thirty-six Bushels, Winchester Measure, the Sum of three Shillings; and for such Sort of Coals as are sold by the Tun, for every Tun thereof, containing twenty hundred Weight, the Sum of three Shillings: Which said respective Sums of three Shillings for every Chalder of Coals and Culm, and Tun of Coals, shall from Time to Time, during the Term before-mentioned, be raised, levied, collected and paid to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, in the same Manner, Method and Form, and at such Places, and by such Rules, Ways and Means, and under such Penalties and Forfeitures as are mentioned, expressed and referred unto, in and by any Act, Law or Statute, Acts, Laws or Statutes now in Force, for raising, levying, collecting or answering any other Duty or Duties now payable to his Majesty for or upon any Coals or Culm whatsoever, imported or brought Coastwise into the said Port of London; and that all and every the Powers, Authorities, Penalties, Forfeitures, Disabilities, Articles, Rules and Clauses in the same Acts, Laws and Statutes, or any of them, mentioned or contained (except such and so much of them for and concerning which it is otherwise provided in this present Act) shall be of such Force and Effect, to all Intents and Purposes, for the raising, levying, collecting and answering the Impositions hereby granted, for and during the said Term herein before limited, as if the same were particularly and at large set down and enacted by this Act.

II. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all and every such Sum and Sums of Money, which shall be raised, collected and levied by Virtue of this Act (the necessary Charges of raising, managing and accounting for the same excepted) shall, from Time to Time, be brought and paid into the Receipt of Exchequer, and by Force and Virtue of this Act, are and shall be appropriated for and towards the Providing due Maintenances for the Ministers to attend the Service of God in the New Churches to be erected in and about the Cities of London and Westminster, and Suburbs thereof, pursuant to the said recited Acts of Parliament, and shall for that Purpose be issued, applied and disposed in such Manner, as shall hereafter be directed by Parliament.

III. Provided, That this Act, or any Thing therein contained, shall not extend, or be construed to extend to charge or lay any of the Duties or Impositions hereby imposed upon such Coals, (not exceeding one hundred Chalders by the Year) as shall be brought into the Port of London from Newcastle upon Tyne, or any other Place, for the only Use and Service of the Royal Hospital at Chelsea; any Thing herein contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

IV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful, to and for his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, by Letters Patent under the Great Seal of Great Britain, from Time to Time, to nominate, constitute and appoint such Persons as his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, shall think fit, to be Commissioners, who, or any five or more of them, shall have Power to execute all and every the Powers, Matters and Things in and by the said recited Acts, or either of them, appointed to be done and performed; any Thing in the Acts before recited, or in any other Act or Acts to the contrary notwithstanding: And also to enquire and inform themselves in what Manner, by and out of the Duties hereby granted, and otherwise, a due Maintenance may be provided and settled for the Ministers who are to attend the Service of God in the said New Churches, to be erected and built in and about the Cities of London and Westminster, and Suburbs thereof; which said Commissioners, or any five or more of them, shall, on or before the twenty-fifth Day of March one thousand seven hundred and sixteen, report or certify to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, in Writing under their Hands and Seals, such Matters and Things as shall appear to them upon their Enquiries as aforesaid, with their Opinions thereupon, and present a Duplicate of such Report or Certificate to each of the two Houses of Parliament, to the End such further Directions may be given thereupon, as may be pursuant to his Majesty's pious Intentions in the Premises; and from such Appointment of new Commissioners so to be made, the Powers granted to, or vested in the Commissioners in the said last recited Letters Patent named, shall determine; but nevertheless all Contracts and Agreements, which were made and perfected by the said Commissioners, in the said last recited Letters Patent named, on or before the twentieth Day of August one thousand seven hundred and fifteen, shall be of the same Force and Effect as they would have been, if this present Act had not been made.

V. And whereas the Provision made by the said recited Act of the tenth Year of her said late Majesty's Reign, for rebuilding the Parish-Church of Saint Mary Woolnoth, London, is at present ineffectual, by reason of the great Charges and Incumbrances upon the Duty and Revenue from which the said Provision

Additional Imposition on Coals and Culm brought into the Port of London, &c. from Sept. 27, 1724, to Sept. 28, 1725. For the Statutes relating to these Duties, see the Note on 6 & 7 W. 3. c. 18.

The Rates.

To be raised, &c. as by any Act now in Force.

The Money to be brought into the Exchequer, and appropriated for the Maintenance of the Ministers. Part of this Money how to be applied. 2 Geo. 2. c. 10. sect. 1.

Not to extend to Coals for the Use of Chelsea-Hospital.

The King may appoint Commissioners to execute the Powers in the former Acts.

And to inform themselves how a Maintenance may be provided for the said Ministers.

And shall, before March 25, 1716, certify their Enquiries to his Majesty, and give a Duplicate to each House of Parliament.

The former Commissioners Power to determine.

But their Contracts before Aug. 20, 1715, to be in Force.

Clause for rebuilding the Parish-Church of St. Mary Woolnoth, London. Was 10 Ann. c. 11.

9 Ann. c. 22.

was to issue; and it is absolutely necessary that the said Church should be immediately rebuilt: Be it therefore enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the said Parish Church of Saint Mary Woolnoth, and the Tower thereof, shall be rebuilt and finished in such Manner as the said Commissioners already authorized, or the Commissioners to be authorized by Virtue of this Act, shall direct, out of the Duties granted by the said recited Act of the ninth Year of her said late Majesty's Reign; and that the Monies to be employed for that Purpose shall be replaced and made good out of, and by the Monies applicable by Virtue of the said Act of the tenth Year of her said late Majesty's Reign, to the rebuilding and finishing the said Church and the Tower thereof. Vide 1 Geo. 2. c. 8. 4 Geo. 1. c. 5. & 4 & 5 Geo. 1. c. 9.

C A P. XXIV.

An Act for appointing Commissioners to take, examine and state the Debts due to the Army. EXP.

C A P. XXV.

An Act to prevent Disturbances by Seamen, and others; and to preserve the Stores belonging to his Majesty's Navy Royal; and also for explaining an Act for the better preventing the Imbezilment of his Majesty's Stores of War, and preventing Cheats, Frauds and Abuses in paying Seamen's Wages; and for reviving and continuing an Act for the more effectual Suppression of Piracy.

Treasurer, &c.
of the Navy
impowered to
punish Persons
who make Dis-
turbances in
the Yards, &c.

I. WHEREAS divers Fightings, Quarrellings and Disturbances, do often happen in and about his Majesty's Offices, Yards and Stores belonging to his Majesty's Royal Navy, and frequent Differences and Disorders are occasioned in and about the Office of his Majesty's Treasury of the Navy, on Pay-Days in London, Portsmouth, and other Places of Meeting for the Service of the said Navy, by the unreasonable Turbulency of Seamen, and others, attending on or relating to that Service, or their Creditors, or by the Rudeness of the Officers intrusted with his Majesty's Stores on Land, or in his Royal Ships, when they are questioned by the Principal Officers and Commissioners of the said Navy, either for Neglect or Imbezilment of his Majesty's Provisions, Ammunition, or other Equipage of the Navy under their Charge, not only to the Disturbance of the Peace, but sometimes to the Danger and Hindrance of his Majesty's Service, both in Point of husbanding his Majesty's Revenue, and also in the Dispatch of the Ships, on which the Honour and Safety of his Majesty and Kingdom so much depends, which Inconveniencies require a speedier Remedy than the ordinary Course of Justice; the Parties accused or offending being many Times bound to Sea, and the Principal Officers and Commissioners for want of Authority to suppress such Insolencies and Disorders, and hear, determine and punish such Offences, being necessitated to pass by many Offences in which his Majesty might be righted, if their necessary Attendance on that important Service would permit the Prosecution of the Offenders before other ordinary Judicatures: For Remedy whereof, Be it enacted by the King's most excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal and Commons, in Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That the Treasurer, Comptroller, Surveyor, Clerk of the Acts, and the Commissioners of the Navy for the Time being, or any one or more of them shall, from and after the twenty-ninth Day of September next ensuing, have Power and Authority, by Warrant under any one or more of their Hands and Seals, to cause such Offenders to be apprehended and brought before him or them, and to examine and punish all such Person and Persons whom he or they, upon their Enquiry and Examination of Witnesses upon Oath, (which Oath he or they are hereby impowered to administer) or upon Confession of the Party or Parties accused, or on View in his or their Presence, shall find to make, or have made any such Disturbance, Fighting or Quarrelling in any the Yards, Stores, Offices or Places aforesaid, at Pay-Days, or on other Occasions relating to the Naval Services, in such Manner as followeth (that is to say) that they, or any one or more of them, may punish any the said Offences by Fine, Imprisonment, or either of them, the Fine not exceeding twenty Shillings, and Imprisonment not exceeding one Week; and have Power in such Cases to commit such Person to the next Gaol, or to the Custody of the Messenger or Messengers for the Time being attendant on them, who respectively are to receive and detain such Person so offending; and that the said Principal Officers and Commissioners, or any one or more of them then present, have hereby Power and Authority to discharge such Fine or Imprisonment, if they think fit, and for Nonpayment of the Fine so imposed and not remitted, to imprison the Party offending until Payment thereof, or otherwise to cause such Offender or Offenders to be sent to the next House of Correction to the Place where such Offence shall be committed, there to be kept at hard Labour for the Space of two Months, without Bail or Mainprize, which said Fines shall be paid to the Clerk of the Chest at Chatham for the Use of the maimed Seamen.

And may bind
the Offenders to
good Behaviour,
and to appear at
the Assizes, &c.

II. And it is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the said Officers and Commissioners, or any one or more of them (in Cases where greater Example or Punishment is needful) may also bind the Person or Persons so offending, to their good Behaviour, and to answer the Offences whereof they shall be accused, at the next Assizes or General Quarter-Sessions of the Peace for the County or Place where such Offence shall be committed, with or without Securities, as Occasion shall be; and in Default of such Securities, where the same shall be required, to commit the Person or Persons offending, as aforesaid, to the common Gaol of the County or Place where such Offence shall be committed, in order to their being prosecuted for such Offence or Offences at the next Assizes or General Quarter-Sessions of the Peace for such County or Place.

The said Officers
impowered to en-
quire of the Im-
bezilment of
Naval Stores,
and punish the
Offenders.

III. And whereas divers of his Majesty's Stores and Ammunition, pertaining to his Navy and Shipping, or Service thereof, are often privately imbezilled or filched away: For the more effectual Discovery of such Stores and Ammunition, It is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the said Principal Officers and Commissioners of his Majesty's Navy, or any one or more of them, shall have hereby Power to enquire, and by Warrant under his or their Hands and Seals, to impower any Person or Persons to search for the same in all Places, in like Manner as Justices of Peace may do in case of Felony, and punish the Offenders by such Fine and Imprisonment, as aforesaid, the Value of the Goods so imbezilled or filched away, not exceeding the Sum of twenty Shillings, and cause the Goods to be brought in again; and if the Offence be of such Nature as doth require an higher and severer Punishment, then that they, any one or more of them, may commit such Offender to the next Gaol;

or to the Custody of their Messenger or Messengers aforesaid, till he or they offending, enter into Recognizance with Surety or Sureties, according to the Nature of the Offence, to appear and answer to the same in his Majesty's Court of Exchequer, or other Court where his Majesty shall question him or them for the same, within one Year following, on Process duly served for that Purpose on such Offender or Offenders.

IV. And whereas divers ill-disposed Persons upon Pretence of carrying his Majesty's Naval Goods, Provisions, Victuals, Stores and Ammunition from his Majesty's Yards, Wharfs, Storehouses, or other Places, to his Majesty's Ship or Ships, or to such Ship or Ships as are employed in his Majesty's Service, or such Persons as are employed to recarry or remove from the said Ship or Ships such Naval Stores, Goods, Provisions, Victuals, Stores and Ammunition, to such his Majesty's Yards, Wharfs, Storehouses, or other Places, do frequently imbezil, take and carry them away, where they cannot be found, and remove themselves to Places unknown, before they can be apprehended or convicted by due Process of Law, by Reason that those Witnesses that should prove the said Facts are bound forth to Sea, or otherwise employed elsewhere, and it is found necessary that Justice be more speedily done in such Cases, than by ordinary Course of Law it can be: Be it therefore enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Treasurer, Comptroller, Surveyor, Clerk of the Acts and Commissioners of the Navy, for the Time being, or any one or more of them, where the Goods so imbezilled, taken or carried away, shall be under the Value of twenty Shillings, shall have full Power and Authority, upon the Oath of one or more Witnesses (which they or any of them have hereby Power to administer) or Confession of such Party so offending, as aforesaid, or other legal Proof thereof, to convict the Party or Parties so offending, by Writing under his or any of their Hands and Seals, and to impose such Fine or Fines upon all or every such Person or Persons so offending and convicted, as aforesaid, as to the said Treasurer, Comptroller, Surveyor, Clerk of the Acts and the Commissioners of the Navy, for the Time being, or any one or more of them, shall in his or their Discretion seem meet; the said Fine or Fines not exceeding double the Value of the Naval Goods, Provisions, Victuals, Stores or Ammunition so imbezilled or carried away; which Fine or Fines shall be levied by Distress and Sale of the Goods of such Offender, by Virtue of the Warrant of such Officer or Officers who shall so convict the said Offender, directed in Manner aforesaid, to the Person or Persons aforesaid, returning the Overplus, if any be, to the Owner of such Goods; or in case no sufficient Distress can be found, as aforesaid, the Party or Parties so offending shall, by Virtue of the Warrant of such Officer before whom such Person or Persons shall be convicted, be imprisoned in the next Gaol for any Space of Time, not exceeding three Months, without Bail or Mainprize.

When the Goods imbezilled are under the Value of 20s. the Offender shall be fined.

Fine to be levied by Distress, and for want thereof Imprisonment for 3 Months.

V. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the said Treasurer, Comptroller, Surveyor, Clerk of the Acts and Commissioners of the Navy for the Time being, or any one or more of them, upon Oath of one or more credible Witnesses (which he and they have hereby Power to administer) testifying, That his Majesty's Naval Goods, Stores, Ammunition, or Naval Provisions, or any Part thereof, are conveyed into any Ship or Vessel whatsoever, and mentioning the Name of such Ship or Vessel being at Anchor, and not ready to sail that Tide, within any of the Roads, Harbours, Creeks or Rivers within his Majesty's Dominions, or any Person or Persons by their or one of their Warrant or Warrants (in which Warrant or Warrants the Quantity or Quality of such Goods shall be specified) thereunto authorized and appointed, in the Day-time, shall have full Power and Authority to go on board any such Ship or Vessel whatsoever, being within any of the Places aforesaid; and in case Resistance or Refusal be made upon Demand, to enter and break open the Hatches and Cabbins, or other Places of such Ship or Vessel, and search therein for any such Naval Goods, Stores, Ammunition or Provisions belonging to his Majesty's Navy, which have been imbezilled, purloined and taken away; and the same to seize, take and carry away to any of his Majesty's Yards or Store-houses, to be applied to his Majesty's Use, unless the said Officers and Commissioners, upon hearing the Matter, shall find they were unduly seized, and thereupon restore them to the Party claiming the same, which they are hereby empowered to do.

Naval Stores imbezilled and put on Ship-board shall be seized by Warrant of the said Treasurer, &c.

VI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That every Person or Persons who shall counterfeist the Hands of the Treasurer, Comptroller, Surveyor, Clerk of the Acts, or of the Commissioners of the Navy, or of any of them, or the Hand or Hands of the signing or vouching Officers of his Majesty's Navy, Ships or Yards, or the Hand or Hands of any one or more of them, to any Bill, Ticket, or other Papers, by Virtue whereof his Majesty's Naval Treasure is or may be paid or disposed of, or shall knowingly produce any such counterfeit Ticket, Bill, or other Paper, every such Person or Persons so offending, shall or may be lawfully committed to Prison by the said Officers or Commissioners, or any one of them, until he shall find Surety to appear at the next General Assizes or Quarter-Sessions of the Peace for the County, Town or Place where such Offender shall be so committed to Prison, to be there proceeded against according to Law.

Punishment of counterfeiting the Hand of the Treasurer, &c.

VII. And whereas by an Act made in the ninth and tenth Years of the Reign of his late Majesty King WILLIAM the Third, intituled, *An Act for the better preventing the Imbezilment of his Majesty's Stores of War, and preventing Cheats, Frauds and Abuses in paying Seamen's Wages*, among other Things therein contained, reciting, That forasmuch as divers wicked Persons for Lucre and Gain, had personated Seamen who had really served, or were supposed to have served on board of his Majesty's Ships, and thereby had received divers Sums of his Majesty's Money at the Pay-Office, or elsewhere, of his Majesty's Officers appointed for Payment of his Majesty's Fleet and Ships, in Deceit as well of his Majesty as of the Persons who had really served on board any of his Majesty's Ships; and had also for such wicked Purposes forged and counterfeited divers Letters of Attorney, or Bills of Sale, and Assignments, or Last Wills, in the Name or Names of Persons who had really served, or were supposed to have served on board his Majesty's said Ships; and had and did also procure daily divers Men and Women to personate, and divers wicked Persons did of their own accord personate the Wives, Relations or Creditors of such Seamen, who had or were supposed to have served on board of his Majesty's Ships, and thereby had falsly taken out Letters of Administration to such Seaman or Seamen, having served or supposed to have served on board of his Majesty's Ships, or had forged and counterfeited Letters of Attorney, Bills of Sale, or other Authorities, in the Names of the Executors or Administrators of such Seamen, for the Receipt of such Wages as were due or supposed to be due to such Seamen, having served or supposed to have served, as aforesaid:

For the Prevention of which said wicked Practices, it was thereby enacted, That all and every such Person or Persons, his, her or their Aiders or Abettors, that should be convicted of the said Crimes and Offences committed, from and after the twenty-fourth Day of June which was in the Year of our Lord one thousand six hundred ninety-eight, should for every such Offence, over and above the Penalties to be inflicted by any Laws then in Force, forfeit the Sum of two hundred Pounds, together with Costs of Prosecution: And whereas some Doubts have arisen, whether any Offender or Offenders, who shall or may be convicted of some or one of the Crimes or Offences mentioned in the said Act, and shall not be convicted of all the same Crimes and Offences, shall, as the said Act is penned, be subject and liable to the Penalties in the said Act imposed on such Offenders: For explaining whereof, Be it enacted and declared by the Authority aforesaid, That all and every Person and Persons, his, her or their Aiders or Abettors, Aider or Abettor, that shall be convicted of all or any the Crimes or Offences aforesaid in the said last recited Act mentioned shall, for every such Crime or Offence, over and above the Penalties to be inflicted by any other Law now in Force, be subject and liable to the Pains and Penalties inflicted by the said last mentioned Act, to be recovered and distributed as in the same recited Act is mentioned.

Persons convicted of any the Crimes in the recited Act, shall be liable to the Punishment thereby inflicted.

The Judge may mitigate the Penalties imposed by the said Act.

VIII. Provided always, and it is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the Judge, Justice or Justices, before whom such Offender or Offenders shall be tried or convicted of all or any the Crimes or Offences before mentioned, to mitigate the said Penalties and Forfeitures by the same Act imposed, according to his or their Discretion, or in Lieu thereof, to punish such Offender or Offenders in the Premises corporally, by causing him, her or them, to be publicly whipped and committed to some publick Work-house, there to be kept to hard Labour for the Space of three Months, or less Time, as to such Judge, Justice or Justices, shall in his or their Discretion seem meet; any Thing in the said Act contained to the contrary thereof in any wise notwithstanding.

The Admiralty, &c. may administer Oaths in Cases relating to the receiving, &c. his Majesty's Treasure, &c.

IX. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the Lord High Admiral of Great Britain and Ireland for the Time being, or the Commissioners for executing the Office of Lord High Admiral of Great Britain and Ireland for the Time being, or any one or more of them, the Secretary or Secretaries of the said Lord High Admiral, or Commissioners for executing the Office of Lord High Admiral for the Time being, and to and for the Treasurer, Comptroller, Surveyor, Clerk of the Acts, and the Commissioners of his Majesty's Navy for the Time being, or for any one or more of them, to administer an Oath or Oaths, in any Case or Cases relating to the receiving, keeping, issuing and accounting for any Part of his Majesty's Treasure, Musters, Stores or Provisions of his Majesty's Navy, or for the Preservation of due Order and Discipline therein, or in any other Matter or Thing relating to his Majesty's Navy, or the Affairs thereof.

The Treasurer of the Navy, &c. may execute the Powers hereby given them, as well within Liberties as without.

X. And it is hereby further declared and enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the said Treasurer, Comptroller, Surveyor, Clerk of the Acts, and the Commissioners of the Navy, for the Time being, or any one or more of them, may execute all and every the Powers hereby, or by any other Law given them, or any of them, on all and every the Offenders aforesaid, in all Places as well within Liberties as without; any Law, Statute, Ordinance, Charter or Privilege to the contrary notwithstanding.

This Act shall not repeal, &c. the Act of 22 Car. 2. c. 5.

XI. Provided always, and it is hereby declared, That no Clause, Sentence, or other Matter in this Act contained, shall repeal, alter, change, or be interpreted to make void any of the Clauses, Matters or Things, specified or contained in one Act of Parliament made in the two and twentieth Year of the Reign of his late Majesty King CHARLES the Second, intituled, An Act for taking away the Benefit of Clergy from such as steal Cloth from the Rack, and from such as shall steal or imbezil his Majesty's Ammunition and Stores; but that the same Act shall remain in full Force and Virtue, for and notwithstanding any Thing herein contained.

The Admiralty may execute the Powers in this Act.

XII. Provided also, and be it further enacted, That all and every the Powers hereby given to any Officer or Commissioner of the Navy, may be exercised by the Lord High Admiral of Great Britain and Ireland for the Time being, or the Commissioners for executing the Office of Lord High Admiral of Great Britain and Ireland for the Time being, or any one or more of them.

None shall be again punished for the same Offence.

XIII. Provided also, and be it further enacted, That no Person or Persons who shall be punished by Virtue of this Act, shall be punished by Force of any other Law for the same Offence.

This and the Act 9 & 10 W. 3. c. 41. shall be deemed Publick Acts.

XIV. Provided always, and it is hereby enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That this present Act, and also the said Act made in the ninth Year of the Reign of his late Majesty King WILLIAM the Third, shall be deemed, construed, allowed and taken Notice of in all Courts of Law and Equity, and by all Judges and Justices whatsoever, and in all other Places and Jurisdictions whatsoever, without pleading or setting forth the same, as and for publick Acts to all Intents and Purposes whatsoever.

Convictions on this Act to be final.

XV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all and every the Convictions and Judgments which shall be had, made or given in Pursuance of this Act, shall be final, and not subject to any Appeal or Certiorari, nor be removed, superseded or suspended thereby, or by any of them; any Law, Statute or Provision to the contrary thereof in any wise notwithstanding.

Persons sued may plead the General Issue, &c.

XVI. And it is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Person or Persons shall at any Time be sued or prosecuted for or on Account of any Matter or Thing by him or them done or executed in Pursuance of this Act, or the said Act made in the ninth Year of the Reign of his late Majesty King WILLIAM the Third, he or they shall or may plead the General Issue, and give this Act and the said last mentioned Act, and the Special Matter in Evidence for his or their Defence, and if upon a Trial a Verdict shall pass for the Defendant or Defendants, or the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs shall be Nonsuit, or discontinue his or their Action or Suit, or Judgment shall otherwise pass for the Defendant or Defendants therein, then such Defendant or Defendants shall have double Costs to him or them awarded against such Plaintiff or Plaintiffs, to be levied in such Manner as Costs in other Actions may be levied.

and shall recover double Costs.

The Acts of 11 & 12 W. 3. c. 7. and 5 Ann. c. 34. to be in Force during this Act.

XVII. And it is hereby enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That an Act made in the eleventh Year of the Reign of his said late Majesty King WILLIAM the Third, intituled, An Act for the

more

more effectual suppressing of Piracy, which was thereby to be in Force for seven Years, and from thence to the End of the next Session of Parliament, after the Expiration of the said seven Years, and which by an Act made in the fifth Year of the Reign of her late Majesty Queen ANNE, intituled, An Act for continuing the Laws therein mentioned relating to the Poor, and to the Buying and Selling of Cattle in *Smithfield*, and for suppressing of Piracy, was enacted to remain in full Force for seven Years, and from thence to the End of the next Session of Parliament, shall from and after the said twenty-ninth Day of September next ensuing, be revived, and the same is hereby enacted to be in Force during the Continuance of this Act.

XVIII. Provided, That this Act shall be in Force for five Years, and to the End of the next Session of Parliament, after the Expiration of the said five Years, and no longer. Made perpetual by 9 Geo. 1. c. 8. §. 3. Duration of this Act.

C A P. XXVI.

An Act for continuing several Laws therein mentioned relating to Coals, Hemp and Flax, *Irish* and *Scotch* Linen, and the Assize of Bread; and for giving Power to adjourn the Quarter-Sessions for the County of *Anglesea*, for the Purposes therein mentioned.

I. WHEREAS divers temporary Laws, which by Experience have been found beneficial and useful, are expired or near expiring; Therefore for continuing the same, Be it enacted by the King's most excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That an Act made in the Session of Parliament held in the ninth Year of the Reign of the late Queen ANNE, intituled, An Act to dissolve the present, and prevent the future Combination of Coal-Owners, Lightermen, Masters of Ships, and others, to advance the Price of Coals, in Prejudice of the Navigation, Trade and Manufactures of this Kingdom, and for the further Encouragement of the Coal Trade, which was to continue for three Years, and from thence to the End of the next Session of Parliament, which Act was further continued by an Act made in the first Year of the Reign of his present Majesty King GEORGE, which will expire at the End of this Session of Parliament, shall be made perpetual. The Act of 9 Ann. c. 28. made perpetual.

II. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That an Act made in the Session of Parliament, held in the eleventh and twelfth Years of his late Majesty King WILLIAM the Third, intituled, An Act for the better ascertaining the Tithes of Hemp and Flax, which was to continue for seven Years, and from thence to the End of the next Session of Parliament; which Act was further continued by an Act made in the fifth Year of her said late Majesty Queen ANNE, for seven Years, from the Expiration thereof; which Act was further continued by an Act made in the first Year of his present Majesty King GEORGE, and will expire at the End of this present Session of Parliament, shall be made perpetual. The Act of 11 & 12 W. 3. c. 16. made perpetual.

III. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That so much of the Act made in the third and fourth Years of the Reign of her said late Majesty Queen ANNE, intituled, An Act to permit the Exportation of *Irish* Linen Cloth to the Plantations, and to prohibit the Importation of *Scotch* Linen into *Ireland*, as relates to the Liberty of exporting *Irish* Linen to the West-Indies, shall continue and remain in full Force for the Term of one Year, and from thence to the End of the next Session of Parliament. The Act of 3 & 4 Ann. c. 8. continued. Further continued by 3 Geo. 1. c. 21.

IV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That an Act made in the Session of Parliament held in the eighth Year of the Reign of her said late Majesty Queen ANNE, intituled, An Act to regulate the Price and Assize of Bread, which was to continue for three Years, and from thence to the End of the next Session of Parliament; which Act was further continued by the said Act made in the first Year of the Reign of his present Majesty King GEORGE, and will expire at the End of this present Session of Parliament, shall be, continue and remain in full Force for the Term of three Years, and from thence to the End of the next Session of Parliament. The Act of 8 Ann. c. 18. continued. 12 Geo. 2. c. 13. 22 Geo. 2. c. 46.

V. And whereas by the said Act made in the eighth Year of the Reign of her late Majesty Queen ANNE, 8 Ann. c. 18. intituled, *An Act to regulate the Price and Assize of Bread*, a Penalty of forty Shillings is laid upon all Persons baking or making Bread for Sale, or exposing to Sale any Bread wanting the due Weight, or that should not be marked according to the Direction of the said Act; which said Penalty hath by Experience, been found to be too great a Hardship, and tended very much to the Oppression of the Bakers, sometimes for very minute and inconsiderable Defaults, and such as they (through the many Accidents the said Trade is subject to) cannot always prevent some small Diminution of Weight, by being overbaked, stale, or one Loaf sticking to another, while the other hath the Over-weight; and the Mark put upon Bread, by reason of the fermenting of the Yest, becoming very often imperfect, and sometimes not apparent: For Remedy of which Hardships for the future, Be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the said Penalty of forty Shillings, mentioned in the said Act for want of Weight of Bread, or not being marked, and upon no other Account, according to the Directions of the said Act, shall from and after the first Day of September one thousand seven hundred and fifteen be repealed; and that from and after the said first Day of September, if any Baker, or other Person or Persons, baking or making Bread for Sale, or exposing Bread to Sale, shall bake, make, sell or expose to Sale any Bread which shall be deficient in Weight (according to the Assize of Bread to be set pursuant to the Directions of the said recited Act) to the Amount of one Ounce or more, he, she or they so doing, being thereof lawfully convicted, shall for every Offence forfeit and pay the Sum of five Shillings for every Ounce of Bread so wanting, and for any Bread wanting any Weight less than an Ounce, the Sum of two Shillings and six Pence; such Bread being complained of and weighed before a Magistrate, or Justice or Justices of Peace, or before any Person by him or them appointed, within twenty-four Hours after the same shall be baked or exposed to Sale within the Cities of London and Westminster, and Bills of Mortality, and within three Days in all other Cities, Towns or Places, within that Part of Great Britain called England, Wales, and Town of Berwick upon Tweed; the said Forfeiture and Forfeitures to be given to the Use of the Informer or Informers, and to be adjudged, levied and recovered in such Manner as the said Penalty of forty Shillings is by the said Act of the eighth Year of her said late Majesty's Reign, to be adjudged, levied and recovered. The Penalty in 8 Ann. c. 18. repealed. After 1 Sept. 1715. Bakers making Bread deficient in Weight shall for every Ounce forfeit 5s. and wanting less 2s. 6d. When Prosecution to be. Forfeiture to the Informer, and to be recovered as by 8 Ann. c. 18.

Peck-Loaves,
&c. to be made
according to
the Assize-
Table in
8 Annæ, c. 18.

After Sept. 1.
1715, the
Prices of Grain,
&c. to be certi-
fied on Oath be-
fore the Lord
Mayor, &c.

The Assize of
Bread for Lon-
don, &c. (West-
minster, &c.
excepted) to be
set by the Court
of Lord Mayor
and Aldermen.

Dyer 135.
Pl. 14.

The Justices
may adjourn
the Quarter-
Sessions of An-
glesea, for the
Ease of such as
shall take the
Oaths.

Reciting the
15th Article in
the Union Act.
5 Annæ, c. 8.

VI. And whereas in the said recited Act of the eighth Year of her said Majesty's Reign, there is no Provision made for making and selling Peck, Half-peck, Quartern, and Half-quartern Loaves, which some Magistrates, pursuant to the Power and Authority to them given by the said Act, have thought fit to allow of and licence in some Places, while others have thought fit not to allow of or licence the same: And forasmuch as several of his Majesty's Subjects are desirous to have such Sort of Bread, **Be it therefore further declared and enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That every Baker or Bakers shall and may, from and after the said first Day of September one thousand seven hundred and fifteen, make, bake, sell, and expose to Sale, Peck, Half-peck, Quartern, and Half-quartern Loaves, so as the same are made and sold, both as to Weight and Price, in Proportion to the Assize-Table contained in the said former Act.**

VII. And to the Intent that the Assize of Bread may be truly set, according to the real Prices of Wheat, Meal, or Flour, whereof such Bread is made; **Be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the said first Day of September one thousand seven hundred and fifteen, every Time the Assize is or shall be altered, according to the Powers by the said recited Act given, the Prices of Grain, Meal, and Flour in the adjacent Markets where such Assize shall be set (the said Prices to be ascertained according to the Winchester Measure) shall, from Time to Time, be given in and certified upon Oath before the said Lord Mayor and Aldermen of the City of London, or to the said Chief Magistrate or Magistrates, or Justices, who by the said Act are respectively authorized and empowered to set such Assize, by the Clerk or Clerks of the respective adjacent Market, or such other Person or Persons as the said Magistrate shall appoint; so that they may set the Assize accordingly, and make such a reasonable Allowance to the Bakers for their Charges, Pains, and Livelihood, as heretofore has been accustomed: And that the Assize of Bread for the City of London and weekly Bills of Mortality (the City of Westminster and Liberties thereof, the Borough of Southwark and weekly Bills of Mortality in the County of Surrey, excepted) shall, from Time to Time, be set by the Court of Lord Mayor and Aldermen of the City of London, or by the Lord Mayor of the said City, for the Time being, by Order of the said Court; any Thing in the said former Act contained to the contrary notwithstanding.**

VIII. And whereas by an Act of Parliament made in the second Year of the Reign of King Edward the Sixth, intituled, *An Act for the keeping of the Great Sessions, Quarter-Sessions, and County-Courts at the Town of Beaumaris in the County of Anglesea*; It was enacted, That as well the Great Sessions of the said County of Anglesea, as all and every Shire, and County-Day or Days, and Sessions of the Peace, to be holden for the said County of Anglesea, shall be holden and kept within the said Town of Beaumaris, and within the Liberties of the same Town, and not elsewhere, except as in the said Act is excepted; any Grant, Law, Usage, or Prescription theretofore had, obtained, or used, in any wise to the contrary notwithstanding: **Be it nevertheless hereby enacted, That it shall be lawful for the Justices of the Peace of the said County of Anglesea, to adjourn the Quarter-Sessions to be holden for the said County, from Time to Time, to any other Part of the said County, as to them shall seem meet and convenient, for the Ease and Benefit of such as shall be obliged to take the Oaths appointed by Law to be taken to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, and to and for no other Use, Intent, or Purpose whatsoever.**

C A P. XXVII.

An Act for taking and stating the Debts due and growing due to Scotland by way of Equivalent in the Terms of the Union; and for Relief of the Creditors of the Publick in Scotland, and the Commissioners of the Equivalent.

WHEREAS by the fifteenth Article contained in the Acts for Union of the two Kingdoms of England and Scotland, It is recited or mentioned, That by the Terms of the Treaty for the said Union, the Subjects of Scotland, for preserving an Equality of Trade throughout the united Kingdom, would be liable to several Customs and Excises then payable in England, which would be applicable towards Payment of the Debts of England contracted before the Union: And it was agreed, that Scotland should have an Equivalent for what the Subjects thereof should be so charged towards Payment of the said Debts of England, in all Particulars whatsoever, in Manner therein mentioned, viz. That the Sum of three hundred ninety-eight thousand eighty-five Pounds and ten Shillings should be granted to her late Majesty by the Parliament of England, for the Uses therein mentioned, being the Equivalent to be answered to Scotland, for such Parts of the said Customs and Excises upon all exciseable Liquors, with which that Kingdom was to be charged upon the Union, as would be applicable to the Payment of the said Debts of England, according to the Proportions which the then present Customs in Scotland, being thirty thousand Pounds per Annum, did bear to the Customs in England, computed at one million three hundred forty-one thousand five hundred fifty-nine Pounds per Annum; and which the then present Excises on exciseable Liquors in Scotland, being thirty-three thousand five hundred Pounds per Annum, did bear to the Excises on exciseable Liquors in England, computed at nine hundred forty-seven thousand six hundred and two Pounds per Annum; and in Regard that after the Union, Scotland becoming liable to the said Customs and Duties payable on Import and Export, and to the same Excises on all exciseable Liquors, as in England, as well upon that Account, as upon the Account of the Encrease of Trade and People, the said Revenues would much improve beyond the before-mentioned annual Values thereof, of which no Estimate could then be made: Yet nevertheless, for the Reasons aforesaid, it is in the said Article declared, That a proportionable Equivalent ought to be answered to Scotland; and it was thereby agreed, That after the Union there should be an Account kept of the said Duties arising in Scotland, to the End it might appear what ought to be answered to Scotland, as an Equivalent for such Proportion of the said Encrease as should be applicable to the Payment of the Debts of England: And for the further and more effectual answering the several Ends mentioned in that Article; It was agreed, That from and after the Union the whole Encrease of the Revenues of Customs and Duties on Export and Import, and Excises upon exciseable Liquors in Scotland, over and above the annual Produce of the said respective Duties, as above stated, should go and be applied for the Term of seven Years to the Uses therein mentioned; and that upon the said Account there should be answered to Scotland annually, from the End of seven Years after the Union, an Equivalent in Proportion to such Parts of the said Encrease, as should be applicable to the Debts of England; and generally that an Equivalent should be answered to Scotland, for such Parts of the English Debts as Scotland might thereafter become liable to pay by Reason of the Union, other than such for which Appropriations had then been made by Parliament in England, of the Customs, or other Duties on Export and Import, or Excises on all exciseable

exciseable Liquors; in respect of which Debts, Equivalents were therein before provided: And by the said fifteenth Article it was provided, That the said Sum of three hundred ninety-eight thousand eighty-five Pounds and ten Shillings, and also the whole Increase of the said Revenues of Customs; Duties and Excises; above the then present Value, which should arise in *Scotland* during the said Term of seven Years; together with the Equivalent which should become due upon the Improvement thereof in *Scotland* after the said Term; and also as to all other Sums which, according to the Agreements therein mentioned, should become payable to *Scotland* by way of Equivalent for what that Kingdom should thereafter become liable towards Payment of the Debts of *England*, should be applied to the respective Uses therein mentioned; and her late Majesty was thereby impowered to appoint Commissioners for the Purposes therein mentioned; which Commissioners should be impowered to call for, receive and dispose the Monies aforesaid; and to inspect the Books of the several Collectors of the said Revenues, and of all other Duties from whence an Equivalent might arise; and the Collectors and Managers of the said Revenues and Duties were thereby obliged to give to the said Commissioners subscribed authentick Abbreviates of the Produce of such Revenues and Duties arising in their respective Districts; and that the said Commissioners should have their Office within the Limits of *Scotland*, and should in such Office keep Books containing Accounts of the Amount of the Equivalents, and how the same should have been disposed of from Time to Time, which might be inspected by any of the Subjects desiring the same: And whereas the said Sum of three hundred ninety-eight thousand eighty-five Pounds and ten Shillings was duly paid to *Scotland*, to be applied to the said Uses, according to the Act of Union, and other Acts of Parliament since made in that Behalf; and her said late Majesty, by Letters Patent under the Great Seal of *Great Britain*, did appoint Commissioners for the Purposes aforesaid, but the said Commissioners, by reason of several Difficulties, and particularly for Want of the proper Vouchers and Accounts, whereby the Debts of *England* incurred before the Union, and for which Provision has been made since the Treaty of Union, might be distinguished from the Charges and Service of the several following Years, could not keep such Books as the said Article directed: For Remedy whereof, be it enacted by the King's most excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That Commissioners shall be appointed and authorized to the Purposes after mentioned; which Commissioners his Majesty is hereby impowered to nominate and appoint under the Great Seal of *Great Britain*, with such Salaries to the Commissioners, and Allowances for Clerks, and incident Charges, as his Majesty shall think fit, for taking, examining and stating the Debts due and growing due to *Scotland*, by way of Equivalent; which Commissioners are hereby impowered and authorized to issue their Precepts to all Officers whatsoever, employed or to be employed in the managing, collecting, receiving or paying the publick Revenue, or in rendering, controlling or auditing the Accounts of the same, to give such Accounts and Abbreviates duly signed, as to these Commissioners shall appear necessary for that Purpose; and particularly the said Commissioners are hereby authorized to take and state the Accounts of what Equivalents and Increase have become due to *Scotland*, according to the Agreements in the said Treaty, from the Commencement of the Union to the first Day of May one thousand seven hundred and fourteen, and of the Application of the Monies levied in *Great Britain*, in the several Years since the Union, distinguishing the Parts which have been applied for Payment of the Debts of *England* incurred before the Union, from such Parts as have been for the Service of the united Kingdom in the several subsequent Years, and of all publick Monies that by any Ways or Means whatsoever have arisen and were due and payable in *Scotland*, during the first seven Years after the Union, according to the said Treaty of Union, and of all Arrears yet standing out proper to the Account of that Time; and also of the publick Money due and payable for the Service of the Year one thousand seven hundred and seven, or before that Time, which has since been paid, or is still standing out; and of the Civil and Military Establishment for that Year; and in like Manner of what Monies have been advanced and paid out of the Treasury of *England* towards making up the actual Expence which should have been provided for by the Parliament of *Scotland*; and of the State of the Revenues of both Nations, as computed at the Time of the Treaty, and for the several Years since; as also to take and state what Proportion of the Increase of the Customs and Excise of *Scotland*, over and above the annual Produce of these respective Duties, as stated in the fifteenth Article of Union, are and will, after the Expiration of the Term of seven Years mentioned in that Article, be applicable to the Payment of the Debts of *England* contracted before the Union; and to take and state an Account of what Parts of the Duties imposed since the Union, are and will be applicable to the Payment of the like Debts incurred before that Time; and generally to specify the Parts and Proportions of the Revenue of *Scotland*, and every Branch thereof, which are and will be applicable to the Payment of the said Debts in *England*, in Consequence of the Appropriations made since the Treaty of Union and the Time of the Continuance of these Appropriations, to the End that a true and just State and Account of all these Matters may be made up pursuant to the Agreements in the said Treaty of Union, according to the true Meaning and Intent thereof, and a Report thereof may be laid before the King and both Houses of Parliament, for their final Determination thereupon.

The King may appoint Commissioners for stating the Equivalent.

The Commissioners may issue Precepts to all Officers of the publick Revenues. And state the Accounts from the Union to May 1, 1714.

II. And it is further enacted, That the said Commissioners, or any two of them, shall and may, and are hereby impowered and authorized to administer an Oath to the proper Officers from whom they receive any Accounts or Abbreviates, as to the Truth and Justness of such Accounts, to the best of their Knowledge.

Commissioners may administer Oaths.

III. And it is hereby declared, That this Commission, together with the Powers hereby granted, shall continue in full Force and Virtue from the Issuing thereof, during the Space of one whole Year, and till the End of the then next Session of Parliament, to the Intent and Purpose that the Accounts between the two Nations, upon the Agreements in the Treaty of Union, may be fully stated, and laid before his Majesty and both Houses of Parliament, as aforesaid.

How long the Commission shall continue in Force.

IV. Provided always, That none of the said Officers or Persons, who are hereby required to obey such Precepts of the said Commissioners, as aforesaid, shall be obliged, for doing thereof, to travel further than the Cities of London, Westminster, and Edinburgh, or any of them.

Officers not obliged to travel farther than London or Edinburgh.

Difficulties in
Point of Law to
be stated by the
Commissioners.

Commissioners
to be sworn:

The Oath.

The Treasury
may issue
15,000l. 8s.
7d. 3q. to the
Commissioners
of Equivalent in
Scotland,

for Payment of
one Year's In-
terest,

stated due to the
Creditors of the
Publick in Scot-
land, by 12 Ann.
Stat. 2. c. 13.

And for Payment
of the Commis-
sioners Salaries:

The said Sum to
be brought into
Account.

Commissioners
shall incur no
Penalties, &c.

V. Provided also, That if the said Commissioners, in the Execution of this Act, shall meet with Difficulties in Points of Law, the same shall be specially stated in their Report for Determination in Parliament.

VI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That any two of the said Commissioners, before they enter upon the Execution of this Act, shall take an Oath before the Lord High Chancellor of Great Britain, or Master of the Rolls, (which Oath they, or either of them, are hereby respectively authorized and required to administer to them;) the Tenor whereof shall be as followeth:

I A. B. do swear, That, according to the best of my Skill and Knowledge, I shall faithfully, impartially and truly demean myself, in taking, examining and stating the Debts due and growing due to Scotland, by way of Equivalent, according to the Agreements in the Treaty of Union, and in all Matters and Things brought, or to be brought before me, in Execution of an Act, intituled, *An Act for taking and stating the Debts due and growing due to Scotland, by way of Equivalent in the Terms of the Union, and for Relief of the Creditors of the Publick in Scotland, and the Commissioners of the Equivalent.*

And every other of the said Commissioners to be appointed by his Majesty, pursuant to this Act, before he enters upon the Execution of the said Act, shall likewise take the same Oath before the said Commissioners, who are hereby authorized and required to administer the same to them, after having taken the said Oath themselves, as aforesaid.

VII. And for the Relief of the Creditors of the Publick in Scotland, and of the Commissioners of the Equivalent, until the Accounts herein after mentioned are taken and stated, according to the true Meaning of this Act: Be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Lords Commissioners of the Treasury, or Lord High Treasurer for the Time being, shall and may, on or before the first Day of November one thousand seven hundred and fifteen, issue their or his Order or Orders for the Payment of a Sum not exceeding fifteen thousand eight hundred twenty-two Pounds eight Shillings and seven Pence three Farthings, to the Commissioners of Equivalent in Scotland for the Time being, or any Person or Persons to be appointed by them, or any two of them, out of any Monies arisen or to arise by the said Revenues of Customs and Excise of Scotland, or either of them; which Sum of fifteen thousand eight hundred twenty-two Pounds eight Shillings and seven Pence three Farthings, shall be applied by the said Commissioners of Equivalent, and they are hereby directed and required to apply the same, for Payment of one Year's Interest, viz. from the Twenty-third of June one thousand seven hundred and fourteen, to the Twenty-fourth of June one thousand seven hundred and fifteen, of the Capital Sum of two hundred thirty thousand three hundred and eight Pounds nine Shillings and ten Pence, and five sixth Parts of one Penny, stated due to the said Creditors of the Publick in Scotland on the Twenty-fourth of June one thousand seven hundred and fourteen, by an Act of the twelfth Year of her late Majesty's Reign, intituled, *An Act to discharge and acquit the Commissioners of Equivalent for the Sum of three hundred eighty-one thousand five hundred and nine Pounds fifteen Shillings and ten Pence Half-penny, by them duly issued out of the Sum of three hundred ninety-eight thousand eighty-five Pounds and ten Shillings, which they received; and for the Payment of the Salaries of the said Commissioners of Equivalent, and of the Fees and Salaries of their Servants, and necessary Charges, from the said twenty-third Day of June one thousand seven hundred and fourteen, to the twenty-fourth Day of June one thousand seven hundred and fifteen; which Sum so to be advanced and paid to the said Commissioners of the Equivalent for the Purposes aforesaid, shall be brought into the Accounts to be taken and stated by the said Commissioners to be appointed by this Act, and chargeable upon any Monies which now are or hereafter shall be found due to Scotland.*

VIII. Provided always, and be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That none of the Commissioners to be appointed pursuant to this Act, shall incur any Penalties, Forfeiture, Incapacity or Disability whatsoever, for putting this Act in Execution. Vide 3 Geo. 1. c. 14. & 5 Geo. 1. c. 20.

C A P. XXVIII.

An Act for repealing an Act, intituled, *An Act for repealing Part of an Act passed in the Parliament of Scotland, intituled, Act for discharging the Yule Vacance.*

10 Ann. c. 13.

The Act 10 Ann.
c. 13. repealed.

WHEREAS by an Act passed in the tenth Year of her late Majesty Queen ANNE, of blessed Memory, intituled, *An Act for repealing Part of an Act passed in the Parliament of Scotland, intituled, Act for discharging the Yule Vacance;* it was enacted and declared, That the Christmas Vacation of the Session or College of Justice, and all other inferior Courts of Justice in that Part of Great Britain called Scotland, shall yearly, in all Time coming, continue and endure from the twentieth Day of December to the Tenth of January, both inclusive: And whereas also the said Vacation has been by Experience found to be a great Interruption to the Course of Business and Administration of Justice, and greatly prejudicial to the Subjects of that Part of Great Britain: Be it therefore enacted by the King's most excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That the aforesaid Act passed in the tenth Year of her late Majesty Queen ANNE, shall be and is hereby repealed and made void.

C A P. XXIX.

An Act for allowing a Time for two hundred and thirteen Families of Protestant Palatines, now settled in Ireland, to take the Oaths, in order to intitle them to all the Benefits intended them by the Act of the seventh Year of her late Majesty's Reign, for naturalizing foreign Protestants. E X P.

Anno Regni GEORGII Regis Magnæ Britanniae, Franciae & Hiberniae, primo.

AT the Parliament begun and holden at *Westminster*, the seventeenth Day of *March*, Anno Domini one thousand seven hundred and fourteen, in the first Year of the Reign of our Sovereign Lord GEORGE, by the Grace of God of *Great Britain, France, and Ireland*, King, Defender of the Faith, &c. being the first Session of this present Parliament: And from thence continued by several Adjournments to the ninth Day of *January* one thousand seven hundred and fifteen, in the second Year of his Majesty's Reign.

Note; The Stile of the Rolls to the following Acts is the same as in Page 54, without any Alteration.

C A P. XXX.

An Act for continuing the Act of this present Session of Parliament, intituled, *An Act to empower his Majesty to secure and detain such Persons as his Majesty shall suspect are conspiring against his Person and Government.* EXP.

C A P. XXXI.

An Act for granting an Aid to his Majesty by a Land-Tax in *Great Britain*, for the Service of the Year one thousand seven hundred and sixteen. EXP. 4s. in the Pound.

C A P. XXXII.

An Act to attain *John Earl of Mar, William Murray, Esq;* commonly called Marquess of *Tullibardine*, *James Earl of Linlithgow*, and *James Drummond, Esq;* commonly called Lord *Drummond*, of High Treason. PR.

C A P. XXXIII.

An Act for the more easy and speedy Trial of such Persons as have levied or shall levy War against his Majesty.

I. WHEREAS a horrid and unnatural Rebellion and War has been openly and traiterously raised and levied against his Majesty within this Realm, and is still continued, with Design to depose and murder his most sacred Majesty, and to set a Popish Pretender, bred up and instructed in *Romish* Superstition and arbitrary Principles, on the Throne of these Realms: And whereas great Numbers of such as have joined in the said Rebellion, have been, by his Majesty's Vigilance and Care, lately seized, and for safer Custody necessarily distributed into several Prisons in different Counties: And whereas many of the Chief of the said Rebels have been, in order to lay open and discover the Foundations and Causes of the said Rebellion and Treasons, with much Trouble and Expence to the Crown, brought up to *London*, and Parts adjacent, in order to be examined: And forasmuch as Bills of Indictment, as the Law now stands, are to be found in the Counties where the said Treasons are committed: But as it will be very inconvenient to the publick Justice of the Nation, that the Judges should remain so long in the said Counties as will be necessary for the trying of the said Offenders, so it will be very burthensome and grievous to the Freeholders of the same Counties to attend so many Trials as may be necessary to be had for the Safety of the Publick: To the End therefore that the said Offenders may not conceive any Hope of Impunity from the Distance of the several Counties where the said Treasons are committed, or from any Power or Interest they may have therein, and that Justice may more speedily and securely be administered against the said Offenders, and proper Examples made, in such seasonable Time as may be a Means to suppress the Remains of the said Rebellion, and preserve the Peace and Tranquillity of these Kingdoms: Be it enacted, &c.

All Persons in Custody for High Treason before *Jan. 23, 1716*, may be tried in such Shire as his Majesty shall direct. And no Challenge for the Shire shall be allowed. Peers shall be tried by their Peers. The Place of Indictment or Trial not to be altered, unless the Persons indicted have been in actual Rebellion. EXP.

C A P. XXXIV.

An Act for preventing Mutiny and Desertion, and for the better Payment of the Army and their Quarters. EXP.

C A P. XXXV.

An Act to appoint a Commissioner for taking, examining and stating the Debts due to the Army, in the Room of *Thomas Smith, Esq;* deceased; and for continuing the former Act until the tenth Day of *March* one thousand seven hundred and sixteen. EXP.

C A P. XXXVI.

An Act for charging and continuing the Duties on Malt, Mum, Cyder and Perry, for the Service of the Year one thousand seven hundred and sixteen; and for compelling several Receivers to finish and clear their Accounts; and for making Duplicates of Exchequer-Bills, Lottery-Tickets and Orders, lost, burnt or destroyed; and for enlarging the Time for adjusting Claims to certain Benefit-Tickets; and for allowing the Charge of executing the Lottery-Act, for the Service of the Year one thousand seven hundred and ten; and for recovering Monies of several Land-Taxes, resting in the Hands of Collectors or Constables at *St. Albans*; and for preventing Frauds in the Duties upon Sope; and for limiting a Time for Persons who have certain Annuities for Life or Lives, to demand the Payments thereupon at the Exchequer; and for preventing Frauds in the Duties relating to printed and painted Paper, Callicoes, and other Things therein mentioned.

XIV. AND whereas by an Act made in the tenth Year of the Reign of our late Sovereign Lady Queen ANNE, amongst other Things, for laying several Duties upon all Sope made in *Great Britain*, or imported into the same: It is enacted, That if any Makers of Sope shall fraudulently hide or conceal, or cause to be hid or concealed, any Sope chargeable by the said Act, or any the Materials for making the same, to the Intent to deceive her Majesty of the just Duties by the said Act granted, that then, and in every such Case, the Party so offending shall forfeit for every such Offence the Sum of twenty Pounds: And whereas by one other Act made in the twelfth Year of the Reign of her said late Majesty, amongst other Things, for laying additional Duties on Sope, farther Duties are granted upon Sope; and by the said last mentioned Act it is amongst other Things enacted, That all the Powers, Authorities, Rules, Directions, Penalties and Forfeitures, Clauses, Matters and Things whatsoever, contained in the said Act of the tenth Year of her said Majesty's Reign, for raising, receiving, levying, recovering, securing and paying the said Duties on Sope, as are by the said last mentioned Act charged with new or additional Duties thereupon, should be continued, practised and put in Execution, for raising, receiving, levying, recovering, securing and paying the same new or additional Duties by the said last mentioned Act granted, and all Arrearages thereof, as fully and effectually, to all Intents and Purposes, as if they were particularly and at large repeated in the Body of the said last mentioned Act; except in such Cases only where any Alteration

For preventing Frauds in the Duties upon Sope. 10 Ann. c. 19. sect. 18.

12 Ann. Stat. 2. c. 9.

tion therein is specially made by the said last mentioned Act, as by the said several Acts more at large may appear: And whereas the Penalties by the before-mentioned Acts provided, to prevent the Hiding and Concealing of Sope, have by Experience been found ineffectual, and not sufficient to prevent or restrain the fraudulent Hiding and Concealing thereof, in regard the Duties of one Boiling of Sope so hid and concealed, may and often do amount to fifty Pounds or more, whereby some ill-disposed Persons have been encouraged and induced to hide and conceal several great Quantities of Sope, to the great Diminution of the Revenues arising by the Duties laid upon Sope, and to the great Discouragement of other fair Traders and Makers of Sope, who duly pay the full Duties upon Sope, according to the true Intent and Meaning of the said several recited Acts: For Remedy whereof, Be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if at any Time after the sixteenth Day of April in the Year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and sixteen, any Maker of Sope shall fraudulently hide and conceal, or cause to be hid or concealed, any Sope chargeable by the said several recited Acts, or any the Materials for making the same, to the Intent to deceive his Majesty of the just Duties by the said Acts granted, that then and in every such Case the Party or Parties offending, shall forfeit the Sum of five hundred Pounds for every such Offence, and also all the Sope so hid and concealed.

After 16 April
1716. conceal-
ing Sope, &c.
forfeits 500 l.
and the Sope.

Penalty how to
be sued for, &c.

XV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Penalties for hiding and concealing of Sope, and Materials for making of Sope, by this Act imposed, shall and may be sued for, recovered, levied and mitigated by such Ways and Means and Methods, as any Penalty or Forfeiture imposed by any of the Laws of Excise may be sued for, recovered, levied and mitigated; and that one moiety of such Penalties and Forfeitures shall be for the Use of his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, and the other moiety for the Use of the Person or Persons that shall inform or sue for the same.

Clause for limi-
ting a Time for
Persons who have
Annuities for
Life or Lives, to
demand the Pay-
ments thereof at
the Exchequer.
3 & 4 Ann. c. 2.

2 & 3 Ann. c. 3.

XVI. And whereas by an Act passed in the third Year of the Reign of her late Majesty Queen ANNE, intituled, *An Act for raising Monies by Sale of several Annuities, for carrying on the present War*, it was enacted, That it should and might be lawful to and for any Person or Persons, Natives or Foreigners, to contribute, advance and pay into the Receipt of her then said Majesty's Exchequer for her Majesty's Use, at or before the respective Days and Times in the said Act limited in that Behalf, any Sum or Sums of Money, not exceeding in the whole the Sum of eight hundred seventy-seven thousand nine hundred and thirty Pounds nineteen Shillings and three Pence, for purchasing such several and respective Annuities for ninety-nine Years as are therein mentioned: And whereas Liberty was given by the said Act of the third Year of her said late Majesty, That any Person or Persons being as original Contributors, or by mesne Assignments, or by any other lawful Ways and Means, entitled to any Estate for one, two or three Lives in Being, of or in any Annuity purchased or obtained upon an Act of the second Year of the Reign of her said late Majesty, intituled, *An Act for granting an Aid to her Majesty for carrying on the War, and other her Majesty's Occasions, by selling Annuities at several Rates, and for such respective Terms or Estates as are therein mentioned*, for changing or converting the said Estate for one, two or three Lives, into a certain Term for ninety-nine Years, upon and for the Considerations therein expressed: And whereas some of the Nominees for whose Lives some of the said Annuities are held, are Foreigners, or live in Foreign or Remote Parts of this Kingdom, so as that they cannot be found or heard of; and that the Parties that are or were entitled to such Annuities do not come or send to demand the said Annuities, whereby it is become uncertain whether such Nominees be living or dead, or were so at the Time of purchasing such Reversions, whereby the Titles of the Purchasers of such Reversions are become, and will become disputable: For Remedy whereof, Be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That in case any of the said Annuity or Annuities (whereupon the Reversion or Reversions were or shall be purchased, as aforesaid) have not, or shall not be demanded at the Exchequer for the Space of two Years next after the same did become, or shall become payable; and in case Certificates of the Life and Lives of any Nominee or Nominees, upon whose Life or Lives any Annuities do depend, have not been, or shall not be produced to the Officers of his Majesty's Exchequer, or sufficient Proof made thereof, according to the Rules prescribed by former Acts, within two Years next after the said Annuities have or shall from Time to Time become payable; then and from thenceforth, and from and after the Expiration of the said two Years, such Nominee and Nominees, of whose Life or Lives no such Certificate hath been or shall be produced, or Proof made, as aforesaid, shall be taken to be dead, and the Person or Persons that hath purchased, or shall hereafter purchase such Reversion or Reversions of such Annuity or Annuities, expectant upon the Death of such Nominee or Nominees, of whose Life or Lives no such Certificate hath or shall be produced, or Proof made, as aforesaid, shall receive the said respective Annuity and Annuities, from Time to Time, until such Certificates shall be produced, or Proof made, and shall not be accountable for such Part of the said Annuity as he shall then have actually received for Default of such Certificate or Proof; any Thing in this, or in any former Act or Acts of Parliament contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

After 1 June
1716. before
Paper be painted,
Officer to take
Account of the
Quantities and
Dimensions, and
stamp the same.

10 Ann. c. 19.

Such Paper mis-
sing, Officer to
charge it with the
Duties.

Paper removed
before stamping.

XVII. And for the more effectual preventing Frauds relating to the Duty laid upon printing, painting, or staining Paper to serve for Hangings or other Uses: Be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the first Day of June one thousand seven hundred and sixteen, before any such Paper shall be printed, painted or stained, the Officers for the said Duties on such printed, painted or stained Paper, as aforesaid, shall be permitted to take Accounts of the Quantities and Dimensions of all Paper for printing, painting or staining, which at any Time or Times shall be in the Custody or Possession of any such Printer, Painter or Stainer, and upon taking such Account thereof, shall mark or stamp every Sheet and Piece thereof with a Stamp or Seal already provided, or hereafter to be provided, in Pursuance of the Act for granting of the said Duties for the marking or stamping of Silks, Callicoes, Linens or Stuffs, printed, painted, stained or dyed, thereby to denote that such Account has been taken of such Paper; and in case any Officer or Officers shall miss any Quantity or Quantities of such Paper whereof he had before taken such Accounts, and shall not upon reasonable Demand receive Satisfaction what is become of the same, then and in such Case it shall and may be lawful for such Officer to charge such Printer, Painter or Stainer of Paper, with the Duties of such Paper so missing, as if the same were actually printed, painted or stained.

XVIII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That no Person or Persons, who shall print, paint, stain or dye any Paper chargeable with the said Duty, shall remove,

carry or send away, or suffer to be removed, carried or sent away, any Paper by him, her or them printed, painted or stained respectively, until such Time as the proper Officer shall have taken an Account of every particular Quantity of such Paper so to be carried away, and until every particular Piece and Parcel of such Paper shall be duly marked with such Stamp or Seal, as aforesaid, denoting the charging of the said Duty, on Pain to forfeit twenty Pounds ^{forfeits 20 l. &c.} for every such Offence; and that all the printed, painted or stained Paper, so carried away without being marked with such Stamp or Seal denoting the charging the said Duty, and being found in the Possession of any Stationer, or other Trader or Dealer therein, or of any other Person or Persons for the Use of such Stationer, Trader or Dealer for Sale, shall and may be seized and recovered, one Moiety thereof for the Use of his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, and the other Moiety for the Use of the Seisor or Informer.

XIX. And whereas several Stationers, Merchants, and other Traders and Dealers in Paper, have or ^{Dealers in painted Paper to give in a Particular of their Stock in Hand on 1 June 1716.} may have on the first Day of June one thousand seven hundred and sixteen, for Sale, either by Wholesale or Retail, respective Stocks or Quantities of such printed, painted or stained Paper, which have already been duly charged with the said Duty, but are not marked with any Stamp or Seal, denoting the charging thereof: Be it therefore further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all and every Merchant, Stationer, Trader and Dealer in such Paper, having on the said first Day of June one thousand seven hundred and sixteen, in his, her or their Custody or Possession, or in the Custody or Possession of any other Person or Persons, for his, her or their Benefit, Use or Account, any Stock, Parcel or Quantity of Paper so printed, painted or stained, being for Sale, shall (upon Pain of forfeiting for every Neglect the Sum of thirty Pounds) deliver or ^{On Penalty of 30 l.} cause to be delivered, on or before the said first Day of June one thousand seven hundred and sixteen, at the Office for the said Duties, next to the Place and Places respectively, where such Stock shall or may happen to be, a Particular in Writing signed by themselves or their Appointments, of their several Stocks before-mentioned, describing the whole Quantities and Kinds thereof distinctly, to the End and Intent that the same may be duly stamp and marked with such Stamp or Seal, denoting the charging the said Duties; and the Officers ^{Officers may enter into any Shop, &c. to view,} for the said Duties are hereby authorized and impowered to enter into any Shops, Warehouses, or other Places whatsoever, belonging to or used by such Merchants, Stationers, and other Traders and Dealers in such printed, painted and stained Paper, as aforesaid, there to view the same, and to take an Account thereof; and upon doing thereof, are hereby impowered and required to mark or stamp the same, with such Stamp or Seal, denoting the charging the said Duties; and all and every such Merchants, Stationers, and other Traders and ^{and to stamp the same.} Dealers in such printed, painted or stained Paper, shall be obliged by Force and Virtue of this Act, (if thereunto required) to permit and suffer the proper Officer and Officers for the said Duties, to make such Entrance and View, as aforesaid, and to take such Account and Accounts, and so to mark such Paper; and if any Person or Persons shall refuse to permit ^{Refusing Entrance forfeits 100 l.} such Officer or Officers to enter into their Shops, Warehouses and other Places (being thereunto required) there to view and take such Account and Accounts, and to mark and stamp such Stocks of such printed, painted or stained Paper, as aforesaid, or any Part thereof, then every such Person, for every such Refusal, shall forfeit the Sum of one hundred Pounds.

XX. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all Fines, Penalties and ^{Penalties h-w to be sued for.} Forfeitures by this Act imposed, relating to the said Duties on Paper, shall be sued for, levied and recovered, or mitigated, by such Ways, Means and Methods, as any Fine, Penalty or Forfeiture, is or may be recovered or mitigated by any Law or Laws of Excise, or by Action of Debt, Bill, Complaint or Information, in any of his Majesty's Courts of Record at Westminster, or the Court of Session, Court of Justiciary, or Court of Erchequer in Scotland respectively; and that one Moiety of every such Fine, Penalty and Forfeiture, shall be to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, and the other Moiety to him, her or them, that shall discover, inform or sue for the same.

XXI. And whereas several Persons do travel in several Parts of this Kingdom, and print, paint, stain or dye Silks, Callicoes, Linens and Stuffs, but remove from the Places where they so print, paint, stain or dye the same, to Parts remote, without paying any Duty for the same, by Means whereof the said Duties are lost and cannot be recovered: For Remedy whereof, Be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the first Day of June one thousand seven hundred and sixteen, where any Person or Persons shall take upon him, her or them, to print, paint, stain, or dye any Silks, Callicoes, Linens or Stuffs, at any other Place than the Place of his, her or their usual Residence, or Exercise of his, her or their Trade, all such Persons shall, before he, she or they print, paint, stain or dye any such Silks, Callicoes, Linens or Stuffs, make a particular Entry of all such Silks, Callicoes, Linens or Stuffs so by him, her or them intended to be printed, painted, stained or dyed, with the Officer for the said Duties of the Division or Place where he, she or they shall so intend to print, paint, stain or dye the same, and pay down to the said Officer all the Duties charged, or which would be due for such ^{and pay down the Duties.} Goods so intended to be printed, painted, stained or dyed, upon printing, painting, staining or dyeing the same, before he, she or they proceed to print, paint, stain or dye such Goods, or any Part thereof; and if such Person or Persons shall print, paint, stain or dye any such Silks, Callicoes, Linens or Stuffs, without making such Entry, and paying down the Duties thereof, as aforesaid, the Person or Persons offending therein shall for every such Offence forfeit the Sum of fifty Pounds, to be recovered and levied as aforesaid; and more ^{On Penalty of 50 l.} over all such Silks, Callicoes, Linens and Stuffs so printed, painted, stained or dyed, without such Entry and Payment of Duty, as aforesaid, shall be, and may be seized immediately by such Officer; one Moiety of such Penalties and Forfeitures to be paid to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, and the other Moiety to the Person or Persons that shall sue or inform for the same.

C A P. XXXVII.

An Act to enable his Majesty to grant the Regalities and Lands now remaining in the Crown in *North-Wales* and *South-Wales*, and County of *Chester*, to his Royal Highness the Prince of *Wales*, in such Manner and Form as the Principality of *Wales* and Earldom of *Chester* have formerly been granted to the Princes of *Wales*; and also to enable his said Royal Highness to make Leases of Lands, Parcel of his Royal Highness's Dutchy of *Cornwall*, or annexed to the same.

It shall be lawful for his Majesty to grant to the Prince, all the Honours, Castles, &c. belonging to the Crown, in *Wales*, *Monmouth*, and the County Palatine of *Chester*. His Majesty may grant to the said Prince the like Jurisdiction, &c. as King *James I.* granted to Prince *Henry*, &c. The Prince may make Leases, &c. of the Premises, for 31 Years or three Lives. All Leases and Grants made by his Royal Highness, of any Manors, &c. in the Dutchy of *Cornwall* shall be good. Proviso, that such Leases, &c. be made only for 31 Years or three Lives, and not dispunishable of Waste, and that the usual Rent be reserved, and where there has been no such Rent, the 20th Part of the Value shall be reserved. E X P.

C A P. XXXVIII.

An Act for enlarging the Time of Continuance of Parliaments, appointed by an Act made in the sixth Year of the Reign of King *WILLIAM* and Queen *MARY*, intituled, *An Act for the frequent Meeting and Calling of Parliaments*.

6 W. & M. c. 2.

Parliaments shall have Continuance for seven Years, unless sooner dissolved by the King.

WHEREAS in and by an Act of Parliament made in the sixth Year of the Reign of their late Majesties King *WILLIAM* and Queen *MARY* (of ever Blessed Memory) intituled, *An Act for the frequent Meeting and calling of Parliaments*: It was, among other Things enacted, That from thenceforth no Parliament whatsoever, that should at any Time then after be called, assembled or held, should have any Continuance longer than for three Years only at the farthest, to be accounted from the Day on which by the Writ of Summons the said Parliament should be appointed to meet: And whereas it has been found by Experience, that the said Clause hath proved very grievous and burthensome, by occasioning much greater and more continued Expences in order to Elections of Members to serve in Parliament, and more violent and lasting Heats and Animosities among the Subjects of this Realm, than were ever known before the said Clause was enacted; and the said Provision, if it should continue, may probably at this Juncture, when a restless and Popish Faction are designing and endeavouring to renew the Rebellion within this Kingdom, and an Invasion from Abroad, be destructive to the Peace and Security of the Government: Be it enacted by the King's most excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal and Commons, in Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That this present Parliament, and all Parliaments that shall at any Time hereafter be called, assembled or held, shall and may respectively have Continuance for seven Years, and no longer, to be accounted from the Day on which by the Writ of Summons this present Parliament hath been, or any future Parliament shall be, appointed to meet, unless this present, or any such Parliament hereafter to be summoned, shall be sooner dissolved by his Majesty, his Heirs or Successors.

C A P. XXXIX.

An Act to indemnify such Persons who have acted in Defence of his Majesty's Person and Government, and for the Preservation of the publick Peace of this Kingdom, in and about the Time of the late unnatural Rebellion, from vexatious Suits and Prosecutions.

WHEREAS in the Year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and fifteen, as well in the Time of, as before the unnatural Rebellion, which begun in or about the Months of *September* or *October* in the same Year, divers Lord-Lieutenants, Deputy-Lieutenants, Justices of the Peace, Mayors, Bailiffs of Corporations, Constables, and other Officers and Persons well-affected to his Majesty and his Government, in order to preserve our present happy Establishment, and the Peace of this Kingdom, and to suppress and put an End to the said Rebellion, apprehended and put into Custody, and imprisoned several Criminals, and several Persons, who they suspected might disturb the publick Peace, or foment or promote Riots, Tumults, Rebellions, or evil Designs against the Government; and also seized and used several Horses, Arms, and other Things, and also pressed divers Horses, Carts and Carriages, for the Service of the Publick; and did for the Purposes aforesaid enter into the Houses and Possessions of several Persons; and did quarter and cause to be quartered divers Soldiers and others in the Houses of divers Persons; and did divers Acts which could not be justified by the strict Forms of Law, and yet were necessary, and so much for the Service of the Publick, that they ought to be justified by Act of Parliament, and the Persons by whom they were transacted ought to be indemnified: Be it therefore enacted, &c.

All Personal Actions, &c. for any Thing done in order to suppress the Rebellion in 1716. shall be discharged. And if commenced again, the Person sued may plead the General Issue, &c. Double Costs. E X P.

C A P. XL.

An Act for the free Importation of *Cochineal*, during the Time therein limited. E X P.

For nine Months after *March 31*, 1716. *Cochineal* may be imported in any Vessel and from any Port.

C A P. XLI.

An Act for giving Liberty to Persons who have served their Apprenticeships to any Part of the Woollen Manufacture in *Colchester*, to work at their said Trades, and at the making Bays within the said Town. P R.

Persons having served Apprenticeships in *Colchester*, in any Branch of the Woollen Manufacture may follow the Trade of Baymaking in the said Town. Saving to the Governors of the Dutch Bay-Hall there, their Rights, &c. Persons having used the Trade for seven Years may continue to use it.

C A P. XLII.

An Act for the Attainder of *George Earl of Marischall*, *William Earl of Seaforth*, *James Earl of Southesk*, *James Earl of Panmuir*, and others, of High Treason, unless they shall render themselves to Justice by a Day certain therein mentioned. P R.

C A P. XLIII.

An Act to continue Duties for encouraging the Coinage of Money; and to charge the Duties on *Senna* as a Medicinal Drug; and for the appropriating several Supplies granted to his Majesty.

I. MAY it please your most excellent Majesty, Whereas great Benefit and Advantage did accrue to England by one Act of Parliament passed in the eighteenth Year of the Reign of his Majesty King *CHARLES* the Second, intituled, *An Act for encouraging of Coinage*, and continued by another Act made in the twenty-fifth Year of the Reign of his said Majesty King *CHARLES*, intituled, *An Act for continuing a former*

18 Car. 2. c. 5.

25 Car. 2. c. 8.

former Act concerning Coinage; both which said Acts were revived by an Act made in the first Year of the Reign of his Majesty King JAMES the Second, and were continued by an Act made in the fourth Year of King WILLIAM and Queen MARY, of Blessed Memory, and were further continued by an Act made in the twelfth Year of the Reign of the said late King WILLIAM, and were further continued by an Act made in the seventh Year of the Reign of her late Majesty Queen ANNE, of Blessed Memory, to be in Force for seven Years from the first Day of March one thousand seven hundred and eight, and until the End of the first Session of Parliament then next following, and no longer; so that unless the said Acts be revived and continued, the Encouragement given thereby will cease, and this Kingdom be deprived for the future of so great a Good as it hath for many Years last past enjoyed: Now we your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Commons of Great Britain in Parliament assembled, do give and grant unto your Majesty the Rates, Duties, and Impositions herein after mentioned, for and during the Term and Time herein after expressed, and do humbly pray that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's most excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That such and the like Rates, Duties, and Impositions, as by the said Act of Parliament of the eighteenth Year of the Reign of King CHARLES the Second were granted, and by the said subsequent Acts were continued, for and upon the Importation of Wines, Vinegar, Cyder, Beer, Brandy, and Strong-Waters imported, during the respective Terms therein mentioned, shall be further continued, and be paid and payable to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, for and upon all Wines, Vinegar, Cyder, Beer, Brandy, and Strong-Waters, which shall be imported or brought into Great Britain within or during the Space of seven Years, to commence from the first Day of March one thousand seven hundred and fifteen, and until the End of the first Session of Parliament then next following, and no longer; and that all the said former Acts, and all other Acts of Parliament concerning Coinage, and every of them, and every Clause, Article, and Sentence in them or any of them contained, now being in Force, shall be and are by Virtue of this Act revived and continued, and shall be in Force, and be duly put in Execution, for and during all such Term and Time as are before-mentioned, as fully and effectually as if the same were particularly repeated and re-enacted in the Body of this present Act.

1 Jac. 2. c. 7.
4 & 5 W. & M.
c. 24.
12 & 13 W. 3.
c. 11.
7 Ann. c. 24.

18 Car. 2. c. 5.

Continued from
March 1730.
for seven Years,
by 4 Geo. 1.
c. 12. and farther
by 19 Geo.
2. c. 14.

II. And to the End the Importers of Gold and Silver into the Mints of England and Scotland respectively, may not be discouraged by any Deficiency of the Revenue by this Act settled for defraying the Coinage thereof: Be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the Commissioners of the Treasury, or any three or more of them now being, or the Lord High Treasurer, or any three or more of the Commissioners of the Treasury for the Time being, out of the Monies arising by this Act, or out of any other the publick Supplies granted or to be granted by Parliament, to cause so much Money to be applied, as shall be necessary for defraying the Expences of the said Mints of England and Scotland respectively, by Way of Imprest, and upon Account, for that Service, so as the same, together with the Coinage-Duties arising by this Act, do not exceed, in any one Year, the Sum of fifteen thousand Pounds, and so as the said Monies be issued out of the Exchequer of Great Britain to the Master of the Mint in England, and the General of the Mint in Scotland respectively, for the said Purposes.

Deficiency in
the Coinage-
Duty, how to
be supplied.

III. And whereas in the Book of Rates annexed to an Act made in the twelfth Year of the Reign of King CHARLES the Second, intituled, *A Subsidy granted to the King of Tonnage and Poundage, and other Sums of Money payable upon Merchandize exported and imported*, a Rate is fixed upon Senna under the Title of Drugs, in Order to pay the Duty charged thereon by the said Act; which Act has been continued by several subsequent Acts now in Force: And whereas the said Duty is by a subsequent Act increased, and further Duties are by several other Acts laid upon the Importation of all Drugs, all which Acts are still in Force: And whereas by several of the said last mentioned Acts, Drugs used in Dying are exempted from Payment of the respective Duties thereby granted; and for the better adjusting the Duties upon Goods used in Dying, by an Act of the third Year of the Reign of her late Majesty, for continuing Duties on Low-Wines and other Things therein mentioned; it is declared what Goods are meant to be used in Dying, amongst which Senna is contained; nevertheless it being notorious that Senna is not or ever was used in the Dying Trade, but was inserted in the said last mentioned Act, by Mistake, to the great Loss of his Majesty's Revenue in the Duties intended to be paid for the same: For Prevention thereof for the future, Be it enacted and declared by the Authority aforesaid, That all Senna imported into Great Britain, after the ninth Day of May one thousand seven hundred and sixteen, shall be subject and liable to the Payment of the Duties charged by the said Act of Tonnage and Poundage, and by the several Acts for increasing and continuing the same, and to all and every other the respective Duties laid, or intended to be laid by other respective Acts, as if the said Exemptions in the several Acts for Goods or Drugs used in Dying had not been therein inserted; any Law or Statute to the contrary notwithstanding.

12 Car. 2. c. 4.

3 & 4 Ann.
c. 4. sect. 8.

After 9 May
1716. Senna to
pay as a Medi-
cinal Drug.
Senna imported
by Mr. Vernon
is excepted by
6 Geo. 1. c. 11.
sect. 53.

IV. And whereas several Merchants and others Traders and Dealers in Senna, have, or may have, on the ninth Day of May one thousand seven hundred and sixteen, several Stocks or Quantities of Senna: It is hereby further enacted, That all Merchants, Drugsters, or other Persons who do sell or retail Senna, having in his, her, or their Custody or Possession, or in the Custody or Possession of any other Person or Persons in Trust for him, her, or them, or for his, her, or their Use, Benefit, or Account, any Stock or Quantity of Senna (such Stock or Quantity respectively exceeding twenty Pounds Weight) within the Realm of Great Britain, being for Sale, shall yield and pay unto his Majesty for every Pound of such Senna, so much as will make up the Duties thereof equal to the Duties intended to be payable for Senna by Virtue of this Act hereafter to be imported; which said Duties shall be paid within three Months after the said ninth Day of May one thousand seven hundred and sixteen.

Stock in Hand
to pay, if ex-
ceeding 20
Pounds Weight.

V. And to the End the said Stocks of Senna may be known, and the Duties thereupon duly ascertained and secured: It is hereby enacted, That all and every the said Merchants, Drugsters, and other Persons selling or retailing Senna, shall, on or before the twenty-fifth Day of June one thousand seven hundred and sixteen, make a just Entry thereof at the Custom-house nearest the Place where such Senna doth remain, as aforesaid, and permit the proper Officers of the Customs thereunto to be appointed by the Commissioners of the Customs in England and Scotland respectively, at any Time before the twenty-fifth Day of June one thousand seven hundred

Drugsters, &c.
to make a just
Entry of their
Senna by 25
June 1716, &c.

hundred and sixteen, to enter into his, her, or their Warehouses or other Places where such Stocks of Senna, exceeding the Quantity of twenty Pounds, as aforesaid, are to be found, and to view weigh, and take Account of the same; and if any such Merchant, Druggster or other Person selling or retailing Senna, shall neglect to make such Entry at the Custom-house within the Time aforesaid, or shall refuse to permit such Officer or Officers to enter into his, her or their Ware-houses, or other Places, (if thereunto required) there to view the said Stock, as aforesaid, or any Part thereof, or shall hide, remove, or convey away the said Senna with Intent to defraud his Majesty, or shall not pay his Majesty's Dues for the same, according to the true Intent and Meaning of this Act, then for every or any such Offence, the Merchant, Druggster, or other Person selling or retailing Senna respectively, so offending, shall forfeit and lose the Sum of forty Pounds, to be recovered and distributed in like Manner as any of the Penalties and Forfeitures for the Non-payment of the Duties due on the Importation of Senna are to be recovered and distributed by any Act or Acts of Parliament now in Force relating thereunto: Provided, That if such Persons, so chargeable for any Stocks of Senna, shall pay his Majesty's Duties due for the same, by Virtue of this Act, before the End of three Months, then he, she, or they shall be allowed for such Prompt Payment after the Rate of ten Pounds per Centum per Annum for every Sum so advanced; and in Case of Exportation thereof, or any Part thereof, within twelve Months after Entry made, as aforesaid, the said Duties payable by this Act for such Stocks of Senna shall be discharged or repaid.

Penalty 40 l.

10 l. per Cent.
for Prompt
Payment.
On Exportation
Duty discharg'd.
The twelve
Months enlarg-
ed to three
Years by
7 Geo. 1.
Stat. 1. c. 21.
s. 10.
Clause of Ap-
propriation of
the Monies of
this Session.
1 Geo. 1. Stat. 2.
c. 31.
1 Geo. 1. Stat. 2.
c. 36.

VI. And be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all the Monies lent, and to be lent to his Majesty upon one Act of this Session of Parliament, intituled, An Act for granting an Aid to his Majesty by a Land-Tax in Great Britain, for the Service of the Year one thousand seven hundred and sixteen, and so much Money (if any such be) of the Tax thereby granted, as shall arise and remain after all the Loans, made or to be made on that Act, or thereby transferred, or directed to be transferred thereunto, and the Interest thereof, and the Charges thereby allowable for raising the said Tax, shall be satisfied, or Money sufficient shall be reserved to discharge the same; and all the Monies lent, and to be lent to his Majesty upon the Duties on Salt, Hum, Cyder and Perry, charged and continued by another Act of this Session of Parliament, for the Service of the Year one thousand seven hundred and sixteen, and so much Money of the said Duties on Salt, Hum, Cyder and Perry thereby granted or continued as shall arise or remain (if any such be) after all the Loans made or to be made on that Act, or thereby transferred, or directed to be transferred thereunto, and the Interest thereof, and the Charges thereby allowable for raising the said Duties thereby charged, shall be satisfied, or Monies sufficient shall be reserved to discharge the same; shall be appropriated and applied, and are hereby appropriated for or towards the several Uses, Intents and Purposes herein expressed, subject nevertheless to such Restrictions as are herein after prescribed: That is to say, it is hereby enacted and declared, That out of all or any the Aids or Supplies provided as aforesaid, there shall and may be issued and applied any Sum or Sums of Money, not exceeding in the whole the Sum of nine hundred eighty-four thousand four hundred seventy-two Pounds nineteen Shillings and six Pence, for the Naval Services following, that is to say, for defraying the Charges of the Ordinary of his Majesty's Navy, and for Half-Pay to Sea-Officers, and for Victual, Wages, Wear and Tear of the Navy, and Victualling thereof, performed and to be performed, and for Sea-Service in the Office of Ordnance performed and to be performed, and for extraordinary Repairs of the Navy, and other Services of the Navy and Transports performed and to be performed; and any Sum, not exceeding one hundred twenty-two thousand four hundred ninety-six Pounds eighteen Shillings and two Pence half-penny, for the Charge of the Office of Ordnance for Land-Services performed and to be performed, including Half-Pays in that Office; and any Sum or Sums of Money, not exceeding in the whole the Sum of one million five hundred twenty thousand eighty-two Pounds nineteen Shillings and eight Pence half-penny, for maintaining his Majesty's Land-Forces, and other Services herein after expressed, that is to say, for maintaining Guards, Garrisons, and other his Majesty's Land-Forces in Great Britain, Jersey, and Guernsey, and twenty-eight Companies of Invalids, and three independent Companies in North Britain, for the Year one thousand seven hundred and sixteen; and for maintaining his Majesty's Forces in his Majesty's Plantations in America, for the Year one thousand seven hundred and sixteen; and for maintaining his Majesty's Forces and Garrison in Minorca, for the Year one thousand seven hundred and sixteen; and for maintaining his Majesty's Forces and Garrison in Gibraltar, for the Year one thousand seven hundred and sixteen; and for the Pay of six thousand Men taken into his Majesty's Service from the States-General of the united Provinces, and for the Charge of the General Officers belonging to the same for one Year; and to make good several Expences for the Service of his Majesty's Land-Forces in the Year one thousand seven hundred and fifteen, over and above the Sum of one hundred thirty-two thousand five hundred sixty-three Pounds nine Shillings and six Pence, saved by the Pay of thirteen Regiments of Dragoons, eight Regiments of Foot, and four Companies of the Coldstream Regiment, from the one and twentieth of July one thousand seven hundred and fifteen, to the twenty-fourth of December following; and for several extraordinary Expences for the Service of his Majesty's Land-Forces, for the Year one thousand seven hundred and sixteen, and to make up the Half-pay to the Officers of the Land-Forces and Marines disbanded (being his Majesty's Natural-born Subjects, or naturalized) full Pay for one Year, from the twenty-sixth Day of July one thousand seven hundred and fifteen, to the twenty-fifth Day of July one thousand seven hundred and sixteen; and for Half-Pay for the Year one thousand seven hundred and sixteen, upon Account, to the Officers of the Land-Forces and Marines disbanded, being his Majesty's Natural-born Subjects, or naturalized; and to defray several extraordinary Charges relating to the Demolition, and other Charges at Dunkirk, and for answering other extraordinary Services or Augmentations relating to his Majesty's Land-Forces; and any Sum not exceeding fifty thousand eight hundred eighty-six Pounds eleven Shillings and ten Pence half-penny, to make good the Deficiency of the Grants for the Year one thousand seven hundred and fifteen; and any Sum not exceeding three thousand seven hundred and two Pounds eight Shillings and seven Pence, to discharge one Year's Interest, after

Naval Services.

Ordnance.

Land-Forces.

Deficiencies of
Grants in 1715
supply'd.

An Act

I. W
Trade
is found
Tree L
Tobacco
Vol.

after the Rate of six Pounds per Centum per Annum, of the Sum of Sixty-one thousand seven hundred and seven Pounds three Shillings and two Pence, or thereabouts, remaining due and unsatisfied, of the Sum not exceeding seven hundred thousand Pounds, which was borrowed on an Act made in the third Year of the Reign of her late Majesty Queen ANNE, of 3 & 4 Ann. c. 4. blessed Memory, for laying Duties upon Low Wines, and other Things therein mentioned, and towards the Repayment whereof another Act passed in the sixth Year of her said late Majesty's Reign, charging Coffee and other Merchandizes for the Term of four Years, which expired on or about the twenty-third Day of June one thousand seven hundred and fourteen; and any Sum not exceeding eighteen thousand eight hundred fifty-three Pounds three Shillings and six Pence, to discharge one Year's Interest, after the Rate of six Pounds per Centum per Annum, of the Sum of three hundred and fourteen thousand two hundred and nineteen Pounds eleven Shillings and two Pence Farthing, or thereabouts, remaining due and unsatisfied of the principal Sum, not exceeding five hundred thousand Pounds, which was borrowed on the Act of Parliament of the eighth Year of the Reign of her late Majesty Queen ANNE, of blessed Memory, for laying Duties upon Candles, and other Duties, for five Years, which expired on the first Day of May one thousand seven hundred and fifteen; and any Sum not exceeding forty-two thousand six hundred sixty and five Pounds thirteen Shillings and six Pence, for supplying the Deficiency of the Fund of one hundred sixty-eight thousand and three Pounds per Annum, to make good the Payments to the ten Pound Lottery of one thousand seven hundred and twelve, for the two several Years, ended at Michaelmas one thousand seven hundred and fourteen: And that the Aids or Supplies provided as aforesaid, shall not be issued or applied to any Use, Intent or Purpose whatsoever, other than towards the Uses and Purposes before-mentioned.

VII. Provided always, and it is hereby enacted and declared, That no Appropriation, or other Matter or Thing in this Act contained, shall obstruct or hinder any Payment or Payments, which by and in Pursuance of an Act made in the first Year of his Majesty's Reign, intituled, An Act for enlarging the Capital Stock and yearly Fund of the South-Sea Company, and for supplying thereby eight hundred twenty-two thousand and thirty-two Pounds four Shillings and eight Pence to publick Uses; and for raising one hundred sixty-nine thousand Pounds for the like Uses, by Sale of Annuities, upon divers Encouragements therein mentioned; and for appropriating several Supplies granted to his Majesty, are or shall be required and authorized to be made by the Treasurer or Paymaster of the Navy for the Time being, or by any other Persons to be intrusted with the publick Monies for the Service of the Navy, out of such publick Monies, Callies, Orders or Parliamentary Securities in their Hands or Power respectively, as are or shall thereby be charged or chargeable to make good any Deficiency or Deficiencies to the Governor and Company of Merchants of Great Britain trading to the South-Seas, and other Parts of America, and for encouraging the Fishery, or to their Treasurer, for their Use; any Thing herein contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

VIII. Provided also, That such Sums, as by any other Act of this Session of Parliament shall be payable to any Commissioners for taking, examining and stating the Debts due to the Army, for their Salaries, or for their Clerks, or other incident Charges, shall and may be paid out of the Aids or Supplies aforesaid, or any of them; any Thing herein contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

C A P. XLIV.

An Act for the continuing the Duty of Two Pennies Scots, or one Sixth of a Penny Sterling, on every Pint of Ale and Beer that shall be vended or sold within the City of Glasgow and Privileges thereof, for the Benefit of the said City.

The Rates, &c. imposed on Beer and Ale sold in Glasgow, by the Acts of June 15, 1693, and Sept. 21, 1705, continued till Nov. 1, 1738. This and the former Acts to continue in Force, though no Quorum of the Overseers remain alive. A Key to be built on the River Clyde. PR.

C A P. XLV.

An Act for holding the Assise for the County of Cornwall at a convenient Place within the said County.

WHEREAS the Justices of Assise, of Nisi prius, Oyer and Terminer, and General Gaol-Delivery for the County of Cornwall, have, for many Years past, constantly held and kept the Assises for the said County at Launceston in the said County; which constant Holding has been oftentimes found inconvenient: For Remedy whereof, Be it therefore enacted by the King's most excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal and the Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by Authority of the same, That from and after the twentieth Day of May in the Year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and sixteen, the Holding of the Assises and General Gaol-Delivery for the said County shall not be confined to the said Town of Launceston, but that it shall and may be lawful to and for the Lord High Chancellor, or Lord Keeper of the Great Seal of Great Britain, for the Time being, with the Advice of the Justices of Assise, from Time to Time, to appoint a convenient Place within the said County of Cornwall for the holding and executing all and every Commission and Commissions of Assise, and Nisi prius, Oyer and Terminer, and General Gaol-Delivery for the said County, in such Manner as he is by Law authorized to do for any other County within that Part of the Kingdom of Great Britain called England; any Law, Statute, Custom or other Matter or Thing to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding.

C A P. XLVI.

An Act to prevent the Mischiefs by manufacturing Leaves or other Things to resemble Tobacco, and the Abuses in making and mixing of Snuff.

I. WHEREAS Tobacco is one of the chief Products of Virginia and Maryland, upon which their Welfare and Subsistence doth much depend; and by the Importation thereof the Navigation and Trade of this Kingdom, and the publick Revenues of the same, are very much increased: And whereas it is found by Experience, that of late several evil Persons have cut, cured, manufactured and sold Walnut-Tree Leaves, Hop Leaves, Sycomore Leaves, or other Leaves, Herbs, Plants or Materials, resembling Tobacco of the Growth or Product of the British Plantations, to the Prejudice of his Majesty's Plantations

After June 20,
1716, Walnut-
Tree Leaves, &c.
shall not be cut
with Tobacco.

Penalty of 5s.
for every Pound
offered to Sale,
to King and Pro-
secutor.

Like Penalty for
Exportation.

Such Leaves, &c.
may be searched
for and seized.

Search to be
made at season-
able Hours, and
not without
Warrant from
two Justices.

The Leaves, &c.
seized to be
brought to the
Custom-house,
or secured by
Order of the
Justices.

The Cause of
Seizure to be
determined by
Quarter-Ses-
sions;
and Leaves, &c.
to be burnt.

Punishment of
Servants, &c.
employed in cut-
ting or selling
such Leaves.

Persons sued may
plead the Gene-
ral Issue, and
shall recover tre-
ble Costs.

Mixing or co-
louring Snuff
with Oker, &c.

in America, and of the Navigation and Trade of this Kingdom, and of the publick Revenues arising upon Tobacco: For Remedy whereof for the future, Be it enacted by the King's most excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That all and every Person and Persons whatsoever, who at any Time or Times after the twentieth Day of June in the Year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and sixteen shall cut, or cause or procure to be cut, any Walnut-Tree Leaves, Hop Leaves, Sycomore Leaves, or any other Leaves, Herbs, Plants or Materials whatsoever, (not being Tobacco Leaves or Plants) into the Form or in Imitation of any the usual Sizes or Cuts which Tobacco has been or shall be cut into, for Sale, or shall colour or cure, or cause or procure to be coloured or cured any such Leaves, Herbs, Plants or Materials, to make the same resemble Tobacco, for Sale, or shall sell, or cause or procure to be sold, or agree or offer to sell knowingly, any such Leaves, Herbs, Plants or Materials, mixed or unmixed with Tobacco, as if the same were Tobacco, shall, for every Pound-weight of such Leaves, Herbs, Plants or Materials so cut, coloured, cured, sold or agreed for, or knowingly offered to Sale, and for every Pound-weight of such Mixture as aforesaid, forfeit and lose the Sum of five Shillings, and after that Rate for a greater or lesser Quantity; that is to say, one Moiety or half Part thereof to the Use of his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, (he or they bearing the Charge of Prosecution out of the Moiety so accruing to the Crown, and not otherwise) and the other Moiety or half Part thereof to the Use of such Person or Persons as will inform or sue for the same, to be recovered (with full Costs of Suit) by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint or Information in any his Majesty's Courts of Record at Westminster, or in the Exchequer of Scotland, wherein no Estoin, Protection, Wager of Law, or more than one Imparllance shall be allowed.

II. And be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all and every Person and Persons whatsoever, who at any Time or Times after the said twentieth Day of June in the Year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and sixteen shall export or cause to be exported, or shall lade or put on Board, or cause or procure to be laden or put on Board for Exportation, any such Leaves, Herbs, Plants or Materials, or such Mixture as aforesaid, or endeavour to obtain a Drawback for the same, as if the same were Tobacco which had paid or secured his Majesty's Duties thereupon, shall, for every such Offence, forfeit and lose the Sum of five Shillings for every Pound-weight, and proportionably for a greater or lesser Quantity, over and above all other Penalties which may be inflicted for such Offence by any Law now in Force, to be recovered and distributed in such Manner as aforesaid.

III. And be it also enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all the Leaves, Herbs, Plants and Materials so cut, coloured, cured or manufactured, sold, contracted for or knowingly offered to Sale as aforesaid, and all such Mixtures as aforesaid, and all Engines, Utensils and Tools made use of in the cutting, colouring, curing or manufacturing the same, or prepared for such Use, shall and may be searched for and seized by any Officer of the Customs, or by any Person or Persons thereunto specially authorized by Writing under the Hands and Seals of the Commissioners of the Treasury, or any three or more of them, or of the Lord Treasurer for the Time being, or of the Commissioners of the Customs in England or Scotland respectively, or any three or more of them for the Time being.

IV. Provided always, and it is hereby enacted, That no House or Warehouse whatsoever shall be opened to search for or seize such Leaves, Herbs, Plants, Materials or Mixtures, or such Engines, Utensils or Tools, but at seasonable Hours, and not without a special Warrant first had and obtained from two or more Justices of the Peace of the County or Place where such Search is to be made; and that the Leaves, Herbs, Plants and Materials, and the said Mixtures, Engines, Utensils and Tools, which shall, at Time or Times, be found and seized within the Limits of any Port, or within six Miles of the same, shall be brought to the next Custom-house Warehouse; and if found and seized at any greater Distance from any Port, shall be secured by Order of any two Justices of Peace of the County or Place where they shall be found, at the King's Charge, till the Cause of such Seizure shall be determined by the Justices of Peace in their Quarter-Sessions; and that the Cause of every such Seizure shall be heard and determined at the next Quarter-Sessions, or (at farthest) at the second Quarter-Sessions after such Seizure made; and all such Leaves, Herbs, Plants, Materials, Mixtures, Engines, Utensils and Tools, (after Condemnation or Recovery by Judgment of such Sessions) shall be openly burnt or destroyed by Order of the same at his Majesty's Charge.

V. And it is hereby further enacted, That all Servants and Labourers which shall be employed in the cutting, colouring, curing or manufacturing any such Leaves, Herbs, Plants or Materials, to resemble Tobacco, or in the making any such Mixture as aforesaid, or in knowingly vending the same, and shall be convicted thereof by the Oath of any one or more credible Persons, before any two Justices of the Peace of the County or Place where the Offence shall be committed, shall or may, by Order of such Justices, be committed to the common Gaol or House of Correction, there to remain and be kept to hard Labour for any Time not exceeding six Months, without Bail or Mainprize.

VI. And be it likewise enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Person or Persons shall be sued or prosecuted for what he or they shall do in Pursuance or Execution of this Act, such Person or Persons may plead the General Issue (Not Guilty) and after Issue joined may give this Act and the special Matter in Evidence; and if the Plaintiff or Prosecutor shall be Nonsuit, or forbear further Prosecution, or suffer Discontinuance, or if a Verdict pass against him, the Defendant shall recover treble Costs, for which he shall have the like Remedy as in Cases where Costs by Law are given to Defendants.

VII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Person or Persons shall, at any Time after the said twentieth Day of June in the Year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and sixteen, make, mix or colour, or cause to be made, mixed or coloured, any Sort of Snuff with any Sort of Okers, Amber or any other Kind of Colouring, except with Water tinged with the Colouring commonly called Venetian Red only; or shall mix or cause to be mixed with any Sort of Snuff, any Fustick or yellow Ebony, Touchwood or any other Sort of Wood, or any Dirt, or Sand, or Dust lifted from Tobacco; or shall knowingly sell,

or expose to Sale, any Snuff so made, mixed or coloured as aforesaid, every such Person so offending shall, for every Pound-weight of Snuff so made, mixed or coloured, forfeit the said Snuff, and likewise the Sum of three Pounds, and proportionably for any greater or lesser Quantity, to be recovered by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint or Information, in any of his Majesty's Courts of Record at Westminster, or in his Majesty's Court of Exchequer in Scotland, wherein no Essoin, Privilege, Protection or Wager of Law shall be allowed, nor any more than one Imparlance; one moiety of which Forfeitures shall be to the Use of his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, and the other moiety to the Use of such Person or Persons who shall seize, inform, or sue for the same.

Forfeits the Snuff, and 3l. for every Pound-weight. By 5 Geo. 1. c. 11. sect. 22. this Act is extended to other Abuses relating to Snuff. How to be recovered and disposed.

C A P. XLVII.

An Act for the more effectual and exemplary Punishment of such Persons as shall seduce Soldiers to desert, or who, being Papists, shall enlist themselves in his Majesty's Service in Great Britain or Ireland, or in the Islands of Jersey or Guernsey.

I. WHEREAS a pernicious and dangerous Practice has been industriously carried on in these Kingdoms of Great Britain and Ireland, by Papists and other evil-disposed Persons, disaffected to his Majesty's Title and Government, under false and groundless Pretences, to delude his good Subjects, who had engaged themselves as Soldiers in the Service of his Majesty and their Country, and to prevail with them by corrupt and direct Means to desert the same, oftentimes in order to procure their Assistance for a Popish Pretender, the avowed Enemy of the Protestant Religion, and the Laws and Liberties of these Kingdoms; For which wicked Purposes the said Papists and other evil-disposed Persons have with great Diligence frequented the Publick-Houses, and other Places where the said Soldiers used to resort, or are quartered, and by Entertainments, seditious Speeches and vain Promises, have often seduced his Majesty's said Subjects from their Duty and Allegiance; For Remedy whereof for the future, and for the more effectual and exemplary Punishment of all Offenders in that Behalf, Be it enacted by the King's most excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That if any Person or Persons whatsoever (other than such as are or shall be enlisted as Soldiers, against whom sufficient Remedy is already provided by Law) shall, from the first Day of June in the Year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and sixteen, in Great Britain or Ireland, or the Isles of Jersey or Guernsey, by Words or other Means whatsoever, directly or indirectly, persuade or procure any Soldier or Soldiers in the Service of his Majesty, his Heirs or Successors, to desert or leave such Service, or shall go about and endeavour in Manner aforesaid, to persuade, prevail on or procure such Soldier or Soldiers to desert or leave such Service as aforesaid, every such Person or Persons so offending as aforesaid, and being thereof lawfully convicted, shall, for every such Offence, forfeit to his Majesty, his Heirs or Successors, or to any other Person or Persons who shall sue for the same, the Sum of forty Pounds, to be recovered by Bill, Plaint or Information, in any of his Majesty's Courts of Record at Westminster, wherein no Essoin, Protection or Wager of Law shall be allowed; and if it shall happen that any such Offender, so convicted as aforesaid, hath not any Goods and Chattels, Lands or Tenements, to the Value of forty Pounds, to pay and satisfy the same, or that from the Circumstances and Painfulness of the Crime it shall be thought proper and convenient, the Court, before which the said Conviction shall be made, as aforesaid, shall award the said Offender to Prison, there to remain for any Time not exceeding six Months, without Bail or Mainprize, and also to stand in the Pillory for the Space of one Hour, in some Market-Town next adjoining to the Place where the Offence was committed, in open Market there, or in the Market-Town itself where the said Offence was committed.

After June 1, 1716. Persons persuading, &c. Soldiers to desert shall forfeit 40l.

And not having sufficient to pay it, to be imprisoned six Months without Bail, and stand in the Pillory.

II. Provided always, and be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That no such Action shall be brought, or Prosecution carried on by Virtue of this Act, unless the same be commenced within six Months after the Offence committed.

Prosecution in six Months.

III. And whereas to carry on the Service of the said Pretender, and for other wicked Purposes, many Papists pretending themselves Protestants, and taking the Oath of Abjuration, and subscribing the Test, when thereunto required, being so allowed to do by the Pope, and their other spiritual Superiors, the better to disguise and conceal their Designs, do enlist themselves in his Majesty's Troops, whereby the greatest Danger may arise to these Kingdoms, if not timely prevented: Be it therefore enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That any Person or Persons having professed the Popish Religion, who since the first Day of February one thousand seven hundred and fifteen, have been enlisted in his Majesty's Troops, and who shall not, after the first Day of June one thousand seven hundred and sixteen, in Great Britain or Ireland, or in the Isles of Guernsey or Jersey, produce a Testimonial of his having publicly renounced the same, or shall not, at the Time of his enlisting, declare to the Officer or Soldier who so enlisteth him, that he hath been, or at present is of the Popish Religion, shall in such Case be liable to, and receive such corporal Punishment, not extending to Loss of Life, as a Court Martial shall inflict for the same, who are hereby empowered so to do.

Punishment of Papists listing themselves in his Majesty's Service.

C A P. XLVIII.

An Act to encourage the Planting of Timber-Trees, Fruit-Trees and other Trees, for Ornament, Shelter or Profit; and for the better Preservation of the same; and for the preventing the Burning of Woods.

I. WHEREAS the Raising and Planting of Timber-Trees, Fruit-Trees and other Trees is of very great Profit and Advantage to the Kingdom of Great Britain: And whereas divers lewd and disorderly Persons, and others, have riotously, and sometimes in a clandestine and malicious Manner, broke down, cut up or otherwise destroyed such Timber-Trees, Fruit-Trees and other Trees, to the great Discouragement of the Planters and Owners thereof, and the Parties whose Trees are so destroyed are remediless, for lack of knowing the Parties so offending: Therefore for the better encouraging of Persons to raise, plant and preserve Timber-Trees, Fruit-Trees and other Trees, in Fields, Hedge-rows, Gardens and Walks, and elsewhere, either for Ornament, Shelter or Profit, and for the preventing the malicious destroying or spoiling the same, and to give Remedy to such Persons for making them Satisfaction for all Damages to be occasioned by such breaking down,

This Act is explained and amended by 6 Geo. 1. c. 16.

Timber Trees,
&c. maliciously
broken down,
&c. the Parish,
&c. shall make
good the Damage
to the Owner.

How the Da-
mages shall be
recovered in
England.
13 Ed. 1. Stat. 1.
c. 46.

How in Scot-
land.

Two Justices or
Quarter-Sessions
finally to deter-
mine the Of-
fences.

Offenders con-
victed to be sent
to the House of
Correction for
three Months,
or to the Gaol
for 4 Months,
and to be whipt.

And before dis-
charged shall
find Sureties for
good Behaviour
for two Years.

Setting any
Wood, &c. on
Fire, Felony.
15 Car. 2. c. 2.
22 & 23 Car. 2.
c. 7.

Offenders in
Scotland to be
punished as wilful
Fire-Raisers by
the Act 7 Ann.
c. 21.

Continued by
5 Geo. 1. c. 10.

down, cutting up, spoiling, or otherwise destroying such Trees; Be it enacted by the King's most excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That if any Person or Persons whatsoever, from and after the twenty-fourth Day of June in the Year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and sixteen, shall maliciously break down, cut up, pluck up, throw down, bark, or otherwise destroy, deface or spoil any Timber-Tree or Trees, Fruit-Tree or Trees, or any other Tree or Trees, the Person or Persons, Body Politick or Corporate, that is, are, shall or may be damaged by the same, shall receive such Satisfaction and Recompence of and from the Inhabitants of the Parish, Town, Hamlet, Vill or Place, where such Tree or Trees shall be so maliciously broken down, cut up, plucked up, thrown down, barked, destroyed, defaced or spoiled, and to be viewed, and Damages and Costs to be recoverable and recovered against such Parish, Town, Hamlet, Vill or Place, by the Person or Persons, whose Tree or Trees shall be so maliciously broke down, cut up, plucked up, thrown down, barked, destroyed, defaced or spoiled, in the same Manner and Form as Hedges and Dikes overthrowen by Persons in the Night, in and by an Act of Parliament made in the thirteenth Year of the Reign of King Edward the First, intituled, Lords may approve against their Neighbours: Usurpations of Commons during the Estate of particular Tenants, are to be levied, and Damages yielded; and where such Offence or Offences shall be committed in that Part of Great Britain called Scotland, to be recoverable and recovered by way of summary Action, and in the same Manner and Form as Damages in other Cases of Riot are to be recovered by the Laws there, unless the Party or Parties so offending shall by such Parish, Town, Hamlet, Vill or Place, be convicted of such Offence, within the Space of six Months from the committing such Offence or Offences; any Law or Construction to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding.

II. And be it further enacted and declared by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful to and for any two or more Justices of the Peace of the County, Riding, Division, Stewartry, Regality, City, Town, Borough or Corporation, wherein any such Offence or Offences shall be committed, or the Justices in open Sessions, upon Complaint to them made by any Inhabitant of the aforesaid Parish, Hamlet, Vill or Place, or of the Owner of such Tree or Trees, or of any other, to cause such Offender or Offenders to be apprehended for the Trespasses and Offences aforesaid, or any of them, and to hear and finally determine and adjudge all and every the Offence and Offences aforesaid; and if such Justices shall convict any Person or Persons of all or any the Trespasses or Offences aforesaid, then such Justices, immediately after such Conviction, shall commit such Offender and Offenders to the House of Correction, there to continue and be kept to hard Labour for the Space of three Months, without Bail or Mainprize; and where there are no Houses of Correction in any County, Riding, Division, Stewartry, Regality, City, Town or Borough where such Offender or Offenders shall be convicted, the said Justices shall commit such Offender or Offenders to such Prison as is appointed for other Criminals, there to continue for the Space of four Months; and shall also order and adjudge that such Offender and Offenders shall be publicly whipt by the Master of such House of Correction, once every Month, during such three Months, in such Borough or Corporation, if the Offence be committed therein, and not otherwise; or in the Market-Town where such House of Correction stands, or in the next Market-Town next adjacent to such House of Correction, and in the County where such Offence shall be committed, on the Market-day of such Town, between the Hours of eleven and two of the Clock; and in such Places where there is no House of Correction, the said Justices shall order and adjudge that such Offender or Offenders shall be publicly whipt by the Hand of the common Hangman or Executioner once every Month, during such four Months, on the Market-day of any Borough or Corporation where such Offender shall be committed, or on the Market-day of some Town, between the Hours of eleven and two of the Clock.

III. And it is hereby further enacted, That before any such Offender or Offenders shall be discharged, he, she and they shall find sufficient Sureties for his, her or their good Behaviour for the Space of two Years thence next ensuing; any Law, Custom or Construction to the contrary notwithstanding.

IV. And whereas divers Woods, Underwoods and Coppices have been heretofore, and lately set on Fire, or burnt, to the great Discouragement of Planting: Be it therefore enacted and declared by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Person or Persons shall, from and after the said twenty-fourth Day of June one thousand seven hundred and sixteen, maliciously set on Fire, or burn, or cause to be burnt, any Wood, Underwood or Coppice, or any Part thereof, such malicious setting on Fire, burning or causing to be burnt, shall be and is hereby declared and made Felony, and the Offender and Offenders shall suffer, and be liable to all the Penalties and Forfeitures, as other Felons by the Law now are; and where such Offences are committed in that Part of Great Britain called Scotland, such Offender and Offenders shall suffer and be liable as wilful Fire-Raisers, according to an Act passed in the seventh Year of her late Majesty Queen ANNE, intituled, An Act for improving the Union of the two Kingdoms; any Thing in this Act contained, or in any other Law or Statute to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding.

C A P. XLIX.

An Act to revive and continue an Act of the eighth and ninth Years of the Reign of his late Majesty King William, for repair of the Piers of Bridlington, alias Burlington, in the East-Riding of the County of York.

The Act 8 & 9 W. 3. c. 29. revived and continued to June 24. 1730. Trustees appointed, and to have the same Powers as the Trustees in the said Act. P R.

C A P. L.

An Act for appointing Commissioners to enquire of the Estates of certain Traitors, and of Popish Recusants, and of Estates given to superstitious Uses, in order to raise Money out of them severally for the Use of the Publick. E X P.

All Castles, Honours, Lordships, Manors, Lands, &c. of Persons since 29 June 1715. attainted, or before 24 June 1718. to be attainted of High Treason committed before 1 June 1716. shall be forfeited to his Majesty, for the Use of the Publick. Estates Tail vested in the Crown in Fee simple. Commissioners named. General Meeting of Commissioners to be by 3 July 1716. May agree upon Rules, &c. May subdivide so as six reside in Scotland, and seven in England. May appoint a Commissioner to travel into any Parts where forfeited Estates lie. In Case of Dispute the King to make Orders. Commissioners may appoint a Register and other Officers. Who are to be sworn. Commissioners to proceed in a summary Way, &c. and to keep a Register, &c. Persons discovering concealed Debts, and paying two Thirds thereof by 24 Nov. 1716. into the Exchequer, discharged of the intire Debts. All Claims

to be entred before 24 June 1717. All Claims to be entred in a Book. All Conveyances made by Persons convicted, after 1 Aug. 1714. fraudulent. Commissioners to give an Account in Writing to the King and both Houses, Commissioners to enquire of the Estates of Popish Recusants, and how much the two third Parts amount to, and whether registred. Estates given to superstitious Uses, vested in the Crown, for the Use of the Publick. Commissioners in a summary Way to enquire of all such Estates, and to send for Trustees, and for Deeds, &c. Trustees discovering such Estates before 24 Nov. 1716. to have one fourth Part. Each Commissioner to have a Salary of 1000 l. per Annum. Salaries for Clerks and incident Charges to be paid by the Exchequer. All the Monies arising by this Act appropriated to the Use of the Publick. E X P.

XXXI. And whereas several of the Traitors, whose Estates are to be enquired of, as above, were on the said twenty-fourth Day of June one thousand seven hundred and fifteen in Possession of heritable Jurisdictions annexed to their Families, commonly called Constabularies, Regalities, Admiralties, Stewartries or Sheriffships; all which heritable Jurisdictions so possessed by particular Families, without any immediate Commission from the Crown, have been found by Experience to occasion great Obstruction to Justice, and to prevent the Influence and Use of the many good and laudable Laws of this Realm: Be it therefore enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all the said heritable Jurisdictions, commonly called Constabularies, Regalities or Admiralties, which were in the Possession of the above-mentioned Traitors on the said twenty-fourth Day of June one thousand seven hundred and fifteen, and which are or shall become forfeited within the Times above limited, shall from and after the first Day of November in the Year one thousand seven hundred and sixteen be suppressed and extinguished, and so remain in all Time to come; so that it shall not be lawful at any Time after the said first Day of November in the Year one thousand seven hundred and sixteen, to sell or grant any Manner of Way, nor by any Title of Conveyance whatsoever, any of the aforesaid forfeited heritable Jurisdictions, commonly called Constabularies, Regalities or Admiralties, to any Person or Persons, Family or Families, nor to erect any such heritable Jurisdictions in the Room of the said forfeited heritable Jurisdictions.

XXXII. Provided always, That the several forfeited Sheriffships and Stewartries shall subsist and remain with the same Powers and Privileges which belonged to them at the Time of the said Forfeiture; and that the said forfeited Sheriffships and Stewartries be, and they are hereby declared to be annexed to the Crown, so as not to be alienated by any Gift or Grant, otherwise than to such Person or Persons as his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors shall think fit to grant them, during Pleasure only.

XXXIII. Provided also, That the several Places, Towns, Villages and Bounds, which were subject to the said Jurisdictions, commonly called Constabularies or Regalities, to be suppressed, as above, shall, and they are hereby ordained and appointed to become subject to the several Sheriffships or Stewartries within the Bounds of which they lie, in the same Manner that the other Places, Towns, Villages and Bounds which were not erected in or made subject to Constabularies or Regalities, are and were subject to their respective Sheriffships or Stewartries; and that the Places and Bounds subject to the Admiralties or Vice-Admiralties, which are forfeited and suppressed, as above, shall and they are hereby ordained and appointed to become subject to, and under the immediate Jurisdiction of the Court of Admiralty established in Scotland, and reserved by the Articles of Union; any Thing herein, or any other Act contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

Commissioners not incapacitated to sit in Parliament, &c. General Issue. Proviso for the Wives of the late Duke of Ormond, Earl of Marr, and Viscount Bolingbroke. E X P.

C A P. LI.

An Act for repealing so much of the Act of the twelfth and thirteenth Years of the Reign of King WILLIAM the Third, intituled, *An Act for the further Limitation of the Crown, and better securing the Rights and Liberties of the Subject*, as enacts, That no Person who should come to the Possession of the Crown, shall go out of the Dominions of England, Scotland or Ireland, without Consent of Parliament.

WHEREAS it has pleased Almighty God to place his Majesty on the Throne of his Ancestors, and farther to bless these Nations with a numerous Progeny of his said Majesty's Royal Family, and in particular, with a Prince endowed with all Virtues and Qualifications requisite to render Posterity flourishing and happy: And whereas it is agreeable to the ancient Constitution of these Kingdoms, that the Person of the King or Queen should freely enjoy all and every the just and undoubted Rights, Liberties and Privileges of the Crown: And whereas by an Act of Parliament passed in the twelfth and thirteenth Years of the Reign of our late Sovereign Lord King WILLIAM the Third (of glorious Memory) intituled, *An Act for the further Limitation of the Crown, and better securing the Rights and Liberties of the Subject*, It was (amongst other Things) enacted, That no Person who should thereafter come to the Possession of the Crown, should go out of the Dominions of England, Scotland or Ireland, without Consent of Parliament, which Restriction may prove inconvenient with Regard to the Service of our Sovereign Lord the King, (by God's Mercy now possessed of the Crown) and of his Heirs and Successors: Be it therefore enacted by the King's most excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That the Clause in the said recited Act contained, which provided and enacted, That no Person who should come to the Possession of the Crown, should go out of the Dominions of England, Scotland or Ireland, without Consent of Parliament, and the Restriction by the same Clause meant or intended, are and shall be repealed, and shall forever be and be deemed and taken to be void and of none Effect; any Thing in the said recited Act, or any other Act to the contrary notwithstanding.

C A P. LII.

An Act for making the Laws for repairing the Highways more effectual.

I. WHEREAS there are some Defects in the Laws for the better repairing of Highways, and also some Neglects in the Execution of the same, so that they are not so effectual to the End for which they were made: Be it therefore enacted by the King's most excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That all the Laws and Statutes now in Force, for or concerning the repairing of common Highways, and not here-

by altered or repealed, shall be duly put in Execution according to the Tenour of the said Laws.

Surveyors appointed by the Act 3 & 4 W. & M. c. 12. shall view the Roads, &c.

and give an Account on Oath of the Condition thereof, &c. to the special Sessions.

3 & 4 W. & M. c. 12.

Justices to appoint the Reparations.

The Highways to be repaired before Harvest.

Penalty of misapplying the Fines, &c.

3 & 4 W. & M. c. 12.

Quarter-Sessions may cause Assessments to be made for raising Money to repair the Highways, &c.

Justices in Cities, &c. may put in Execution the Acts relating to Highways.

II. And be it enacted, That all Surveyors of the Highways, appointed or that shall be appointed by Virtue of an Act of the third and fourth of King WILLIAM and Queen MARY, intituled, An Act for the better repairing and amending of Highways, and for settling the Rates and Carriage of Goods, shall within fourteen Days after the Acceptance of their Office, and so from Time to Time, every four Months or oftner, if required thereto by Warrant of any two or more Justices of the Peace, view all the Roads, common Highways, Bridges, Causeways, Pavements, Hedges, Ditches, and Water-Courses appertaining to such Highways, together with all Nuisances or Incroachments made or committed in or upon any of them, within the Parish, Township, Village, Hamlet, Precinct or Tithing where they are Surveyors, and give a particular and true Account in Writing upon Oath of the State and Condition of all such Highways, and more especially of such Faults and Defects in any of them as want to be amended or repaired, and of the Neglects of Labourers, and of those that are obliged to find Labourers or Teams for the repair of the Highways, as required by Law, to the Justices at their next special Sessions to be holden for the Amendment of the Highways, according to the said recited Act, to the End that the said Accounts may be carefully preserved, and that at all future Sessions the Justices of the said Division may have full Information of, and may be able to examine into the particular State and Condition of all the Roads, Bridges, Causeways, Pavements, Hedges, Ditches and Water-Courses, as aforesaid, and may the better execute the Powers in the Laws relating to Highways; and all Surveyors neglecting to give such Account, as aforesaid, shall suffer the same Penalty as if they refused to execute the said Office, to be levied and disposed of as by the aforesaid Act is directed, unless they shall have some reasonable Excuse for omitting the same, to be allowed by the Justices of the Peace of the same Division at such their special Sessions.

III. And it is hereby further enacted and declared, That the Justices of the Peace at such their special Sessions, by Writing under their Hands and Seals, may order and appoint the Reparation of those great Roads which do most want Repair within the Hundred or Division where such Session is held, to be first amended, and at what Time or in what Manner the same shall be performed, according to which Order, if such there be, all and singular the respective Surveyors of the said Highways are hereby required to proceed within their respective Liberties.

IV. And it is hereby further enacted and declared, That all Surveyors of Highways shall take the first most convenient and seasonable Time of the Year, for repairing and amending the Highways within their respective Liberties, and take care as far as is possible, that the said Work may be perfected before the Time of Harvest; and that they accordingly summon the Teams and Labourers, by Law obliged to work at the said Highways, to come in upon such most early and seasonable Days as the Year shall afford, and to repair such Ways in Priority, as the Justices of the Peace at such their special Sessions shall direct and order, in Manner as is herein before expressed; and in case of no such Order from the said Justices, then to repair such Highways as to the said Surveyors shall seem most needful of Reparations.

V. And be it enacted, That if any Fine, Penalty or Forfeiture shall be laid upon any Surveyor or other Person or Persons, for not doing his or their Duty for the Amendment of any Highways, and the said Fines, Penalties or Forfeitures shall be any ways misapplied by any Person or Persons whatsoever, or by his or their Order or Direction, upon Proof thereof, upon Oath before the Justices at such their special Sessions, every Person so offending shall forfeit the Sum of five Pounds to such Person or Persons as shall give Information thereof to the Justices as aforesaid, to be levied by Distress and Sale of the Offenders Goods, rendering the Overplus to the Owners; and the said Justices at such their special Sessions are hereby empowered to examine upon Oath all Persons who can give any Account of any Money that ought to be applied for the Amendment of Highways, and levy the Penalties, and dispose of the Forfeitures as aforesaid.

VI. And whereas it is enacted by an Act made in the third and fourth of King WILLIAM and Queen MARY, That where the Justices of the Peace of any County, City, Borough, or other Place, at their General Quarter-Sessions, shall be fully satisfied, that the common Highways, Causeways, Bridges, Streets, or other Places within any Parish, Township, Hamlet, or other Place within their respective Jurisdictions, cannot be sufficiently repaired, amended, paved, cleansed and supported, without the help of the said Act, That then they may cause Assessments to be made, and the Money raised to be disposed of as by that Act is directed; by the general Construction or Execution of which Act, it is usually construed and understood, that no Money can legally be raised by Assessment towards the repair of any Highways, Causeways, or Parish-Bridges, till all and every the Teams and Labourers appointed to work at the said Ways have fully performed their six Days Duty as by Law directed: Be it therefore enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That upon Application of the Surveyor or Surveyors of the Highways for any Parish or Township to the Justices of the Peace for the County, City, Borough, Riding or Division of the County wherein such Parish or Township lieth, at their General or Quarter-Sessions of the Peace holden for the said County, City, Borough, Riding or Division, the said Justices being satisfied that the Highways, Causeways, and Parish-Bridges belonging to the said Parish or Township are so far out of Order, that they cannot be repaired as they ought to be, without further Power than what the Laws have hitherto directed and appointed, may at their Sessions, if they see fitting, cause Assessments to be made and Money to be raised, not exceeding the Proportions limited by the said Act, in any Parish or Parishes, Townships or Hamlets, as aforesaid, and the Money to be disposed of as by the said Act is directed, for the better repairing of the said Highways, though the six Days Work have not been performed; but the raising Money by Assessments not to excuse the Work of any Teams or Labourers, by Law appointed to work at the said Ways.

VII. And it is hereby enacted and declared, That the Justices of the Peace of all Cities, Corporations, Boroughs, and other Places, are hereby empowered to put in Execution any Part of this, or any former Act or Acts relating to any Highways within their respective Jurisdictions.

VIII. And

VIII. And whereas divers broad as well as narrow Highways are much prejudiced and annoyed by watering Lands adjoining or near to the same, and by stopping up Ditches, and diverting usual Water-Courses, or drawing Water-Courses to the Prejudice of the Highways, or neglecting to scour and keep open such Ditches and Water-Courses, or by leaving the Earth of such Ditches so scoured in the Highways, to the Annoyance of them: Be it therefore enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the twenty-ninth Day of September one thousand seven hundred and sixteen, if any Person or Persons, who ought to scour and keep open such Ditches and usual Water-Courses adjoining or near to the said Highways, and effectually to amend such Water-Courses, and to remove such other Annoyances to the Highways, shall, by the Space of thirty Days after due Notice thereof given by the Surveyors of the Highways (which Notice the said Surveyors are hereby required to give) neglect or delay to do the same, or shall leave the Earth of Ditches scoured in the Highways for the Space of eight Days, Dath being thereof made by the said Surveyors before the Justices of the Peace at such their Special Sessions for the Hundred, Division, or Place where such Ways do lie, such Person so offending shall, for every eight Pards of Ditching so not scoured and kept open, forfeit the Sum of two Shillings and six Pence, and for each other Offence aforesaid any Sum not exceeding five Pounds, nor under twenty Shillings, to be levied by Warrant under the Hands and Seals of the said Justices, by Distress and Sale of the Goods and Chattels of such Person so offending, rendring the Overplus, if any be, to the Owner: Which Forfeitures shall be duly accounted for and applied by the said Surveyors to and for the Amendment of the said Highways: And the Surveyors of the Highways are hereby authorized and required with their Workmen to scour and keep open such Ditches and Water-Courses, and to remove all Annoyances to all and every the Highways, and (where the Ditches and Drains already made are not sufficient to carry off the Water that lies upon or annoys the Highways) to make new Ditches and Drains in and through the Lands next adjoining or near to the Highways, and to keep them scoured, cleansed and open; and the said Surveyors are authorized to come upon the said Lands to make such Ditches or scour the same with Workmen, for all and every of the Purposes aforesaid.

Penalty of not scouring Ditches, removing Annoyances, &c.

Forfeiture to be applied for Amendment of the Ways.

IX. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That where the Justices of the Peace in any City or Market-Town (not having already particular Provision made for them therein by any former Law) or the major Part of them, at their General or Quarter Sessions, shall judge it necessary to appoint a Scavenger or Scavengers for cleansing the Streets, the said Justices shall and may, from Time to Time, nominate and appoint such Person or Persons as they shall think fitting for that Purpose, and also to order the Repairing of such Streets therein as they shall judge necessary; and for defraying the Charges thereof, an Assessment or Assessments, not exceeding six Pence in the Pound in one Year, shall and may, from Time to Time, be equally made upon all and every the Occupiers or Owners of Houses, Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments in such Cities: And such Assessment or Assessments shall and may, from Time to Time, be made by such Person or Persons, and levied and collected in such Manner as the said Justices by their Order at such Sessions shall direct and appoint in that Behalf; and the Money thereby raised shall be imployed and accounted for, according to the Orders and Directions of the said Justices for and towards the Repairing and Cleansing the said Streets, from Time to Time; and the said Assessments being allowed under the Hands and Seals of such Justices, shall and may be levied, by Warrant under their Hands and Seals, by Distress and Sale of the Goods and Chattels of such Persons (not paying the same within eight Days after Demand) rendring the Overplus, if any be, to the Owner, the necessary Charges of making, keeping, and settling such Distress being first deducted.

Justices in Cities, &c. to appoint Scavengers, a Geo. 2. c. 18. sect. 3.

and order the Repairing of Streets, and lay Assessments on the Owners, &c. of Houses, &c.

To be levied by Distress, &c.

X. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Surveyor of the Highways shall neglect his Duty in any Thing required of him by this Act, he shall forfeit, for every such Offence, the Sum of forty Shillings, to be levied and disposed of, as aforesaid.

Surveyor neglecting his Duty to forfeit 40s.

XI. And be it further enacted, That no Clerk, or Servant to any Justice of the Peace shall receive any Sum of Money or Fee whatsoever, of any Surveyor or Surveyors of the Highways, for the Dath taken, or Accounts given by them at such their Special Sessions, as aforesaid; and if any Person or Persons shall receive any such Sum of Money or Fee, he shall forfeit the Sum of ten Pounds, to be recovered in any of his Majesty's Courts of Record, as aforesaid.

No Justice's Clerk to receive any Fee, on Forfeiture of 10l.

XII. Provided always, if any Person or Persons shall find him or themselves aggrieved by any Thing that shall be done in the Execution of this Act (except as to such Persons who shall neglect to scour their Ditches, and carry away the Earth taken out of the same, or who shall not carry away Stone, Timber, Straw, or Dung left in the Highways, or who shall not remove any other Annoyances by Water-Courses to the said Highways) that then it shall be lawful for the Justices of the Peace at the next General Quarter-Sessions, or the greater Number of them, to make such Order therein, as to them shall be thought convenient, and the same to conclude and bind all Persons.

Persons aggrieved (except such as neglect to scour their Ditches, &c.) the Quarter-Sessions may take Order therein.

XIII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Action or Suit shall hereafter be commenced or prosecuted against any Person or Persons for putting in Execution the Authority of this Act, every Person or Persons so sued may plead the General Issue, and give this Act and the Special Matter in Evidence; and if the Plaintiff shall become Nonsuit, or forbear further Prosecution, or suffer Discontinuance, or if a Verdict pass against him, or her, the said Defendant or Defendants shall recover his or her double Costs, for which he or they shall have the like Remedy as in Cases where Costs by Law are given to Defendants.

General Issue.

XIV. Provided also, That no Person or Persons shall be punished for any Offence against this Act, unless such Offender be prosecuted for the same within six Months after the said Offence committed; and that no Person who shall be punished for any Offence by Virtue of this Act, shall be punished for the same Offence by Virtue of any other Act or Law whatsoever.

Prosecution within six Months.

XV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Lord Mayor, and the Justices of the Peace for the City of London and the Liberties thereof, for the Time being, and the Commissioners appointed, pursuant to an Act made in the twenty-second and twenty-third Years of the Reign of King CHARLES the Second, intituled, An Act for the better Paving

Lord Mayor, &c. of London may execute the Powers vested in them by 22 & 23 and Car. 2. c. 17.

and Cleansing the Streets and Sewers in and about the City of London, shall and may from Time to Time, within the said City of London and Liberties thereof, use and execute all and every the Powers and Authorities vested in them respectively by the said Act, or any other Act, as if this Act had not been made.

C A P. LIII.

An Act for the Attainder of *Thomas Forster* junior, Esquire, and *William Mackintosh* Esquire (commonly called Brigadier Mackintosh) of High Treason. P R.

C A P. LIV.

An Act for the more effectual securing the Peace of the Highlands in Scotland.

This Act is enforced by
21 Geo. I. c. 26.

Persons within
the Shires of
Dunbarton, &c.
shall not keep
or wear any
Arms.

Penalty for the
first Offence.

Second Offence.

Every subse-
quent Offence.

Trials of Offences
to be entered
in a Register.

Duplicates to be
exhibited to the
Judges at their
Circuits,

and shall have
the same Force
as other Decrees.

Clerks, &c.
neglecting to
make such Du-
plicate shall for-
feit 10l.

The said Mat-
ters shall be
Point of Dittay.

The Register to
be exhibited into
the Court of
Justiciary.

I. WHEREAS the Custom that has too long prevailed amongst the *Higblanders* of Scotland, of having Arms in their Custody, and using and bearing them in travelling abroad in the Fields, and at publick Meetings, has greatly obstructed the civilizing of the People within the Counties herein after named; has prevented their applying themselves to Husbandry, Manufactories, Trade, and other virtuous and profitable Employments; has been the Cause of many Riots, Robberies, and Tumults; hath and does tend to disappoint the Execution of the Law, to the Dishonour of Government, and unspeakable Loss of his Majesty's Subjects; has in a peculiar Manner been one of the fatal Causes of the late unnatural Rebellion, and may occasion the like or greater Calamity in Time to come, if not prevented by a proper Remedy: Be it therefore enacted by the King's most excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the first Day of November in the Year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and sixteen it shall not be lawful for any Person or Persons within the Shires of Dunbarton on the North Side of the Water of Leven, Sterling on the North Side of the River of Forth, Perth, Kincardin, Aberdeen, Inverness, Nairn, Cromarty, Argyle, Forfar, Bamff, Sutherland, Caithness, Elgine, and Ross, to have in his or their Custody, use or bear Broad Sword, or Target, Poynard, Whingar, or Durk, Side-Pistol or Side-Pistols, or Gun, or any other warlike Weapons, in the Fields, or in the Way, coming or going to, from, or at any Church, Market, Fair, Burials, Huntings, Meetings, or any other Occasion whatsoever, within the Bounds aforesaid, or to come into the Low-Countries armed, as aforesaid: And in case any of the said Person or Persons above described, shall have in his Custody, use or bear Arms, otherwise than in this Act directed, every such Person or Persons so offending, being thereof lawfully convicted before one or more Justices of the Peace, or before any other Judge competent of the Place summarily, shall, for the first Offence, forfeit all such Arms, and be liable to a Fine, not exceeding the Sum of forty Pounds Sterling, and not under the Sum of five Pounds Sterling, and to be imprisoned till Payment of the said Fine; which if not instantly paid after Commitment, the said Fine may and shall be levied out of the Offender's Goods and Estate, by Warrant of the Judge who shall pronounce any such Sentence, to be applied, the one Half to the Use of the Informer, and the other at the Sight of the Justices of the Peace where such Offenders shall be convicted, towards the repairing the publick Works within the said Shire; and further, liable to a Month's Imprisonment: And being convicted for a second Offence before the Court of Justiciary, or before the Judges at their Circuits, shall forfeit such Arms, and be liable to a Fine, not exceeding the Sum of eighty Pounds Sterling, and not under the Sum of ten Pounds Sterling; and for every subsequent Offence, to a Fine the Double of the former, to be levied and applied as above: And for Want of Payment of any such Fine, or a sufficient Distress to satisfy the Payment of it, the Offender shall be liable to be transported to any of his Majesty's Plantations beyond the Seas, there to remain for the Space of seven Years.

II. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all Trials for the aforesaid Offences shall be entered in a Register or Record to be kept apart by the Clerk of the Court of Justiciary, or his Deputies; and that where any Offender or Offenders shall be tried for the first Offence before any inferior Court, the Clerk of every such Court shall, and he is hereby required to exhibit full Duplicates of every such Trial and Sentence following thereupon, signed by his Hand judicially, before the Judge or Judges at their Circuits, in the very next Court after such Trials shall have been, to be delivered to the Clerk of the Circuit; who is hereby required and commanded to enter the same upon the Book of Register, which is appointed to be kept separate in Manner aforesaid: And that within forty Days after such Duplicates shall be exhibited and delivered in Manner aforesaid, Extracts whereof, signed by the said Clerk of Justiciary, shall have the same Force and Authority as Extracts from other Registers of Decrees and Acts in Scotland, by the Laws there, have; and that the Clerks of such inferior Courts, within the Jurisdiction of any separate Court of Justiciary General, shall in like Manner forthwith transmit the Duplicates aforesaid into the said Court, there to be kept in a Register apart, in Order to the Conviction of such Persons who shall be guilty a second Time, or oftner, of the above-mentioned Offence.

III. And be it further enacted, That if any Clerk or Clerks of any of the said inferior Courts shall neglect to make and sign such Duplicate, or to exhibit the same judicially in the Circuit-Courts, or to deliver the same to the Clerk of the said Circuits, or to transmit the same in the Case above-mentioned; or if the said Clerk of Justiciary, or his Deputy-Clerks of the said Circuits, shall neglect to enter the said Duplicates upon the Register appointed to be kept in Manner before-mentioned, every such Clerk so offending shall be liable to a Fine of ten Pounds Sterling, to be levied as aforesaid.

IV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Matters above-mentioned shall be Point of Dittay, and that the Judges at their Circuits shall enquire concerning the Prosecutions that shall have been made upon this Act, and the keeping of the Duplicates of the Trials in Manner above directed.

V. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Clerk of Justiciary, or his Deputy, shall exhibit into the said Court of Justiciary the Book of Register above directed, at the first Court that shall happen to be held after the Return of the Judges from their Circuits, and the Running of the forty Days allowed for filling up the said Register; to the End, that all Neglects by not making, exhibiting, and delivering Duplicates, or by not en-
tring

tring the same, together with the Proceedings had before the said Court of Justiciary, or Judges at their Circuits, in Manner above directed, may be punished, according to this Act, without Delay.

VI. Provided always, and be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Prohibition above-mentioned of keeping, bearing or wearing any warlike Weapons, and the Pains and Penalties aforesaid, shall not extend to the Case of any Peers of this Realm, nor their Sons, nor of any Officers or their Assistants, employed in the Execution of Justice; nor shall this Act be construed to hinder any Commoner, having the yearly Income of four hundred Pounds Scots, or more, or who is otherwise qualified to vote at Elections of Parliament-Men to serve for any of the above-named Counties, to have in his Custody or Use, in Manner allowed by Laws now in Force, any Number of Arms not exceeding two Firelocks, two Pair of Pistols, two Swords; the Magistrates of every Burgh Royal to have in their Custody a sufficient Number of Arms for keeping Guard within their Burghs, and the Inhabitants of Burghs Royal to use the said Arms in keeping Guard, according to the Directions of their respective Magistrates: Provided always, That the Arms in Burghs Royal be kept in Magazines under the Care of the Magistrates, and not left in private Houses; and that the whole Number of Arms so kept in any Burgh Royal shall not exceed the Number of two hundred; nor hinder the Officers of the Army having his Majesty's Commissions, and the Soldiers under their Command, to keep, use or bear Arms as formerly; nor the Lieutenants of Counties, their Deputies and the Militia, and sensible Men under their Command, to keep or receive out of his Majesty's Magazines, Arms, and to use the same during the Time that their Militia and sensible Men shall be called out by lawful Authority.

This Act shall not extend to Peers, &c.

Commoners having 400 l. Scots per Ann. may keep two Firelocks, &c.

Magistrates of Burghs Royal may keep Arms in Magazines.

Lieutenants of Counties may receive Arms out of the King's Magazines.

But shall return them to the Magazines.

VII. Provided always, That the said Lieutenants of Counties, their Deputies, Militia and sensible Men under their Command, return the Arms received out of the King's Magazines within twenty Days after the Expiration of the Time for which they shall be called out, under the Pains and Penalties above-mentioned.

VIII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the fifteenth Day of July one thousand seven hundred and sixteen, when a Warrant is granted by any Lord Lieutenant, or two Deputy Lieutenants of any of the Shires or Bounds above-mentioned, to search for any Ammunition or other warlike Stores, which he or they shall judge dangerous to the Peace of the Kingdom, and kept or used contrary to the Directions of this present Act, in Pursuance of an Act passed this present Session of Parliament to that Effect, the said Search may be made within the said Shires or Bounds between Sun-setting and Sun-rising, if the Warrant shall so direct; and in case of Resistance or Refusal of Entry into the Place where such Search is to be made, or of the hiding, concealing or conveying away such Arms, Ammunition or other warlike Stores, all and every Person or Persons wilfully aiding or abetting, or being guilty Art and Part of such Resistance or Refusal of Entry, or the hiding, concealing or conveying away such Arms, Ammunition or other warlike Stores, shall be liable to a Fine not exceeding fifteen Pounds Sterling, and not under five Pounds Sterling, to be levied as above.

After July 16, 1716, Search may be made for Arms, &c. in the Night.

Penalty of resisting such Search.

IX. And whereas it is just and reasonable, That all such Persons as have continued faithful to his Majesty during the late unnatural Rebellion, and who are by this Act discharged from keeping or using Arms, should have the just and true Value of all such Arms as they are obliged by this Act to lay aside: Be it therefore enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all Persons within the Limits aforesaid, who have continued faithful to his Majesty, and who are hereby obliged to lay aside their Arms, shall deliver them up to the Lords Lieutenants of their respective Counties, or their Deputies, or such other Persons as his Majesty shall be pleased to commission for that Purpose, and shall receive the true and just Value of them in Money in Manner after-mentioned; that is to say, The Lords Lieutenants of the several Counties above-mentioned, or their Deputies, or such other Persons commissioned as aforesaid, are hereby commanded and required, before the first Day of August in the Year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and sixteen, to appoint, by Proclamation to be made at the several Market-Crosses and Parish-Churches, proper Places and Times, within their respective Counties, where such Arms shall be delivered; and to appoint five or more Persons to receive and value the same upon Oath, and grant Receipts under their Hands for them, bearing the Names, Number and Value of the Arms so delivered; which Oath, the said Lords Lieutenants, or their Deputies, or such other Persons commissioned as aforesaid, are hereby required and impowered to administer: And if any of the Persons to be appointed to receive and value the said Arms, shall wilfully refuse to take the said Oath, or to receive or value the said Arms, every Person so refusing shall forfeit the Sum of one hundred Pounds Sterling; and within forty Days after the Receipt of such Arms, the Lords Lieutenants, or their Deputies, or such other Persons commissioned as aforesaid, are hereby commanded and required to transmit the same to such Places as his Majesty shall think fit to direct, with a signed List of the Names and Designations of the several Persons who delivered them, and their particular Values; and for the effectual Payment of the said Value, the Collectors of the Land-Tax or Excise within the said Counties are hereby commanded and required to pay the Sums contained in the said Receipts out of the first and readiest Monies that are in or shall come to their Hands for the Use of the Publick: The which Receipts, indorsed by the Persons to whom they were first granted, are hereby ordered to be passed to the Credit of the said Collectors of the Land-Tax or Excise, at making up of their Accounts.

Such Persons as have remained faithful to his Majesty, shall be paid the full Value of the Arms they deliver up.

X. And whereas the prevailing Custom of convoking Numbers of his Majesty's Subjects together, with the Practice of obliging them to perform divers Services, arbitrary and oppressive, by Virtue of Clauses in Charters, Contracts or Agreements, within the Limits aforesaid, is contrary to the Nature of good Government, destructive to the Liberties of free People, inconsistent with the Obedience and Allegiance due to his Majesty and Government, as well as the greatest Obstruction to the Improvement of Trade, Husbandry and Manufactories, and was one of the greatest Means of raising and carrying on the late unhappy Rebellion: Be it therefore enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the first Day of August in the Year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and seventeen, and all Time thereafter, the annual Value of the Services, commonly called personal Attendance, Hosiery, Punting,

After Aug. 1, 1717, the annual Value of personal Attendance, &c. shall be paid in Money.

How the annual
Value shall be
determined.

Clauses in Char-
ters, &c. for
paying the said
Services, &c.
shall be void.

Not to extend to
other Clauses in
the said Charters.

Agreements by
mutual Consent,
&c. to be binding
in Law.

6 Ann. c. 6.

Lord Justice
Clerk, &c. in-
demnified for not
performing the
Circuit in May
1716.

Account to be
laid before his
Majesty, of pro-
per Places for
Schools.

Hunting, Watching and Warding, due by Virtue of any Charter, Contract, Custom or Agreement whatsoever, shall be paid in Money annually instead of them.

XI. And for the determining the said annual Value of Services and Attendance, It is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Persons to whom such Services and Attendance are due, and those by whom they are payable, shall each for themselves agree mutually for the said annual Value, or by Arbitrators chosen by their mutual Consent; and in case they cannot agree in Manner aforesaid, either Party may apply to the Lords of the Session at Edinburgh, by Bill or Petition, to have the said annual Value ascertained by them; and the said Lords of the Session are hereby impowered and required summarily to determine the said annual Value, after having heard both Parties, or summoned and given them Time to compare.

XII. And for preventing the like Abuses in Time to come, It is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all Clauses in Charters, Contracts or Agreements of any Sort, whereby the foresaid Services of personal Attendance, Posting, Hunting, Watching and Warding are contracted to be payable, and for which a certain Sum of Money is ordered to be paid annually as above, as well as all Obligations to pay the aforesaid Services and Attendance, which shall hereafter be contracted, shall, from and after the said first Day of August one thousand seven hundred and seventeen, be void and null, and of no Effect in Law, and so remain in all Time to come.

XIII. Provided always, That nothing in this Act contained shall be construed to enervate or take away any other Clause or Article in the aforesaid Charters, Contracts or Agreements, besides those Clauses, by Virtue of which the foresaid Services and personal Attendance of Posting, Hunting, Watching and Warding are payable.

XIV. Provided also, That the foresaid Agreements by mutual Consent or by Arbitrators, or falling of these, the Sentences of the Lords of the Session interposing as above, whereby a certain Sum of Money shall be determined to be paid annually, instead of the foresaid Services of personal Attendance, Posting, Hunting, Watching and Warding, shall have, and they are hereby ordered to have the same Force and Effect in Law, as if the said Sum of Money ascertained and determined as above, were insert as payable in the said respective Charters, Contracts or Agreements, instead of the said Services of personal Attendance, Posting, Hunting, Watching and Warding; any Law, Statute or Usage to the contrary notwithstanding.

XV. And whereas by an Act passed in the sixth Year of the Reign of her late Majesty Queen ANNE, intituled, *An Act for rendering the Union of the two Kingdoms more intire and complete*; It is among other Things enacted, That Circuit Courts shall be holden in that Part of the united Kingdom called Scotland, in Manner and at the Places mentioned in the said Act: And whereas, by the late unnatural Rebellion, the Course of Justice in Scotland has been so interrupted, as rendred it impossible to give up and transmit Presentments in such due Time, as Prosecutions might thereupon commence before the Circuits to be holden in May one thousand seven hundred and sixteen, whereby and by the Absence of several Sheriffs and other Officers appointed by Law for executing the Portous Rolls, who joined in the said Rebellion, there appeared a Necessity of superseding the said Circuit: Be it therefore enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Lords Justice Clerk, and Commissioners of Justiciary, and all and every other Person and Persons therein concerned, are hereby exonerated and indemnified for their not performing the said Circuit, as by the foresaid Act they were obliged to do; any Thing in the same Act, or in any other Law or Statute to the contrary notwithstanding.

XVI. And whereas the Want of Schools in proper Places, for the Education of Youth within the Bounds aforesaid, is also a great Cause of the Ignorance and Rudeness of the meaner Sort of People in those Parts: Be it therefore further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That such Persons as his Majesty shall appoint under his Royal Sign Manual, shall, and they are hereby requested and impowered, on or before the first Day of December in the Year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and sixteen, to lay before his Majesty an Account of the proper Places for establishing Schools, and of the necessary Salaries for the Maintenance of them, that all needful Provision may be made for that End.

C A P. LV.

An Act to oblige Papists to register their Names and real Estates.

I. WHEREAS the Papists within this Kingdom, notwithstanding the tender Regard that hath been shewn them for many Years last past, by omitting to put in Execution the many penal Laws which (on occasion of the many just Provocations they have given, and horrid Designs they have framed, for the Destruction of this Kingdom and the Extirpation of the Protestant Religion) have been made against them; and notwithstanding they have enjoyed, and do still enjoy the Protection and Benefit of the Government, as well as the rest of his Majesty's Subjects, have not only, all or the greatest Part of them, been concerned in stirring up and supporting the late unnatural Rebellion, for the dethroning and murdering his most sacred Majesty; for destroying our present happy Establishment; for settling a Popish Pretender upon the Throne of this Kingdom; for the Destruction of the Protestant Religion, and the cruel murdering and massacring its Professors; by which they have brought a vast Expence upon this Nation: And whereas it manifestly appears by their Behaviour, that they take themselves to be obliged, by the Principles they profess, to be Enemies to his Majesty and to the present happy Establishment, and watch for all Opportunities of fomenting and stirring up new Rebellions and Disturbances within the Kingdom, and of inviting Foreigners to invade it: And for as much as it is highly reasonable that they should contribute a large Share to all such extraordinary Expences as are or shall be brought upon this Kingdom by their Treachery and Instigation: And to the End that, by paying largely to the late great Expences by them brought upon this Nation, they may be deterred, if possible, from the like Offences for the future: And that this Nation may have the Benefit of his Majesty's gracious Condescension, in giving his Interest in the two third Parts of all the Papists Estates, which are already forfeited to him by Law, for the Use of the Publick, either by seizing the said two third Parts of their Estates for the publick Service, or by laying some Tax or Charge upon their Estates in lieu thereof, in such Proportion and in such Manner as shall be determined to be reasonable in Parliament: And to the End that their Estates may be certainly known and discovered, for the Purposes aforesaid, or for such other Ends as a Parliament shall think fit, Be it enacted by the King's most excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of

of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That all and every Person and Persons, not having taken the Oaths herein after-mentioned before the last Day of Trinity Term one thousand seven hundred and sixteen, in the Manner by Law required, having any Estate or Interest in any Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments, or who shall hereafter have any Estate or Interest in any Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments lying, being or arising in that Part of Great Britain called England, or in Wales, or the Town of Berwick upon Tweed, who is or shall be a Popish Recusant or Papist, or is or shall be educated in the Popish Religion, or whose Parent or Parents shall be a Papist or Papists, or who shall use or profess the Popish Religion, shall, if he, she or they be, on the Twenty-fourth of June one thousand seven hundred and sixteen, of the Age of one and twenty Years, on or before the twentieth Day of January in the Year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and sixteen, and if he, she or they be, on the said Twenty-fourth of June, unborn or under that Age, within the Space of six Months next after he, she or they shall respectively attain to that Age, and have such Estate or Interest as aforesaid, take the several Oaths appointed to be taken by such Persons who bear any Office under his Majesty, by an Act made in this present Session of Parliament, intituled, An Act for the further Security of his Majesty's Person and Government, and the Succession of the Crown in the Heirs of the late Princess SOPHIA, being Protestants, and for extinguishing the Hopes of the pretended Prince of Wales, and his open and secret Abettors, and also repeat and subscribe the Declaration set down and expressed in an Act of Parliament made in the thirtieth Year of the Reign of the late King CHARLES the Second, intituled, An Act for the more effectual preserving the King's Person and Government, by disabling Papists from sitting in either House of Parliament, in the High Court of Chancery, Court of King's Bench, Court of Common Pleas, or Court of Exchequer, or at the General Quarter-Sessions of the Peace to be holden for the County, Riding or Division, where such Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments, or some Part thereof, shall lie or arise, between the Hours of Nine and Twelve of the Clock in the Forenoon, or in Default thereof shall, within the Space of six Months next after the Time hereby appointed for him, her or them to take the said Oaths, and so, from Time to Time, within six Months after he, she or they, or any Trustee or Trustees for him, her or them, or his, her or their Benefit or Advantage, shall come into the Possession or Perception of the Rents or Profits of any other Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments, register, or procure to be registered, his, her or their Name or Names, and all such Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments, whereof he, she or they, or any Trustee or Trustees for him, her or them, or his, her or their Benefit or Advantage, shall be in Possession, or in the Receipt or Perception of the Rents or Profits, which are situate, lying, being or arising in England, Wales, or the Town of Berwick upon Tweed; and shall express or cause to be expressed in such Register, in what Parish, Township or Place such Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments, and every Part thereof lie or arise, and who, for the Time being, is or are the Possessors thereof, and of every Part thereof, and what Estate or Interest he, she or they, whose Name or Names is or shall be so registered respectively, have in the same, and in every Part and Parcel thereof respectively, and the yearly Rent reserved to him, her or them for the same, if the same shall be lett; and if the same shall be lett upon Lease, then by whom such Lease was made, what yearly or other Rent is reserved thereupon, and what Fine or Sum of Money was paid for such Lease thereof, in case the same was made by himself or any Person in Trust for him, or that he was Party or Party thereto, and the Time and Day of the Month and Year when such Entry shall be made, in a Parchment-Book or Books, Roll or Rolls, which shall be kept by the Clerk of the Peace for every County, Riding and Division, where such Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments shall respectively lie, arise or be. And to the End that all fraudulent or covinous Registering any Persons Names or Estates, who do not desire to have them registered, may be prevented, every Person whose Name and Estate shall be, or ought to be registered as aforesaid, is hereby obliged to take Care that his Name be, within the said six Months hereby allowed for making such Registry, subscribed to such Registry or Entry in the said Books or Rolls, in the Presence of two or more Justices of the Peace for the County, Riding or Division, where such Registry shall be, in open Sessions, either by the Person himself whose Name and Estate shall be so registered, or by his Attorney or Attornies thereunto lawfully authorized by Warrant of Attorney under his Hand and Seal, executed by him in the Presence of two or more Witnesses, two of which Witnesses at the least shall make Proof of such Execution upon their Oaths at the Quarter-Sessions where such Name shall be subscribed or Registry produced; and the Justices of the said Court of Quarter-Sessions are hereby impowered and required to examine such Witnesses upon Oath for that Purpose; and two of the Justices of the Peace then present shall subscribe their Names to every such Entry which shall be so made before them, as Witnesses that the same was duly made as aforesaid; and in Default thereof each of the said Justices then present shall forfeit twenty Pounds to the King. And to the End that the Parties concerned in the Premises may find no Difficulty in procuring their Names and Estates to be registered as aforesaid, all and every such Clerk and Clerks of the Peace are hereby required to keep Parchment-Books or Parchment-Rolls at some notorious Place in the County, Riding or Division, in which they shall act as Clerks of the Peace; and shall by themselves or their lawful Deputies register and enter in the said Books or Rolls the Christian and Surnames of all and every such Person or Persons, who shall come in Person and desire to be registered as aforesaid, or shall send any Writing under his, her or their Hand to such Clerk of the Peace or his Deputy, desiring him to register his, her or their Name or Names; and shall also register the Estate in Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments of every such Person and Persons, in such Manner and in such Words, as he, she or they shall, by any Writing signed by him, her or them respectively, desire such Clerk of the Peace or his Deputy to register the same: Provided the Person or Persons who desire such Registry to be made, shall tender and pay to such Clerk and Clerks of the Peace, or to his or their lawful Deputies, the Fees hereby appointed to be paid unto him or them for such Registry, and so that they apply to him or them to enter such Registry, and deliver to him in Writing the Words he or they respectively desire to have so registered or entered, ten Days at the least before the Quarter-Sessions where the Entries thereof are to be subscribed as aforesaid;

Papists in England, &c. of the Age of 21 Years on June 24, 1716, not having taken the Oaths, shall before Jan. 20, 1716,

take the Oaths appointed by 1 Geo. 1. Stat. 2. c. 13.

and repeat and subscribe the Declaration in 30 Car. 2. Stat. 2. c. 1.

or in Default shall within six Months after they come into Possession of any Lands, &c.

register their Name and Land, &c. in Books to be kept by the Clerks of the Peace. Manner of registering.

Estates let upon Lease.

Persons Names to be subscribed in the Presence of two Justices.

Two Justices to subscribe their Names, on Penalty of 20l.

Clerks of the Peace to keep Parchment-Books to enter the Names,

and register the Estates, &c.

Fees to be paid.

Books to be
carried to the
Quarter-Sessions.

Clerks of the
Peace to keep
alphabetical
Tables of the
Surnames,

and file the
Warrants of
Attorney,

3d. for every
200 Words,

4d. for every
Search.

Clerk of the
Peace shall give
Copies of Re-
gister,

and refusing shall
forfeit his Office.

Penalty of Per-
sons not taking
the Oaths, or
not registering
their Estates, &c.

Forfeitures, how
to be recovered
and disposed.

Persons beyond
Sea on June 18,
1716. taking the
Oaths before
May 20, 1717.
or procuring
their Names, &c.
to be subscribed,
and Estates regi-
stered, shall be
good and effec-
tual.

said; and such Clerk or Clerks of the Peace, or their lawful Deputy or Deputies, shall enter such Persons Names and Registry of their Estates before the next Quarter-Sessions of the Peace after such Delivery in the said Books or Rolls, and shall carry the said Books and Rolls in which such Entries shall be so made with him or them to the next and every other Quarter-Sessions of the Peace to be held for the County, Riding, Division or Place where such Entry shall be made, until the Time of such subscribing the same shall be expired; to the End that all and every the Persons whose Names shall be or ought to be registered, as aforesaid, or their respective Attorney or Attornies, may have an Opportunity to come to the said Sessions, and subscribe the Names of the Persons so to be registered to the same; and such Clerk and Clerks of the Peace shall also keep alphabetical Tables of the Surnames of all and every such Person and Persons whose Names and Estates shall be so registered, and of the Parishes and Townships where the Lands so registered lie, with Reference to the Place in the Book or Books, Roll or Rolls, where such Names and Lands shall be registered; and shall also carefully keep all such Warrants of Attorney as shall be so proved, as aforesaid, upon a File, together with such Books and Rolls; and shall likewise enter such Warrants of Attorney upon Record, and shall have for such Registry and Entry on Record, a Fee of three Pence for every two hundred Words which such Registry and Entry on Record shall contain, and no more, to be paid by the Person registering the same; and shall also have the Sum of four Pence, and no more, for every Search that shall be made for the Name or Estate of any Person; and is and are hereby required to make Search on the Request of any Person or Persons who shall pay such Fees, and also shall permit and suffer such Person and Persons to inspect and Search the said Tables, Books and Rolls, and inspect such Letters of Attorney as shall be so filed, if he or they shall desire it; and every such Clerk of the Peace is hereby required to give Copies of such Registries, subscribed by himself or his lawful Deputy, to every Person and Persons who shall desire such Copies, and tender him the Fees hereby appointed to be paid for the same; and shall suffer such Persons who shall request him so to do, to examine the same with the Roll or Books by him kept, and for so doing shall take a Fee of three Pence for every two hundred Words contained in every such Copy as shall be so taken, and no more; and if any Clerk of the Peace shall neglect or refuse to do any of the Matters or Things hereby appointed to be done by him, and be thereof lawfully convicted, he shall thereby forfeit his Office; and if any such Person or Persons, who is or are hereby required or intended to take and subscribe such Oath, and repeat and subscribe such Declaration, as aforesaid, or in Default thereof, to register or cause to be registered, his, her or their Name and Names, Estate and Estates, as aforesaid, shall not either take and subscribe such Oath, and repeat and subscribe such Declaration, as aforesaid, in such Manner, as aforesaid, or register his, her or their respective Name and Names, and Estate, in such Manner, as aforesaid; and also subscribe his, her or their respective Name or Names to such Registry, or procure the same to be subscribed thereto by his, her or their respective Attorney or Attornies, lawfully authorised, as aforesaid, so to do, within the respective Times herein before limited or appointed for his, her or their doing thereof, or shall not register the same truly, that then and in every such Case, the Person and Persons wilfully neglecting or refusing so to do, or committing any Fraud in such Registry, shall forfeit the Fee-simple and Inheritance of all such Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments not registered, or fraudulently registered, whereof he, she or they, or any Person or Persons in Trust for him, her or them, was or were seized in Fee-simple at the Time of such Default or Fraud in registering, as aforesaid, and the full Value of the Inheritance of all such Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments not registered, or fraudulently registered, as aforesaid, whereof he, she or they, or some Person or Persons in Trust for him, her or them, was not or were not seized in Fee-simple at the Time of such Default or Fraud, as aforesaid; two third Parts thereof to the King, and the other third Part thereof to such Person or Persons, being a Protestant or Protestants, who shall sue for the same at the Common Law, in any of his Majesty's Courts at Westminster, by such Action, Bill, Plaint, Suit or Information, or other Process as shall be proper, according to the Nature of the Case, and of the Thing sued for, or in the High Court of Chancery; and the Person so suing shall be intitled in the High Court of Chancery to demand all such Discoveries as he might do if he were a Purchaser upon a valuable Consideration of the Estate so sued for; and to demand a true Discovery from all Persons of all such Incumbrances and Titles which any way do or may affect the same, and of all Trusts relating thereto or protecting the same; to which Bill or Bills no Plea or Demurrer shall be allowed, but the Defendant or Defendants shall sufficiently answer the same at large; and also that the Person suing for any such Real Estate may, if he shall think fit, bring an Ejectment for the same upon his own Demise, and give this Act and the special Matter in Evidence; and if it shall appear upon Trial of such Ejectment, that the Estate sued for is the Estate of the Person so neglecting to register, or fraudulently registering, and the Defendant shall not be able to make it appear that he took the said Oaths, and repeated and subscribed the said Declaration, in such Manner as aforesaid, or otherwise that he registered his Name and the Estate so sued for in such Manner as aforesaid, a Verdict shall be given for the Lessor of the Plaintiff in such Ejectment, and Judgment shall be thereupon had in such Manner as is usual upon Verdicts in Ejectment, and the Lessor of the Plaintiff shall have Costs of Suit, as is usual when Judgment in Ejectment is recovered by; or given for the Lessor of the Plaintiff; and by such Judgment two third Parts of the Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments so recovered, shall be vested in the King's Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, and the other third Part thereof in the Person who shall be the Lessor of the Plaintiff in the said Ejectment.

II. Provided always nevertheless, and be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Person or Persons, who is or are hereby required or intended to take and subscribe such Oath, and make and subscribe such Declaration, or to make such Registry, as aforesaid, shall be beyond the Seas upon the eighteenth Day of June one thousand seven hundred and thirteen, that then and in such Case, if such Person or Persons shall take the Oaths, or repeat and subscribe the Declaration hereby appointed to be taken, repeated and subscribed in such Court, and in such Manner as the same are hereby before appointed to be taken, repeated and subscribed, on or before the twentieth Day of May one thousand seven hundred and seventeen, or

in Default thereof shall procure his or their respective Name and Names, Estate and Estates to be registered in such Manner, as aforesaid, at any Time within six Months next after the said twentieth Day of May one thousand seven hundred and seventeen, that then and in such Case, such taking the Oaths and repeating and subscribing the said Declaration, or such Registry of his or their respective Name or Names, and Estate or Estates, shall be as good and effectual, in respect of every such Person and Persons so being beyond Sea upon the said eighteenth Day of June one thousand seven hundred and sixteen, as it would have been if such Person had taken the said Oaths, and repeated and subscribed the said Declaration on or before the twentieth Day of January one thousand seven hundred and sixteen, in such Manner as aforesaid, or had registered his Name and Estate in such Manner as aforesaid, within six Months next after the said twentieth Day of January one thousand seven hundred and sixteen.

III. Provided, That in case such Person or Persons so making Default, or committing any Fraud in registering, as aforesaid, after such Default or Fraud committed, and before he, she or they be thereof convicted, or any Ejectment or Suit brought for such forfeited Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments, shall bona fide, for a just and valuable Consideration, convey over, grant, lease or Incumber all or any such Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments omitted, or fraudulently registered, as aforesaid, that then and in such Case, the Person or Persons so purchasing, or having such Grant, Lease or Incumbance, as aforesaid, not knowing, at the Time of such Purchase or Incumbance made, the said Offender to be a Person within the Description of this Act, shall not be prejudiced, nor his, her or their Estate or Interest in the said Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments, impeached, for or by Reason of such Forfeiture, as aforesaid; but in that Case the said Offender shall forfeit the Value of the Inheritance of the said Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments, to be distributed and recovered in Manner as aforesaid.

Purchasers, &c. for a valuable Consideration, not knowing of any Default or Fraud in Registering, shall not be prejudiced, &c. by Reason of any Forfeitures.

IV. Provided always, and be it hereby further enacted and declared by the Authority aforesaid, That nothing in this present Act contained shall extend or be construed to extend to compel any Person whatsoever to register, or procure to be registered, any Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments, until he or some other Person or Persons, as Trustee or Trustees for him or his Benefit, or on his Behalf, is, are, have or hath been, or shall be actually seized and have Notice thereof, or possessed, or in the Receipt of the Rents or Profits of the same, for the Space of six Months.

Not to extend to Persons not actually seized, &c. for the Space of six Months.

V. Provided, That nothing herein contained shall extend or be construed to extend to compel any Person or Persons to register any Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments, whereof he, she or they shall be only Farmer or Farmers, or Tenants at a Rack-Rent, or who only do or shall hold by Lease or Leases, whereupon two Thirds of the full yearly Value, or more, is, are or shall be reserved.

Not to compel any Farmers, &c. to register.

VI. Provided also, That nothing herein contained shall extend to defeat or prejudice any Protestant, or other Creditor, who bona fide hath or shall have any Charge or Incumbance upon any Real Estate or Estates hereby directed to be registered; but then in case of such Charge or Incumbance, the Person or Persons so making Default, or committing any Fraud in registering, as aforesaid, shall forfeit the Value of such Charge and Incumbance, one third Part thereof to and among the Person and Persons who shall by Virtue of this Act sue for and recover the Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments forfeited, as aforesaid, and subject to such Charge and Incumbance, or any Part thereof, in Proportion to the Part so by him, her or them recovered, and two third Parts thereof to the King's most excellent Majesty, his Heirs and Successors.

Nor to prejudice any Creditor; but Persons making Default, &c. in registering Incumbrances, shall forfeit the Value.

VII. Provided also, and be it further enacted and declared by the Authority aforesaid, That no Person or Persons being in the East or West-Indies or America, shall be compelled to take the said Oaths, and sign the Declaration before-mentioned, and register his, her or their Estate or Estates at the Time within mentioned, but shall have twelve Months longer than the Times herein before respectively allowed to Persons beyond the Seas to take the said Oaths, and sign the said Declaration, and register their Estate and Estates; any Thing herein to the contrary notwithstanding.

Times allowed to Persons in the Indies or America.

C A P. LVI.

An Act to disable any Person from being chose a Member of, or from sitting and voting in the House of Commons, who has any Pension for any Number of Years from the Crown.

WHEREAS by an Act, intituled, *An Act for the Security of her Majesty's Person and Government*, 6 Ann. c. 74 and of the Succession to the Crown of Great Britain in the Protestant Line, and made in the sixth Year of the late Queen ANNE, It was provided, That no Person having any Pension from the Crown during Pleasure, should be capable of being elected, or of sitting or voting as a Member of the House of Commons, in any Parliament which should be then after summoned and holden; To the End therefore that the Provision intended by that Law, for securing the Honour of the House of Commons, may not in future Times be defeated or eluded by any Person who shall be a Member of the House of Commons, accepting any Pension for any Term or Number of Years; Be it enacted by the King's most excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That no Person having any Pension from the Crown for any Term or Number of Years, either in his own Name, or in the Name or Names of any other Person or Persons in Trust for him, or for his Benefit, shall be capable of being elected or chosen a Member of, or of sitting or voting as a Member of this present or any future House of Commons which shall be hereafter summoned.

No Person having a Pension from the Crown shall be capable of being elected, &c. a Member of the House of Commons.

II. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Person who shall have such Pension, as aforesaid, at the Time of his being so elected, or at any Time after, during such Time as he shall continue or be a Member of the House of Commons, shall presume to sit or vote in that House, then and in such Case, he shall forfeit twenty Pounds for every Day in which he shall so sit or vote in the said House of Commons, to such Person or Persons who shall sue for the same in any of his Majesty's Courts in Westminster-Hall; and the Monies so

Any Person having such Pension, and who being elected shall sit in the House, shall forfeit 20l. per Diem, to the Prosecutor.

forfeited shall be recovered by the Person so suing, with full Costs of Suit in any of the said Courts, by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint or Information, in which no Escoin, Privilege, Protection or Wager of Law shall be allowed, and only one Imparlance.

C A P. LVII.

An Act for better regulating Hackney-Coaches, Carts, Drays, Carrs and Waggons within the Cities of London and Westminster, and the weekly Bills of Mortality; and for preventing Mischiefs occasioned by the Drivers riding upon such Carts, Drays, Carrs and Waggons.

9 Ann. c. 23.

I. WHEREAS by an Act of Parliament made in the ninth Year of the Reign of her late Majesty Queen ANNE, intituled, *An Act for licensing and regulating Hackney-Coaches and Chairs; and for charging certain new Duties on stamp Vellum, Parchment and Paper, and on Cards and Dice, and on the Exportation of Rock-Salt for Ireland; and for securing thereby, and by a weekly Payment out of the Post-Office, and by several Duties on Hides and Skins, a yearly Fund of one hundred eighty-six thousand six hundred and seventy Pounds, for thirty-two Years, to be applied to the Satisfaction of such Orders as are therein mentioned, to the Contributors of any Sum not exceeding two Millions, to be raised for carrying on the War, and other her Majesty's Occasions*, a Power was given to the Commissioners therein mentioned, from Time to Time, during the Term of thirty-two Years therein mentioned, to license all such Persons, who, from and after the twenty-fourth Day of June in the Year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and fifteen, at any Time or Times within the said Term, should drive or keep Hackney-Coach or Coach-Horses within the Cities of London and Westminster, or the Suburbs of the same, or within the Parishes comprized within the weekly Bills of Mortality: And whereas several Inconveniencies have been found by Reason of a Clause in the said Act, whereby the Commissioners are impowered to make By-Laws to bind such Persons only who shall have Licences to keep Hackney-Coaches: And whereas several Doubts have arisen in Relation to other Clauses in the said Act; May it therefore please your Majesty, that it may be enacted, And be it enacted by the King's most excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That for the better regulating and ordering such Persons who are or shall be licensed to keep or drive Hackney-Coaches, and the Renters of such Licences, and Drivers of such Coaches, and to prevent any Disturbances and other Inconveniencies in the Streets and Highways where such Coaches shall stand and be driven, and for Punishment thereof, it shall and may be lawful for the Commissioners (from Time to Time authorized to put the said recited Act in Execution) or the major Part of them, to make such Orders, By-Laws and Ordinances, from Time to Time, to bind all Persons who are licensed to keep Hackney-Coaches, the Renter or Renters of such Licences, and Drivers of such Coaches, and to annex such reasonable Penalties, as the said Commissioners in their Discretion shall think fit, so as such Orders, By-Laws or Ordinances, be made agreeable to the true Intent and Meaning of this Act, and the former Acts concerning Hackney-Coaches, and be for the better putting in Execution thereof, and for the good Government and regulating the Persons licensed to keep Coaches, and the Renters of such Licences, and Drivers of such Coaches, and so as they do not contain any Thing repugnant to the Laws of this Realm; the said By-Laws to be approved and put in Execution, as in and by the said recited Act is directed.

The Commissioners for putting in Execution the Act 9 Ann. c. 23. may make By-Laws, &c. to bind the Keepers, &c. of Hackney-Coaches.

Penalty for refusing to go at or exacting more for his Hire, than according to the said Act.

9 Ann. c. 23.

None but Persons licensed shall ply, &c. in London, &c. on Forfeiture of 5l.

Mourning Coaches shall not be driven to Funerals, except they have a Number, or Gentlemen's Coaches, attending the Master, &c.

II. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Hackney-Coachman or Driver shall refuse to go at, or shall exact more for his Hire than according to the said recited Act, or By-Laws made pursuant thereto, shall be limited and appointed, he shall for every such Offence forfeit a Sum at the Discretion of the Commissioners authorized to put the said Act in Execution, or the major Part of them, not exceeding three Pounds nor under ten Shillings, the said Offence or Offences to be determined, and the said Penalties and Forfeitures to be recovered, levied and applied, as in and by the said recited Act is directed concerning the forty Shillings Penalty for the Offences aforesaid.

III. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the said twenty-fourth Day of June, no Person or Persons shall presume to stand, ply or drive for Hire, with any Coach whatsoever, Hearse or Coach-Horses, or shall let to Hire any Mourning-Coach or Coach-Horses, to wait or attend on any Funeral within the Cities of London and Westminster, or Suburbs of the same, or within the Parishes or Places comprized within the weekly Bills of Mortality, except such Person or Persons who are or shall be licensed by the said Commissioners, pursuant to the before-mentioned Act, That every Person and Persons so offending shall for every such Offence forfeit the Sum of five Pounds, the said Offence to be determined, and the said Penalty to be recovered, levied and applied, as in and by the said recited Act is directed concerning the Penalty for driving an Hackney-Coach for Hire without Licence within the Places aforesaid.

IV. And whereas of late it has been the common Practice of Undertakers of Funerals to hire Gentlemen's Coaches and Horses of their Servants, without the Knowledge and Consent of their Masters, to wait and attend on Funerals, to the Prejudice of the Owners of such Coaches and Horses, and greatly to the Detriment of the Persons licensed to keep Coaches and Horses to let to Hire within the Places aforesaid: And whereas 'tis difficult to prove any such Hiring of such Persons by the Undertakers, for that 'tis a Matter privately transacted between themselves, and a certain common Price (known between the Parties) is constantly paid though no Agreement made: Be it therefore further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Person shall drive a Mourning-Coach to any Funeral, except the same shall have a Number fixed on the Fore-Standard of such Coach or Hearse, or in some other convenient Place to be appointed by the Commissioners, shewing it to be a licensed Coach or Hearse to be let to Hire, or except the same shall be the Coach of some Person of Quality or Gentleman's Coach attending the Master or Mistress, or any of his, her or their Family; and if Information shall be given to the said Commissioners of such Fact, it shall and may be lawful for the Commissioners to summon the Party driving such Coach or Hearse before them, and on Default of such Party or Parties appearing on such Summons before the said Commissioners, the Commissioners are hereby impowered to proceed against him or them; and although no express Hiring shall be proved, yet unless such Party or Parties shall appear and prove a previous Order or Command from the Owner of such Coach or Coach-Horses to attend

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attend at such Funeral, it shall be deemed and adjudged a Driving for Hire, and the said Party shall forfeit for such Offence the Sum of five Pounds, to be recovered of the Driver of such Coach, Hearse or Horses, or the Undertaker of such Funeral, and to be levied and applied as in and by the said recited Act is directed concerning the Driving an Hackney-Coach for Hire without Licence.

V. And be it further enacted, That if any Person or Persons shall at any Time be sued or prosecuted for any Thing by him or them done or executed in Pursuance of this Act, he or they shall and may plead the General Issue, and give this Act, and the special Matter proper for his Defence in Evidence; and if upon a Trial a Verdict shall pass for the Defendant or Defendants, or Judgment shall be given against the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs upon Demurrer, or the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs be nonsuited, discontinued or forbear prosecuting their said Actions, then such Defendant and Defendants shall have double Costs to him or them awarded against such Plaintiff or Plaintiffs, for which Costs he shall have such Remedy as in other Cases where Costs are by Law given to Defendants.

VI. Provided also, and be it enacted, That no Writ or Writs of Certiorari shall supersede Execution, or other Proceeding, upon any Order or Orders made by the said Commissioners in Pursuance of this Act; but that Execution and other Proceedings shall and may be had and made thereupon; any such Writ or Writs, or Allowance thereof notwithstanding.

VII. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the Alderman of every Ward of the said City within his Ward, and every Justice of Peace within his Jurisdiction, in the said Cities and Counties, to inflict the like Penalties, and to levy the same in the same Manner, for any Offence or Offences contrary to this Act, within any the Places aforesaid, as the Commissioners above-mentioned have Power to inflict and levy upon any such Offenders, as aforesaid; provided that no Person be punished twice for the same Offence.

VIII. And whereas, through the Negligence of Carters, Draymen, Carman, and Waggoners, riding upon their Carts, Drays, Carrs, and Waggon, in the Streets of London and Westminster, the Borough of Southwark, and other Streets within the weekly Bills of Mortality, aged and other Persons, and Children, are frequently maimed, wounded, and killed: For preventing such Mischiefs for the future, Be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Carter, Drayman, Carman, Waggoner, or other Person, driving any Cart, Dray, Carr, or Waggon, in or through any the Streets or Lanes aforesaid, shall after the said twenty-fourth Day of June one thousand seven hundred and sixteen, ride upon such Cart, Dray, Carr, or Waggon, not having some other Person or Persons on Foot to guide or conduct the same, every such Offender being thereof convicted before the Alderman of the Ward, or one or more Justice or Justices of the Peace for the City or County where the Offence is committed, by the Oath of one or more credible Witness or Witnesses, shall for every offence forfeit the Sum of ten Shillings, to be levied by Distress and Sale of the Offender's Goods, by Warrant under the Hand and Seal of such Alderman, or Justice or Justices of the Peace, rendering the Overplus to the Owner; one moiety of the said Forfeiture to be to the Informer, and the other moiety to be to the Use of the Poor of the Parish or Place where such Offence is committed; and in Default of Payment of the said Forfeiture the Person or Persons so offending, to be sent by such Alderman, or Justice or Justices of the Peace, to the House of Correction, there to be kept to hard Labour for the Space of three Days.

IX. Provided always, That nothing herein contained shall extend to deprive or take away from the Mayor, Commonalty, and Citizens of London and Governors of Christ's Hospital, any Power or Authority they have to punish any the Offences aforesaid, which shall be committed by any Persons using or driving any Cart, Dray, Carr or Waggon, within the City of London, and any of the Offenders therein, in such Sort and Manner as they now usually do, such Offender not having been before punished for the said Offence by Virtue of this Act.

Anno Regni GEORGII Regis Magnæ Britanniae, Franciae & Hiberniae, tertio.

AT the Parliament begun and holden at Westminster, the seventeenth Day of March, Anno Domini one thousand seven hundred and fourteen, in the first Year of the Reign of our Sovereign Lord GEORGE, by the Grace of God of Great Britain, France, and Ireland, King, Defender of the Faith, &c. And from thence continued by several Prorogations to the twentieth Day of February one thousand seven hundred and sixteen; (a) being the second Session of this present Parliament.

CAP. I.

An Act to enable his Majesty effectually to prohibit or restrain Commerce with Sweden. EXP.

CAP. II.

An Act for punishing Mutiny and Desertion, and for the better Payment of the Army and their Quarters.

L. AND whereas by an Act of the first Year of his Majesty's Reign, intituled, *An Act for the more effectual and exemplary Punishment of such Persons as shall seduce Soldiers to desert, or being Papists, shall enlist themselves in his Majesty's Service in Great Britain or Ireland, or in the Islands of Guernsey or Jersey*; it is enacted, That any Person or Persons whatsoever, who should directly or indirectly persuade or procure, or endeavour to persuade or procure any Soldier or Soldiers, in the Service of his Majesty, or of his Heirs or Successors, to desert, such Person or Persons so offending, and being thereof lawfully convicted, should forfeit the Sum of forty Pounds: Now be it enacted, That for such Offences as shall be committed against the said recited Act, within that Part of Great Britain called England, the Penalties thereby enacted shall be sued for and recoverable in any of his Majesty's Courts of Record at Westminster; and for such Offences against the said Act, as shall be committed in that Part of Great Britain called Scotland, the same shall be sued for and recoverable in his Majesty's Court of Exchequer in Scotland; and for such Offences against the said Act, as shall be committed in Ireland, the same shall and may be sued for and recoverable in any of the four Courts at Dublin; any Thing in the said recited Act to the contrary thereof in any wise notwithstanding.

CAP. III.

on Forfeiture of 5l.

Persons prosecuted may plead the General Issue, and shall have double Costs.

No Certiorari.

Aldermen, &c. in London may inflict the like Penalties as the Commissioners.

After June 24. 1716. No Carter, &c. shall ride on his Cart, &c.

on Forfeiture of 10s.

In Default of Payment, to be sent to the House of Correction for three Days.

This Act shall not take away the Power of the Mayor of London, &c.

(a) In the Record is added, and further continued by Adjournments till the 25th Day of July in the third Year of his Majesty's Reign.

Penalties against the Act 1 Geo. 1. Stat. 2. c. 47. where to be sued for.

C A P. III.

An Act for granting an Aid to his Majesty, by a Land-Tax in Great Britain, for the Service of the Year one thousand seven hundred and seventeen. 31. in the Pound. E X P.

C A P. IV.

An Act for continuing the Duties on Malt, Mum, Cyder, and Perry, for the Service of the Year one thousand seven hundred and seventeen; and to authorize Allowances to be made to certain Receivers; and to obviate a Doubt concerning Goods imported from the Islands of Jersey, Guernsey, Sark, and Alderney; and to ascertain the Duties upon Sheep-skins and Lamb-skins; and to prevent Frauds in the Duties upon Starch; and for making forth Duplicates of Exchequer-Bills, Lottery-Tickets, and Orders, lost, burnt, or destroyed; and for enlarging the Time for adjusting Claims in several Lotteries; and for preventing Frauds in the Duties on Low-Wines and Spirits carried Coastwise.

For the Application of the Monies arising from this Act, Vide infra, c. 7. sect. 41.

1 Geo. 1. Stat. 2. c. 36. §. 4.

Treasury to make Allowances to Receivers for extraordinary Charges,

without charging them with 10 l. per Cent. Interest,

and to such as have already cleared their Accounts.

Goods of the Produce of Jersey, &c. to be imported Duty free.

By 5 Geo. 1. c. 18. sect. 11. Salt imported from these Islands shall pay as other Foreign Salt.

Bonds and Securities discharged;

But Foreign Goods, &c. to pay Duty.

III. **A**ND whereas it has been thought necessary heretofore, for the Service of the Publick, That the Lord Treasurer, or Commissioners of the Treasury for the Time being, should make Allowances to several Receivers General of Land-Taxes and Duties on Houses and Marriages, for their extraordinary Charges in bringing up the Money, over and above the Poundage allowable by the respective Acts of Parliament for the said Taxes and Duties, upon Reports made to them by the proper Officers for that Purpose, but by Reason the Monies out of which such Allowances were usually paid are now appropriated, many have incurred the Penalty of paying ten Pounds *per Centum per Annum* Interest, by Virtue of the Act for laying Duties on Malt, and other Things, for the Service of the Year one thousand seven hundred and sixteen, without any Regard had to such Allowances, whereby divers Receivers are rendered incapable of passing their Accounts: For Redress whereof, Be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Lords Commissioners of the Treasury, or any three or more of them now being, or the Lord High Treasurer, or any three or more of the Commissioners of the Treasury, for the Time being, are hereby impowered to cause such Sums of Money as he or they, upon due Consideration of such Reports made or to be made by the proper Officers for that Purpose, shall judge to be just and reasonable, to be paid or allowed, from Time to Time, to such Persons as have been, are or shall be Receivers, their Sureties, Executors, Administrators, or Assigns respectively, out of the Arrears remaining in their respective Hands, without charging any of them with Interest, after the Rate of ten Pounds per Centum, for so much as such Allowances shall amount unto; and the several Auditors are hereby required to allow the same, on passing their respective Accounts, upon such Warrant or Warrants as shall be signed by any three or more of the Lords Commissioners of his Majesty's Treasury, or the Lord High Treasurer for the Time being.

IV. And whereas some Receivers of such Taxes and Duties, as aforesaid, their Executors, Administrators, or Sureties, to avoid the extreme Rigour of the Law, and the said Penalty inflicted by the said last mentioned Act, have, with great Difficulties, raised Monies and cleared their Accounts, though the just Allowances for their extraordinary Charges have not been made to them: Be it therefore enacted, That so much as the said Commissioners of the Treasury, or any three or more of them, or the Lord High Treasurer for the Time being, shall judge reasonable upon such Report or Reports, as aforesaid, to be allowed to such Receivers as have already cleared their Accounts, shall and may be paid to them respectively out of any Arrears of any Land-Tax or Land-Taxes which are or may be recovered and brought into the Exchequer, and shall there remain after all Loans registered thereupon, and the Interest thereof shall be satisfied or transferred for Satisfaction; any other Law or Statute to the contrary notwithstanding.

V. And whereas the Inhabitants of the Islands of Jersey, Guernsey, Sark, and Alderney, have always been permitted and allowed to import into England, any Goods, Wares, and Merchandizes of the Growth, Produce, or Manufacture of those respective Isles, upon Certificates from the respective Governors, Lieutenant or Deputy Governors, or Commanders in Chief, for the Time being, and Oaths before the Magistrates of the said Islands of Jersey and Guernsey respectively, that the same were of the Growth, Produce, or Manufacture of the said Islands, or either of them, without paying any Customs, Subsidies, or Duties for or in Respect thereof: And whereas some Doubt hath of late arisen, whether, according to some late Laws now in Force, the same may be still continued: Now for removing the said Doubt, and encouraging the said Inhabitants to continue that steady and firm Loyalty and Fidelity to the Crown of Great Britain, which they have formerly and constantly shewn to the Crown of England, and for their better Support; Be it declared and enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the said Inhabitants shall and may (with and under such Certificates and Oaths, as aforesaid) import into any lawful Port of Great Britain, any Goods, Wares, and Merchandizes of the Growth, Produce, and Manufacture of the said Islands, or either of them, without paying any Customs, Subsidies or Duties, for or in respect thereof (except such Excise or other Duty as is now, or shall hereafter, for the Time being, be due and payable for the like Goods of the Growth, Produce and Manufacture of Great Britain); any Law or Statute to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding.

VI. And whereas upon the aforesaid Doubt, whether the Goods, Wares, and Merchandizes of the Growth, Produce, and Manufacture of the said Islands might still be imported into Great Britain Custom-free, several Bonds with Securities have been lately taken for answering the Duties demanded for the same, unless discharged from the said Duties by Act of Parliament, the said Bonds are hereby declared null and void, and the said Securities discharged from all Prosecutions for the same.

VII. Provided always, and it is hereby declared and enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That nothing in this Act contained, shall exempt, or be construed to exempt, any Goods or Commodities of the Growth, Produce, or Manufacture of any Foreign Nation or Country, which may lawfully be imported into the said Islands, or such Foreign Goods or Commodities as shall or may be in Part or fully manufactured in the said Islands by the People thereof, from Payment of such Customs, Duties, or other Impositions on the Importation of the same, from any of the said Islands into Great Britain, as are or shall be due and payable for Goods and Commodities of the like Kinds imported into Great Britain, from such Foreign Nation or Country of which the said Goods are of the Growth, Produce, or Manufacture; any Law, Custom, or Usage to the contrary notwithstanding.

XIII. And

XIII. And whereas some Doubts have arisen upon certain Clauses in the two Acts of the ninth and tenth Years of Queen ANNE, for the laying certain Duties upon Hides and Skins, whether Sheep-skins and Lamb-skins, being first dipped and steeped in the Tanner's Wooze made of the Bark of Trees or Shomack, and afterwards tawed and dressed in Allom and Salt, or Meal, should be charged with the Duty of six Farthings or five Farthings for every Pound-weight thereof: It is hereby enacted and declared, That all Sheep-skins and Lamb-skins tawed and dressed, or made into Leather, or which shall hereafter be tawed and dressed, or made into Leather, in Allom and Salt, or Meal, shall be rated and liable to pay five Farthings only for every Pound-weight Avoirdupoise, and so proportionably for every greater or lesser Quantity, although such Sheep-skins and Lamb-skins so tawed and dressed, or made into Leather, in Allom and Salt, or Meal, may have been or shall be dipped or steeped in the Tanner's Wooze made of Bark of Trees or Shomack before such tawing or dressing as aforesaid; any Thing in the said Acts or in any other Act contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

Sheep-skins and Lamb-skins to pay only five Farthings per Pound.
9 Ann. c. 11.
10 Ann. c. 26.

XIV. And whereas Starch made beyond the Seas, and imported into this Kingdom, is by Law subject to the Payment of Custom and other Duties, and Starch made in this Kingdom is made liable to the Payment of several Duties by way of Excise, to evade the Payment whereof several considerable Quantities of Starch ground into Powder have of late been fraudulently imported from Parts beyond the Seas, under the Denomination of Hair-Powder, to the great Prejudice of the Revenue and the Ruin of the Starch-makers of this Kingdom; and such Powder being not liable to pay on the Importation thereof much above one twentieth Part of the Custom and Duties which Starch is liable unto: For preventing whereof for the future, Be it declared by the Authority aforesaid, That all Hair-Powder made of Starch, or other Powder that will serve for the same Uses as Starch, shall, on the Importation thereof, after the twenty-seventh Day of May one thousand seven hundred and seventeen, be subject and liable to the same or the like several and respective Duties, as foreign Starch on the Importation thereof is liable unto; and such Powder so to be imported shall be entitled to the like Drawback upon Exportation, and be collected or levied with such Allowances, and under such Penalties and Forfeitures, and in such Manner and Form, as is directed and prescribed by the Laws now in Force relating to the Collection of his Majesty's Customs and other Duties upon Starch.

After May 27, 1717, all Hair-Powder imported to pay as foreign Starch.

XVII. And whereas several Persons who privately brew, make and distil great Quantities of Low Wines and Spirits, of which no Entries are made with the proper Officers of Excise of the respective Divisions and Places where the same are so brewed, made or distilled, nor any Duties paid for the same, do privately convey the same on board Ships or other Vessels in several Ports of this Kingdom, and carry the same Coastwise to other Parts of this Kingdom, and there sell the same, whereby his Majesty is very much defrauded in his Duties on the said Commodities, and the fair Dealers in the said Commodities very much prejudiced in their Trade: For Remedy whereof, Be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the fifth Day of June one thousand seven hundred and seventeen all Low Wines or Spirits, which shall be brought by Sea Coastwise from any Port or Place in this Kingdom to any other Port or Place in this Kingdom, without a Certificate from the proper Officer of Excise of the respective Divisions and Places where the same were brewed, made or distilled, that the Duty of such Low Wines or Spirits so brewed, made or distilled, hath been paid, (which Certificate shall be given on Demand without Fee or Reward) shall be forfeited and lost, and shall and may be seized by any of the Officers of the Customs or Excise of the Port or Place where the same shall be so brought in; the said Forfeiture to be sued for, recovered, determined and mitigated by the same Ways, Means and Methods, as any Penalty or Forfeiture may be sued for, recovered, determined and mitigated by any of the Laws of Excise, and to be distributed, one Moiety to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, and the other Moiety to the Person or Persons that shall sue or inform for the same.

Clause for preventing Frauds in the Duties on Low Wines and Spirits carried Coastwise.

C A P. V.

An Act for continuing the Duty of two Pennies Scots, or one sixth Part of a Penny Sterling, on every Pint of Ale and Beer that shall be vended or sold within the City of *Edinburgh* and Privileges thereof, for the Benefit of the said City, and for discontinuing the Payment of the Dues commonly called the Petty-Port Customs at *Edinburgh*, during the Continuance of this Act.

I. WHEREAS the City of *Edinburgh*, by being the Metropolis and Seat of the Government of Scotland, was subject to all the Vicissitudes and Changes of the State, and particularly has, ever since the Reformation, been remarkably zealous in supporting and defending the Protestant Interest, and thereby involved in great Debts above what the common Revenue of the Town could discharge; therefore their late Majesties King WILLIAM and Queen MARY, with Consent of the Estates of Parliament, by an Act passed in the Parliament of Scotland on the thirteenth of June one thousand six hundred and ninety-three Years, did give and grant to the said Town of *Edinburgh* and Community thereof, and to the Magistrates and Town-Council of the same, and their Successors in Office, for their Use and Behoof, the Imposition of two Pennies Scots, (over and above the King's annex'd Excise and additional Excise imposed in that Session of Parliament) upon the Pint of all Ale and Beer, either brewed, or brought in, or vended, tapped and sold within the said Town and Suburbs, and Liberties thereof; viz. *Cannongate, South and North Leiths, Westport, Potteraw and Pleasants*, and the other Pertinents, to be paid to the said Town and Magistrates, and Council thereof, by the Brewers, Vintners, Sellers or Tapsters of the said Ale or Beer, during the Space of fifteen Years and further, not exceeding the Space of thirty Years, beginning from the first Day of July one thousand six hundred and ninety-three, and to be paid, uplifted and gathered weekly, monthly and quarterly, or other ways, as the Magistrates and Town-Council should think fit to prescribe and order; excepting only from the said Act all such Ale and Beer as should be brewed in the Country without the Liberties of the Burgh by Heretors on their own Lands, and brought in by them (they inhabiting for the Time within the Town) to be consumed for the Use of themselves and their Families only; and also excepting all Ale and Beer vended within the Precincts of *Holy-Rood House* and *Castle of Edinburgh* from the said Imposition: And whereas since the Union of the two Kingdoms there hath been a gradual Decrease of the Revenue of the said Town, and there are several publick Works (which of late Years have been much neglected) necessary to be carried on and done for the Service of the said Town, which will cost a very considerable Sum of Money, and the said Town is much in Debt (Part of which was occasioned by the late Rebellion) and the said Debt will, at the Expiration of the said Act, be so much increased, that the Money

This Act explained by 1 Geo. 2. Stat. 2. c. 22. Continued by 9 Geo. 1. c. 14.

See 26 Geo. 2. c. 36.

The Rates and Duties imposed by the Act passed in Scotland, June 30, 1693, upon Ale, &c. sold in Edinburgh, &c. continued for 19 Years, after the Expiration of the Term granted by the said Act, and to be raised, &c. under the same Penalties, &c.

Overseers appointed to overlook and controul the Monies arising by this Act,

who may prosecute any Persons for Mismanagement.

Times when they shall meet.

Have Power to adjourn themselves.

The Magistrates of Edinburgh to lay before them an Account of the Debts of the Town.

The Overseers empowered to make Rules, By-laws, &c.

The Magistrates, &c. of Edinburgh may assign the Duties as a Security for Money borrowed.

How the said Money shall be applied.

The Magistrates to lay before the Overseers an Account of all Debts contracted.

ney arising by the said Imposition will fall very short of discharging of the same: And whereas it is necessary to enlarge the Harbour of *Leith* and deepen the Channel thereof, and also to build and endow two new Churches, and make Provision for the Poor of the said Town, which are now become very numerous: **Wherefore your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Provost, Magistrates and Council of the City of Edinburgh, in Behalf of themselves and the Community of the said City do most humbly beseech your Majesty, that it may be enacted: And be it enacted by the King's most excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That such and the like Rates and Duties, and Imposition by the Act aforesaid, laid, granted and imposed upon Ale and Beer brewed, brought in, vendred, tapped and sold as aforesaid, within the said Town of Edinburgh and Suburbs and Liberties thereof, (except as in the said Act is excepted) shall, from and after the Expiration of the Term by the said Act granted, be further continued, raised, levied, collected, paid and made payable to the Provost, Magistrates and Council of the said City of Edinburgh for the Time being, and their Successors, for the Use and Behoof of the said Town, for and during the full Term of nineteen Years, and by the same Means and Methods, and by and under such Rules and Directions, and with such Exceptions, and under the same Penalties and Forfeitures and Powers, as are prescribed, mentioned and expressed in the Act aforesaid; and that the said Act, and every Article, Rule, Clause, Matter and Thing therein contained, shall be of full Force and Effect to all Intents and Purposes, for raising, collecting, securing, disposing, accounting for and levying the same, during the said Term of nineteen Years, as fully as if the same were particularly and at large repeated and re-enacted in the Body of this present Act.**

II. And whereas by the said in Part recited Act of the Parliament of Scotland, two of the Lords of Session, with two of the Parliament-Men for the Shires of *Edinburgh* and *Haddington*, were to overlook and controul the Management of the Monies arising by the said Act: Now for the better attaining the Ends hereafter-mentioned, **Be it further enacted, That the Lords of Session shall, and they are hereby authorized to nominate and appoint two of their own Number, and the Barons of the Exchequer one of their Number, the Sheriffs of the Shires of Edinburgh, Linlithgow and Haddington are hereby authorized and required to summon the Heretors and Freeholders of the respective Shires to meet annually, to the End that each Shire may elect and choose two of their Number; the first of which Elections by the Lords of Session, Barons of Exchequer, and by the Heretors and Freeholders of the Shires of Edinburgh, Linlithgow and Haddington, shall be made on the first Tuesday of November one thousand seven hundred and seventeen, and annually on the second Tuesday of June thereafter; and the Persons so elected and chosen, together with the Representatives in Parliament for the Time being for the said Shires of Edinburgh, Linlithgow and Haddington, are hereby empowered and authorized to overlook and controul the Management of the Monies to arise by this Act, to aid and concur in the several Cases after-mentioned: And in case they shall find any Mismanagement or Misapplication of the Monies arising or to arise by this Act, or any other Abuse or Mismanagement of or concerning the same, they the said Overseers, or any two or more of them, may sue and prosecute the Magistrates or others concerned in the Abuse or Mismanagement for Redress and Reparation, in the Terms and under the Penalties contained in the aforesaid Act of the Parliament of Scotland; and the first Meeting of the said Overseers (if not sooner called together at the Request of the Magistrates of Edinburgh) shall be at the Town-Council Chamber at Edinburgh, upon the second Tuesday of November one thousand seven hundred and seventeen, and they shall have Power to adjourn themselves from Time to Time; and one anniversary Meeting shall be had upon the third Tuesday of July yearly, for one Year longer than the Continuance of this Act.**

III. And be it further enacted, That at the first Meeting of the said Overseers the Magistrates of Edinburgh shall lay before the said Overseers, or any three or more of them, an Account of all the Debts of the Town, other than those Debts provided for, and to be discharged by the Duty arising by the former Act of Parliament, as they stand on the first Day of July one thousand seven hundred and eighteen, to be entered in a Book to be kept for that Purpose; and at the said first Meeting of the Overseers, or any other subsequent Meeting, they the said Overseers, or any three or more of them, are hereby empowered and authorized to make and settle such Rules, Directions and By-laws, for the better Management of all the different Matters and Things hereafter mentioned, and for controuling the same, as to them shall appear to be necessary, consistent with this Act and the Laws of Scotland.

IV. And for as much as the Duty by this Act granted will not at present raise such a Stock or Sum of Money as may be sufficient for the Purposes in this Act contained: **Be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful for the Magistrates and Council of Edinburgh, by any Writing under their Hands and Seals, to assign over the Duty hereby granted, or any Part thereof, for any Term for which the same is hereby granted, or any Part of the said Term, as a Security for any Sum or Sums of Money by them to be borrowed for the Purposes in this Act mentioned, and none other; which said Monies so borrowed, and also what shall arise by the said Duty, shall be applied and disposed of to the Uses following, viz. for renewing the Water-Pipes and helping the Conduits which carry Water to the Town; for enlarging the Harbour and deepning the Channel of *Leith*; for building a new Key at *Leith*; for settling an annual Fund of three hundred Pounds per Annum towards employing and maintaining the Poor of Edinburgh and adjacent Counties, which shall commence and grow due after the first Day of July one thousand seven hundred and eighteen; for settling a Salary upon the Professor of Law in the University of Edinburgh, and his Successors in Office, not exceeding one hundred Pounds per Annum, to commence and grow due from and after the eleventh Day of November one thousand seven hundred and seventeen; for rebuilding the City Walls and Caulwaying the Highways leading to the City; and for building two new Churches and settling Stipends for the Ministers; and in Aid of the Deficiency of the present ordinary Revenue of the Town, a Sum not exceeding four hundred and fifty-two Pounds annually: And the said Magistrates shall, and they are hereby required to lay before the Overseers an Account of all the Debts contracted upon Account or by Reason of any the Matters and Things aforesaid, together with the Agreements, Covenants and Accounts relating thereunto;**

unto; which said Account of Debts shall be fairly entred in a Book to be kept for that Purpose, and an Entry shall be made yearly and every Year, till the Purposes in this Act are completed and satisfied; and on the third Tuesday of July, which shall be in the Year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and twenty-four, a full and perfect State of all the Debts incurred and then grown due to the first Day of July in the said Year, shall be made up, and out of the Monies arising by the said Imposition hereby continued, the Interest of the Debt then due from the said Town shall be paid, and all the annual Payments before-mentioned, together with two thousand Marks Scots to two French Ministers, and what shall remain shall be applied for paying off Part of the Capital Debt, and so be applied yearly till all the Capital Debt due and unsatisfied before the first Day of July one thousand seven hundred and twenty-three, is paid off and discharged; and if any more Monies shall arise by the Imposition hereby continued, than shall be found necessary to pay off the Debts aforesaid, and discharge the annual Payments aforesaid, that such Overplus shall be laid out and applied for carrying on such publick Works as shall be found necessary for the Service of the said Town, as the same shall be settled and agreed to by the Magistrates and Majority of the Overseers for the Time being: Which Overseers shall be summoned by the Magistrates, or any three or more of them, to be present at all Agreements relating to Assignments or Farms made of the said Imposition of two Penny Scots on the Pint of all Ale and Beer Scots Measure by this Act continued.

Overplus, how to be applied.

V. Provided, That from and after the first Day of July, which shall be in the Year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and twenty-three, it shall not be in the Power of the Magistrates, and they are hereby restrained from borrowing any Monies, so as to increase the Debt of the said Town, during the Term for which this Imposition is granted, for or upon any Reason or Purpose whatsoever; unless it shall be with the Consent and Approbation of the Majority of the Overseers hereby appointed, which Consent shall be first had under their Hands or under the Hands of three or more of them.

Provido, that the Magistrates shall not borrow any Money after July 1, 1723.

VI. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That of the Number of Poor to be employed and maintained out of the yearly Fund of three hundred Pounds intended for that Purpose, one fourth Part of that Number shall be presented, and their casual Vacancies supplied by the Representatives in Parliament and two Heretors elected by the Freeholders of the Shire of Edinburgh; and another fourth Part of the Number of Poor to be employed and maintained as aforesaid shall be presented, and their Vacancies supplied by the Representative in Parliament and two Heretors elected by the Freeholders of Haddingtown Shire.

How the Poor shall be presented, and their Vacancies supplied.

VII. And it is hereby further enacted and declared, That the annual Payments with which the Town is charged by this Act, shall continue and endure only till the first Day of July, which shall be in the Year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and forty-two, and no longer; any Thing in this Act or any other Act to the contrary notwithstanding.

Annual Payments shall continue till July 1, 1742.

VIII. And for the further explaining the Powers granted to the said Magistrates of Edinburgh for their uplifting and levying the said Imposition within the Town of Edinburgh and Privileges thereof; Be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the said Imposition be raised, levied, collected and paid in the same Way and Manner as his Majesty's Excise is raised and levied, and the Charges made by the Officers of his Majesty's Excise for uplifting and collecting shall be the Rule for uplifting and collecting the said Imposition; and the Commissioners of Excise in Scotland for the Time being are hereby authorized and directed to allow the said Magistrates or their Collectors to take out true and exact Copies of the said Charges given up by the Officers of Excise upon the said Brewers liable in Payment of the said Imposition; the said Magistrates and Town-Council being always obliged to discount and allow to the Brewers the same Deductions and Allowances which are granted to the Brewers by the Commissioners of Excise.

The Imposition to be raised, &c. as his Majesty's Excise.

The Commissioners shall allow the Magistrates to take out Copies of the Charges.

IX. And whereas there have been sundry Debates and Difficulties arisen betwixt the Magistrates, their Farmers, Assignees and Collectors, and the Brewers, since Gauging took Place in Scotland, in relation to the Method of collecting the said Imposition now payable by the Brewers, by Virtue of the aforesaid Act passed in the Parliament of Scotland; For preventing whereof, and further explaining of the said Powers, and for avoiding of Daths, and keeping a just Equality amongst the Brewers, and preventing their being overcharged in raising and levying the said Imposition, for the Term yet to come by the said Act passed in Scotland imposed; Be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the first Day of July one thousand seven hundred and eighteen, the said Imposition shall be ascertained, levied and collected, conform to the Charges to be given by the Officers of Excise, upon the Brewers liable in Payment thereof; and the Commissioners of Excise in Scotland are hereby authorized and directed to allow Copies thereof to the said Magistrates, or their Assignees, they giving the same Deductions and Allowances to the Brewers as are granted to them by the said Commissioners of Excise.

How the Imposition shall be ascertain'd, &c.

X. Provided nevertheless, That from and after the first Day of July one thousand seven hundred and twenty-three, all Persons living in the adjacent Counties, or elsewhere, who are not comprehended in nor subjected by this Act to the aforesaid Imposition of two Penny Scots on the Scots Pint of Ale and Beer, may import their Ale and Beer to the said City of Edinburgh, or to any Place within the Privileges of the said City, they paying the said Duty for all the Ale and Beer so imported only, at such Time or Times, and in such Place or Places, as the Brewers living within the said Town or Privileges thereof are used and accustomed to pay the same, subject to the Penalties mentioned in the said Act hereby continued, in case of neglecting or refusing to pay the said Imposition.

After July 1, 1723, all Persons may import their Ale and Beer into Edinburgh, paying the Duty. Repeal'd by Geo. 1. c. 14. sect. 25.

XI. And whereas it will be for the Ease of all such Persons as live in the Neighbourhood of and have Commerce with Edinburgh, that they should, during the Continuance of this Act, be freed from and eased of certain Dues, paid and commonly known by the Name of Petty-Port Customs, payable at the Ports of the City of Edinburgh: Be it further enacted, That from and after the first Day of July one thousand seven hundred and twenty-three, the said Dues and Petty Customs shall be discontinued and cease, during the Continuance of this present Act, and no longer: Any Thing in this Act or any other Act of Parliament, or any Usage or Custom to the contrary notwithstanding.

After the said 1st of July Petty Customs shall cease. 2 Geo. 2. c. 22.

C A P. VI.

Continued by An Act for laying a Duty of two Pennies Scots, or one sixth Part of a Penny Sterling, upon every Pint of Ale or Beer that shall be vended or sold within the Town of *Dumfries*, and Privileges thereof, for paying the Debts of the said Town, and for building a Church, and making a Harbour there. P R.

After July 1, 1717. two Penny Scots shall be laid on every Scots Pint of Ale and Beer, brewed, &c. in *Dumfries*. Provost, &c. of *Dumfries* appointed Trustees for the Purposes in this Act. Trustees may convey the Duty as a Security for Money borrowed. Ale and Beer not paying the Duty, shall be confiscated. Differences to be determined by the King's Gauge. Trustees may farm the Duty.

C A P. VII.

This Chapter
should have
been printed
after Cap. viii.

An Act for redeeming the Duties and Revenues which were settled to pay off Principal and Interest on the Orders made forth on four Lottery-Acts passed in the ninth and tenth Years of her late Majesty's Reign; and for redeeming certain Annuities payable on Orders out of the Hereditary Excise, according to a former Act in that Behalf; and for establishing a General yearly Fund, not only for the future Payment of Annuities at several Rates, to be payable and transferrable at the Bank of *England*, and redeemable by Parliament, but also to raise Monies for such Proprietors of the said Orders as shall choose to be paid their Principal and Arrears of Interest in ready Money; and for making good such other Deficiencies and Payments as in this Act are mentioned; and for taking off the Duties on Linseed imported, and *British* Linen exported.

9 Ann. c. 6.
Farther Provi-
sions for the
Funds settled
by this Act are
made by

4 Geo. 1. c. 10.
5 Geo. 1. c. 3.
& 6 Geo. 1.
c. 4, 10, 17, &
13 Geo. 1. c. 3.

6 Geo. 1. c. 4.

Second Lottery
9 Ann. c. 10.

9 Ann. c. 11.

9 Ann. c. 23.

I MOST Gracious Sovereign, Whereas by an Act of Parliament made and passed in the ninth Year of the Reign of her late Majesty Queen ANNE (of Blessed Memory) several Customs, Subsidies or Duties were revived, continued and made payable for and upon certain Goods and Merchandises which should be exported from *Great Britain* from and after the eighth Day of *March* in the Year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and ten, during the Term of thirty-two Years from thence next ensuing (except as therein is excepted) and a Duty of twelve Pence per hundred Weight was thereby imposed upon the Exportation of Leather, Sheep-skins and Calve-skins, tanned, tawed or dressed, which were thereby permitted to be bought and exported during the same Term: And it was thereby enacted, That several Duties therein mentioned (and none other) should be payable for all Coals, which during the said Term should be exported or shipped to be exported beyond the Seas; and that during the said Term there should be raised and paid for and upon all Coals, Culm and Cynders (except as therein is excepted) which should be shipped or waterborn, and carried from any Port or Place in *Great Britain*, to any other Port or Place within the same; and for all Coals (if any such be) which should be imported into *Great Britain* from any Foreign Parts, the respective Duties therein mentioned; and that there should be raised and paid for and upon all Candles, which during the Term of thirty-two Years, to be reckoned from the twenty-fifth Day of *March* in the Year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and eleven, should be imported or brought into *Great Britain*, or made within the same, the further Duties therein mentioned: And it was thereby also enacted and declared, That the several Duties imposed by the said Act, and all the Monies, which during the Term of thirty-two Years, to be reckoned from the said eighth Day of *March* one thousand seven hundred and ten, should arise of or for an Hereditary Duty of one per Centum chargeable upon Goods exported in certain Ships to the *Mediterranean Sea*, and of or for another Hereditary Duty formerly imposed on white Woollen Cloths, should be liable, and they are thereby appropriated for or towards making good a certain Fund of one hundred thirty-five thousand Pounds per Annum thereby settled or intended to be settled during the Term of thirty-two Years (which commenced from the five and twentieth Day of *March* one thousand seven hundred and eleven) for answering and paying all and every the principal Sums therein after mentioned, amounting in the whole to nineteen hundred twenty-eight thousand five hundred and seventy Pounds, together with Interest for the same, after the Rate of six Pounds per Centum per Annum, to such Persons as should contribute or advance the Sum of fifteen hundred thousand Pounds for carrying on the then War, or to those claiming from or under them, in the Manner thereby prescribed: And it was thereby enacted, That any Surplus or Remainder of the Monies arising by the Rates and Duties granted or appropriated by that Act yearly (over and above the said yearly Sum of one hundred thirty-five thousand Pounds) should be applied for or towards the discharging the said principal Monies payable by Virtue of that Act. And whereas by an Act made and passed in the said ninth Year of her late Majesty's Reign, for establishing a General Post-Office, it was enacted, That from and after the twenty-ninth Day of *September* one thousand seven hundred and eleven, during the Term of thirty-two Years from thence next ensuing, the weekly Sum of seven hundred Pounds, out of the Duties and Revenues arising by that Act, should be brought and paid into the Receipt of the Exchequer, as is therein mentioned: And by another Act of the said ninth Year of her Majesty's Reign, several Duties were laid upon such Hides and Skins, and Pieces of Hides and Skins, Vellum and Parchment as are therein specified, for the Term of thirty-two Years, reckoned from the twenty-fourth Day of *June* one thousand seven hundred and eleven: And by another Act of the same Year a Power was given for licensing such Persons as, after the twenty-fourth Day of *June* one thousand seven hundred and fifteen, at any Time or Times within the Term of thirty-two Years, should drive or keep any Hackney-Coach or Coach-Horses in *London*, *Westminster*, or the Suburbs of the same, or within the Parishes comprized within the weekly Bills of Mortality, not exceeding the Number therein limited, reserving upon every such Licence the weekly Sum of five Shillings to be paid Monthly after its Commencement, during the Continuance thereof respectively; and a Power was thereby given for licensing all such Hackney-Chairs, which after the twenty-fourth Day of *June* one thousand seven hundred and eleven, at any Time or Times within the Term of thirty-two Years from thence next ensuing, should be kept and used for Hire in *London* and *Westminster*, and the Suburbs thereof, and within all the Parishes and Places comprized within the weekly Bills of Mortality, reserving upon every such Licence the annual Sum of ten Shillings to be paid quarterly during the Continuance of every such Licence for a Chair: And it was thereby enacted, That there should be throughout the Kingdom of *Great Britain*, raised, levied and paid, several Duties for Vellum, Parchment and Paper, whereupon several Things should be ingrossed, written or printed, or whereby several Matters should be done (as is therein expressed) within or during the Term of thirty-two Years, to be reckoned from the first Day of *August* one thousand seven hundred and eleven; and that from and after the eleventh Day of *June* one thousand seven hundred and eleven, during the Term of thirty-two Years from thence next ensuing, there should be raised, levied and paid, for all playing Cards and Dice, which within or during the Term last mentioned should be made fit for Sale or Use in *Great Britain*, or imported into the same, the Duties therein mentioned; and that during the like Term there should be paid a certain Duty upon Rock-Salt which should be put on Board any Ship or Vessel in *Great Britain*, and exported to *Ireland*, or entred out for such Exportation: And

And by the Act last mentioned it was further enacted, That yearly and every Year during the Term of ^{9 Ann. c. 23.} thirty-two Years (which commenced from the twenty-ninth Day of *September* one thousand seven hundred and eleven) the Sum of one hundred eighty-six thousand six hundred and seventy Pounds, by or out of the Monies to arise of or for the said weekly Sum of seven hundred Pounds out of the Revenues of the General Letter-Office, and by or out of all the Monies to arise of or for the said Duties on Hides and Skins, and Pieces of Hides and Skins, Vellum and Parchment, by Virtue of the said other Acts, or either ^{9 Ann. c. 11.} of them, and by the said Licences for Hackney-Coaches and Chairs, and by the said particular Duties upon stamp Vellum, Parchment and Paper, and upon Cards and Dice, and upon the Exportation of Rock-Salt for ^{10 Ann. c. 19.} *Ireland*, granted as aforesaid, or to be made good by such Ways and Means as are therein mentioned, should be a yearly Fund for answering and paying all and every the Principal Sums thereby appointed to be paid, amounting in the whole to two Millions six hundred and two thousand two hundred Pounds, together with Interest for the same after the Rate of six Pounds *per Centum per Annum*, to such Persons as should contribute or advance the Sum of two Millions for the Service of the then War, and other her Majesty's Occasions, or to those claiming from or under them in the Manner thereby prescribed. And whereas by certain Clauses contained in an Act of the tenth Year of her said late Majesty's Reign, a Power was given ^{10 Ann. c. 19.} to licence an additional Number not exceeding one hundred Hackney-Chairs, which after the twenty-fourth Day of *June* one thousand seven hundred and twelve, at any Time or Times within or during the Term of thirty-two Years from thence next ensuing, should be kept and used for Hire within the Cities and Limits aforesaid, reserving upon every such Licence the like yearly Rent of ten Shillings, payable quarterly, which Rents are thereby added to the said Fund for or towards Payment of the Principal and Interest last mentioned. And whereas by an Act of Parliament made and passed in the tenth Year of her said late Ma- ^{First Lottery 10 Ann. c. 19.} jesty's Reign, it was enacted, That there should be raised and paid for and upon all Sope, which during the Term of thirty-two Years, to be reckoned from the tenth Day of *June* one thousand seven hundred and twelve, should be imported into or made in *Great Britain*, the respective Duties therein specified; and for and upon all Paper of what Kind soever, and all Pastboards, Mildboards and Scaleboards; and all Books, Prints and Maps, which during the Term of thirty-two Years, to be reckoned from the twenty-fourth Day of *June* one thousand seven hundred and twelve, should be imported into *Great Britain*, several Duties therein particularly expressed; and for and upon all Paper of what Kind soever, and upon all Pastboards, Mildboards and Scaleboards, which during the Term last mentioned should be made in *Great Britain*, several Duties therein also particularly expressed; and for and upon all chequered and striped Linens, and upon all Linens printed, painted, stained or dyed in any foreign Parts, which during the Term of thirty-two Years, to be reckoned from the twentieth Day of *July* one thousand seven hundred and twelve, should be imported into *Great Britain*, and might lawfully be used or worn there, a Duty after the Rate of fifteen Pounds for every one hundred Pounds of the true and real Value thereof; and for and upon all Silks, Calicoes, Linens and Stuffs, which during the Term last mentioned should be printed, stained, painted or died in *Great Britain* (except as therein is excepted) several Duties therein expressed; and for the several and respective Things therein particularly mentioned, which at any Time or Times within or during the Term of thirty-two Years, to be reckoned from the first Day of *August* one thousand seven hundred and twelve, should be ingrossed, printed or written, the several and respective Duties therein particularly specified: And it was thereby enacted, That yearly and every Year, during the Term of thirty-two Years (which commenced from the twenty-ninth Day of *September* one thousand seven hundred and twelve) the full Sum of one hundred sixty-eight thousand and three Pounds, by and out of the Monies of the several Duties by that Act granted, or to be made good, as is therein mentioned, should be a yearly Fund for or towards answering and paying off all and every the principal Sums therein mentioned, amounting in the whole to two Millions three hundred forty-one thousand seven hundred and forty Pounds, with Interest after the Rate of six Pounds *per Centum per Annum*, to such Persons as should contribute or advance the Sum of eighteen hundred thousand Pounds for carrying on the then War, or to those claiming from or under them in the Manner thereby prescribed. And whereas by an Act made and passed in the said tenth ^{Second Lottery 10 Ann. c. 26.} Year of her said late Majesty's Reign, it was enacted, That there should be raised and paid for and upon such Skins and Hides, and Pieces of Skins and Hides, and for and upon such made Wares therein described, as during the Term of thirty-two Years, to be reckoned from the first Day of *August* one thousand seven hundred and twelve, should be imported into *Great Britain*, the additional Rates or new Duties therein particularly expressed; and for and upon all such Skins and Hides, and Pieces of Skins and Hides therein described, as during the same Term should be tanned, tawed or dressed in *Great Britain*, the additional Rates or new Duties therein also particularly expressed; and for and upon all Vellum and Parchment, which during the same Term should be made in *Great Britain*, or imported into the same, such additional Rates or new Duties as are therein specified; and for and upon all Starch, which during the same Term should be imported into or made in *Great Britain*, the respective Duties therein mentioned; and for and upon all Coffee, Tea and Drugs (except as therein is excepted) which within or during the Term of thirty-two Years, to be reckoned from the sixteenth Day of *June* one thousand seven hundred and twelve, should be imported into *Great Britain*, the new Duties therein expressed; and for and upon all gilt and silver Wire, which during the Term of thirty-two Years, to be reckoned from the first Day of *July* one thousand seven hundred and twelve, should be imported into or made in *Great Britain*, the respective Duties therein mentioned; and for and upon every Policy of Assurance, which during the Term of thirty-two Years to be reckoned from the first Day of *August* one thousand seven hundred and twelve, should be made or entered into within the Cities of *London* and *Westminster*, or elsewhere within the Limits of the weekly Bills of Mortality, an additional Duty therein expressed: And it was thereby enacted, That yearly and every Year, during the Term of thirty-two Years, which commenced from the twenty-ninth Day of *September* one thousand seven hundred and twelve, the Sum of one hundred and sixty-eight thousand and three Pounds, by and out of the Monies of the several Duties by that Act granted, or to be made good, as is therein mentioned, should be a yearly Fund for or towards answering or paying off all and every the Principal Sums therein mentioned, amounting in the whole to two Millions three hundred forty-one thousand nine hundred and ninety Pounds, with Interest after the Rate of six Pounds *per Centum per Annum*, to such Persons as should contribute or advance the Sum of one Million eight hundred thousand Pounds for her Majesty's Supply, or to those claiming from or under them, in the Manner thereby prescribed. And whereas by the several Acts before recited, it was provided, That if the several Duties by them respectively granted or appropriated, for raising the several yearly Funds by them established or intended to be established, should at the End of any one Year appear to be deficient for answering the said yearly Funds respectively, that then such Deficiencies should be made good out of the next Aids to be granted in Parliament, or otherwise, as by the same Acts respectively is prescribed: And her said late Majesty

by the same Acts respectively, was authorized to appoint Managers or Directors, who, or some of them, were thereby respectively directed to prepare Lottery-Tickets, and to cause the said Lottery-Tickets to be drawn in such several Manners as were thereby appointed, and to transmit into the Office of the Auditor of the Receipt of the Exchequer, Books containing the Names, Surnames and Places of Abode, of the Persons, which upon such Drawings should be intitled to such fortunate or beneficial Lots as are therein set down; and that the same Persons, their Executors, Administrators and Assigns respectively, should have, receive and enjoy, out of the said respective Funds, the Principal Monies which should be entred in such Books for them respectively, in Course or Courses, and the Interest thereof by such Payments as in the said Acts are severally prescribed; and that the other Contributors or Adventurers, upon the said several Acts (not having fortunate Lots) their Executors, Administrators and Assigns, respectively should have, receive and enjoy, out of the said respective Funds, such Principal Monies, in Course or Courses, and such Interest, as in and by the said Lottery-Acts respectively were prescribed for them severally to have, receive and enjoy; and by the same Acts it was severally directed, that the said Tickets should be exchanged for Standing Orders, and that such Orders should be registred, and be assignable; and that during the several Terms therein mentioned, (unless the Principal and Interest directed to be paid by the said several Acts, should be sooner paid off) the said Duties should be severally applied for answering the said Principal and Interest, and other Purposes therein mentioned: And in the several Acts for the said Lotteries are contained several Provisoos or Clauses, importing, that if before the End of the respective Terms of thirty-two Years therein mentioned, all the Principal and Interest Monies payable by Virtue of the same Acts respectively, should be fully paid and discharged, or sufficient Money should be reserved in the Exchequer for Payment thereof, that then and in such Case, and from thenceforth the Duties by the same Acts respectively granted or charged therewith, should cease, or be disposeable by Authority of Parliament, and not otherwise, as by the said several Acts, Relation being thereunto severally had, doth and may more fully and at large appear. And whereas the said several Sums of one Million five hundred thousand Pounds, two Millions, one Million eight hundred thousand Pounds, and one Million eight hundred thousand Pounds, were advanced for the publick Service, upon the several Acts before-mentioned, and the Tickets thereby directed were made forth and drawn, and Books were transmitted, or are to be transmitted into the Exchequer by the said Managers or Directors, or by some other Persons appointed thereunto, in Pursuance of Acts of Parliament in that Behalf; and the said several Sums of one Million nine hundred twenty-eight thousand five hundred and seventy Pounds, two Millions six hundred and two thousand two hundred Pounds, two Millions three hundred forty-one thousand seven hundred and forty Pounds, and two Millions three hundred forty-one thousand nine hundred and ninety Pounds, became payable as Principal Monies, with Interest, after the said Rate of six Pounds *per Centum per Annum*, to the several Contributors or Adventurers, or to Claimants from or under them, according to their several Shares therein, and Standing Orders have been or are to be made forth for the same. And whereas several Sums amounting to one Million six hundred sixty-six thousand and seventy Pounds, or thereabouts, (Part of the said Principal Sum of one Million nine hundred twenty-eight thousand five hundred and seventy Pounds) and two Millions five hundred twenty-five thousand nine hundred and seventy Pounds, or thereabouts, (Part of the said Principal Sum of two Millions six hundred and two thousand two hundred Pounds) and two Millions two hundred fifty-eight thousand five hundred and twenty Pounds, or thereabouts, (Part of the said Principal Sum of two Millions three hundred forty-one thousand seven hundred and forty Pounds) and two Millions three hundred and twelve thousand and sixty-five Pounds, or thereabouts, (Part of the said Principal Sum of two Millions three hundred forty-one thousand nine hundred and ninety Pounds) do upon the fourth Day of *March* one thousand seven hundred and sixteen, remain unsatisfied; which Principal Sums so remaining unsatisfied, do amount in the whole to eight Millions seven hundred sixty-two thousand six hundred twenty-five Pounds, or thereabouts, carrying Interest after the said Rate of six Pounds *per Centum per Annum*. And whereas in and by an Act of Parliament made and passed in the twelfth Year of the Reign of his said late Majesty King WILLIAM, it was (amongst other Things) provided and enacted, That in Lieu and Discharge of certain perpetual annual Payments, and of all Arrears thereof, granted by his late Majesty King CHARLES the Second, by Letters Patents out of the hereditary Revenue of Excise, in Satisfaction of certain Principal Sums mentioned in the said Letters Patents to be then due from his said late Majesty, to the respective Patentees therein named, the said hereditary Revenue of Excise should, from and after the twenty-sixth Day of *December* one thousand seven hundred and five, be and stand charged and chargeable for ever with the Payment of annual Sums after the Rate of three Pounds *per Centum per Annum*, for the Principal Sums mentioned in the said respective Letters Patents, to be issued and paid out of the said Revenue by quarterly Payments out of the Receipt of the Exchequer by the Officers of the same, unto the respective Owners and Proprietors of the said annual Sums, and to their Heirs and Assigns for ever, without any Fee or Charge; the said annual Payments, after the Rate of three Pounds *per Centum per Annum*, to be subject nevertheless to be redeemed upon Payment of a Moiety of the Principal Sums mentioned in the said respective Letters Patents: And by or in Pursuance of an Act made in the second Year of the Reign of her said late Majesty Queen ANNE, the respective Proprietors have or ought to have Standing Orders for Payment of the Annuities last mentioned, quarterly, until the same shall be redeemed, as aforesaid, free from all Taxes and Impositions whatsoever. And whereas the whole of all the Sums mentioned in the said Letters Patents, did amount to one Million three hundred twenty-eight thousand five hundred twenty-six Pounds, and the Moiety thereof, for which the said annual Sums are redeemable, doth amount to six hundred sixty-four thousand two hundred sixty-three Pounds, and the said annual Sums, after the Rate of three Pounds *per Centum per Annum*, wherewith the said hereditary Revenue is now charged, or liable to be charged, till such Redemption, doth amount to thirty-nine thousand eight hundred fifty-five Pounds fifteen Shillings seven Pence and one fifth Part of a Penny *per Annum*, (which is equal to a Rate of six Pounds *per Centum per Annum* for the said Sum of six hundred sixty-four thousand two hundred sixty-three Pounds.) And whereas since the making of the several Acts herein above recited, the common Rate of Interest for Money is very much lessened, so that it is become just and reasonable for the Publick to have and enjoy as well the Benefit of redeeming the said several Duties and Revenues charged or chargeable with the said Lottery Orders so remaining unsatisfied, as also the Benefit of redeeming the said annual Sums now payable out of the hereditary Excise. And whereas the Proprietors of the said Lottery-Orders, or several of them, are or may be willing and desirous to accept (in Lieu and Discharge thereof) an Annuity or Annuities after the Rate of five Pounds *per Centum per Annum* redeemable by Parliament, and the Proprietors of the said annual Sums now charged or chargeable upon the said hereditary Excise, or several of them, are or may be also willing and desirous to accept (in Lieu and Discharge thereof) an Annuity or Annuities after the Rate of five Pounds *per Centum per Annum*, redeemable by Parliament, and

Annuities on
hereditary Excise
by 12 W. 3.
c. 12.

2 & 3 Ann. c. 3.

to be computed only upon one Moiety of their respective Principal Sums (by the Payment of which Moieties, their annual Payments, after the Rate of three Pounds *per Centum per Annum*, were formerly made redeemable, as aforesaid :) And several of the Proprietors of the said Lottery Orders are or may be willing and desirous to have their Principal and Interest due thereupon, paid and satisfied to them in ready Money; and several of the Proprietors of the said annual Sums payable out of the hereditary Excise, are or may be also willing and desirous to have the Moiety of the Principal Monies (for which the same are redeemable, as aforesaid) paid and satisfied to them in ready Money; and several Persons or Corporations are or may be willing to advance ready Monies for the Purposes aforesaid, and for other the Purposes in this Act particularly mentioned, so as they respectively for their Monies so to be advanced may have such Annuities as are herein after expressed, secured to them respectively, until Redemption thereof by Parliament, according to the true Meaning of this Act: Now to the End a good, sure and sufficient Fund and Security may be settled and established for the due, regular, and constant Payment of all the Annuities which shall be payable by or in Pursuance of this Act, until such several and respective Redemptions, as aforesaid, We your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Commons of Great Britain in Parliament assembled, do most humbly pray your Majesty, That it may be enacted, And be it enacted by the King's most excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by Authority of the same, That all such or the like Customs, Subsidies, Impositions, additional Impositions, Rates, Duties, additional Rates and Duties, and all proportional Parts of any Duties, and all Revenues and weekly or other Payments out of any Duties or Revenues which were granted, imposed, appropriated, or directed by the said several recited Acts, and every of them, or by any other Act or Acts of Parliament now in Force, for such several and respective Terms of Years as are therein mentioned, for or towards the Answering, Paying, Securing, or making good the said several and respective Funds of one hundred thirty-five thousand Pounds per Annum, one hundred eighty-six thousand six hundred and seventy Pounds per Annum, one hundred sixty-eight thousand and three Pounds per Annum, and one hundred sixty-eight thousand and three Pounds per Annum, or for or towards Payment of the Principal and Interest Monies on the said Lottery Orders, and for or towards Answering or Paying the said annual Sums amounting to thirty-nine thousand eight hundred fifty-five Pounds fifteen Shillings seven Pence and one fifth Part of a Penny per Annum, (except as in the said several Acts or any of them is excepted, and except such of the said Duties or Revenues as are since taken away by any other Act or Acts of Parliament in that Behalf) shall continue and be paid and payable to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors for ever, for the Purposes in this Act prescribed and directed; and that such of the hereditary Duties mentioned in the said former Acts of Parliament, or any of them, as during the respective Terms of Years therein expressed were appropriated or directed to be applied, for or towards the Payment of the said yearly Funds or Sums, or any of them, shall also continue and be paid and payable to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors for ever, for the Purposes in this Act prescribed and directed; and that all and every the Powers, which, in and by the said former Acts, or any of them, were vested, or intended to be vested in her said late Majesty, or such Commissioners or others, as she should appoint, for granting Licences, or doing any other Matters or Things in Order to raise any the Duties or Revenues hereby intended to be continued and made perpetual, shall be and are, by Force and Virtue of this Act, revived and vested in his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, and his and their Commissioners, in the same Manner, for raising the same Duties or Revenues respectively for the Purposes in and by this Act prescribed and directed; and that all other Powers, Authorities, Rules, Directions, Penalties, Forfeitures, Disabilities, Clauses, Matters, and Things whatsoever, contained in the said former Acts of Parliament, and every or any of them, now being in Force, for raising, collecting, levying, recovering, answering, paying, and accounting for the said Customs, Subsidies, Impositions, Rates, Duties, and additional Rates and Duties, and proportional Parts of Duties, and the said Revenues, and weekly or other Payments out of any Duties or Revenues granted, imposed, appropriated or directed for such several and respective Terms of Years, as aforesaid (except as is before excepted) shall be revived, and be for ever continued, practised, and put in Execution, for raising, collecting, levying, recovering, answering, paying, and accounting for the said Customs, Subsidies, Impositions, Rates and Duties, additional Rates and Duties, proportional Parts, and the said weekly and other Payments out of any Duties or Revenues by this Act intended to be continued and made perpetual, for the Purposes in and by this Act prescribed and directed, as fully and effectually as if the same Powers, Authorities, Rules, Directions, Penalties, Forfeitures, Disabilities, Clauses, Matters and Things, were at large repeated and particularly re-enacted in the Body of this present Act; the said former Acts, or any of them, or any Thing therein contained to the contrary notwithstanding: Nevertheless the said Customs, Subsidies, Impositions, Rates, Duties, additional Duties, proportional Parts, weekly and other Payments, and every of them, by this Act intended to be continued and made perpetual, as aforesaid, shall be subject to such Provisions and Powers of Redemption as are hereafter in and by this Act contained and prescribed of and concerning the same.

II. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all the Monies arising of or for the said Customs, Subsidies, Impositions, Rates, Duties, additional Duties, proportional Parts, weekly and other Payments, hereby intended to be continued and made perpetual, subject to such Redemption as aforesaid, (except the necessary Charges of raising, collecting, levying, recovering, answering, paying, and accounting for the same) shall, from Time to Time, be brought into the Receipt of the Exchequer for the Uses and Purposes in this Act prescribed; and shall, from Time to Time, be fairly and distinctly entered and registered in one or more Book or Books to be kept in the Offices of the Auditor of the Receipt and Clerk of the Pells, severally for that Purpose, to which all Persons concerned, at all seasonable Times, shall have free Access, without Fee or Charge.

III. And it is hereby also enacted, That all the Monies, which, from and after the twentieth Day of September one thousand seven hundred and seventeen, shall be brought into the Exchequer, or shall be then remaining there, of or for the said Customs, Subsidies, Impositions, Rates, Duties, additional Duties, proportional Parts, weekly and other Payments,

Duties, &c.
granted for
making good
the several Lot-
tery Funds, &c.
continued,
9 Geo. 1. c. 5.

with like Pow-
ers to grant Li-
cences, and to
do other Things
for raising the
said Revenues:

But subject to
Redemption.
9 Geo. 1. c. 5.

All the Monies
to be brought
into the Exche-
quer and regi-
stered there.

The Monies
arising after
29 Sept. 1717.
appropriated
for Payment of
Annuities pay-
able by this
Act, &c.

by this and the said former Acts, or any of them, granted or continued, as aforesaid, (except the necessary Charges of issuing and applying the said Monies to the same Uses and Purposes, and rendering the Accounts thereof) shall be and are hereby appropriated, and shall be issued and applied to and for the Payment and Satisfaction of such Annuities as shall be payable by Virtue of this Act, and making such other Payments as are hereby directed, in their due Order, Method and Form, and with such Preferences, and subject to such Redemptions, as are in and by this Act prescribed of and concerning the same respectively, and without any Fee or Charge whatsoever to be demanded of or paid by the respective Persons or Corporations, who are to receive the said Monies; and that the respective Officers of the Exchequer, who shall make any Delay in issuing or paying the same, or shall be guilty of diverting or misapplying any of the said Monies, contrary to this Act, for any such Offence shall be forejudged from their respective Offices or Places, and be rendered incapable to serve his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, in any Office or Employment of Trust or Profit whatsoever, and shall also be liable to pay double the Value of any Sum or Sums of Money so delayed, diverted, or misapplied, to the Party grieved, to be recovered by Action of Debt, or upon the Case, Bill, Suit or Information, in any his Majesty's Courts of Record at Westminster, wherein no Essoin, Protection, Wager of Law, or more than one Imparance shall be granted and allowed.

IV. And whereas the said yearly Sums of one hundred thirty-five thousand Pounds, one hundred eighty-six thousand six hundred and seventy Pounds, one hundred sixty-eight thousand and three Pounds, one hundred sixty-eight thousand and three Pounds, and thirty-nine thousand eight hundred fifty-five Pounds fifteen Shillings seven Pence and one fifth Part of a Penny, adding thereunto the above-mentioned Surplus or Remainder of the Duties granted by the Act of the ninth Year of her late Majesty's Reign first above recited (which Surplus or Remainder was thereby also made applicable towards Discharging the Principal Monies payable by Virtue of that Act, and *Communibus Annis* hath amounted to twenty-seven thousand three hundred and seventeen Pounds eleven Shillings and three Pence *per Annum*) do amount in the Whole to seven hundred twenty-four thousand eight hundred forty-nine Pounds six Shillings and ten Pence and one fifth Part of a Penny *per Annum*: Now it is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That yearly and every Year, reckoning the first Year to begin from the Feast of St. Michael the Arch-Angel in the Year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and seventeen, and from thenceforth for ever (subject nevertheless to such Proviso's and Powers of Redemption as are hereafter in this Act contained) the full Sum of seven hundred twenty-four thousand eight hundred forty-nine Pounds six Shillings and ten Pence and one fifth Part of a Penny, by or out of the Monies arising of or for the said Customs, Subsidies, Impositions, Rates, Duties, additional Duties, proportional Parts, weekly and other Payments by this Act appropriated and directed to be brought, from Time to Time, into the Exchequer, as aforesaid, in Case the same shall extend to the said Sum of seven hundred twenty-four thousand eight hundred forty-nine Pounds six Shillings and ten Pence and one fifth Part of a Penny *per Annum*, shall be computed and reckoned to be a General yearly Fund; and in Case all the Monies so arising into the Exchequer of or for the said Customs, Subsidies, Impositions, Rates, Duties, additional Duties, proportional Parts, weekly and other Payments, shall not amount to seven hundred twenty-four thousand eight hundred forty-nine Pounds six Shillings and ten Pence and one fifth Part of a Penny *per Annum*, then the Monies so arising, so far as the same will extend, shall be Part of the said General yearly Fund of seven hundred twenty-four thousand eight hundred forty-nine Pounds six Shillings and ten Pence and one fifth Part of a Penny *per Annum*, for and towards the Answering and Paying all the Annuities and Payments by this Act charged or chargeable thereupon; and in Case all the Monies by this Act appointed or appropriated, as aforesaid, shall at any Time or Times appear to be so deficient or low in the Produce of the same, as that within any one Year to be reckoned, as aforesaid, the said Monies so arising in the Exchequer of or for all the said Customs, Subsidies, Impositions, Rates, Duties, additional Duties, proportional Parts, weekly and other Payments, shall not amount to so much as seven hundred twenty-four thousand eight hundred forty-nine Pounds six Shillings and ten Pence and one fifth Part of a Penny, that then, and so often, and in every such Case, so much as shall be wanting to make up the said General Fund or Sum of seven hundred twenty-four thousand eight hundred forty-nine Pounds six Shillings and ten Pence and one fifth Part of a Penny, for every or any such Year, shall be supplied and made good, from Time to Time, by and out of the first Aid or Supply to be granted in Parliament next after such Deficiency shall appear, and shall, from Time to Time, be transferred thereunto, as soon as the same shall be granted.

V. And it is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the Commissioners of the Treasury, or any three or more of them, or the High Treasurer of Great Britain for the Time being, and they respectively are hereby authorized and required, by Writing under their respective Hands, to constitute and appoint such able and fit Persons, and such or so many of them, as the said Commissioners of the Treasury, or any three or more of them, or the said High Treasurer for the Time being, shall, from Time to Time, think fit, to be Managers or Directors, for preparing Books, and for overseeing the Subscriptions to be taken therein, and for doing and performing such other Matters and Things as are by this Act directed and appointed by such Managers and Directors to be done and performed; and that the Managers or Directors so to be constituted, shall, according to such Directions as they shall receive in Writing from the said Commissioners of the Treasury, or any three or more of them, or from the said High Treasurer for the Time being, prepare Books, and open the same at some convenient publick Office or Offices (whereof Notice shall be given by Writing, to be affixed upon the Royal Exchange in London, and also to be inserted in the London Gazette, so that none may pretend Ignorance) for taking such Subscriptions as are to be taken therein, pursuant to this Act, within the Time hereby limited in that Behalf.

VI. Provided always, That the said Commissioners of the Treasury, or High Treasurer for the Time being, shall or may cause the said Books to be opened for receiving the Subscriptions relating to all the said yearly Funds of one hundred thirty-five thousand Pounds, one hundred eighty-six thousand six hundred and seventy Pounds, one hundred sixty-eight thousand and three Pounds, one hundred sixty-eight thousand and three Pounds, and thirty-nine thousand eight hundred fifty-five Pounds fifteen Shillings seven Pence and one fifth Part of

9 Ann. c. 6.

724,849l. 6s. 10d. shall be the General yearly Fund. Explained by 5 Geo. 1. c. 1. See 5 Geo. 1. c. 19.

Deficiencies shall be made good out of the first Aids granted by Parliament.

Managers and Directors to prepare Books for Subscriptions, &c.

Treasury to direct the Subscriptions.

of a Penny, or such or so many of them at a Time, as they the said Commissioners of the Treasury, or High Treasurer for the Time being, shall find to be most conducive to the publick Service.

VII. And it is hereby enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the said Books, after the opening thereof, shall constantly lie open at all seasonable Hours; and the respective Proprietors of the said Lottery-Orders, and of the said annual Sums payable out of the said hereditary Excise, or such Person or Persons as are or shall be impowered to subscribe for them, or any of them, shall have free Access thereunto, and have Liberty to make their respective Subscriptions therein, according to this Act, without any Fee or Charge whatsoever; and that the said Managers or Directors, or such or so many of them as shall be thereunto constituted as aforesaid, shall constantly attend and oversee the making of the said Subscriptions, until the twenty-ninth Day of September one thousand seven hundred and seventeen, unless the Subscriptions for all the said Lottery-Orders, and the said annual Sums charged on the hereditary Excise, be sooner completed.

The Books to lie open at seasonable Hours.

VIII. And be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That such Persons or Corporations, being Proprietors of such Lottery-Orders made forth, or to be made forth, as aforesaid, or any of them, who are or shall be willing and desirous to accept (in Lieu and Discharge thereof) an Annuity or Annuities after the Rate of five Pounds per Centum per Annum, redeemable by Parliament, and such Persons or Corporations, being Proprietors of the said annual Sums charged or chargeable on the hereditary Excise, or any of them, who are or shall be willing and desirous to accept (in Lieu and Discharge thereof) an Annuity or Annuities after the Rate of five Pounds per Centum per Annum, to be redeemable by Parliament, and to be computed only upon one moiety of their respective Principal Sums (by Payment of which Moieties their annual Payments of three Pounds per Centum per Annum were formerly made redeemable, as aforesaid) shall or may, by themselves respectively, or by such Person or Persons as they respectively have authorized or shall authorize, by Writing in this Behalf, declare and signify such his, her, or their Desire or Option under a proper Preface in the Book or Books to be opened for that Purpose, as aforesaid, by subscribing their Names and Places of Abode, with other proper Additions, within the Time before-mentioned: And that such Persons or Corporations, being Proprietors of such Lottery-Orders made forth, or to be made forth, as aforesaid, or any of them, who are or shall be desirous to have their Principal and Interest grown due to be paid to them in ready Money, and such Persons or Corporations being Proprietors of the said annual Sums charged or chargeable on the hereditary Excise, or any of them, who are or shall be desirous to have the said moiety of the said Principal Sums (for which they are redeemable, as aforesaid) paid to them in ready Money, shall or may also by themselves respectively, or by such Person or Persons as they respectively have authorized or shall authorize, by Writing in this Behalf, declare and signify such his, her, or their Desire or Option under a proper Preface in the said Book or Books to be opened for that Purpose, by subscribing their Names and Places of Abode with other proper Additions, within the Time herein before limited.

Persons willing to accept Annuities of 5 l. per Cent.

and those who desire ready Money, may make their Subscriptions accordingly.

IX. And it is hereby enacted and declared, That all Executors, Administrators, Guardians and Trustees, shall and may make, or cause to be made, Subscriptions in the said Books, either to have Annuities or ready Money, as aforesaid, for and on the Behalf of their respective Testators, Intestates, or of Infants, Minors, Females Covert, or others, for whom they are or shall be respectively intrusted, and are and shall be by Virtue of this Act indemnified in and for doing the same.

Executors, &c. may subscribe for those for whom they are entrusted.

X. And it is hereby also enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the said Managers or Directors shall, on or before the last Day of October one thousand seven hundred and seventeen, deliver or cause to be delivered the said Book or Books which shall be opened, as aforesaid, with all the Subscriptions therein, (such Book or Books being first attested under the Hands and Seals of two or more of the said Managers or Directors) to the Auditor of the Receipt of the Exchequer, to remain in his Office for ever; and shall also, on or before the last Day of November one thousand seven hundred and seventeen, deliver or cause to be delivered one Duplicate (attested as aforesaid) of so much of the said Book or Books as shall contain the Subscriptions of those who shall choose the said Annuities of five Pounds per Centum per Annum, to the Chief Cashier of the Governor and Company of the Bank of England, and a like Duplicate to their Accountant General; and the said Commissioners of the Treasury, or any three or more of them, or the High Treasurer for the Time being, shall, before the twenty-fifth Day of December one thousand seven hundred and seventeen, cause the proper Officers to transmit Lists (attested by such Officers) to the said Chief Cashier and Accountant General of the Bank of England respectively, of all such of the said Lottery-Orders, and of all such of the said annual Sums charged or chargeable on the Excise, for which no such Subscriptions shall be made, as aforesaid, within the Time before limited; and that the said several Duplicates and Lists shall remain in the respective Offices of the Chief Cashier and Accountant General of the said Governor and Company for the Time being, for their better Guidance in making the Payments and Accounts, of and for the same Annuities.

Managers to deliver the Subscription-Books into the Exchequer by the last of October 1717.

and a Duplicate to the Cashier of the Bank, &c. by 30 Nov. 1717. Treasury to transmit Lists to the Cashier, &c. of such of the Orders for which no Subscription has been made.

XI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the said Accountant General for the Time being shall, upon reasonable Demand, deliver gratis to every Proprietor of the said Lottery-Orders, or any of them, and of the said annual Payments charged on the hereditary Excise, or any of them, being comprehended or specified in the said Duplicates or Lists by this Act required to be transmitted into his Office as aforesaid, or to the respective Assigns of such Proprietors, a Certificate thereof, to be grounded on the said Duplicates and Lists, or some of them, so as the Lottery-Order or the Order charged on the Excise (specified in such Duplicates or Lists) be at the same Time delivered up to the said Accountant General to be cancelled and made void; nevertheless all the said Lottery-Orders so cancelled shall be preserved by the said Accountant General; and that any Person or Persons may have Recourse to the same without Fee or Reward; and the same, or attested Copies thereof, may be given in Evidence in any Court of Law or Equity.

Accountant General to deliver to every Proprietor of Orders a Certificate,

so as such Orders be delivered up to be cancelled.

XII. And it is hereby enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all and every the Proprietors of the said Lottery-Orders, or any of them, and of the said Annuities charged or chargeable on

on

Proprietors to have Annuities of 5l. per Cent. in lieu of their Lottery-Orders, &c.

chargeable on the General Fund,

and payable quarterly till redeemed.
By 4 Geo. 1. c. 10. sect. 1. these Annuities are payable half yearly.

Arrears of Interest to be computed till 24 June 1717.

So much of the 2,000,000l. which the South-Sea Company is to advance, as shall actually be called for, shall be applied to discharge the Lottery-Orders, &c.
3 Geo. 1. c. 9.

Company to have Annuities of 5l. per Cent. for the same.

3 Geo. 1. c. 8. So much of the Sum of 2,500,000l. advanced by the Bank, as shall actually be called for, shall be applied to discharge the said Orders on the Lottery-Funds, &c.

on the Excise, or any of them, by or from whom such Subscriptions shall be made within the Time herein before limited, signifying his, her or their Option or Willingness to accept such Annuities in lieu thereof; and all and every other the Proprietor and Proprietors of the said Lottery-Orders charged on the yearly Funds before-mentioned, or any of them, and all and every the Proprietors of the said annual Sums chargeable on the Hereditary Excise, or any of them, and the Executors, Administrators, Successors and Assigns of all and every the said Proprietors respectively, (such Proprietors of the said Lottery-Orders and annual Sums of three Pounds per Centum per Annum, or any of them, who, by such Subscriptions as aforesaid to be made within the Time before limited, shall choose to be paid in ready Money, only and always excepted and foreclosed) shall have, receive and enjoy, and be entitled, by Virtue of this Act, to have, receive and enjoy an Annuity or Annuities after the Rate of five Pounds per Centum per Annum, of lawful Money of Great Britain, in Lieu and Discharge of such their several and respective Lottery-Orders and annual Payments, charged or chargeable as aforesaid; which Annuities, after the Rate of five Pounds per Centum per Annum, shall be computed upon the said Lottery-Orders, for so much as shall be due and unpaid for Principal or Interest at and until Michaelmas one thousand seven hundred and seventeen inclusively, and shall be computed upon the said Orders charged or chargeable on the Hereditary Excise for so much as the said Societies of the said principal Sums (for which they were made redeemable) and the Arrears of the said annual Sums of three Pounds per Centum per Annum (if any such Arrears be) shall, at and until Michaelmas one thousand seven hundred and seventeen, amount unto; and that all the said Annuities, after the Rate of five Pounds per Centum per Annum, shall be and are hereby charged upon, and shall be paid and payable out of the Monies of the said General Fund of seven hundred twenty-four thousand eight hundred forty-nine Pounds six Shillings and ten Pence and one fifth Part of a Penny per Annum, by this Act established, or intended to be established as aforesaid, by quarterly Payments, at the four most usual Feasts in the Year, that is to say, the Feasts of the Birth of our Lord Christ, the Annunciation of the Blessed Virgin Mary, the Nativity of Saint John Baptist and Saint Michael the Archangel, by even and equal Portions, or within six Days after every of the said Feast-Days, for ever, or until Redemption or Redemptions thereof shall be made according to the Provisions herein after contained in that Behalf.

XIII. And whereas it may happen that some of the said Subscribers for Annuities, at the Time of making their Subscriptions, may have Arrears of the said Interest, after the Rate of six Pounds per Centum per Annum, due to them upon Computations to be made until and for the Quarter ending at the Feast of the Nativity of Saint John Baptist one thousand seven hundred and seventeen inclusively, It is hereby provided, declared and enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all such Arrears of Interest, to be computed until and for the Quarter to end at the said Feast of the Nativity of Saint John Baptist one thousand seven hundred and seventeen, (although some of them are payable at other Feast-Days) shall be paid and satisfied out of the Monies of the said yearly Funds, or any of them, arisen or to arise at any Time before Michaelmas one thousand seven hundred and seventeen, without being converted into an Annuity after the Rate of five Pounds per Centum per Annum as aforesaid.

XIV. And whereas the Governor and Company of Merchants of Great Britain trading to the South-Seas and other Parts of America, and for encouraging the Fishery, are obliged, in and by an Act of this Session of Parliament, to advance and pay into the Receipt of his Majesty's Exchequer such Sum and Sums of Money, not exceeding in the whole the Sum of two Millions, at such Times and by such Proportions at a Time, as the Commissioners of the Treasury, or any three or more of them, or the High Treasurer for the Time being, shall call for, in the Manner therein mentioned, on or before the twenty-fourth Day of December one thousand seven hundred and seventeen: Now it is hereby enacted and declared by the Authority aforesaid, That the said Sum of two Millions, or so much thereof as shall be called for, and be actually advanced and paid by the said Governor and Company of Merchants of Great Britain into the Receipt of his Majesty's Exchequer, in Pursuance of that Act, shall, by the said Commissioners of the Treasury, or any three or more of them, or by the High Treasurer and Under-Treasurer of the Exchequer for the Time being, without any further or other Warrant to be sued for, had or obtained in that Behalf, be issued and applied for or towards the several Uses and Purposes herein after limited and appointed of or concerning the same; that is to say, for or towards the paying off and discharging the principal Monies charged or chargeable on the said Lottery-Funds, every or any of them, and the Interest payable for the same, until the Payment of the said Principal to the respective Proprietors thereof, who shall choose to be paid in ready Money as aforesaid; and for or towards the paying off and discharging the said Society of the said principal Sums (upon Payment whereof the said Sums, after the Rate of three Pounds per Centum per Annum, were formerly made redeemable as aforesaid) and all Arrears which shall or may be due for or upon the said yearly Sums, after the Rate of three Pounds per Centum per Annum, computing the same by the Day until the said Societies respectively shall be so paid off unto the respective Proprietors thereof, who shall also choose to be paid in ready Money as aforesaid; or for or towards some of the said Uses and Purposes which shall require Payment in ready Money as aforesaid; and to and for none other Use, Intent or Purpose whatsoever: And that the said Governor and Company of Merchants of Great Britain, and their Successors, for all and every Sum and Sums of Money so to be called for, and by them to be actually advanced at the Exchequer, shall have, receive and enjoy, and be entitled to have, receive and enjoy such Annuity and Annuities, after the Rate of five Pounds per Centum per Annum, redeemable by Parliament, out of such Duties and Revenues, or by such other Ways and Means, and in such Manner and Form, as in and by the said other Act of this Session of Parliament are settled and prescribed for securing and paying the same.

XV. And whereas the Governor and Company of the Bank of England are obliged, in and by another Act of this Session of Parliament, to advance and pay into the Receipt of his Majesty's Exchequer such Sum and Sums of Money, not exceeding in the whole the Sum of two millions and five hundred thousand Pounds, at such Times and by such Proportions at a Time, as the Commissioners of the Treasury, or any three or more of them, or the High Treasurer for the Time being, shall call for, in the Manner therein mentioned, on or before the twenty-fifth Day of March one thousand seven hundred and eighteen: Now it

It is hereby further enacted and declared by the Authority aforesaid, That the said Sum of two millions five hundred thousand Pounds, or so much thereof as shall be called for, and shall be actually advanced and paid by the said Governor and Company of the Bank of England into the Receipt of his Majesty's Exchequer, in Pursuance of that Act, shall, by the said Commissioners of the Treasury, or any three or more of them, or the High Treasurer and Under-Treasurer of the Exchequer for the Time being, without any further or other Warrant to be sued for, had or obtained in that Behalf, be issued, applied and disposed for or towards the paying off and discharging the said principal Monies charged or chargeable on the said Lottery-Funds, every or any of them, and the said Interest payable for the same, until Payment of the Principal to the respective Proprietors thereof, who shall choose to be paid in ready Money as aforesaid; and for or towards paying off and discharging the said Monies of the said principal Sums, upon Payment whereof the said Sums, after the Rate of three Pounds per Centum per Annum, are redeemable as aforesaid, and all Arrears which shall or may be due for or upon the said yearly Sums of three Pounds per Centum per Annum, until the said Monies respectively shall be paid off unto the said Proprietors thereof, who shall also choose to be paid in ready Money as aforesaid; and for or towards the satisfying and paying off such particular Debts and Deficiencies as are hereafter in and by this Act intended to be provided for, or some of them, and to none other Use, Intent or Purpose whatsoever.

XVI. And whereas it cannot certainly be known at the making of this Act, how much Money will be wanted to satisfy such Proprietors as shall choose to be paid in ready Money as aforesaid, or those claiming under them; and it may be necessary to raise Monies (over and above what shall have been advanced by the said Companies, or either of them, upon such Calls as aforesaid) to satisfy and pay off all the said Proprietors, who shall choose to be paid in ready Money as aforesaid, or the Claimants under them respectively, whereby a speedy End may be put to the high Rates of Interest and other Allowances whereunto they are at present entitled: Now to the End the Service of the Publick, in relation to the Premises, may in no Event whatsoever be frustrated, disappointed or prejudiced, It is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That in case the Commissioners of the Treasury, or any three or more of them, or the High Treasurer of Great Britain for the Time being, shall find it necessary to raise Monies (over and above what shall have been advanced by the said Companies, or either of them, upon such Calls as aforesaid) to pay off and discharge all the said Proprietors of the said Lottery-Orders, and of the said Orders charged on the hereditary Excise, who at any Time or Times, on or before the said twenty-ninth Day of September one thousand seven hundred and seventeen, shall appear to have made Subscriptions for ready Money as aforesaid, That then it shall and may be lawful to and for the said Commissioners of the Treasury, or any three or more of them, or the High Treasurer of Great Britain for the Time being, at any Time or Times, as well before as after the said twenty-ninth Day of September one thousand seven hundred and seventeen, to issue their respective Warrant or Warrants from Time to Time to the proper Officers in the Receipt of the Exchequer, for receiving or taking into the said Receipt of Exchequer such Sum and Sums of Money, as any Person or Persons, Natives or Foreigners, Bodies Politick or Corporate, will advance and pay there for purchasing an Annuity or Annuities at a Rate not exceeding five Pounds per Centum per Annum, to be paid out of the said General Fund by this Act established, and to be redeemable by Parliament according to this Act; and the said Commissioners of the Treasury or High Treasurer and Under-Treasurer of the Exchequer for the Time being, are hereby authorized and required to issue and apply, or cause to be issued and applied, all the Monies so to be advanced for or towards paying off the Principal and Interest upon the said Lottery-Orders, or any of them, and for or towards the paying off the said Monies and Arrearages of the said annual Payments of three Pounds per Centum per Annum, charged or chargeable on the hereditary Excise as aforesaid, and to and for none other Use, Intent or Purpose whatsoever.

If it be necessary to raise Monies, above what advanced by the Companies.

Treasury may at any Time before 29 Sept. 1717, take in Subscriptions for Annuities at 5l. per Cent.

and apply the same for paying off the Lottery-Orders, &c.

XVII. Provided always, That all the Monies so to be advanced for purchasing such Annuities, not exceeding the said Rate of five Pounds per Centum per Annum, together with the Monies which shall have been advanced by the said Companies, or either of them, for or towards paying off the said Lottery-Orders, and the said Monies charged or chargeable on the hereditary Excise, do not in the whole exceed the Sum total, which shall be payable to such Subscribers for ready Money as aforesaid, or those claiming from or under them, according to the true Meaning of this Act.

Not to exceed the Sum Total on those Orders.

XVIII. And it is hereby enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That in all Cases where the Principal and Interest payable on the said Lottery-Orders, or any of them, or the said Monies of the said principal Sums for which the said annual Payments are charged on the hereditary Excise, or any of them, with the Arrearages of the same annual Payments respectively, shall be converted into Annuities, or be paid off in ready Money, pursuant to this Act, the Customs, Subsidies, Impositions, additional and other Duties, proportional Parts, weekly and other Payments, formerly charged therewith as aforesaid, shall be and are hereby freed, exonerated and discharged of, from and against the same, and shall be liable for or towards making good the said General yearly Fund by this Act intended to be established as aforesaid.

Where Lottery-Orders, &c. are converted into Annuities, or paid off in ready Money, the Duties shall be liable to make good the General Fund.

XIX. And whereas the Sum of sixty-one thousand seven hundred and seven Pounds three Shillings and two Pence, or thereabouts, of principal Monies, remains unsatisfied upon the Register of Loans founded on the Act of Parliament for Duties on Low Wines, and other Things therein mentioned, which expired on 3 & 4 Ann. c. 4. or about the twenty-fourth Day of June one thousand seven hundred and fourteen, carrying Interest after the Rate of six Pounds per Centum per Annum: Now in order to put an End to the same high Interest, It is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the said Commissioners of the Treasury, or any three or more of them, and to and for the High Treasurer of Great Britain for the Time being, to issue their respective Warrant or Warrants to the proper Officers in the Receipt of the Exchequer, for receiving and taking in at the said Receipt such further Sum and Sums of Money, as any Person or Persons, Natives or Foreigners, Bodies Politick or Corporate, will advance and pay for purchasing an Annuity or Annuities at a Rate not exceeding five Pounds per Centum per Annum, to be paid

Treasury may raise further Sums by Annuities at 5l. per Cent. to pay off 61707l. 3s. 2d. on the Low Wines. 6 Geo. 1. c. 4.

paid out of the said General Fund by this Act established, and to be redeemable by Parliament according to this Act; and the said Commissioners of the Treasury, or High Treasurer and the Under-Treasurer of the Exchequer for the Time being, are hereby authorized and required to issue and apply, or cause to be issued and applied, all the Monies so to be advanced, for or towards paying off the unsatisfied Principal and Interest upon the said Register of Loans founded on the Act last mentioned, taking Care that all the Monies so to be advanced, for the Purpose last mentioned, do not exceed the Sum of the Principal and Interest which doth or shall remain due on the said Register.

And 314,219l.
11s. 2d. 19.
on Candles.
9 Ann. c. 6.
6 Geo. 1. c. 4.

XX. And whereas the Sum of three hundred and fourteen thousand two hundred and nineteen Pounds eleven Shillings and two Pence Farthing, or thereabouts, of principal Monies remains unsatisfied upon the Register of Loans founded on the Act of Parliament for Duties on Candles, which expired on or about the first Day of May one thousand seven hundred and fifteen, carrying Interest at the like Rate of six Pounds per Centum per Annum: Now in order to put an End also to the same high Interest, It is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the said Commissioners of the Treasury, or any three or more of them, and to and for the High Treasurer of Great Britain for the Time being, to issue their respective Warrant or Warrants to the proper Officers in the Receipt of the Exchequer, for receiving and taking in at the said Receipt such further Sum and Sums of Money, as any Person or Persons, Natives or Foreigners, Bodies Politick or Corporate, will advance and pay for the Purchasing an Annuity or Annuities at a Rate not exceeding five Pounds per Centum per Annum, to be paid out of the said General Fund by this Act established, or intended to be established, and to be likewise redeemable by Parliament according to this Act; and the said Commissioners of the Treasury, or High Treasurer and the Under-Treasurer of the Exchequer for the Time being, are hereby authorized and required to issue and apply, or cause to be issued and applied, all the Monies so to be advanced, for or towards paying off the unsatisfied Principal and Interest upon the said Register of Loans founded on the said Candle-Act, taking Care that all the Monies so to be advanced for the Purpose last mentioned, do not exceed the Sum of the Principal and Interest which doth or shall remain due on the same Register.

And 577,014l.
16s. 1d. 19.
by Annuities at
4l. per Cent. to
make good the
publick Supplies
granted the last
Session of Par-
liament.
6 Geo. 1. c. 4.

XXI. And whereas the Sum of five hundred seventy-seven thousand and fourteen Pounds sixteen Shillings one Penny Farthing is deficient or wanting to make good the publick Supplies granted to his Majesty in the last Session of Parliament, (of which the Sum of three hundred thirty-four thousand two hundred thirty-nine Pounds nine Shillings one Penny three Farthings is to be applied towards discharging the Debt of the Navy, as it stood on the one and thirtieth Day of December one thousand seven hundred and sixteen:) Now for the better preserving the publick Credit, and ceasing such Interest as is now payable for any Part of the said Sum so deficient, It is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the Commissioners of the Treasury, or any three or more of them, or the High Treasurer of Great Britain for the Time being, to issue their respective Warrant or Warrants to the proper Officers in the Receipt of the Exchequer, for receiving and taking in at the said Receipt such further Sum or Sums of Money, not exceeding five hundred seventy-seven thousand fourteen Pounds sixteen Shillings and one Penny Farthing, as any Person or Persons, Natives or Foreigners, Bodies Politick or Corporate, will advance and pay for purchasing an Annuity or Annuities after a Rate not exceeding four Pounds per Centum per Annum; which Annuity or Annuities shall be paid out of the said General Fund by this Act established or intended to be established, and shall likewise be redeemable by Parliament according to this Act; and the said Commissioners of the Treasury, or High Treasurer and Under-Treasurer of the Exchequer for the Time being, are hereby authorized and required to issue and apply, or cause to be issued and applied, all the said Monies not exceeding five hundred seventy-seven thousand fourteen Pounds sixteen Shillings and one Penny Farthing, so to be advanced, for the Use and Service of the Publick in the said Office of the Navy, and such other publick Offices, as are deficient of their Supplies which were granted or intended to be granted in the last Session of Parliament.

And 24,195l.
18s. 2d. for the
Expedition to
Canada.

XXII. And whereas the Sum of twenty-four thousand one hundred and ninety-five Pounds eighteen Shillings and two Pence rests unsatisfied upon several Bills of Exchange drawn for the Service of the late Expedition to Canada: Be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the Commissioners of the Treasury, or any three or more of them, or the High Treasurer of Great Britain for the Time being, to issue their Warrant or Warrants to the proper Officers in the Receipt of the Exchequer, for receiving and taking in at the said Receipt such further Sum or Sums of Money, not exceeding twenty-four thousand one hundred ninety-five Pounds eighteen Shillings and two Pence, as any Person or Persons, Natives or Foreigners, Bodies Politick or Corporate, will advance and pay for purchasing an Annuity or Annuities, after a Rate not exceeding four Pounds per Centum per Annum; which Annuity or Annuities shall also be paid out of the said General Fund by this Act established or intended to be established, and shall likewise be redeemable by Parliament according to this Act; and the said Commissioners of the Treasury, or High Treasurer and Under-Treasurer of the Exchequer for the Time being, are hereby authorized and required to issue or cause to be issued all the said Monies, not exceeding twenty-four thousand one hundred ninety-five Pounds eighteen Shillings and two Pence, so to be advanced, by way of Imprest and upon Account, for satisfying the said Bills of Exchange; and the proper Officers in the respective Offices for paying the same Bills are hereby enjoined and required to take especial Care that the Drawers of the said Bills be duly charged with the Monies for which they were drawn, or such of the said Monies as are not or shall not be duly accounted for, before such Payment of the said Bills.

As soon as ready
Money is advanced
to pay off
Principal, &c.
publick Notice
to be given, and
Interest to cease.

XXIII. Provided always, and it is hereby enacted, That as soon as ready Money shall be advanced, sufficient to pay off all or any the principal Sums, or the Moieties of the principal Sums by this Act intended to be paid off, with the Interest or Arrears of the Annuity attending the same respectively, publick Notice thereof shall be given by Writing, to be openly set up at the Exchequer, and advertised in the London Gazette; and the ready Money so advanced shall be reserved and kept in Bank at the Exchequer for the Persons or Corporations entitled thereunto; but from the Time of such Notice given the said Interest, after the Rate

Rate of six Pounds per Centum per Annum, and the said Annuities, after the Rate of three Pounds per Centum per Annum, of such Persons and Corporations respectively, shall cease and determine.

XXIV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all and every Person and Persons, Natives or Foreigners, Bodies Politick and Corporate, who in Pursuance of this Act shall advance and pay into the Exchequer any Sum or Sums of Money, for purchasing an Annuity or Annuities at such respective Rates, as aforesaid, shall upon his, her or their advancing and paying the same, have and receive from the proper Officers in the said Exchequer, a Talley or Tallies of Sol^d for the Money so advanced or paid; and that all and every such Person and Persons, Bodies Politick and Corporate, his, her and their Executors, Administrators, Successors and Assigns respectively, for every Sum so advanced and paid, shall have, receive and enjoy, and be entitled by this Act to have, receive and enjoy, an Annuity or Annuities, after the Rate to be specified in the said respective Warrants of the Commissioners of the Treasury, or High Treasurer for the Time being, so as the same do not exceed the respective Rate or Rates by this Act prescribed, and in such respective Warrant or Warrants to be expressed, as aforesaid, out of the Monies of the said General Fund of seven hundred twenty-four thousand eight hundred forty-nine Pounds six Shillings and ten Pence and one fifth Part of a Penny per Annum, by this Act established or intended to be established, as aforesaid; and that such Annuity and Annuities for such Monies so to be advanced, shall be paid and payable to the respective Person and Persons, Bodies Politick and Corporate, their Executors, Administrators, Successors and Assigns respectively, in Manner following; that is to say, The first Payment or Payments of such Annuity or Annuities so to be purchased shall be computed by the Day, and satisfied from the Day or respective Days on which the Monies so to be advanced, or any Part or Parts thereof, shall be advanced and paid into the Exchequer, as aforesaid, until the quarterly Feast-Day, or respective quarterly Feast-Days then next ensuing; and from thenceforth the same Annuity or Annuities so to be purchased shall be paid and payable at the four most usual Feasts or Days of Payment in the Year aforesaid, by even and equal Portions, until the Redemption thereof by Parliament, according to the Proviso herein after contained in that Behalf.

Purchasers of Annuities to have Tallies of Sol^d, &c.

Annuities how to be paid.

XXV. And it is hereby enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That in the Office of the Accountant General of the Governor and Company of the Bank of England for the Time being, there shall be provided and kept a Book or Books, in which shall be fairly entered the Names of all and every Person and Persons, Corporation and Corporations whatsoever, who shall be entitled to the said Annuities after the Rate of five Pounds per Centum per Annum, in Lieu and Discharge of any such Lottery-Orders and annual Payments out of the Excise, as aforesaid; and the Names of all such Persons and Corporations, who upon producing to the said Comptroller the said Tallies of Sol^d respectively, shall appear to be entitled to the said Annuities to be purchased at the several Rates aforesaid, for Monies to be by them advanced and paid into the Exchequer, pursuant to this Act; and the several and respective Annuities whereunto the aforesaid Persons and Corporations respectively shall be so entitled; to which Book it shall be lawful for all Persons concerned, from Time to Time, at all reasonable Times, to have free Access, and to inspect the same, without Fee or Charge; and the said Accountant General for the Time being shall, on or before the five and twentieth Day of December one thousand seven hundred and seventeen, transmit an attested Duplicate or Duplicates fairly written on Paper, of the Book or Books last mentioned, into the Office of the Auditor of the Receipt of his Majesty's Exchequer, there to remain for ever.

The Accountant General of the Bank to keep Books of the Annuities for which Subscriptions shall be made, &c. See Geo. 1. c. 9. s. 13.

and transmit a Duplicate into the Exchequer by 25 Dec. 1717.

XXVI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the respective Proprietors, who are to have, receive and enjoy the said several Annuities pursuant to this Act, his, her or their Executors, Administrators, Successors and Assigns respectively, shall have good and sure Estates and Interests therein for ever, subject to the Provisoes or Conditions of Redemption in this Act afterwards contained concerning the same, and to no former Provisoes or Power of Redemption whatsoever.

Annuities a free Estate.

XXVII. And it is hereby enacted, That as well the said Annuities after the Rate of five Pounds per Centum per Annum, payable in Lieu and Discharge of the said Lottery-Orders, and of the said annual Sums formerly charged upon the Excise, as also the said Annuities to be purchased on this Act at the several Rates aforesaid, for Monies to be advanced at the Exchequer, as aforesaid, and all and every the Principal Sums for which the said several Annuities are to be payable, or whereupon they shall be computed, pursuant to this Act, and every of them, shall be free from all Taxes, Charges and Impositions whatsoever.

Annuities free from Taxes.

XXVIII. And it is hereby declared and enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Governor and Company of the Bank of England shall, from Time to Time, until the said Annuities shall be redeemed by Parliament according to this Act, appoint and employ one sufficient Person within their Office in the City of London, to be their Chief or first Cashier, and one other sufficient Person within the same Office to be their Accountant General; and that so much of the Monies of the said General yearly Fund of seven hundred twenty-four thousand eight hundred forty-nine Pounds six Shillings and ten Pence and one fifth Part of a Penny per Annum, as shall be sufficient to satisfy and discharge the Sums which shall grow due, from Time to Time, for or upon all the said several and respective Annuities by this Act appointed or intended to be paid by the said Cashier of the Bank for the Time being, shall by Order of the Commissioners of the Treasury, or any three or more of them, or of the High Treasurer, and Under-Treasurer of the Exchequer of his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, for the Time being, without any further or other Warrant to be sued for, had or obtained in that Behalf, be from Time to Time, quarterly, as aforesaid, issued and paid at the said Receipt of Exchequer to the said first or chief Cashier of the said Governor and Company of the Bank of England, and of their Successors for the Time being, by way of Imprest and upon Account, for the Payment of the same Annuities at such Times, and in such Manner and Form, as are by this Act prescribed in that Behalf, with Preference to all other Payments which shall or may hereafter be charged upon the said General Fund, or upon the said Duties or Revenues liable to make good the same, until the Redemption of the said Annuities according to this Act; and that all and every such Cashier or Cashiers, to whom the said

Bank to employ a sufficient Cashier and Accountant General.

Their Office.

These Annuities are Personal Estates, and not liable to Foreign Attachment.

The Principal Monies shall be deemed a Capital Stock,

assignable, &c. according to 2 Geo. 1. Stat. 2. c. 21. No Stamps on Transfers. Bank a Corporation, till Annuities redeemed.

No Fees for paying or transferring their Annuities,

on Forfeiture of 20 l.

Treasury may allow Salaries, and necessary Charges for executing this Act.

Interest of 4 l. per Cent. to be paid out of the General Fund on Army Debentures of this Session. 13 Geo. 1. c. 3.

Proviso for Redemption of all the Annuities upon Repayment of the Principal by Parliament.

Another Proviso for Redemption upon Payment of the Principal by Parcels, not being less than 500,000 l. at a Time.

said Monies shall from Time to Time be issued, shall, from Time to Time, without Delay, apply and pay the same accordingly, and render his Accounts thereof, according to the due Course of the Exchequer; any Thing herein contained to the contrary notwithstanding. And it is hereby also enacted, That the said Accountant General for the Time being shall, from Time to Time, inspect and examine all the said Receipts and Payments of the said Cashier, and the Vouchers relating thereunto, in order to prevent any Fraud, Negligence or Delay; and that all and every the Persons and Corporations whatsoever, who shall be entitled to any of the same Annuities so to be payable by the Cashier of the Bank of England for the Time being, pursuant to this Act, and all Persons lawfully claiming under them shall be possessed thereof as a Personal Estate, and the same shall not be descendable to the Heir, and shall not be liable to any Foreign Attachment by the Custom of London, or otherwise; any Law, Statute or Custom to the contrary notwithstanding.

XXIX. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all the Principal Monies for which the said several and respective Annuities shall be payable by the said Cashier of the Bank of England for the Time being, shall be deemed, reputed and taken to be one Capital or Joint-Stock, on which the said Annuities shall be attending; and that all Persons and Corporations, in Proportion to their respective Annuities, shall have a Share in such Stock; and that all such Shares shall be assignable, transferrable and devisable, in the same Manner as is prescribed by Act or Acts of Parliament made in the first Year of his Majesty's Reign, touching the Annuities after the Rate of five Pounds per Centum per Annum therein mentioned; and that no Stamp-Duties whatsoever shall be chargeable on such Transfers; and that the said Governor and Company of the Bank of England, (notwithstanding the Redemption of all or any of their own Funds or Annuities in Pursuance of the Acts for establishing the same, or any of them) shall continue a Corporation, to all Intents and Purposes, relating only to the receiving, paying or accounting for the said Annuities so payable by their Cashier, till the same shall be redeemed by Parliament according to this Act; and that the said Governor and Company of the Bank of England, or any Members thereof, shall not incur any Disability for or by Reason of their doing any Matter or Thing in Pursuance of this Act.

XXX. And it is hereby enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That no Fee or Gratuity whatsoever shall or may be demanded or taken of any of his Majesty's Subjects, for receiving or paying such Monies as shall be advanced at the Exchequer for the Purposes aforesaid, or for any Callies, or other Matters concerning the same, or for issuing the said General Fund of seven hundred twenty-four thousand eight hundred forty-nine Pounds six Shillings and ten Pence and one fifth Part of a Penny per Annum, or any Part thereof, or for paying the said several and respective Annuities, or any of them, by the said Cashier for the Time being; and that no Fee or Gratuity shall be demanded or taken for any Transfer of any Sum, great or small, to be made in Pursuance of this Act, upon Pain, that any Officer or Person offending, by taking or demanding any Fee or Gratuity contrary to this Act, shall forfeit the Sum of twenty Pounds to the Party grieved, to be recovered with full Costs in any of his Majesty's Courts of Record at Westminster.

XXXI. Provided always, and it is hereby enacted, That the Commissioners of the Treasury, or High Treasurer for the Time being, shall have Power to pay and allow, or cause to be paid and allowed, out of the Monies arising of or for the said General yearly Fund, as aforesaid, such Salaries and Allowances as they shall think reasonable, as well to the said Managers and Directors, as to the said Cashier and Accountant General for the Time being, for their Pains and Service respectively, in Performance of the several Trusts in them reposed by this Act; and to allow and pay out of the same Money all other Charges for Books, Under-Clerks, or other Matters or Things which shall be necessarily incident in or for the Execution of this Act.

XXXII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Interest after the Rate of four Pounds per Centum per Annum, payable from the twenty-fourth Day of June one thousand seven hundred and seventeen, on the Debentures authorized to be made forth by an Act of this Session of Parliament for raising and determining Debts due to the Army, shall from Time to Time, as the same shall become due and payable, during the Continuance thereof, be satisfied and paid out of the Monies of the said General Fund by this Act established or intended to be established, as aforesaid, and shall be impressed, from Time to Time, to the Paymaster of the Forces for that Purpose.

XXXIII. Provided always, and it is hereby enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That at any Time, upon Notice to be given or left at the publick Office of the Governor and Company of the Bank of England, by Authority of Parliament, at any of the said quarterly Feast-Days for Payment of the said Annuities, and upon Repayment by Parliament of the respective Principal Sums for which the said Annuities shall be payable by the said Cashier of the Bank for the Time being, and whereupon the said respective Annuities are to be computed, as aforesaid, to such respective Persons and Corporations as shall be entitled to the said Annuities, according to such Interest as they respectively shall then have in the said Annuities, and also upon full Payment and Satisfaction of all Arrears of the said Annuities, if any shall be then due, then and not till then, the same Annuities shall cease and determine; any Thing herein contained to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding.

XXXIV. And in Regard it is intended, That upon such Notice to be given at any quarterly Feast-Day, all the Principal Monies for which the said Annuities shall be payable, may be satisfied by any Payments, not being less than five hundred thousand Pounds of lawful Money of Great Britain at a Time, and that as the said Principal Monies shall be paid off, the said Annuities, and the Capital Stock for the same, shall proportionably sink and be abated: Be it therefore further provided and enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if at any Time or Times Notice shall be given or left at any of the said quarterly Feast-Days, by Authority of Parliament, for Redemption of the said Annuities by this Act payable by the Cashier of the Bank, as aforesaid; and if Payment after such Notice given be made by Parliament to the respective Persons and Corporations as shall be then entitled to the said Annuities, according to such respective Interests as they shall have in the said Annuities, of any Sum or Sums of Money, not being less than five hundred thousand Pounds

Pounds to all the Proprietors at a Time) in Part of the respective Principal Sums for which the said Annuities shall be payable, as aforesaid; as also if Payment be made of all Arrearages then due to them of the same Annuities, or so much of those Arrearages as shall bear a Proportion to the Principal Monies, from Time to Time, remaining unsatisfied, being computed till the Time of every such Payment of Part of the Principal respectively, then from and after every such Payment so made, so much of the said Annuities as shall bear Proportion to the Monies so paid in Part of the said Principal, shall cease, determine and be abated; any Thing in this, or in any former Act or Acts of Parliament, or other Matter or Thing whatsoever to the contrary notwithstanding.

XXXV. And it is hereby declared and enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That any Note or Resolution of the House of Commons, signified by their Speaker in Writing, to be delivered at the publick Office of the Governor and Company of the Bank of England, shall be deemed and adjudged to be sufficient Notice within the Words and Meaning of this Act; any Thing herein contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

XXXVI. And whereas in and by an Act of this Session of Parliament, for redeeming several Funds of the Governor and Company of the Bank of *England*, (amongst other Things) it is declared and enacted, That the Excess or Surplus, which at the End of every or any Quarter of a Year (reckoning the Quarters to end at the four most usual Feast-Days therein mentioned) shall and may be produced by the several Rates, Duties, Revenues and Incomes thereby appropriated, or mentioned to be appropriated as is therein expressed, and shall remain in the Exchequer (over and above the Money then due and demandable for or upon the several Annuities, Allowances, and other Payments by that Act payable, or any Arrears of the same) shall attend the Disposition of Parliament, and be applied according to Act or Acts of Parliament, and not otherwise; and in and by another Act of this Session of Parliament, for redeeming the yearly Fund of the Governor and Company of Merchants of *Great Britain* trading to the *South-Seas*, and other Parts of *America*, and for encouraging the Fishery, (amongst other Things) it is enacted, That if at any Time or Times, at the End of any Quarter of a Year, (reckoning the Quarters to end at the usual Feasts therein also mentioned) there shall be an Excess or Surplus of the Monies brought into the Exchequer, of the Rates, Duties, Impositions and Revenues, and proportional Parts of them, or any of them in that Act mentioned, and such Excess and Surplus shall remain there over and above the Money then or before that Time grown due, by or in Pursuance of that Act, for such annual and other Payments as are thereby prescribed, then and so often, and in every such Case, such Excess or Surplus shall, from Time to Time, attend the Disposition of Parliament, and be applied according to Act or Acts of Parliament, and not otherwise: Now it is hereby also enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Excess or Surplus, which at the End of every or any Quarter of a Year, (reckoning the Quarters to end at the four most usual Feast-Days before-mentioned) shall and may be produced by the Customs, Subsidies, Impositions, additional and other Duties, proportional Parts of Duties, and by the said weekly and other Payments by this present Act appropriated or charged to make good the said General yearly Fund of seven hundred twenty-four thousand eight hundred forty-nine Pounds six Shillings and ten Pence and one fifth Part of a Penny, in and by this Act established or intended to be established, as aforesaid, over and above so much as shall be sufficient to make good the same, and so much of the same General yearly Fund as at the End of any Quarter of a Year, as aforesaid, shall remain in the Receipt of the Exchequer, over and above all the Monies then due or payable, to discharge the said several Annuities and other Payments by this Act directed to be satisfied out of the same, and all Arrears thereof (if any such be) shall likewise, from Time to Time, attend the Disposition of Parliament, and be applied according to Act or Acts of Parliament, and not otherwise.

XXXVII. And be it enacted and declared by the Authority aforesaid, That all the Monies to arise, from Time to Time, as well of or for the said Excess or Surplus by Virtue of the said Act made for redeeming the Funds of the Governor and Company of the Bank of *England*, and of or for the said Excess or Surplus by Virtue of the said Act made for redeeming the Funds of the said Governor and Company of Merchants of *Great Britain* trading to the *South-Seas*, and other Parts of *America*, and for encouraging the Fishery, as also of and for the said Excess or Surplus of the said Duties and Revenues, by this Act appropriated, as aforesaid, and the said Overplus Monies of the said General yearly Fund by this Act established or intended to be established, as aforesaid, shall be appropriated, reserved and employed, to and for the discharging the Principal and Interest of such National Debts and Incumbrances as were incurred before the five and twentieth Day of December one thousand seven hundred and sixteen, and are declared to be National Debts, and are provided for by Act of Parliament, in such Manner and Form as shall be directed or appointed by any future Act or Acts of Parliament to be discharged therewith or out of the same, and to and for none other Use, Intent or Purpose whatsoever.

XXXVIII. And whereas by the Act of Tonnage and Poundage made in the twelfth Year of the Reign of his late Majesty King *CHARLES* the Second, and the Book of Rates thereto annexed, and by other Acts of Parliament since made and now in Force, several Duties are payable to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, for and upon Linseed imported; and it having been found by Experience that those Duties are a Discouragement to the Importation thereof, and that should they be discontinued and taken off, the same would tend to the Service of the Woollen and other Manufactures, and to the Improvement of Tillage in this Kingdom: Be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the first Day of August one thousand seven hundred and seventeen, it shall and may be lawful to and for any Person or Persons to import Linseed into this Kingdom, without paying to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, any Custom, Subsidy or other Duties for the same; any Thing in the said Act of Tonnage and Poundage, or any other Act or Acts of Parliament to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding.

XXXIX. And whereas in and by the Act of Tonnage and Poundage, and the said Book of Rates, which Act has been by several subsequent Acts of Parliament continued, and is now in Force, a Duty of six Pence is payable upon the Exportation of every Piece of Linen Cloth of *British* Manufacture made of Hemp or Flax, fine or coarse, not exceeding forty Ells (except *British*-made Sail-Cloth, which by Law is permitted to be exported Duty-free:) And whereas the said Duty is a Discouragement to the said Manufacture which employs many thousands of the Poor of this Kingdom: Be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the said first Day of August one thousand seven hundred

A Resolution of the House of Commons, signified by their Speaker, a sufficient Notice. See 13 Geo. 1. c. 3. §. 1.

Geo. 1. c. 8. §. 24.

Geo. 1. c. 9. §. 14.

The Excess or Surplus of any Quarter to be disposable by Parliament. See 5 Geo. 1. c. 3. §. 1.

Overplus Monies to be employed for the discharging such National Debts, incurred before 25 Dec. 1716, as shall be appointed by future Acts. See 6 Geo. 1. c. 4.

Linseed may be imported Duty-free.

12 Car. 2. c. 4.

12 Car. 2. c. 4.

British Linen
may be exported
Duty-free.

hundred and seventeen, it shall and may be lawful to and for any Person or Persons to export out of this Kingdom, to Parts beyond the Seas, all Sorts of Linen Cloth of the Manufacture of this Kingdom, which shall be made of Hemp or Flax, whether fine or coarse, free of all Duties payable to his Majesty, his Heirs or Successors; any Thing in the said Act of Tonnage and Poundage, or any other Act, or any Thing to the contrary thereof in any wise notwithstanding.

All Drawbacks,
&c. to continue
till Duty ceases.

XL. Provided always, and be it hereby further enacted, That all Drawbacks, Allowances and Abatements granted or enacted to be made by any Act or Acts of Parliament now in Force, upon or out of any Duties upon any Goods or Merchandizes imported or exported, shall be and continue, and are hereby continued, until the Duties on which such Allowances, Drawbacks or Abatements are granted or enacted to be made, shall respectively cease and determine.

Clause for appropriating all the Monies granted this Session of Parliament.
3 Geo. 1. c. 3.

XLI. And be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all the Monies lent to his Majesty at the Receipt of Exchequer, upon Credit of a Vote or Resolution of the House of Commons, made and passed on or about the fifth Day of March one thousand seven hundred and sixteen, not exceeding six hundred thousand Pounds, for the Service of the Publick, by Sea or Land, which Loans, with the Interest thereof, were appointed to be transferred to the Register upon the Act, intituled, An Act for granting an Aid to his Majesty by a Land-Tax in Great Britain, for the Service of the Year one thousand seven hundred and seventeen, and all other the Monies lent and to be lent to his Majesty upon that Act, and so much Money (if any such be) of the Tax thereby granted, as shall arise and remain after all the Loans made or to be made on that Act, or thereby transferred, or directed to be transferred thereunto, and the Interest thereof, and the Charges thereby allowable for raising the said Tax, shall be satisfied, or Monies sufficient shall be reserved to discharge the same; and all the Monies lent and to be lent to his Majesty upon an Act of this Session of Parliament for continuing the Duties on Salt, Gum, Cyder, and Perry, for the Service of the Year one thousand seven hundred and seventeen, and so much of the Duties on Salt, Gum, Cyder, and Perry thereby granted or continued, as shall arise and remain (if any such be) after all the Loans made or to be made on the same Act, or thereby transferred, or directed to be transferred thereunto, and the Interest thereof, and the Charges thereby allowable for raising the same Duties, shall be satisfied, or Monies sufficient shall be reserved to discharge the same, shall be appropriated and applied, and are hereby appropriated for or towards the several Uses, Intents and Purposes herein expressed, subject nevertheless to such Restrictions as are herein after prescribed; that is to say, it is hereby enacted and declared, That out of all or any the Aids or Supplies provided, as aforesaid, there shall or may be issued and applied any Sum or Sums of Money, not exceeding in the whole the Sum of nine hundred forty-seven thousand five hundred and sixty Pounds five Shillings and three Pence, for or towards the Naval Services following; that is to say, for or towards defraying the Charges of the Ordinary of his Majesty's Navy, and for Half-pay to Sea-Officers; and for or towards Utual, Wages, Wear and Tear of the Navy, and Utualing thereof, performed and to be performed; and for or towards Sea-Service in the Office of Ordnance performed and to be performed; and for and towards extraordinary Works and Repairs of his Majesty's Navy, and furnishing such Sea-Stores as are necessary for the same, and other Services of the Navy and Transports, performed and to be performed; and any Sum not exceeding seventy-three thousand seventy-seven Pounds nine Shillings and three Pence, for the Charge of the Office of Ordnance, for or towards Land-Services performed and to be performed; and any Sum or Sums of Money, not exceeding in the whole the Sum of one Million two hundred seventy-three thousand nine hundred and ten Pounds nine Shillings and six Pence, for or towards Maintaining his Majesty's Land-Forces, and other Services herein after expressed; that is to say, for or towards Maintaining Guards, Garrisons, and other his Majesty's Land-Forces in Great Britain, Jersey, and Guernsey, for the Year one thousand seven hundred and seventeen; and for or towards Maintaining his Majesty's Forces and Garrisons in his Majesty's Plantations in America, for the Year one thousand seven hundred and seventeen; and for or towards Maintaining his Majesty's Forces and Garrisons in Minorca, for the Year one thousand seven hundred and seventeen; and for or towards Maintaining his Majesty's Forces and Garrisons in Gibraltar, for the Year one thousand seven hundred and seventeen; and for or towards Half-pay, for the Year one thousand seven hundred and seventeen, upon Account, to the Officers of the Land-Forces, and Marines disbanded, being his Majesty's natural-born Subjects, or naturalized; and for or towards the Pay of Invalids, from the twenty-fifth Day of December one thousand seven hundred and sixteen, to the twenty-fifth Day of December one thousand seven hundred and seventeen; and for or towards Provisions for the Garrison of Gibraltar, for the Year one thousand seven hundred and seventeen; and for or towards Completing the Pay of six Battalions of Foot, hired from the Bishop of Munster and Duke of Saxe-Gotha, to supply the Place of such Troops as, during the late Rebellion, should be drawn from the Garrisons of the States-General of the United Provinces to assist his Majesty, pursuant to the Treaties in that Behalf made with the said Princes; and for or towards Making up the full Pay of the General Officers with their Aids de Camp and Majors of Brigade, during the Time they served in North-Britain, and upon Account of extraordinary Forage, Provisions, Carriages, and several extraordinary Expences of the Forces in their March from Stirling, and Pursuit of the Rebels into the Highlands, and the neighbouring Islands; and for or towards Replacing a Sum of ten thousand Pounds issued out of the appropriated Revenues of North-Britain, to his Grace the Duke of Argyle, then General and Commander in Chief of his Majesty's Forces there, by his Majesty's Warrant dated the eighth Day of September one thousand seven hundred and fifteen; and for or towards the Pay of three independent Companies in North-Britain, from the twenty-fifth Day of December one thousand seven hundred and sixteen to the thirty-first Day of March following, with the Bounty-Money upon their disbanding; and for or towards the Pay of one Lieutenant, one Ensign, five non-commissioned Officers and forty private Men, taken to reinforce the Castle of Edinburgh, from the twenty-fifth Day of July one thousand seven hundred and fifteen to the fifteenth Day of March one thousand seven hundred and sixteen, with the Bounty-Money upon their disbanding; and for or towards the Subsistence of the Rebel Prisoners taken at

3 Geo. 1. c. 4.

Ordinary of the
Navy.

Office of Ord-
nance.

Land-Forces.

Rebel Prisoners.

Preston

Preston to the thirty-first Day of December one thousand seven hundred and sixteen; and for or towards their Subsistence and contingent Expences for the Year one thousand seven hundred and seventeen; and for or towards the Subsistence of the three hundred fifty-three Rebel Prisoners, subsisted by the Magistrates of Glasgow to the twenty-fifth Day of June one thousand seven hundred and sixteen; and for or towards Half-Day to the Officers of the late Regiments of Foot commanded by Brigadier James Douglas and Sir James Wood, late in the Service of the States-General, from the twenty-fifth of April one thousand seven hundred and seventeen to the twenty-fourth of December following; and for answering other extraordinary Services relating to his Majesty's Land-Forces; and any Sum not exceeding two hundred and fifty thousand Pounds, for enabling his Majesty to concert such Measures with Foreign Princes and States, as may prevent any Charge or Apprehensions from the Designs of Sweden for the future; and any Sum not exceeding five thousand five hundred seventy-nine Pounds sixteen Shillings and three Pence Half-penny, to make good the Losses and Damages which his Majesty's Subjects sustained by reason of the tumultuous and rebellious Proceedings in several Counties, which Losses and Damages are found by Inquisitions taken upon Commissions issued out of his Majesty's Exchequer; and any Sum not exceeding one hundred sixty-six thousand five hundred and two Pounds five Shillings and seven Pence three Farthings, for or towards enabling the Treasurer of the Navy to make good the Payments which in the Year ending at Christmas one thousand seven hundred and seventeen, (if any) may be demanded of him, pursuant to any former Act or Acts of Parliament for completing the Funds of six hundred and eight thousand Pounds per Annum, payable to the South-Sea Company; and that the Aids or Supplies provided as aforesaid, shall not be issued or applied to any Use, Intent or Purpose whatsoever, other than towards the Uses and Purposes afore-mentioned.

Treaties with Foreign Princes.

Losses by Tumults.

Funds of the South-Sea Company.

XLII. Provided always, and it is hereby enacted and declared, That no Appropriation, or other Matter or Thing in this Act contained, shall obstruct or hinder any Payment or Payments which, by and in Pursuance of an Act made in the first Year of his Majesty's Reign, intituled, An Act for enlarging the Capital Stock and yearly Fund of the South-Sea Company; and for supplying thereby eight hundred twenty-two thousand thirty-two Pounds four Shillings and eight Pence to publick Uses; and for raising one hundred sixty-nine thousand Pounds for the like Uses, by Sale of Annuities upon divers Encouragements therein mentioned; and for appropriating several Supplies granted to his Majesty, are or shall be required and authorized to be made by the Treasurer or Paymaster of the Navy for the Time being, or by any other Persons to be intrusted with the publick Monies for the Service of the Navy, out of such publick Monies, Tallies, Orders or Parliamentary Securities in their Hands or Power respectively, as are or shall thereby be charged or chargeable to make good any Deficiency or Deficiencies to the Governor and Company of Merchants of Great Britain trading to the South-Seas, and other Parts of America, and for encouraging the Fishery, or to their Treasurer for their Use; any Thing herein contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

Proviso for the South-Sea Company, 1 Geo. 1. Stat. 2. c. 21.

XLIII. Provided also, That such Sums as by any other Act of this Session of Parliament shall be payable to any Commissioners for taking, examining and stating the Debts due to the Army, for their Salaries, or for their Clerks or other Incident Charges, shall and may be paid out of the Aids or Supplies aforesaid, or any of them; any Thing herein contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

and for the Commissioners of Accounts.

C A P. VIII.

An Act for redeeming several Funds of the Governor and Company of the Bank of England, pursuant to former Provisoes of Redemption; and for securing to them several new Funds and Allowances redeemable by Parliament; and for obliging them to advance further Sums not exceeding two millions five hundred thousand Pounds, at five Pounds per Centum, as shall be found necessary to be employed in lessening the national Debts and Incumbrances; and for continuing certain Provisions formerly made for the Expences of his Majesty's Civil Government; and for Payment of Annuities formerly purchased at the Rate of five Pounds per Centum; and for other Purposes in this Act mentioned.

This Chapter should have been printed before Cap. vii.

I. MOST Gracious Sovereign, Whereas by an Act of Parliament made and passed in the seventh Year of the Reign of her late Majesty Queen ANNE, of blessed Memory, intituled, *An Act for enlarging the Capital Stock of the Bank of England, and for raising a further Supply to her Majesty for the Service of the Year one thousand seven hundred and nine*, the Governor and Company of the Bank of England were obliged, in the Manner therein mentioned, to deliver up to be cancelled certain Exchequer-Bills which had been made forth by a former Act of Parliament in that Behalf, which Bills, with Interest thereupon, were computed to amount to seventeen hundred seventy-five thousand twenty-seven Pounds seventeen Shillings ten Pence Half-penny; and to the End the said Governor and Company of the Bank of England, and their Successors, might have a competent Recompence and Consideration for so doing, and for all their Demands relating thereto, it was by the said Act of the seventh Year of her said late Majesty's Reign, enacted; That from and after the Feast of Saint Michael the Archangel in the Year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and ten, the said Governor and Company of the Bank of England, and their Successors for ever, should have, receive and enjoy one Annuity or yearly Sum of one hundred and six thousand five hundred and one Pounds thirteen Shillings and five Pence out of such Duties on Houses as are therein mentioned: But it was thereby provided and enacted, That at any Time upon one Year's Notice to the said Governor and Company of the Bank of England, or their Successors, and upon full Payment to them of the said Sum of one million seven hundred seventy-five thousand twenty-seven Pounds seventeen Shillings and ten Pence Half-penny, and of all Arrears of the said Annuity of one hundred and six thousand five hundred and one Pounds thirteen Shillings and five Pence per Annum (if any shall be then due); Then, and not till then, the said Annuity of one hundred and six thousand five hundred and one Pounds thirteen Shillings and five Pence per Annum should cease and determine, and then also the said Duties on Houses should be understood to be redeemed by Parliament, and should not be issued, paid or applied to any Use or Purpose whatsoever, but by Authority of Parliament. And whereas in Pursuance of the said Act of the seventh Year of her said late Majesty's Reign, several other Bills, commonly called Exchequer-Bills, were made forth, amounting to two millions five hundred thousand Pounds principal Money; and in Pursuance of another Act of the same Year, and of certain Clauses contained in an Act of the eighth Year of her Reign, there were issued several such Bills, amounting to four hundred thousand Pounds more in principal Money; and

7 Ann. c. 7.

5 Ann. c. 13.

7 Ann. c. 7.

By 5 Geo. 1. c. 3. & 11 Geo. 1. c. 9. farther Provisions are made concerning the Funds, &c. in this Act.

7 Ann. c. 8.

8 Ann. c. 1.

12 Ann. Stat. 1. c. 11. pursuant to an Act made in the twelfth Year of her said late Majesty's Reign, there were issued such Bills, amounting to twelve hundred thousand Pounds more in principal Money: And it was provided by the said Acts respectively, That all the Bills thereby made forth should bear an Interest after the Rate of two Pence *per Centum per Diem* (saving such Interest as therein is mentioned;) and that the said Governor and Company of the Bank of *England* should have an Allowance after the Rate of three Pounds *per Centum per Annum* for circulating the said Bills, abating the said Allowance proportionally as the Bills should be cancelled:

9 Ann. c. 7. And by an Act made in the ninth Year of her said late Majesty's Reign, for better enabling the said Governor and Company of the Bank of *England* to exchange for ready Money upon Demand any of the Bills

7 Ann. c. 7. & 8. 8 Ann. c. 1. made forth upon the said several Acts of the seventh and eighth Years of her Majesty's Reign, it was enacted, That the full Sum of forty-five thousand Pounds *per Annum* should be paid to and for the Use of the said Governor and Company of the Bank of *England*, by the Ways and Means therein specified, for

12 Ann. Stat. 1. c. 11. sect. 15. and during such Time only, as in that Act was limited: And by the said Act made in the twelfth Year of her Majesty's Reign, for better enabling the said Governor and Company of the Bank of *England* to circulate all Exchequer-Bills made forth and to be made forth on that and the said former Acts, by exchanging the same, from Time to Time, for ready Money upon Demand, it was enacted, That the intire yearly Sum of eight thousand Pounds (over and above the said yearly Sum of forty-five thousand Pounds) should be paid to and for the Use of the said Governor and Company of the Bank of *England* by quarterly Payments, until such Time as no more than nineteen hundred thousand Pounds of all the Bills issued and to be issued in Pursuance of that and the said former Acts (taken all together) should be standing out uncanceled in the whole: And for making good as well the said Interest of two Pence *per Centum per Diem*, and the said Allowance after the Rate of three Pounds *per Centum per Annum*, as also the said yearly Sum of eight thousand Pounds, until the Subsidies, Duties, Surplus Monies and Arrears composing the general Fund and Security by the said former Acts, or some of them, intended to be established, or so many of them as should be sufficient for those Purposes, should have taken Effect, it was by the said several Acts of the seventh, eighth and twelfth Years of her late Majesty's Reign, or some of them, enacted, That the Lord Treasurer, or three or more of the Commissioners of the Treasury for the Time being, should make out or cause to be made out other Exchequer-Bills for so much as should be computed to be due at the respective Quarter-Days therein mentioned (over and above what should have been applied out of the Subsidies, Duties and other Sums of Money aforesaid) for such Interest and for such Allowance of three Pounds *per Centum per Annum*, and for the said yearly Sum of eight thousand Pounds respectively; and that such quarterly Bills should bear the like Interest of two Pence *per Centum per Diem*; and that the said Governor and Company of the Bank of *England* should have the like Allowance of three Pounds *per Centum per Annum*

1 Geo. 1. Stat. 2. c. 12. for Circulation thereof. And whereas in an Act of Parliament made and passed in the first Year of your Majesty's Reign, reciting, That the Exchequer-Bills standing out and remaining unsatisfied and undischarged upon the eleventh Day of *July* one thousand seven hundred and fifteen did amount to the Sum of four millions five hundred sixty-one thousand twenty and five Pounds, or thereabouts; it was thereby enacted and declared, That several Subsidies, Duties, Revenues, additional Revenues, Incomes, Surplus Monies, Arrears, Overplus Monies and other Monies therein particularly described or mentioned, were and should be one general and aggregate Fund and Security for satisfying and paying all Monies which then were and from Time to Time should be incurred and grown due or payable for Interest, at the Rate of two Pence *per Centum per Diem*, and for the said Allowance of three Pounds *per Centum per Annum* for all the Exchequer-Bills above-mentioned, or such of them as should from Time to Time be uncanceled or undischarged; and all the Monies which were or should be grown due from Time to Time upon the said Sums of forty-five thousand Pounds *per Annum* and eight thousand Pounds *per Annum*, for so long Time as those yearly Sums were to continue or be payable; and for supplying to your Majesty, during your Life, the yearly Sum of one hundred and twenty thousand Pounds, for the Service of your Majesty's Household and Family, and other your necessary Expences and Occasions; and also for supplying the further yearly Sum of fifty-four thousand six hundred Pounds for ever, to raise Money for publick Services, and for making good such Deficiencies as are therein expressed; and likewise for and towards furnishing the yearly Sum of two hundred and seventy thousand nine hundred ninety-nine Pounds and seven Shillings, for paying off and cancelling the said Bills; all which was to be done in such Order, Manner and Form, and with such Preferences, as in the same Act are prescribed: And it was thereby provided and enacted, That from and after the complete Paying off and Discharging all the Principal and Interest which should be due upon all the said Exchequer-Bills issued as aforesaid, and Cancelling the same, and full Payment made of all Arrearages (if any should be then due) as well for or upon the said Allowance, after the Rate of three Pounds *per Centum per Annum*, and for or upon the said yearly Sums of forty-five thousand Pounds, eight thousand Pounds, one hundred and twenty thousand Pounds, and fifty-four thousand six hundred Pounds, and every of them, as also of such Deficiency or Deficiencies as should then appear to be unsatisfied (if any such be) for or upon the original Fund of one hundred thousand Pounds *per Annum*, payable to the said Governor and Company of the Bank of *England*, and for and upon their above-said Annuity of one hundred and six thousand five hundred and one Pounds thirteen Shillings and five Pence *per Annum*; then, and not till then, the said general or aggregate Fund, and the said Subsidies, Duties and Revenues contained therein, and every of them, should be understood to be redeemed by Parliament, and should not be issued, paid or applied to any Use, Intent or Purpose whatsoever without Authority of Parliament, other than and except such Duties (Part of the said aggregate Fund) therein particularly described, which are thereby enacted to be continued for answering and paying all the Payments which should after such Redemption grow due for and upon the said yearly Sum of one hundred and twenty thousand Pounds quarterly, for the Service of your Majesty's Household and Family, and other your necessary Occasions, during your Majesty's Life, and for answering and paying all the Payments which should after such Redemption grow due for or upon the said yearly Sum of fifty-four thousand six hundred Pounds, for Payment of Annuities for ever, unless the same be redeemed by Parliament, as by the said several Acts, Relation being thereunto respectively had, may more fully appear. And whereas the Bills made forth upon the said several Acts of the seventh, eighth and twelfth Years of her late Majesty's Reign, standing out and remaining uncanceled and undischarged upon the two and twentieth Day of *March* one thousand seven hundred and sixteen, do still, by Computation, amount to the said Sum of four millions five hundred sixty-one thousand twenty and five Pounds principal Money; and the present Charge to the Publick of circulating the same, as well for the said Interest of two Pence *per Centum per Diem*, as the said Allowances of three Pounds *per Centum per Annum*, forty-five thousand Pounds *per Annum*, and eight thousand Pounds *per Annum*, doth, by Computation, amount to three hundred twenty-eight thousand three hundred sixty-one Pounds seventeen Shillings and ten Pence *per Annum*, or thereabouts, except so much thereof as may be abated for Bills,

Eachquer-Bills on 22 Dec. 1716, amounted to 4,561,025 l. 7 Ann. c. 7. & 8. 8 Ann. c. 1. 12 Ann. Stat. 1. c. 11. Charge for circulating 328,361 l. 17 s. 10 d. per Ann.

from Time to Time, in the Exchequer, or in the Hands of Receivers or Collectors of any Taxes, Aids or Revenues payable to your Majesty. And whereas the said Governor and Company of the Bank of England, in Regard the common Rate of Interest for Money is very much lessened under your Majesty's most auspicious Government, and their several Funds before-mentioned are redeemable at such Times, and in such Manner, as aforesaid, are willing and contented to accept one Annuity of eighty-eight thousand seven hundred fifty-one Pounds seven Shillings and ten Pence Half-penny, being after the Rate of five Pounds *per Centum per Annum*, on the said Principal Sum of one Million seven hundred seventy-five thousand twenty-seven Pounds seventeen Shillings and ten Pence Half-penny, in Lieu of their said present Annuity or Sum of one hundred and six thousand five hundred and one Pounds thirteen Shillings and five Pence *per Annum*, so as they may be satisfied the said yearly Sum of one hundred and six thousand five hundred and one Pounds thirteen Shillings and five Pence, until and for the Quarter to end at the Feast of the Nativity of Saint John Baptist in the Year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and eighteen inclusively, and so as the future Payments of the said Sum of eighty-eight thousand seven hundred fifty-one Pounds seven Shillings and ten Pence Half-penny *per Annum* may be secured to them from the said Feast-Day, until the Redemption thereof; and so as the said yearly Sum of eighty-eight thousand seven hundred and fifty-one Pounds seven Shillings and ten Pence Half-penny be made redeemable upon one Year's Notice to be given at the said Feast of the Nativity of Saint John Baptist one thousand seven hundred and eighteen, or at any quarterly Feast-Day after the said Feast of the Nativity of Saint John Baptist one thousand seven hundred and eighteen, and upon full Payment to them of the said Sum of one Million seven hundred seventy-five thousand twenty-seven Pounds seventeen Shillings and ten Pence Half-penny, and of all Arrears of the said yearly Sum of eighty-eight thousand seven hundred fifty-one Pounds seven Shillings and ten Pence Half-penny, if any shall be due at the Time of such Payment; and the said Governor and Company of the Bank of England, are also willing and contented to discharge and deliver up to be cancelled, as many of the Exchequer-Bills formerly made forth, as aforesaid, as amount to two Millions in Principal Money, and to accept an Annuity or Sum of one hundred thousand Pounds *per Annum*, being after the Rate of five Pounds *per Centum per Annum* for the same two Millions, to commence from the Feast of the Birth of our Lord Christ in the Year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and seventeen, subject to Redemption by Parliament, upon one Year's Notice to be given at the said Feast of the Birth of our Lord Christ one thousand seven hundred and seventeen, or at any quarterly Feast-Day after the said Feast of the Birth of our Lord Christ one thousand seven hundred and seventeen, and Repayment of the said two Millions, and all Arrears of the Annuity last mentioned; and to continue the circulating and exchanging for Money at demand, the Remainder (amounting by Computation to two Millions five hundred sixty-one thousand twenty and five Pounds in Principal Money) of the said Exchequer-Bills now standing out and uncanceled, at the present Allowance of three Pounds *per Centum per Annum*; and are also content that the Interest now payable on such Remainder of the said Bills be reduced to one Penny *per Centum per Diem*, from and after the twenty-fifth Day of December one thousand seven hundred and seventeen; and that such Interest running on any of the same Bills, during the Time they shall lie in the Exchequer, or in the Hands of any Receivers or Collectors of his Majesty's Taxes, Aids or Revenues, be saved to the Publick; so as the said Exchequer-Bills so to be circulated and exchanged be made redeemable by Parliament, upon a Year's Notice to be given at the Feast of Saint Michael the Archangel in the Year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and seventeen, or at any quarterly Feast-Day after the Feast of Saint Michael the Archangel in the Year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and seventeen; and upon full Payment of the Principal and Interest payable upon the said remaining Bills, and of all Arrears of the said Allowance of three Pounds *per Centum per Annum* which shall be due to them at the Time of such Redemption; and so as all the present Allowances to the said Governor and Company of the Bank of England, payable to them for circulating and exchanging for ready Money the said Bills, amounting to four Millions five hundred sixty-one thousand twenty-five Pounds, or thereabouts, now standing out or uncanceled, as aforesaid, be continued to them until and for the Quarter to end at the Feast of the Birth of our Lord Christ one thousand seven hundred and seventeen; and the said Governor and Company are also willing to advance to your Majesty, to be employed for or towards discharging or lessening the National Debts and Incumbrances, any further Sum or Sums of Money, not exceeding in the whole two Millions five hundred thousand Pounds, as the Commissioners of the Treasury, or High Treasurer for the Time being, shall call for, at any Time or Times before the twenty-fifth Day of March one thousand seven hundred and eighteen, at an Interest of five Pounds *per Centum per Annum*, redeemable by Parliament: Now we your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Commons of Great Britain in Parliament assembled, being desirous to ease the present Burthen of National Debts and Incumbrances, and in due Time the heavy Taxes lying upon this Kingdom, so far as it is consistent with Honour, Justice and Equity, do most humbly beseech your Majesty, that it may be enacted; And be it enacted by the King's most excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by Authority of the same, That the said Governor and Company of the Bank of England, or their Successors, shall be fully satisfied, contented and paid all such Monies as are due and unpaid, or at any Time or Times, on or before the said Feast of the Nativity of Saint John Baptist one thousand seven hundred and eighteen inclusively, shall grow due and remain unpaid, or be in Arrear to them for or upon the said Annuity or Sum of one hundred and six thousand five hundred and one Pounds thirteen Shillings and five Pence *per Annum*, out of the Monies arisen or to arise at the Receipt of Exchequer, of or for the said particular Duties on Houses, and of or for the said Duties and Revenues called the Aggregate Fund, or any of them; and that from and after the said Feast of the Nativity of Saint John Baptist one thousand seven hundred and eighteen, all Payments of or upon the said Annuity or Sum of one hundred and six thousand five hundred and one Pounds thirteen Shillings and five Pence *per Annum*, which from thenceforth should and might grow due and payable, shall cease and determine.

Bank willing to accept of an Annuity at 5 l. per Cent. in lieu of their present Annuity. By 11 Geo. 1. c. 9. §. 1. This Annuity is reduced.

and of 1 d. per Cent. per Diem Interest on Exchequer-Bills after 25 Dec. 1717. Redeemable on a Year's Notice after Mich. 1717.

So as the present Allowances for Exchequer Bills, be continued to Christmas 1717.

2,500,000 l. to be advanced by the Bank.

Bank to be paid such Monies as on 24 June 1718. shall grow due on the Annuity of 106,501 l. 13 s. 5 d. on Houses, and on the Aggregate Fund.

After that, the 106,501 l. 13 s. 5 d. shall cease.

II. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the said Governor and Company of the Bank of England, and their Successors, (subject nevertheless to the Proviso and Power of Redemption hereafter in this Act contained in this Behalf, and none other) shall have, receive and enjoy, and be entitled by Virtue of this Act, to have, receive and enjoy the said Annuity or yearly Sum of eighty-eight thousand seven hundred fifty-one Pounds seven Shillings and ten Pence Half-penny, in respect of the said Principal Sum of one Million seven hundred seventy-five thousand twenty-seven Pounds seventeen Shillings and ten Pence

Bank to have 88,751 l. 7 s. 10 d. per Annum out of the said Duties. See 11 Geo. 1. c. 9. 2 Geo. 2. c. 3.

Payable from
24 June 1718.
quarterly.

Redeemable on
one Year's No-
tice after 24
June 1718.

Out of the said
Duties the Bank
to be paid so
much as shall be
due to them for
Interest at 2 d.
per Centum per
Diem on the Bills
for 2,000,000 l.
till delivered up,
and so much as
at Christmas
1717. shall
grow due for
their 3 l. per
Cent. as shall
remain uncan-
celled,
and so much
as then shall
quarterly grow
due on their
45,000 l. and
8000 l. per An-
num.

Bank to deliver
up by 25 Dec.
1717. as many
Exchequer-Bills
as amount to
2,000,000 l. &c.

From Christmas
1717. Bank to
have an Annuity
of 100,000 l.

Pence Half-penny, which annual or yearly Sum of eighty-eight thousand seven hundred and fifty-one Pounds seven Shillings and ten Pence Half-penny shall be and is hereby charged upon, and shall be paid and payable, from Time to Time, out of all the Monies arisen or to arise at the said Receipt of the Exchequer, of or for the said particular Duties on Houses, and of or for the said Duties and Revenues, called the Aggregate Fund, and every or any of them; and shall be paid and payable to the said Governor and Company of the Bank of England, and their Successors for ever, from the said Feast of the Nativity of Saint John Baptist one thousand seven hundred and eighteen, at the four most usual Feasts or Days of Payment in the Year before-mentioned, by even and equal Portions; all which Payments shall also be made in such Manner and Form, and with such Preference, as are herein after prescribed in that Behalf.

III. Provided always, and it is hereby enacted, That at any Time upon one Year's Notice to be given at the said Feast of the Nativity of Saint John Baptist one thousand seven hundred and eighteen, or at any quarterly Feast-Day after the said Feast of the Nativity of Saint John Baptist one thousand seven hundred and eighteen, and not before; and upon Repayment by Parliament to the said Governor and Company of the Bank of England, or their Successors, of the said Sum of one Million seven hundred seventy-five thousand twenty-seven Pounds seventeen Shillings and ten Pence Half-penny, without Deduction, Discount or Abatement whatsoever to be made out of the same, or any Part thereof, and of all Arrears of the said Annuity of eighty-eight thousand seven hundred fifty-one Pounds seven Shillings and ten Pence Half-penny per Annum, if any such shall be then due; then and not till then, the said Annuity of eighty-eight thousand seven hundred fifty-one Pounds seven Shillings and ten Pence Half-penny per Annum shall from thenceforth cease and determine; any former Act or Acts of Parliament, or any Provisions, Matters or Things therein contained, or other Matter or Thing whatsoever to the contrary notwithstanding.

IV. And for the better Encouragement of the said Governor and Company of the Bank of England to pay off, discharge and cancel as many of the said Exchequer-Bills as shall amount to two Millions in Principal Money, and to continue the circulating and exchanging for Money at demand, the Remainder of them, according to the true Intent and Meaning of this Act; It is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That out of the Monies that are or shall be in the Receipt of the Exchequer of the said Duties and Revenues of the said Fund, called the Aggregate Fund, and of the said Duties on Houses, the said Governor and Company of the Bank of England shall be paid and satisfied so much as shall be due and in Arrear to them for the said Interest of two Pence per Centum per Diem upon the said Bills amounting to two Millions, until the Time or respective Times on which they shall deliver up the same pursuant to this Act, and so much as at or before the Feast of the Birth of our Lord Christ one thousand seven hundred and seventeen shall grow due and be in Arrear to them for their said Allowance, after the Rate of three Pounds per Centum per Annum, to be computed by the Day upon so many of the said Exchequer-Bills, amounting to four Millions five hundred sixty-one thousand twenty-five Pounds, as shall at any Time or Times at or before the same Feast-Day remain uncanceled; and also so much, as at or before the said Feast of the Birth of our Lord Christ one thousand seven hundred and seventeen shall quarterly grow due and be in Arrear to them, for or upon their said Allowances of forty-five thousand Pounds per Annum, and eight thousand Pounds per Annum.

V. And it is hereby enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the said Governor and Company of the Bank of England shall, on or before the twenty-fifth Day of December one thousand seven hundred and seventeen, deliver up as many of the said Exchequer-Bills (now being uncanceled and undischarged) as shall amount to the said Sum of two Millions in Principal Money, to such Person or Persons as the Commissioners of his Majesty's Treasury, or any three or more of them, or the High Treasurer for the Time being, shall nominate, to be discharged, cancelled and made void, in such Manner as the said Commissioners of the Treasury, or any three or more of them, or the High Treasurer for the Time being shall appoint, without issuing the same again, or any of them; and that the said Interest of two Pence per Centum per Diem, and Allowance of three Pounds per Centum per Annum, payable in respect of the said Bills, amounting to two Millions, from and after the Time or respective Times on which they shall or ought to be delivered up to be cancelled, as aforesaid, and the said Allowances of forty-five thousand Pounds per Annum, and eight thousand Pounds per Annum, from and after the said Feast of the Birth of our Lord Christ one thousand seven hundred and seventeen, shall cease and determine, and all the Duties and Revenues of the said Aggregate Fund shall be freed, exonerated and discharged, of, from and against the same; the said former Acts, or any of them, or any other Law or Statute to the contrary notwithstanding.

VI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the said Feast of the Birth of our Lord Christ one thousand seven hundred and seventeen, the said Governor and Company of the Bank of England, and their Successors for ever, (subject nevertheless to the Provision and Power of Redemption hereafter in this Act contained in this Behalf, and none other) shall have, receive and enjoy, and be intitled by Virtue of this Act to have, receive and enjoy, one Annuity or yearly Sum of one hundred thousand Pounds, being after the Rate of five Pounds per Centum per Annum, computed upon the said Principal Sum of two Millions, which yearly Sum of one hundred thousand Pounds shall be, and is hereby charged upon, and shall be paid and payable, from Time to Time, out of all the Monies arising or to arise at the said Receipt of Exchequer, as well of or for the said several Duties, Revenues and Incomes called the Aggregate Fund, as aforesaid, as of or for the said particular Duties on Houses, and every or any of them; and shall be paid and payable to the said Governor and Company of the Bank of England, and their Successors for ever, at the four most usual Feasts or Days of Payment in the Year before-mentioned, by even and equal Portions, without any Deduction, Defalcation or Abatement whatsoever; and that all the Payments thereof shall be made in such Manner and Form, and with such Preference as are hereafter in this Act prescribed in that Behalf.

VII. Provided

VII. Provided always, and it is hereby enacted, That at any Time upon one Year's Notice to be given at the Feast of the Birth of our Lord Christ one thousand seven hundred and seventeen, or at any quarterly Feast-Day after the said Feast of the Birth of our Lord Christ one thousand seven hundred and seventeen, and not before, and upon Repayment by Parliament to the said Governor and Company of the Bank of England, or their Successors, of the said Sum of two Millions, without any Deduction, Discount or Abatement whatsoever to be made out of the same, and upon Payment to them of all Arrearages of the said yearly Sum of one hundred thousand Pounds, if any shall be due at the Time of such Payment, then and not till then, the said Annuity of one hundred thousand Pounds per Annum shall from thenceforth cease and determine; any Thing in this Act contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

VIII. And it is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the said Governor and Company of the Bank of England, and their Successors, shall and they are by this Act enjoined and required to advance and pay into the Receipt of his Majesty's Exchequer, to be employed for or towards discharging or lessening the national Debts and Incumbrances, and not otherwise, such further Sum and Sums of Money, not exceeding five and twenty hundred thousand Pounds, at such Time or Times on or before the twenty-fifth Day of March one thousand seven hundred and eighteen, and by such Proportions at a Time, as the Commissioners of the Treasury, or any three or more of them, or the High Treasurer for the Time being, shall by any Writing or Writings under his or their Hands, to be delivered at the publick Office of the said Governor and Company in London, call for or require; and in case the said Governor and Company of the Bank of England shall make Failure in any such Payment or Payments so to be advanced by the Space of fourteen Days next after such Writing or Writings shall be respectively delivered, as aforesaid, the Money whereof such Failure in Payment shall be made, shall and may be recovered in his Majesty's Name, for the Uses and Purposes aforesaid, by Action of Debt, or upon the Case, Bill, Suit or Information in any his Majesty's Courts of Record at Westminster, wherein no Escoin, Protection, Wager of Law, or more than one Imparllance shall be granted or allowed; in which Action, Bill, Suit or Information, it shall be lawful to declare, that the said Governor and Company of the Bank of England are indebted to his Majesty the Monies whereof they shall have made Default in Payment, according to the Form of this Statute, and have not paid the same; which shall be sufficient; and in and upon such Action, Suit, Bill or Information, there shall be further recovered to his Majesty's Use, against the said Governor and Company of the Bank of England, Damages after the Rate of ten Pounds per Centum for the Monies so unpaid contrary to this Act, besides full Costs of Suit; and the said Governor and Company of the Bank of England, and their Successors, and their Capital Stocks and Funds, shall be and are hereby made subject and liable thereunto; so always that the Sum to be called for or required of the said Governor and Company, as aforesaid, at any one Time do not exceed five hundred thousand Pounds.

IX. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the said Governor and Company of the Bank of England, and their Successors, for all and every Sum and Sums of Money which they shall advance for or in Part of the said Sum of two Millions five hundred thousand Pounds, shall have, receive and enjoy, and be entitled by Force and Virtue of this Act to have, receive and enjoy an Annuity after the Rate of five Pounds per Centum per Annum for ever, subject nevertheless to the Proviso of Redemption herein after contained in that Behalf; and that all and every such Annuity or Annuities after the Rate of five Pounds per Centum per Annum for the Money so to be advanced, shall be charged upon and shall be paid and payable, from Time to Time, out of the Monies which shall from Time to Time arise, as well of or for the aforesaid Duties upon Houses, as of or for the said Duties, Revenues and Incomes composing the said Fund called the Aggregate Fund, and every or any of them, and shall be paid and payable to the said Governor and Company of the Bank of England, and their Successors, in Manner following, that is to say, The first Payment or Payments of such Annuity or Annuities after the Rate of five Pounds per Centum per Annum, shall be computed by the Day, and satisfied from the Day or respective Days on which the said Sum, not exceeding two Millions five hundred thousand Pounds, or any Part or Parts thereof, shall be advanced or paid, as aforesaid, until the quarterly Feast-Day, or respective quarterly Feast-Days then next ensuing; and from thenceforth the same Annuity or Annuities, after the Rate of five Pounds per Centum per Annum, shall be paid and payable at the four most usual Feasts or Days of Payment in the Year before-mentioned, by even and equal Portions; all which Payments shall also be made in such Manner and Form, and with such Preference, as are herein after prescribed in that Behalf.

X. Provided always, and it is hereby enacted, That at any Time upon Repayment by Parliament to the said Governor and Company of the Bank of England, or their Successors, of the said Sum of two Millions five hundred thousand Pounds, or so much thereof as shall be called for and advanced, as aforesaid, without any Deduction, Discount or Abatement whatsoever, to be made out of the same, or any Part thereof, and of all Arrears of such Annuity or Annuities after the Rate of five Pounds per Centum per Annum, if any such Arrears shall be then due, then and not till then, the same Annuity or Annuities after the Rate of five Pounds per Centum per Annum, shall from thenceforth cease and determine; this present Act, or any Clause, Matter or Thing therein contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

XI. And as to so many of the said Exchequer-Bills made forth upon the said recited Acts, or any of them, as do amount in Principal Money to the Sum of two Millions five hundred sixty-one thousand and twenty-five Pounds (being the Sum of the Exchequer-Bills which will be standing out after the delivering up and cancelling so many as amount to two Millions, as aforesaid); It is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Interest of two Pence per Centum per Diem, now born on the said Bills, for two Millions five hundred sixty-one thousand twenty-five Pounds, shall continue and be payable and paid to the Bearer and Bearers thereof respectively, until the twenty-sixth Day of December one thousand seven hundred and seventeen, and no longer; and that from and after the twenty-fifth Day of December

Subject to Redemption on one Year's Notice after Christmas 1717. See 9 Geo. 1. c. 5.

Bank to advance not exceeding 2,500,000 l. by 25 March 1718. 5 Geo. 1. c. 3.

On Failure of Payment, Bank may be sued.

Bank to have an Annuity at 5 l. per Cent. for so much as they shall advance.

Redeemable at any Time on Repayment of Principal.

Interest of two per Cent. per Diem, to continue till 26 Dec. 1717.

After 25 Dec.
1717. Interest
to be reduced
to one Penny
per Centum per
Diem.

All Interest on
Exchequer-Bills,
whilst in the
publick Receipts,
&c. saved to the
Publick.

Bank to have
for circulating,
an Annuity of
76830 l. 15 s.
at the Rate of
3 l. per Cent.
from Christmas
1717.

Redeemable on
one Year's No-
tice at Mich.
1717.

Orders to be
signed for the
Annuities, to be
satisfied week-
ly, &c.

cember one thousand seven hundred and seventeen, the Interest upon the same Bills shall be reduced to one Penny per Centum per Diem, which Interest of one Penny per Centum per Diem, and no more for Interest, shall from and after the said twenty-fifth Day of December one thousand seven hundred and seventeen grow due and be paid and payable upon the said Bills, for the said Sum of two Millions five hundred sixty-one thousand twenty-five Pounds, to the respective Bearers thereof, until the Redemption of the same, pursuant to the Proviso herein after contained in that Behalf; and that the said Interest at the respective Rates aforesaid, upon the said Bills, amounting to two Millions five hundred sixty-one thousand twenty-five Pounds, shall be satisfied and discharged, from Time to Time, by such Ways and Means as are hereafter in and by this Act prescribed in that Behalf: Nevertheless, it is hereby provided and enacted, That the said Interest at the respective Rates aforesaid, upon such of the said Bills, amounting to two Millions five hundred sixty-one thousand twenty-five Pounds, as are or shall, at any Time or Times, be in the Receipt of the Exchequer, or in the Hands or Power of any Receivers or Collectors of any Taxes, Aids or Revenues payable to his Majesty, his Heirs or Successors, during such Time and Times respectively, as such Bills shall be or remain in the said Receipt, or in such Hands or Power, as aforesaid, shall be abated and saved for the Benefit of the Publick.

XII. And it is hereby enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the said Governor and Company of the Bank of England, and their Successors, shall for circulating the said Bills amounting to two Millions five hundred sixty-one thousand twenty-five Pounds, and for exchanging the same for ready Money upon demand, from Time to Time, have, receive and enjoy, and be entitled by Virtue of this Act to have, receive and enjoy, to their own Use and Behoof, an Annuity or yearly Allowance of seventy-six thousand eight hundred and thirty Pounds and fifteen Shillings, (being after the Rate of three Pounds per Centum per Annum, upon the said Sum of two Millions five hundred and sixty-one thousand twenty-five Pounds) subject nevertheless to the Proviso of Redemption herein after contained in that Behalf, which Annuity or yearly Allowance of seventy-six thousand eight hundred and thirty Pounds and fifteen Shillings, shall be and is hereby also charged upon, and shall be paid and payable, from Time to Time, out of all the Monies arisen or to arise, at the Receipt of the Exchequer, of or for the said particular Duties on Houses, and of or for the said Duties and Revenues called the Aggregate Fund, and every or any of them; and shall be paid and payable to the said Governor and Company of the Bank of England, and their Successors for ever, from the said Feast of the Birth of our Lord Christ one thousand seven hundred and seventeen, at the four most usual Feasts or Days of Payment in the Year before-mentioned, by even and equal Portions, without any Deduction, Defalcation or Abatement whatsoever; all which Payments shall also be made in such Manner and Form, and with such Preference, as are herein after prescribed in that Behalf.

XIII. Provided always, and it is hereby enacted, That at any Time upon one Year's Notice to be given at the Feast of Saint Michael the Archangel in the Year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and seventeen, or at any quarterly Feast-Day after the Feast of Saint Michael the Archangel in the Year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and seventeen, and not before, and upon full Payment by Parliament of the said Sum of two Millions five hundred sixty-one thousand twenty-five Pounds, and all Interest that shall be then due thereupon, and all Arrears (if any) which shall be due at the Time of such Payment, on the said Annuity of seventy-six thousand eight hundred and thirty Pounds and fifteen Shillings per Annum, and cancelling and discharging all the said Exchequer-Bills, then and not till then, the said Annuity or Allowance of seventy-six thousand eight hundred and thirty Pounds and fifteen Shillings per Annum, shall from thenceforth cease and determine; this Act or any Thing therein contained to the contrary notwithstanding. And for the better and more regular Payment of all the Monies which shall be payable unto the said Governor and Company of the Bank of England, and their Successors, by Virtue of this Act, as well for or upon the said several Annuities of eighty-eight thousand seven hundred fifty-one Pounds seven Shillings and ten Pence half-penny, one hundred thousand Pounds, and seventy-six thousand eight hundred and thirty Pounds fifteen Shillings per Annum, as also for or upon the said other Annuity or Annuities, after the Rate of five Pounds per Centum per Annum, (subject nevertheless, as aforesaid) Standing Orders shall be signed by the Commissioners of the Treasury, or any three or more of them now being, or by the High Treasurer, or any three or more of the Commissioners of the Treasury for the Time being; and after signing thereof, the same shall be firm, good, valid and effectual in the Law, according to the Purport and true Meaning of them respectively, and of this Act, and shall not be determinable by or upon the Death or Removal of any Commissioner or Commissioners of the Treasury, or the High Treasurer for the Time being, or by or upon the Determination of the Power, Office and Offices of them and any of them; nor shall any Commissioner of the Treasury or High Treasurer, or Under-Treasurer for the Time being, have Power to revoke, countermand or make void such Order or Orders so signed, as aforesaid.

XIV. And for the more speedy Payment of the Monies which shall be due or payable severally thereupon; It is hereby declared and enacted, That weekly, or otherwise, as the Monies of the several Rates, Duties, Impositions, Revenues and Incomes, by this Act charged or chargeable to or with the Payment of the said Annuities of eighty-eight thousand seven hundred fifty-one Pounds seven Shillings and ten Pence half-penny, one hundred thousand Pounds, and seventy-six thousand eight hundred thirty Pounds and fifteen Shillings per Annum, and to and with the Payment of the said other Annuity or Annuities after the Rate of five Pounds per Centum per Annum, and every of them, or any Part thereof, shall from Time to Time be brought into the Receipt of the Exchequer for or towards Payment of the same, such Monies shall and may be issued upon such Order and Orders for or towards discharging the said several and respective Annuities or yearly Sums thereupon charged, to grow due for or at the End of the Quarter of a Year, in which such Issues or Payments shall be made, so as such weekly or other speedy Payments do not exceed the Sums of the respective quarterly Payments, which shall grow due for or at the End of such Quarter respectively.

XV. And

XV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the said Governour and Company of the Bank of England, and their Successors (for and in Consideration of the said Annuity or Allowance of seventy-six thousand eight hundred and thirty Pounds and fifteen Shillings per Annum, to be paid to them as aforesaid) shall, and they are hereby obliged and required, until all the said Exchequer-Bills for the said Sum of two millions five hundred sixty-one thousand twenty-five Pounds shall be fully discharged and cancelled, pursuant to the said proviso and Power of Redemption in that Behalf, exchange for ready Money all such of the said Exchequer-Bills for the said Sum of two millions five hundred sixty-one thousand twenty-five Pounds, as from Time to Time, or at any Time or Times, shall be in the Hands of any Person or Persons, and be demanded of the said Governour and Company of the Bank of England, or at their publick Office, to be exchanged for ready Money (whether such Bills, or any of them, shall or shall not have passed or had a Currency in his Majesty's Revenues or Taxes) by paying unto all such Person or Persons, in ready Money, the Sum or Sums for which such Bill or Bills so required to be exchanged was or were issued, or which the Owner or Owners of such Bills shall be entitled unto by such Bill or Bills respectively, together with the Interest that shall at the Time of such Demand be due on such Bill or Bills respectively, and so toties quoties as often as such Bill or Bills shall be demanded as aforesaid; and in case the said Governour and Company of the Bank of England, or their Successors, or their Cashier, shall neglect or refuse to exchange any such Bill or Bills for ready Money as aforesaid, contrary to the true Intent and Meaning of this present Act, upon Demand thereof made at their Chief Office (which, during the Currency of the Bills before-mentioned, or any of them, is hereby required to be kept at some Place within the City of London) by the Space of twenty-four Hours, then the Person or Persons demanding the same, or the Person or Persons for whose Account such Demand shall be made, shall or may, and are hereby enabled to bring his, her or their Action of Debt, or upon the Case, for the same, against the said Governour and Company of the Bank of England, or their Successors, in which Action the Person or Persons so bringing the same shall and may declare, That the said Governour and Company of the Bank of England are indebted to the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs therein the Money demanded upon the said Bill or Bills, according to the Form of this Statute, and have not paid the same; which shall be sufficient; and the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs in such Action or Actions shall recover against the said Governour and Company of the Bank of England, not only the Money so neglected or refused to be paid, but also Damages, besides full Costs of Suit; and the said Governour and Company of the Bank of England, and their Successors, shall be and are hereby made subject and liable thereunto; and in the said Action or Actions no Essoin, Protection, Privilege or Wager of Law shall be allowed, or more than one Imparllance.

Bank to circulate
Exchequer-Bills
for 2,661,025 l.
till fully can-
celled.

Bank refusing,
may be sued, &c.

XVI. And it is hereby enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the said Annuities or Sums of eighty-eight thousand seven hundred fifty-one Pounds seven Shillings and ten Pence Half-penny, one hundred thousand Pounds, and seventy-six thousand eight hundred thirty Pounds and fifteen Shillings per Annum, and the said other Annuity or Annuities after the Rate of five Pounds per Centum per Annum, and every of them, shall be deemed and adjudged to be personal Estates; and the same, and the Stock or Stocks which the said Governour and Company of the Bank of England now have or are entitled unto, as also all such Stock or Stocks which the said Governour and Company shall or may be entitled unto by Virtue of this Act, and also the principal Sums and Annuities payable to the said Governour and Company for or in Respect of any such Stock or Stocks, are and shall, by Virtue of this Act, be free and clear and freed and discharged of and from all Taxes, Charges and publick Impositions whatsoever, charged or to be charged thereupon; and shall not be liable to any foreign Attachment; any Law, Custom or Usage to the contrary notwithstanding.

These Annuities
are personal
Estates;

and free from
Taxes,
and not liable to
foreign Attach-
ments.

XVII. And for the better securing all the several and respective Payments prescribed or intended to be made by or in Pursuance of this Act, It is hereby enacted and declared by the Authority aforesaid, That as well the said particular Duties on Houses, and the said Duties, Revenues and Incomes composing the said Aggregate Fund (which latter are particularly described or referred unto in the said Act of the first Year of his Majesty's Reign) and all other Duties which were settled for Payment of the said former yearly Sums of one hundred and six thousand five hundred and one Pounds thirteen Shillings and five Pence, and of the said Interest and Allowances relating to the said former Exchequer-Bills, and every of them, are and shall be continued, and be paid and payable to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, for ever; and shall be raised, levied, collected and brought into the Exchequer in England, by and according to such Rules, Methods and Directions, and with such Drawbacks, Repayments and Allowances, and under such Penalties, Forfeitures and Disabilities, as are prescribed in and by the respective Act and Acts of Parliament now in Force, or any Articles, Clauses, Matters or Things therein contained, or thereby referred unto, for raising, levying or bringing in of the same, as fully and effectually as if the same Acts, Articles, Clauses, Matters and Things, and every of them, were repeated and re-enacted in the Body of this present Act; nevertheless all the Monies arising thereby into the said Receipt, from and after the Feast of the Nativity of Saint John Baptist one thousand seven hundred and seventeen, and all the Monies then remaining in the said Receipt, of the same Rates, Duties, Revenues or Incomes, shall be disposable to and for the several and respective Uses and Purposes by this Act appointed, and subject to the several Provisions of Redemption herein contained; any former Law, Statute, Provision, Restriction, Clauses of Appropriation, or other Clauses, Matter or Thing whatsoever to the contrary notwithstanding; and that all the Monies of the said particular Rates and Duties on Houses, and of the said Aggregate Fund, or other Duties by this Act required to be brought into the Exchequer as aforesaid, shall be duly and fairly entered in one or more Book or Books to be kept in the Offices of the Auditor of the Receipt and Clerk of the Pells, for that Purpose; to which all Persons concerned, at all seasonable Times, shall have free Access without Fee or Charge.

Duties on Houses,
Aggregate Fund,
&c. continued
for ever.
1 Geo. 1. Stat. 2.
c. 12.
See 5 Geo. 1.
c. 3. sect. 22.

Nevertheless for
the Purposes in
the Act contain-
ed,

and entered in
Books in the
Exchequer.

XVIII. And it is hereby also enacted, That all the Monies of the said Rates, Duties, Revenues and Incomes, which shall or ought to be brought into the Receipt of the Exchequer for the said Purposes in this Act directed (except the necessary Charges for raising, collecting,

All the Duties,
&c. appropriated
for the Uses of
this Act.

levying,

levying, issuing, paying and accounting for the same) shall be and are hereby appropriated, and shall be issued and applied, as well to and for the Payment and Satisfaction of so much as at or before the said Feast of the Nativity of Saint John Baptist in the Year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and eighteen shall grow due or be in Arrear to the said Governor and Company, for or upon their said yearly Sum of one hundred and six thousand five hundred and one Pounds thirteen Shillings and five Pence; and to and for the Payment and Satisfaction of so much as at or before the said Feast of the Birth of our Lord Christ one thousand seven hundred and seventeen shall be due or demanded for the said Interest, after the Rate of two Pence per Centum per Diem, upon all or any the said Exchequer-Bills, amounting to four millions five hundred sixty-one thousand twenty-five Pounds; and so much as at or before the said Feast of the Birth of our Lord Christ one thousand seven hundred and seventeen shall quarterly grow due and be in Arrear to the said Governor and Company, for or upon their said Allowances of forty-five thousand Pounds per Annum, and eight thousand Pounds per Annum; and for and upon their said Allowance of three Pounds per Centum per Annum for circulating the said Bills; as also for answering and discharging all the growing Payments which shall hereafter incur and grow due to them for or upon the said Annuities or Sums of eighty-eight thousand seven hundred fifty-one Pounds seven Shillings and ten Pence Half-penny, one hundred thousand Pounds, and seventy-six thousand eight hundred and thirty Pounds fifteen Shillings per Annum, and the said other Annuities after the Rate of five Pounds per Centum per Annum; and to and for the Payment and Satisfaction of the said yearly Sums of one hundred and twenty thousand Pounds, and fifty-four thousand six hundred Pounds, and all Arrears thereof (if any), and such other annual and other Payments as are hereafter in this Act prescribed to be made out of the same, and every of them: All which Arrears and growing Payments before-mentioned are to be satisfied and discharged in their due Course and Order, and with such Preferences as are by this Act appointed, according to the Tenor and true Meaning thereof, and without any Fee or Charge whatsoever to be demanded or paid for the same or any Part thereof, but subject to such several and respective Redemptions as are in this Act prescribed touching the said growing Payments or any of them, and to none other Use, Intent or Purpose whatsoever; any former Law, Statute, Provision, Appropriation or other Matter or Thing whatsoever to the contrary notwithstanding: And in case any the Officers or Ministers of the Exchequer shall divert or misapply any of the Monies of the said Rates, Duties, Revenues or Incomes by this Act appropriated for the Uses and Purposes hereby directed or appointed, or any of them, contrary to the Purport and true Meaning of this Act, or shall pay or issue the same, or any Part thereof, otherwise than according to the Intent of this Act, and in the Order hereby directed, or shall not keep Books or make Entries, and do and perform all other Things which by this Act he or they are required to do and perform, every such Officer and Minister shall forfeit his Office, and be rendered incapable to serve his Majesty, his Heirs or Successors, in any Office or Employment of Trust or Profit whatsoever, and shall also be liable to pay double the Value of any Sum or Sums of Money so delayed to be paid, or so diverted or misapplied, with full Costs of Suit to those who shall suffer or be grieved thereby, to be recovered by Action of Debt, or upon the Case, Bill, Suit or Information, in any of his Majesty's Courts of Record at Westminster, wherein no Escoin, Protection, Privilege, Wager of Law, or more than one Imparlance shall be granted or allowed.

Officers of the Exchequer misapplying the Money, &c. forfeit their Offices, &c.

Course of Payment, viz. First to pay off so much as at 24 June 1718, shall grow due on the yearly Sum of 106,501. 13s. 5d.

and so much as at Christmas 1717, shall be due for Interest at 2d. per Cent. per Diem; and so much as at the same Feast-Day shall be due for Interest at 3l. per Cent. per Ann. &c. Then to pay so much as shall be grown due on the Annuities, &c. payable to the Bank weekly,

and the 1d. per Cent. per Diem.

Then to pay the yearly Sum of 120,000l. during his Majesty's Life.

XIX. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all the Monies by this Act appropriated or mentioned to be appropriated for the said Uses and Purposes in this Act appointed, shall be issued and applied in Manner and Form following, (that is to say) in the first Place to pay off so much as at or before the said Feast of the Nativity of Saint John Baptist in the Year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and eighteen shall grow due or be in Arrear to the said Governor and Company, for or upon the said former yearly Sum of one hundred and six thousand five hundred and one Pounds thirteen Shillings and five Pence; and so much as at or before the said Feast of the Birth of our Lord Christ one thousand seven hundred and seventeen shall be due and demanded for the said Interest, after the Rate of two Pence per Centum per Diem; and so much as on before the same Feast-Day shall be due and in Arrear on the said former Allowance of three Pounds per Centum per Annum, and upon the said former yearly Sums of forty-five thousand Pounds, and eight thousand Pounds; and after paying or reserving sufficient to pay so much as at any Time or Times shall be grown due for or upon the said former yearly Sums, or demanded for the said Interest of two Pence per Centum per Diem as aforesaid, then to and for the answering and discharging so much as shall, from Time to Time, be incurred and grown due for or upon the said Annuities or Sums of eighty-eight thousand seven hundred fifty-one Pounds seven Shillings and ten Pence Half-penny, one hundred thousand Pounds, and seventy-six thousand eight hundred and thirty Pounds and fifteen Shillings per Annum, and the said other Annuity or Annuities after the Rate of five Pounds per Centum per Annum, to the said Governor and Company of the Bank of England, and their Successors, or to their Cashier, for their Use, weekly, or as soon as the same can be satisfied out of the Monies of the said Rates, Duties, Revenues and Incomes, or any of them, according to the Tenor and true Meaning of this Act, so as by such weekly or other Payments the whole of the said Annuities or yearly Sums to be paid to the said Governor and Company, or their Successors, at the End of each Quarter be not exceeded, and so that upon every of the said quarterly Feast-Days the whole then due thereupon severally be completed, made up or satisfied; and to and for the answering and discharging such Demands as shall be made of or for the said growing Interest of one Penny per Centum per Diem, according to the true Intent and Meaning of this Act.

XX. And it is hereby enacted, That after paying or reserving sufficient to pay and satisfy, from Time to Time, so much as at any Time or Times is or shall be grown due or demanded for or upon the said former yearly Sums and Interest of two Pence per Centum per Diem as aforesaid; and for and upon the said Annuities or Sums of eighty-eight thousand seven hundred fifty-one Pounds seven Shillings and ten Pence Half-penny per Annum, one hundred thousand Pounds per Annum, and seventy-six thousand eight hundred and thirty Pounds fifteen Shillings per Annum; and the said other Annuity or Annuities after the Rate of five Pounds per

per Centum per Annum, and to answer such Demands as shall be made of or for the said growing Interest of one Penny per Centum per Diem; then the said yearly Sum of one hundred and twenty thousand Pounds, for the Service of his Majesty's Household and Family, and other his necessary Expences and Occasions, and all Arrears thereof, from Time to Time grown due, shall be paid to his Majesty, during his Majesty's natural Life as aforesaid, out of the Monies by this Act appropriated, or mentioned and intended to be appropriated for the Uses and Purposes by this Act appointed as aforesaid; and that the Commissioners of his Majesty's Treasury, and the High Treasurer and Under-Treasurer of the Exchequer for the Time being shall and may, and they are hereby authorized and required to cause the said yearly Sum of one hundred and twenty thousand Pounds, or such Arrears thereof, to be issued and applied weekly, or as soon as the same can be satisfied, in the Order and Course before-mentioned for that Service, out of the Monies arisen or to arise as aforesaid, so as by such weekly or other Payments the Sum of thirty thousand Pounds, to be due thereupon, at the End of each Quarter, be not exceeded; and so that upon every of the said quarterly Feast-Days the whole then due thereupon (if the said appropriated Monies will extend thereunto) be completed, made up or satisfied, according to the true Meaning of this Act.

XXI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That after paying or reserving sufficient to pay and satisfy, from Time to Time, so much as at any Time or Times is or shall be grown due for or upon the said former yearly Sums, and for and upon the said Annuities or Sums of eighty-eight thousand seven hundred fifty-one Pounds seven Shillings and ten Pence Half-penny, one hundred thousand Pounds, and seventy-six thousand eight hundred and thirty Pounds fifteen Shillings per Annum, and the said other Annuity or Annuities, after the Rate of five Pounds per Centum per Annum, and to answer such Demands as shall be made of or for the said Interest, at the respective Rates aforesaid, and so much as at any Time or Times is or shall be grown due for and upon the said Sum of one hundred and twenty thousand Pounds per Annum; then the said Sum of fifty-four thousand six hundred Pounds per Annum, and all Arrears thereof (if any be) shall, without any Deduction or Abatement, be separated and set apart in the said Receipt of the Exchequer, out of the Monies by this Act appropriated or mentioned to be appropriated as aforesaid, for the Uses and Purposes in this Act appointed; and shall, from Time to Time, be issued and applied to answer and satisfy such perpetual Annuities as are purchased thereupon, at the Rate of five Pounds per Centum per Annum, according to the true Intent and Meaning of such Act or Acts of Parliament as are passed in that Behalf, subject nevertheless to Redemption by Parliament, as is thereby prescribed.

Then the yearly Sum of 54,600 l. is to be set apart for perpetual Annuities of 5 l. per Cent.

XXII. And it is hereby declared to be the true Intent and Meaning of this Act, That the Arrearages of the said former yearly Sums, and the Monies which shall, from Time to Time, be due upon the said annual Sums of eighty-eight thousand seven hundred fifty-one Pounds seven Shillings and ten Pence Half-penny, one hundred thousand Pounds, and seventy-six thousand eight hundred and thirty Pounds fifteen Shillings per Annum, and the said other Annuity or Annuities, after the Rate of five Pounds per Centum per Annum, and the Monies necessary to answer such Demands of Interest as aforesaid, shall from Time to Time take Place and be preferred, in Point of Payment, before the Sums which shall grow due upon the said yearly Sum of one hundred and twenty thousand Pounds; and that the said yearly Sum of one hundred and twenty thousand Pounds shall from Time to Time take Place and be preferred, in Point of Payment, out of the same, before the said yearly Sum of fifty-four thousand six hundred Pounds; and that the said yearly Sum of fifty-four thousand six hundred Pounds shall, from Time to Time, take Place and be preferred, in Point of Payment, before the applying any of the said appropriated Monies for or towards answering any the Payments hereafter in and by this Act charged or chargeable thereupon.

The Preferences in Point of Payment.

XXIII. Provided always, and it is hereby enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That after paying or reserving sufficient to pay and satisfy, from Time to Time, so much as at any Time or Times is or shall be grown due for or upon the said former yearly Sums, and for or upon the said Annuities or Sums of eighty-eight thousand seven hundred fifty-one Pounds seven Shillings and ten Pence Half-penny, one hundred thousand Pounds, and seventy-six thousand eight hundred and thirty Pounds fifteen Shillings per Annum, and the said other Annuity or Annuities, after the Rate of five Pounds per Centum per Annum, and the Monies necessary to answer such Demands of Interest as aforesaid, and so much as at any Time or Times is or shall be grown due for or upon the said Sums of one hundred and twenty thousand Pounds, and fifty-four thousand six hundred Pounds per Annum; then the Deficiency and Deficiencies for making good the Payments to be, from Time to Time, incurred and grown due for or upon the original Fund of one hundred thousand Pounds per Annum, payable to the said Governor and Company out of the five seventh Parts of certain Rates or Duties of Excise, by Virtue of several Acts of Parliament in that Behalf (when and as often as any such shall happen) shall, from Time to Time, be satisfied and answered out of the Monies by this Act appropriated as aforesaid; and from and after paying or reserving sufficient to pay and satisfy, from Time to Time, so much as at any Time or Times is or shall be grown due for or upon the said former yearly Sums, and for or upon the said Annuities or Sums of eighty-eight thousand seven hundred and fifty-one Pounds seven Shillings and ten Pence Half-penny, one hundred thousand Pounds, and seventy-six thousand eight hundred and thirty Pounds fifteen Shillings per Annum, and the said other Annuity or Annuities, after the Rate of five Pounds per Centum per Annum, and the Monies necessary to answer such Demands of Interest as aforesaid, and so much as at any Time or Times is or shall be grown due for or upon the said Sums of one hundred and twenty thousand Pounds, and fifty-four thousand six hundred Pounds per Annum; and to make good such Deficiencies of the said original Fund of one hundred thousand Pounds per Annum (if any such be) as aforesaid; then the yearly Sum of four thousand Pounds shall be set apart in the Exchequer, and issued from Time to Time to the respective Sheriffs of England and Wales, for defraying the Charges of taking forth the Letters Patents for their respective Offices, and passing their several Accounts, and obtaining their Quittus's, according to such other Act as is or shall be passed in this Session of Parliament in that Behalf.

Then the Deficiencies of the Bank's original Fund of 100,000 l. per Annum to be made good.

Then to pay 4000 l. per Annum to Sheriffs, for taking forth their Patents, passing their Accounts, &c.

The Surplus of
Every Quarter
disposable by
Parliament.
See 5 Geo. 1.
c. 3. sect. 1.

XXIV. And it is hereby declared and enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Excess or Surplus, which at the End of every or any Quarter of a Year (reckoning the Quarters to end at the usual Feasts above-mentioned) shall and may be produced by the said several Rates, Duties, Revenues and Incomes hereby appropriated or mentioned to be appropriated as aforesaid, and shall remain in the Exchequer over and above the Money then due or demandable for or upon the several Annuities, Allowances and other Payments before-mentioned, or any Arrears of the same, shall attend the Disposition of Parliament, and be applied according to Act or Acts of Parliament in that Behalf, and not otherwise; any Thing in this Act contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

The Deficiency
of any Quarter
to be made good out
of the Overplus
to be produced
in any subsequent
Quarter.

XXV. Provided always, and it is hereby enacted, That in case the Produce of the said several Rates, Duties, Revenues and Incomes hereby appropriated as aforesaid, at the End of any Quarter of a Year after the Feast of the Annunciation of the Blessed Virgin Mary one thousand seven hundred and seventeen, shall be deficient to answer and pay so much as shall be then due for or upon the said former yearly Sums, which are to continue till the respective Times aforesaid, and for or upon the said Annuities or Sums of eighty-eight thousand seven hundred fifty-one Pounds seven Shillings and ten Pence Half-penny, one hundred thousand Pounds, and seventy-six thousand eight hundred and thirty Pounds and fifteen Shillings per Annum, and the said other Annuity or Annuities, after the Rate of five Pounds per Centum per Annum, and the Monies necessary to answer such Demands of Interest as aforesaid, and so much as shall be then grown due for or upon the said Sums of one hundred and twenty thousand Pounds, and fifty-four thousand six hundred Pounds per Annum, and so much as is to make good the said Deficiency (if any be) of the said original Fund; then, and so often, and in every such Case, every such Deficiency of the said Duties and Revenues shall and may be made good out of the Produce of all those Rates, Duties, Revenues and Incomes, in any subsequent Quarter or Quarters wherein there shall be an Overplus for or towards answering the same; any Thing in this Act contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

The Deficiencies
at the Year's End
to be made good
by Parliament.

XXVI. Provided also, and it is hereby enacted, That in case the Produce of the said several Rates, Duties, Revenues and Incomes hereby appropriated as aforesaid, shall at any Time or Times appear to be so deficient, that within any one Year (reckoning each Year to end at Michaelmas yearly) the same shall not be sufficient to answer and pay so much as shall be then due for or upon the said former yearly Sums, which are to continue till the respective Times before limited, and for and upon the said Annuities or Sums of eighty-eight thousand seven hundred fifty-one Pounds seven Shillings and ten Pence Half-penny, one hundred thousand Pounds, seventy-six thousand eight hundred and thirty Pounds fifteen Shillings per Annum, and the said other Annuity or Annuities, after the Rate of five Pounds per Centum per Annum, and the Monies necessary to answer such Demands of Interest as aforesaid, and so much as shall be then grown due for or upon the said Sums of one hundred twenty thousand Pounds, and fifty-four thousand six hundred Pounds per Annum, and so much as is to make good the said Deficiency (if any then be) of the said original Fund, and so much as shall be then due upon the said yearly Sum of four thousand Pounds, according to this Act; then, and in every such Case, and as often as any such Deficiency of the said Rates, Duties, Revenues and Incomes shall happen, the same shall be provided for, answered and made good by and out of the then next Aids to be granted in Parliament.

Treasury to im-
press to Persons,
on Security, the
necessary Sums
to discharge In-
terest to the
Bearers of the
Bills, &c.

XXVII. And it is hereby further enacted, That the Commissioners of the Treasury, or any three or more of them, or the High Treasurer for the Time being, shall, and he and they are hereby impowered and directed, out of the Monies arising by the said Duties appropriated (amongst other Things) for Payment of the said Interest as aforesaid, to issue to such Person or Persons, as he or they shall think fit to intrust in that Behalf, and upon Security to be given to his or their good Liking, such Sum or Sums of Money by way of Imprest, and upon Account, from Time to Time, and by such Proportions at a Time, as he or they shall find necessary for discharging all the said Interest grown due and payable, or to grow due and payable, at the respective Rates aforesaid, upon the said Bills, in Pursuance of this Act; the said Interest to be discharged in the Manner and Form herein after-mentioned; and that any Person or Persons, Bodies Politick or Corporate, having in their Custody any of the said Exchequer-Bills, upon which six Months Interest or more shall be due and unpaid, shall and may, from Time to Time, demand and receive of the Person and Persons to whom the said Monies shall be impressed for Payment of Interest as aforesaid, all the Interest so due and unpaid upon such Exchequer-Bills, who are hereby directed and required to pay and discharge the same, upon such Demand, out of the Money to be impressed to him or them for that Purpose.

The Bills to be
current in Pay-
ment at the Ex-
chequer, &c.

XXVIII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the said Exchequer-Bills amounting to two millions five hundred sixty-one thousand and twenty-five Pounds as aforesaid, shall be received and taken by, and shall pass and be current to all and every Receivers and Collectors in Great Britain of the Customs, Excise, or of any Revenue, Supply, Aid or Tax whatsoever, already granted, due or payable, or which shall or may hereafter be granted, due or payable to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, and also at the Receipt of the Exchequer, from the said Receivers or Collectors, or from any other Person or Persons, Bodies Politick or Corporate whatsoever, making any Payments or Loans there to his Majesty, his Heirs or Successors, for or upon any Account, Cause or Occasion whatsoever, until the full paying off and cancelling the said Bills, and every of them, according to the Purport and true Meaning of this Act; and that such of the same Bills as shall be so received at the Exchequer, shall and may be locked up and secured as Cash, according to the Course of the said Exchequer settled and established by Law for locking up and securing Money in Specie received there; and that all and every Receivers and Collectors in Great Britain of the Customs, Excise, or of any Revenue, Aid, Tax or Supply whatsoever, already granted, due or payable, or which shall or may hereafter be granted, due or payable to his Majesty, his Heirs or Successors, shall and are hereby directed and required, out of any current coined Money as shall then be in their Hands of such Revenue, Aid, Tax or Supply, to pay such of the said Bills amounting to two millions five hundred sixty-one thousand and twenty-five Pounds, as shall be brought unto them respectively by any Person or Persons desiring to have Money for the same;

Receivers, &c.
to exchange the
Bills for Money
in their Hands;

same; and in case any such Receiver or Collector shall neglect or refuse to exchange such Bills for Ready Money by the Space of twenty-four Hours, then the Person or Persons demanding the same shall or may bring an Action of Debt or on the Case for the Principal and Interest Monies due upon such Bills against such Receiver or Collector, having Money in his Hands, as aforesaid; in which Action the Plaintiff shall or may declare, That such Receiver or Collector is indebted to such Plaintiff the Money demanded upon every such Bill, according to the Form of this Statute, and hath not paid the same; which shall be sufficient; and the Plaintiff in every such Action shall recover against such Receiver or Collector, not only the Monies so neglected or refused to be paid, but also the Damages, besides full Costs of Suit, and such Receiver or Collector shall be subject and liable thereunto; and in such Action, no Escoin, Protection, Privilege or Wager of Law shall be allowed, or any more than one Imparlance; and upon Payment of the Money so to be recovered, the Plaintiff, his Executors or Assigns, shall deliver up such Bills to the Defendant, his Executors or Assigns.

Refusing may be sued.

XXIX. And be it further enacted, That as any of the said Bills amounting to two millions five hundred sixty-one thousand and twenty-five Pounds shall be paid or lent into the Exchequer by any of his Majesty's Receivers, or any other Person or Persons, Bodies Politick or Corporate, making any Payments or Loans at that Receipt, the Officers there shall cause Tallies to be levied and delivered to the Payers or Lenders, as amply and effectually, to all Intents and Purposes, as if they had made such Payments or Loans in Specie.

Money lent in Bills, equal to Specie at the Exchequer.

XXX. And be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Interest which shall, from Time to Time, be due upon any the Bills so to be current, shall be allowed to all Persons, Bodies Politick or Corporate, paying the same to any Receivers or Collectors, Receiver or Collector of any his Majesty's Aids, Tares or Supplies, or by way of Exchange, as aforesaid, or paying or lending the same into the Exchequer, as aforesaid, unto the respective Days whereupon such Bill or Bills shall be so paid, exchanged or lent.

Interest on Bills to be allowed by Receivers General, &c. to the Day of Paying.

XXXI. Provided always, That no Interest shall run or be paid on or for any such Bill or Bills, during the Time that any such Bill or Bills so paid, exchanged or lent, shall remain in the Hands of any the said Receivers or Collectors, or in the Hands of any Teller or Tellers of the Exchequer, but for such Time the Interest on every such Bill shall cease for the publick Benefit and Advantage.

No Interest on Bills in Receivers, &c. Hands.

XXXII. And to the End it may be known for what Time such Bills shall, from Time to Time, remain in the Hands of such Receivers or Collectors, or in the Exchequer, as aforesaid; Be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Person or Persons who shall pay such Bill or Bills to any Receiver or Collector of any his Majesty's Revenues, Aids, Tares or Supplies, by way of Exchange or otherwise, or shall pay or lend such Bill or Bills into the Exchequer, as aforesaid, shall at the Time of making such Payment, Exchange or Loan, on each Bill so paid, exchanged or lent, put his or their Name or Names, and write thereupon in Words at length, the Day of the Month and Year on which he, she or they so paid, lent or exchanged such Bill or Bills; all which the said Receivers and Collectors respectively, and also the respective Tellers in the Exchequer, shall take care to see done and performed accordingly; to which respective Days the said Receivers and Collectors shall be allowed again the Interest which he, she or they shall have allowed or paid upon such respective Bill or Bills, upon his, her or their paying the same into the Receipt of the Exchequer, as aforesaid.

Endorsements to be made thereupon by the Payer.

XXXIII. Provided also, and it is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That when any of the said Bills shall be re-issued or paid again out of his Majesty's Exchequer, the respective Teller there, from whose Office such Bill or Bills shall be so re-issued or again paid out, shall endorse on such Bill or Bills so re-issued, in Words at length, the Day of the Month and Year that the same were so re-issued or repaid out of the said Exchequer, and also on what Account the same were last received into the Receipt of the Exchequer, and sign the same, from which Time the Interest on such Bill or Bills so re-issued or paid again shall revive, and such Bill or Bills shall again run and pass at Interest as the same did before they were paid unto or exchanged by the said Receivers or Collectors, or before the same were paid or lent into the Exchequer, as aforesaid.

Bills re-issued, Interest to revive.

XXXIV. And it is hereby enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the same Bills to be re-issued, from Time to Time, or at any Time, at the Exchequer, as aforesaid, shall be so re-issued only for the Principal Money to be contained therein.

Bills to be re-issued only for the Principal Money.

XXXV. And to the End the respective Tellers of the Exchequer, who shall allow any Interest upon such Bills which shall be paid or lent into the Exchequer, as aforesaid, may be reimbursed the said Interest by them respectively allowed; It is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Officer or Officers to be, from Time to Time, appointed for receiving the Monies hereby appropriated for Payment of the said Interest, shall from Time to Time, out of such Monies in his or their Hands, reimburse and pay to the said Teller and Tellers respectively, so much as he or they shall have respectively allowed for the said Interest to the Payers or Lenders of such Bills; in the doing whereof he or they shall observe such Rules and Directions as he or they shall, from Time to Time, receive from any three or more of the Commissioners of the Treasury, or High Treasurer for the Time being.

Tellers to be reimbursed the Interest they allow.

XXXVI. And be it enacted, That every Receiver General of any Revenues, Aids, Tares or Supplies, belonging or to belong to his Majesty, his Heirs or Successors, shall keep a fair Book or Books of Accounts in Writing of all the Monies by him received; in which he or his Deputy or Deputies shall truly enter all the Sums which shall have been received by him or them for every such Revenue, Aid, Tax or Supply, together with the Names of the several Collectors from whom the same, or any Part thereof was received, the Days when, and the Sums paid, how much thereof in Money, and how much in Exchequer-Bills, and what Exchequer-Bills shall have been exchanged by every such Receiver General pursuant to this Act; to which Accounts every Person concerned shall have free Access at all seasonable Times without Fee or Charge; and the said Accounts shall constantly lie open at one certain Place within the Limits of his Receipt for that Purpose; and if such Receiver shall neglect to keep such Book or Books, or to enter therein any Sum or Sums of Money by him and them received and paid, as aforesaid, by the Space of three Days after his Receipt or Payment of the

Receiver General to keep a Book of all the Monies by him received, &c.

Penalty 100 l.

New Bills may
be made forth
in Lieu of such
as be filled up
or defaced.

Bank may call
in Money from
their Members.

Penalty on
Members not
complying.

Bank may bor-
row Monies
under their
Common Seal
above the Com-
mon Interest,

and take Sub-
scriptions for that
Purpose.

Their Securities
not chargeable
with the Stamp-
Duties.

Forging, &c.
Exchequer-Bills,
&c. Felony.

the same, or shall refuse any Person or Persons concerned to inspect such Book or Books without Fee or Charge, as aforesaid, every such Receiver for every such Offence shall forfeit the Sum of one hundred Pounds, to any Person or Persons who shall sue for the same, to be recovered by Action of Debt, or on the Case, Bill, Suit or Information, in any of his Majesty's Courts of Record at Westminster, wherein no Essoin, Protection, Privilege or Wager of Law shall be allowed, or any more than one Impar lance.

XXXVII. Provided always, and it is hereby enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That in case any of the Exchequer-Bills for the said Sums of two millions five hundred sixty-one thousand and twenty-five Pounds, shall be filled up by Writing or Endorsements to be made thereon, as aforesaid, or shall by any Accident be defaced, it shall and may be lawful for the Commissioners of the Treasury, or any three or more of them, or the High Treasurer for the Time being, and he and they are hereby authorized and enjoined, upon Request to be made by the said Governor and Company, and their Successors, from Time to Time, to cause new Bills to be made forth at the Receipt of the Exchequer, in Lieu of such Bills as shall be filled up or defaced, which old Bills so filled up or defaced, shall be cancelled at the Receipt of the Exchequer, and kept there; and such new Bills shall have the like Currency, and shall in all Respects be subject to the same Rules, Methods and Continuance, as if the same had been Bills originally issued in Pursuance of this Act, and shall bear the same Numbers, Dates, and Principal Sums, and carry the like Interest, as were born and carried by the old Bills so cancelled respectively; and so toties quoties as often as any of the Bills to be made forth by this Act shall happen to be filled up or defaced, as aforesaid.

XXXVIII. And for the better enabling the said Governor and Company of the Bank of England, and their Successors, to circulate the said Bills, whereof the Circulation is to continue by this Act, and to carry on their other Affairs; It is further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall or may be lawful to and for the said Governor and Company of the Bank of England, or their Successors, from Time to Time, as they shall see Cause, to call from, or direct to be paid by their respective Members for the Time being, proportionably according to their respective Interests in the Capital Stock or Stocks of the said Governor and Company, any Sum or Sums of Money, as in a General Court of the said Governor and Company shall be judged necessary, and ordered to be called in; and that all Executors, Administrators, Guardians and Trustees, shall be indemnified in paying the same; and in case any such Member or Members shall refuse or neglect to pay his, her or their Share of the Monies so called for at the Time or Times appointed for that Purpose, by Notice inserted in the London Gazette, and fixed upon the Royal Exchange, it shall and may be lawful to and for the said Governor and Company of the Bank of England, and their Successors, not only to stop the Share or Dividend which shall, from Time to Time, become payable to such Member or Members (so neglecting or refusing) of the Funds, Stocks or Profits of the said Company, and to apply the same, from Time to Time, for or towards Payment of the Share of the Money so called for, and which ought to have been paid by such Member or Members so neglecting or refusing, until the same shall be satisfied, but also to stop the Transfers or Assignments of the Share of every such Defaulter, and to charge such Defaulter or Defaulters with an Interest after the Rate of five Pounds per Centum per Annum, for the Monies so by him, her or them omitted to be paid, from the Time the same were appointed to be paid until the Payment thereof; and that the Shares and Stocks of such Defaulter and Defaulters shall be liable to make good and answer the said Monies so appointed to be paid, and the Interest thereof; and in case the Principal and Interest shall be unpaid by the Space of three Months, then the said Governor and Company of the Bank of England shall have Power to sell so much of the Stock and Stocks of such Defaulter and Defaulters as will satisfy and pay the same, rendering the Overplus to the Proprietors, if any be; and the said Governor and Company in a General Court, from Time to Time, when they shall judge their Affairs will admit thereof, shall cause any Sum or Sums of Money which shall be so called in, or any Part thereof, to be divided and distributed to and amongst the then Members of the Governor and Company of the Bank of England, according and in Proportion to their respective Interests in the Capital Stock or Stocks of the same; any former Law, Statute, Restriction, or any other Clause, Matter or Thing to the contrary notwithstanding.

XXXIX. And it is hereby enacted, That the said Governor and Company of the Bank of England, or their Successors, shall have Power and Authority, and they are hereby enabled, in case they shall think fit, from Time to Time, and at any Time or Times, at their own good Liking, to borrow or take up Money upon any Contracts, Bills, Bonds or Obligations, under their Common Seal, or upon Credit of their Capital Stock or Stocks, or any Part thereof, or otherwise, for any Time, or to be paid upon Demand, and at such Rate or Rates of Interest, or upon such Terms as they shall think fit, although the same shall happen to exceed the Interest allowed by Law to be taken, and to give such Security for the same, as shall be to the Satisfaction of the Lenders respectively; any former Law, Statute, Prohibition, Restriction, Clause, Matter or Thing whatsoever to the contrary notwithstanding: And they are hereby authorized, at their own good Liking, to contract and agree in such Manner as they shall think fit, at any Time or Times, with any Person or Persons, Natives or Foreigners, Bodies Politick or Corporate, in whose Abilities they shall be well satisfied, for or concerning the furnishing of Monies, from Time to Time, by such Persons or Corporations, upon such Terms as they shall find necessary, for the better enabling the said Governor and Company of the Bank of England to perform such Matters and Things as they are to do and perform in Pursuance of this Act, and to take Subscriptions from such Persons or Corporations for that Purpose; and it is hereby declared, that such Contracts, Bills, Bonds, Obligations, Securities or Subscriptions, shall not be chargeable with any the Duties upon Stamp Uellum, Parchment or Paper; any former Law or Statute to the contrary notwithstanding.

XL. And it is hereby enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Person or Persons shall forge or counterfeit any of the Exchequer-Bills made forth, or to be renewed, as aforesaid, or any Endorsement or Writing thereupon, or tender in Payment any such forged or counterfeit Bill, or any Exchequer-Bill with such counterfeit Endorsement or Writing thereupon,

upon, or shall demand to have such counterfeit Bill, or any Exchequer-Bill with such counterfeit Endorsement or Writing thereupon, exchanged for Ready Money by the said Governor and Company of the Bank of England, or their Successors, or by any Receiver or Collector, as aforesaid, knowing the Bill so tendered in Payment or demanded to be exchanged, or the Endorsement or Writing thereupon, to be forged or counterfeited, and with Intent to defraud his Majesty, his Heirs or Successors, or the said Governor and Company, or any other Person or Persons, Body Politick or Corporate, then every such Person or Persons, so offending (being thereof lawfully convicted) shall be adjudged a Felon, and shall suffer as in Cases of Felony, without Benefit of Clergy.

XLII. And it is hereby further enacted, That the said Governor and Company of the Bank of England shall, from Time to Time, have the Use and Custody of one Part of all the Cheques, Indents, or Counterfoils of all the Exchequer-Bills to be current on this Act, and from which the said Bills are cut, in order to prevent their being imposed upon by counterfeited or forged Bills; and that when any of the same Bills shall be discharged and cancelled, such Parts of the said Cheques, Indents, or Counterfoils, as shall relate to the Bills so discharged and cancelled, shall, from Time to Time, be delivered back into the Receipt of Exchequer by the said Governor and Company of the Bank of England, or their Successors.

Bank to have the Indents or Counterfoils of the Bills.

XLIII. Provided always, and it is hereby enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That until all the Exchequer-Bills to be circulated upon this Act shall be paid off, discharged and cancelled, no more or other Exchequer-Bills, or Bills of the like Nature, though by another Name, shall or may be made out and issued at the Receipt of the Exchequer, either with or without the Authority of Parliament, unless by Consent of the said Governor and Company of the Bank of England, or their Successors.

Till all the Bills be paid off, no other to be issued.

XLIV. And it is hereby further enacted, That no Member of the Corporation of the Governor and Company of the Bank of England, for or by Reason of any the Matters or Things in this Act contained, shall be disabled from being a Member of Parliament, or be adjudged liable to be a Bankrupt within the Intent and Meaning of all or any of the Statutes made against or concerning Bankrupts; any Law, Statute, or Provision to the contrary thereof in any wise notwithstanding.

No Member of the Bank disabled from being Parliament-Man, or liable to be a Bankrupt, &c.

XLV. Provided always, and it is hereby enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That during the Continuance of the said Corporation of the Governor and Company of the Bank of England, it shall not be lawful for any Body Politick or Corporate whatsoever, erected, or to be erected, (other than the said Governor and Company of the Bank of England) or for any other Persons whatsoever, united, or to be united in Covenants or Partnership, exceeding the Number of six Persons, in that Part of Great Britain called England, to borrow, owe, or take up any Sum or Sums of Money on their Bills or Notes, payable at Demand, or at any less Time than six Months from the Borrowing thereof.

During the Bank, no other Company (exceeding six) to borrow Money on Bills payable at less than six Months.

XLVI. And it is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, that the said Governor and Company of the Bank of England, or their Successors, shall and may, and they are hereby authorized and impowered, in a General Court, to make and declare such Addition to their Capital Stock (in Regard of their Undertaking to discharge and deliver up the said Exchequer-Bills, amounting to two millions, and to continue the Circulation of the said Exchequer-Bills, amounting to two millions five hundred sixty-one thousand and twenty-five Pounds, and to advance any further Sums, not exceeding two millions five hundred thousand Pounds as aforesaid) as they shall think fit; and so much as shall be so declared, shall be, or be deemed to be Capital Stock or additional Stock accordingly; and that the Members of the said Corporation of the Governor and Company of the Bank of England, who shall have a Share or Interest in such Stock or Stocks, shall or may assign or transfer the same, or any Part thereof, in the Books of the said Governor and Company of the Bank of England, apart by itself, or jointly with any other Stock which such Members may have in the said Company; which Assignments or Transfers shall and may be made in such or the like Method, Manner and Form, as are prescribed by any Act of Parliament, or Charter now in Force, for Assignments or Transfers to be made in the Books of the said Governor and Company of the Bank of England, by the Members thereof, of any Shares in their Capital.

Bank in a General Court may (in regard of these Undertakings) declare such Addition to their Capital Stock as they shall think fit.

XLVII. Provided and it is hereby enacted, That as often as any Interest upon the said Exchequer-Bills, hereby continued to be circulated, shall be demanded to be paid by the said Governor and Company of the Bank of England, they shall not be obliged to pay for such Interest to any lesser Sum than one Penny upon such Bill, in Case a single Bill be produced for Payment, or for the Total of the Interest of such Bills where two or more shall be offered at one Time by the same Person; any thing herein contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

Bank not obliged to pay for Interest to a lesser Sum than a Penny.

XLVIII. Provided always, and it is hereby enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the Redemption of all the said several Annuities or Sums of eighty-eight thousand seven hundred fifty-one Pounds seven Shillings and ten Pence half-penny, one hundred thousand Pounds, and seventy-six thousand eight hundred and thirty Pounds and fifteen Shillings per Annum, and the said other Annuity or Annuities after the Rate of five Pounds per Centum per Annum, by Payments to be made according to the several and respective Provisions or Conditions of Redemption in this Act contained of or concerning the same, and full Payment of all Arrearages (if any shall then be due) for and upon the said yearly Sums of one hundred and twenty thousand Pounds, and fifty-four thousand six hundred Pounds per Annum, and for the Deficiency (if any shall then be) of the said original Fund of the said Governor and Company of one hundred thousand Pounds per Annum, and every of them, then and not till then, the said General or Aggregate Fund by this Act continued and established, and the said Subsidies, Duties, Revenues and Incomes, contained therein, and every of them, and also the said particular Duties on Houses, shall be understood to be redeemed by Parliament, and shall not be issued, paid, or applied to any Use, Intent, or Purpose whatsoever, without Authority of Parliament; other than and except the Duties called the two Thirds of a Subsidy of Tonnage and Poundage upon Goods and Merchandizes.

After Redemption of all the Annuities, &c. the Aggregate Fund and Duties on Houses shall be understood to be redeemed by Parliament.

Except the here enumerated Duties.

continued for
answering the
120,000 l. per
Ann. for his
Majesty's Life,

and 54,600 l. per
Annum, for the
Annuities at 5
per Cent.

and for paying
the 4000 l. per
Annum to Sher-
iffs.

The Annuities
may be separate-
ly redeemed.

Bank to conti-
nue a Corpora-
tion till the An-
nuities be re-
deemed, &c.

9 Ann. c. 6.
30 Ann. c. 19.

12 & 13 W. 3.
c. 12.

Bank to employ
sufficient Persons
to be their Chief
Cashier and Ac-
countant Gene-
ral.

Annuities one
Capital Stock.

Shares assignable,
&c.
1 Geo. 1. Stat.
2. c. 21.
No Stamp-Du-
ties for Trans-
fers, &c.

dizes imported, and other than and except the Duties upon Coffee, Cocoa-Nuts, Chocolate, Cocoa-Paste, Tea, Nutmegs, Cinnamon, Cloves, Mace, Pistures, and Muslings, and other than and except the increased Duties upon Coffee, Cocoa-Nuts, Chocolate, Cocoa-Paste, Tea, Nutmegs, Cinnamon, Cloves, Mace, and Pistures, and other than and except the further Rates and Duties upon all White Callicoes, Porcelain called China-Ware, and Drugs; all which said Subsidies and Duties so excepted are Part of the said Aggregate Fund, and are intended to be continued, and they are hereby enacted to be continued, for Answering and Paying out of the same, all the Payments which shall after such Redemption grow due for and upon the said yearly Sum of one hundred and twenty thousand Pounds, as aforesaid, for the Service of his Majesty's Household and Family, and other his necessary Occasions, during his Majesty's Life; and also for answering and Paying out of the same excepted Subsidies and other Duties, all the Payments which shall after such Redemption grow due for or upon the said yearly Sum of fifty-four thousand six hundred Pounds, for Payment of Annuities, as aforesaid; and also for Answering and Paying out of the same excepted Subsidies and other Duties, all the Payments which shall after such Redemption grow due, for or upon the said yearly Sum of four thousand Pounds to be issued to Sheriffs, as aforesaid; which Annuities or yearly Sums are to continue for ever, except such of them as shall be redeemed by Parliament according to other Acts in that Behalf; and the said excepted Subsidies and Duties so to be continued for answering the Payments of the said yearly Sums of one hundred and twenty thousand Pounds, and fifty-four thousand six hundred Pounds, and four thousand Pounds per Annum, or so much thereof as shall be sufficient to pay the same, are and shall be hereby appropriated, issued and applied thereunto, during the Continuance of the same yearly Sums respectively; any Thing herein contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

XLVIII. Provided nevertheless, That nothing in this Act contained, for or concerning the Redemption of any of the said Annuities or yearly Sums hereby payable to the said Governor and Company of the Bank of England, shall in any wise prevent or hinder the Redemption of any other of the same Annuities or yearly Sums to them payable by this Act, but that every one of the said Annuities or yearly Sums may separately be redeemed at the Time and in the Manner by this Act prescribed, according to the respective Proviso herein contained for Redemption of the same; any Thing in this Act to the contrary notwithstanding.

XLIX. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the said Governor and Company of the Bank of England, and their Successors, shall continue and be a Corporation, and shall enjoy the said several Annuities or Sums of eighty-eight thousand seven hundred fifty-one Pounds seven Shillings and ten Pence Half-penny, one hundred thousand Pounds, and seventy-six thousand eight hundred thirty Pounds and fifteen Shillings per Annum, and the said other Annuity or Annuities after the Rate of five Pounds per Centum per Annum, till they respectively shall be redeemed, as aforesaid, and shall enjoy all such Capacities, Powers, Privileges, and Advantages to the said Governor and Company of the Bank of England, as a Corporation, belonging, until all the said Annuities or yearly Sums shall be redeemed according to the several and respective Provisoes in this Act contained concerning the same, freed and discharged of and from all former and other Provisoes and Power of Redemption whatsoever, for redeeming the said Duties or Revenues, called the Aggregate Fund, or the said Duties on Houses, or any of them; any former Act or Statute, or any Clause, Matter or Thing in this Act contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

L. And for the better Encouragement of such Persons and Corporations as are or shall be willing to advance Monies for or towards Paying off any Part of the principal Sums amounting in the Whole to eight millions seven hundred sixty-two thousand six hundred and twenty-five Pounds, or thereabouts, now carrying Interest after the Rate of six Pounds per Centum per Annum, upon several Acts of Parliament made and passed in the ninth and tenth Years of her said late Majesty's Reign, relating to several Lotteries, and charged upon the several yearly Funds of one hundred thirty-five thousand Pounds, one hundred eighty-six thousand six hundred and seventy Pounds, one hundred sixty-eight thousand and three Pounds, and one hundred sixty-eight thousand and three Pounds therein respectively mentioned; or for redeeming the Annuities payable by an Act of Parliament of the twelfth Year of the Reign of his late Majesty King WILLIAM (of glorious Memory) to certain Patentees therein named, their Heirs and Assigns, out of the weekly Sum of three thousand seven hundred Pounds charged on the Excise; for which Monies so to be advanced for the Purposes aforesaid, it is intended that the Persons or Corporations advancing the same, his, her, or their Executors, Administrators, Successors, or Assigns, shall have and enjoy Annuities, not exceeding the Rate of five Pounds per Centum per Annum, redeemable by Parliament, according to such Act or Acts of Parliament as shall be made and passed in that Behalf: It is hereby declared and enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Governor and Company of the Bank of England shall, from Time to Time, until the said Annuities, not exceeding the Rate of five Pounds per Centum per Annum, so to be purchased, shall be redeemed by Parliament, appoint and employ one sufficient Person within their Office in the City of London to be their Chief or First Cashier, and one other sufficient Person within the same Office to be their Accountant General; and that the Monies from Time to Time coming into the Receipt of the Exchequer for Payment of such Annuities, shall be issued and paid quarterly to such First or Chief Cashiers for the Time being, by way of Imprest and upon Account, for Payment of the same Annuities; and that such Accountant General for the Time being shall, from Time to Time, inspect and examine all the Receipts and Payments of the said Cashier, and the Vouchers relating thereunto, in order to prevent any Fraud, Negligence or Delay; and that all the Monies so to be advanced, as aforesaid, for such Annuities, shall be one Capital or Joint Stock on which the said Annuity shall be attending; and that all Persons and Corporations, in Proportion to the said Monies by them respectively advanced, shall have a Share in such Stock, and in the proportional Annuity attending the same; and that all such Shares shall be assignable, transferable and devisable in the same Manner as is prescribed by Act of Parliament made in the first Year of his Majesty's Reign touching the Annuities after the Rate of five Pounds per Centum per Annum therein mentioned; and that no Stamp-Duties whatsoever shall be chargeable on such Transfers; and that the said Governor and Company of the Bank of England, (notwithstanding the Redemption of all or any of their own Funds or Annuities) shall continue

tinue a Corporation, to all Intents and Purposes, relating only to the receiving, paying or accounting for the said Annuities, not exceeding the said Rate of five Pounds per Centum per Annum last mentioned, till the same shall be redeemed by Parliament, in such Proportions, and according to such Act or Acts as shall be made or passed concerning the same; and that no Fees or Gratuity shall or may be demanded or taken of any of his Majesty's Subjects for paying the said Annuities last mentioned, or for any such Transfers; nevertheless the Commissioners of the Treasury, or the High Treasurer for the Time being, shall have Power to allow out of the Monies to be impressed, as aforesaid, such Salaries and Allowances as they shall think reasonable, to the said Cashier and Accountant General for the Time being respectively, for their Pains and Charges relating to the Payments and Accounts of the said Annuities so to be purchased after a Rate not exceeding five Pounds per Centum per Annum, as aforesaid, and the Charges of passing such Accounts, and being discharged of the same.

LI. And it is hereby enacted and declared by the Authority aforesaid, That all Transfers or Assignments of Stock or additional Stock in the Books of the said Governor and Company, shall not hereafter be or be made liable to any higher or greater Duties than are now payable for the same.

Transfers not liable to higher Stamp-Duties than are now payable.

LII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That for the greater Ease and Dispatch of the publick Business at the Exchequer, it shall and may be lawful to and for the Commissioners of the Treasury, or any three or more of them now being, or for the High Treasurer, or any three or more of the Commissioners of the Treasury for the Time being, and they are hereby authorized and enjoined, upon Request to be made by the said Governor and Company, or their Successors, to cause Exchequer-Bills of five thousand Pounds each (so as they do not exceed fifty such Bills in the whole, over and above the Bills for five thousand Pounds each made forth by any former Act of Parliament in that Behalf) to be made forth at the Receipt of the Exchequer, and to be delivered to the said Governor and Company in Lieu of the like Value of the Principal contained in Exchequer-Bills for lesser Sums now standing out, as aforesaid, to be delivered up at the same Time by the said Governor and Company to be cancelled and discharged, and to be kept there; which new Bills of five thousand Pounds each, shall be current only in Payments between the Exchequer and the Bank of England, and in all other Respects shall be subject to the same Rules, Methods, Continuance, Power of Redemption, and carry the like Interest, and have the same Security, Benefits and Advantages; and the same Pains of Death, and other Pains, Penalties and Forfeitures for any Crime or Offence relating thereunto, shall be inflicted, incurred and put in Execution, as if they had been Bills originally issued in Pursuance of the said former Acts, or any of them; any Thing therein contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

Exchequer-Bills of 5000 l. each, (not exceeding 50) to be delivered to the Bank in Lieu of lesser Bills of the like Value,

current only between the Exchequer and the Bank.

LIII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the said Governor and Company, and their Successors, at any Time or Times, by Writing under their Common Seal, to assign the said Annuities of eighty-eight thousand seven hundred and fifty-one Pounds seven Shillings and ten Pence Half-penny, and one hundred thousand Pounds by this Act granted, as aforesaid, or either of them, or any Part of or Interest in them, or either of them, or in any Part thereof, as also such Annuities after the Rate of five Pounds per Centum per Annum, and the said two millions five hundred thousand Pounds, or so much thereof as shall be advanced by the said Governor and Company in pursuance of this Act, or any Part of such last mentioned Annuities, to any Person or Persons whatsoever, and so toties quoties; which said Assignments shall not be revokable or subject to any Tax; so always that an Entry or Memorandum of such Assignments as shall be so made, be made in a Book or Books for that Purpose in the Office of the Auditor of the Receipt of the Exchequer, for which Entry no Fee or Reward shall be taken.

Bank may assign the Annuities,

so as they enter such Assignments in a Book in the Auditor's Office.

LIV. Provided always, and it is hereby enacted and declared by the Authority aforesaid, That nothing in this Act contained shall hinder or obstruct, or be construed to hinder or obstruct the making good any Deficiency or Deficiencies, which at any Time or Times shall happen of or in the yearly Fund of one hundred and sixteen thousand five hundred seventy-three Pounds twelve Shillings mentioned in an Act of Parliament of the first Year of his Majesty's Reign, intituled, An Act for rectifying Mistakes in the Names of the Commissioners for the Land-Tax for the Year one thousand seven hundred and fourteen; and for raising so much as is wanting to make up the Sum of fourteen hundred thousand Pounds, intended to be raised by a Lottery for the publick Service in the said Year, but that every such Deficiency shall and may be made good and satisfied out of any the publick unappropriated Monies, as if this Act had never been made; any Thing herein contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

Not to obstruct the making good the Deficiencies which may happen in the yearly Fund of 116,573 l. 12 s. 1 Geo. 1. Stat. 1. c. 2.

LV. And it is hereby declared and enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That any Note or Resolution of the House of Commons, signified by the Speaker of the said House in Writing, and delivered at the publick Office of the said Governor and Company, or their Successors, shall be deemed and adjudged to be a sufficient Notice within the Words and Meaning of this Act; any Thing herein contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

Vote of the House of Commons, signified by their Speaker, a sufficient Notice.

LVI. Provided always, and be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That nothing herein contained shall extend, or be construed to extend to prevent or hinder the Payment of the Sum of twenty thousand Pounds per Annum, which his Majesty in his great Goodness hath been graciously pleased to grant or appoint to his Royal Highness the Prince of Wales, by Letters Patents bearing Date the first Day of October in the second Year of his Majesty's Reign; but that the same shall be issued and paid from Time to Time by the Commissioners of the Treasury, or the Treasurer and Under-Treasurer of the Exchequer for the Time being, out of the yearly Sum of one hundred and twenty thousand Pounds by the said former Acts of Parliament appointed, and by this Act continued, for the Service of his Majesty's Household and Family, and other his necessary Occasions, in the same Form and Manner as the same hath been issued and paid hitherto, as if this Act had never been made; any Thing herein contained to the contrary thereof in any wise notwithstanding.

This Act not to prejudice the Payment of 20000 l. per Annum out of the Exchequer, to his Royal Highness.

C A P. IX.

*This Chapter
should have been
printed before
Cap. vii.*

An Act for redeeming the yearly Fund of the *South-Sea Company* (being after the Rate of six Pounds *per Centum per Annum*) and settling on the said Company a yearly Fund after the Rate of five Pounds *per Centum per Annum* redeemable by Parliament; and to raise for an Annuity or Annuities at five Pounds *per Centum per Annum*, any Sum not exceeding two millions, to be employed in lessening the national Debts and Incumbrances; and for making the said new yearly Fund and Annuities to be hereafter redeemable in the Time and Manner thereby prescribed.

*Farther Pro-
visions relating
to this Act.
3 Geo. 1. c. 3.*

*3 Geo. 1. Stat. 2.
c. 21.*

*South-Sea Com-
pany to be
paid in the first
Place, all Mo-
nies due or to
grow due on
24 June 1718.
on the yearly
Fund of
600,000 l. and
3000 l.*

*And afterwards
the 600,000 l.
per Annum to
cease.*

*Company to have
the yearly Sum of
500,000 l. and
3000 l. out of
the Duties.
9 Ann. c. 21.*

*Payable quar-
terly.*

*First Payment
at Mich. 1718.*

I. MOST Gracious Sovereign, Whereas the Capital or Joint Stock of the Governor and Company of Merchants of *Great Britain* trading to the *South-Seas* and other Parts of *America*, and for encouraging the Fishery, being adjusted and settled pursuant to several Acts of Parliament in that Behalf, doth amount to the Sum of ten millions; and in respect thereof a yearly Fund of six hundred thousand Pounds hath been and is payable to the said Governor and Company after the Rate of six Pounds *per Centum per Annum*, besides a yearly Sum of eight thousand Pounds for or towards the Charges of the said Governor and Company for Management, subject nevertheless to a Proviso contained in one Act of Parliament of the first Year of your Majesty's Reign, intituled, *An Act for enlarging the Capital Stock and yearly Fund of the South-Sea Company, and for supplying thereby eight hundred twenty-two thousand thirty-two Pounds four Shillings and eight Pence to publick Uses; and for raising one hundred sixty-nine thousand Pounds for the like Uses, by Sale of Annuities upon divers Encouragements therein mentioned; and for appropriating several Supplies granted to his Majesty*, whereby the said yearly Sums of six hundred thousand Pounds, and eight thousand Pounds were redeemable upon one Year's Notice, which was to be given after the twenty-fifth Day of *December* one thousand seven hundred and sixteen, and upon Payment as well of the said Sum of ten millions, as of all Arrears of the said yearly Sums, in such Manner and Form as in the said Proviso of Redemption are prescribed: And whereas the said Governor and Company of Merchants of *Great Britain* are willing and contented, in regard the common Rate of Interest for Money is very much lessened under your Majesty's most auspicious Government, to accept from and after the Feast of the Nativity of Saint *John Baptist* one thousand seven hundred and eighteen, one Annuity or yearly Fund of five hundred thousand Pounds, being after the Rate of five Pounds *per Centum per Annum* for the said ten millions, together with the said yearly Sum of eight thousand Pounds to be continued to them for Management, so as they may be satisfied the said yearly Sums of six hundred thousand Pounds and eight thousand Pounds, until and for the Quarter to end at the said Feast of the Nativity of Saint *John Baptist* one thousand seven hundred and eighteen, and so as the future Payments of the said yearly Sums of five hundred thousand Pounds, and eight thousand Pounds, may be secured to them from the said Feast-Day, until the Redemption thereof, according to the Tenor and true Meaning of this present Act: Now we your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Commons of *Great Britain* in Parliament assembled, being desirous to ease the present Burthen of Debts and Incumbrances, and in due Time the heavy Taxes lying upon this Kingdom, so far as is consistent with Honour, Justice and Equity, do most humbly beseech your Majesty that it may be enacted; And be it enacted by the King's most excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal and Commons in this present Parliament assembled, and by Authority of the same, That the said Governor and Company of Merchants of *Great Britain* trading to the *South-Seas*, and other Parts of *America*, and for encouraging the Fishery, or their Successors, shall be fully satisfied, contented and paid in the first Place, all such Monies as are due and unpaid, or at any Time or Times on or before the said Feast of the Nativity of Saint *John Baptist* one thousand seven hundred and eighteen inclusively, shall grow due and remain unpaid, or be in Arrear to them, for or upon the said yearly Fund of six hundred thousand Pounds, and the said yearly Sum of eight thousand Pounds, and either of them, out of the several Revenues charged therewith, or by such other Ways and Means as by any former Act or Acts of Parliament are provided or prescribed in that Behalf.

II. And it is hereby enacted, That from and after the said Feast of the Nativity of Saint *John Baptist* one thousand seven hundred and eighteen, all Payments of or upon the said yearly Fund of six hundred thousand Pounds, which from thenceforth should or might grow due or payable, shall cease and determine.

III. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the said Governor and Company of Merchants of *Great Britain*, and their Successors, (subject nevertheless to the Proviso of Redemption hereafter in this Act contained in this Behalf, and none other) shall have, receive and enjoy, and be entitled by Force and Virtue of this Act, to have, receive and enjoy the said yearly Fund or Sum of five hundred thousand Pounds, and the said yearly Sum of eight thousand Pounds, which annual or yearly Sums shall be and are hereby charged upon, and shall be paid and payable, from Time to Time, out of all and every the Duties, Impositions, additional Impositions and Revenues, and all proportional Parts of them, or any of them whatsoever, which by an Act made in the ninth Year of the Reign of her late Majesty Queen ANNE, intituled, *An Act for making good Deficiencies, and satisfying the publick Debts; and for erecting a Corporation to carry on a Trade to the South-Seas, and for the Encouragement of the Fishery; and for Liberty to trade in unwrought Iron with the Subjects of Spain; and to repeal the Acts for registering of Seamen, or by any other Act or Acts of Parliament, or any Clause or Clauses contained in any Act or Acts of Parliament now in Force were charged or chargeable with the said former yearly Fund of six hundred thousand Pounds, and the said former yearly Sum of eight thousand Pounds, and either of them, or any Part thereof; and shall be paid and payable to the said Governor and Company of Merchants of *Great Britain*, and their Successors for ever, at the four most usual Feasts or Days of Payment in the Year, that is to say, the Feasts of Saint Michael the Archangel, the Birth of our Lord Christ, the Annunciation of the Blessed Virgin Mary, and the Nativity of Saint *John Baptist*, by even and equal Portions; the first Payment thereof to be made at the Feast of Saint Michael the Archangel in the Year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and eighteen; and that all the Payments thereof shall be made out of the Duties, Impositions, additional Impositions, Revenues and proportional Parts before-mentioned, with Preference to all Payments hereafter to be charged thereupon (the Monies of the said yearly Fund of six hundred thousand Pounds, and of the said yearly Sum of eight thousand Pounds, which are or shall be due*

or in Arrear at or before the said Feast of the Nativity of Saint John Baptist one thousand seven hundred and eighteen, always excepted and foreprized).

IV. And whereas the said Governor and Company of Merchants of Great Britain, to manifest their Zeal for the publick Service, by furnishing Money towards Lessening the said National Debts and Incumbrances, have proposed to advance to his Majesty any further Sum or Sums of Money, not exceeding two millions, at such Times and by such Proportions at a Time, as the Commissioners of his Majesty's Treasury, or any three or more of them now being, or the High Treasurer, or any three or more of the Commissioners of the Treasury for the Time being, shall call for the same, to be employed for or towards the Discharging or Lessening the said National Debts and Incumbrances; so as such Calls do not exceed in the whole the Sum of two millions, and be all made on or before the twenty-fourth Day of December one thousand seven hundred and seventeen; and so as the said Governor and Company of Merchants of Great Britain be not required at any one Time to advance more than one fourth Part of the said Sum, and have fourteen Days Time at least for advancing each Part of the same, which shall be called for; and so as that for every Sum so to be advanced for or upon Account of the said Sum not exceeding two millions, the said Governor and Company of Merchants of Great Britain may have an Annuity or Sum after the Rate of five Pounds per Centum per Annum, to commence from the Time or respective Times of advancing the same, and to continue until the Redemption of such Annuity or Annuities, according to the Tenor of this present Act in that Behalf: Now his Majesty's said dutiful and loyal Subjects the Commons of Great Britain in Parliament assembled, in further Prosecution of their Desires to have the National Debts and Incumbrances lessened, do further humbly beseech his Majesty, That it may be enacted; And be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the said Governor and Company of Merchants of Great Britain, and their Successors, shall, and they are hereby enjoined and required to advance and pay into the Receipt of his Majesty's Exchequer, to be employed for the Purposes aforesaid, such Sum and Sums of Money, not exceeding in the whole the Sum of two millions, at such Times and by such Proportions at a Time, as the Commissioners of the Treasury, or any three or more of them now being, or the High Treasurer, or any three or more of the Commissioners of the Treasury for the Time being, shall, by any Writing or Writings under his or their Hands, to be delivered at the publick Office of the said Governor and Company in London, call for and require; so as all such Calls be made on or before the twenty-fourth Day of December one thousand seven hundred and seventeen; and so as they be not required at any one Time to advance more than one fourth Part of the said Sum, and have fourteen Days Time between each Payment, and after the Delivery of every such Writing for advancing of every such Part as aforesaid; and in case the said Governor and Company of Merchants of Great Britain shall make Failure in any the said Payments of Monies so to be advanced, the Money whereof such Failure in Payment shall be made, shall and may be recovered in his Majesty's Name for the Uses and Purposes aforesaid, by Action of Debt or upon the Case, Bill, Suit or Information, in any of his Majesty's Courts of Record at Westminster, wherein no Escoin, Protection, Wager of Law, or more than one Imparlance shall be granted or allowed; in which Action, Bill, Suit or Information it shall be lawful to declare, That the said Governor and Company of Merchants of Great Britain are indebted to his Majesty the Monies whereof they shall have made Default in Payment, according to the Form of this Statute, and have not paid the same, which shall be sufficient; and in and upon such Action, Suit, Bill or Information there shall be further recovered to his Majesty's Use, against the said Governor and Company of Merchants of Great Britain, Damages after the Rate of ten Pounds per Centum per Annum for the Monies so unpaid contrary to this Act, besides full Costs of Suit; and the said Governor and Company of Merchants of Great Britain, and their Successors, and their Capital Stocks and Funds, shall be and are hereby made subject and liable thereunto.

V. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the said Governor and Company of Merchants of Great Britain, and their Successors, for every Sum which they shall advance for or in Part of the said Sum of two millions, shall have, receive and enjoy, and be entitled, by Force and Virtue of this Act, to have, receive and enjoy an Annuity after the Rate of five Pounds per Centum per Annum for ever, subject nevertheless to the Proviso of Redemption herein after contained in that Behalf; and that every such Annuity after the Rate of five Pounds per Centum per Annum for the Money so to be advanced, shall be charged upon, and shall be paid and payable, from Time to Time, out of the Monies which shall, from Time to Time, arise by the aforesaid Duties, Impositions, additional Impositions and Revenues, and all proportional Parts of them, and every or any of them, over and above so much as shall be sufficient to pay off and satisfy all the Monies which shall at any Time or Times be grown due and incurred for or upon the said yearly Sums of six hundred thousand Pounds, and eight thousand Pounds, until and for the Quarter which shall end upon the Feast-Day of the Nativity of Saint John Baptist one thousand seven hundred and eighteen; and from thenceforth for or upon the said yearly Fund of five hundred thousand Pounds, and for and upon the said yearly Sum of eight thousand Pounds, and either of them; and that such Annuity or Annuities for such Monies so to be advanced shall be paid and payable to the said Governor and Company of Merchants of Great Britain, and their Successors, in Manner following, that is to say, the first Payment or Payments of such new Annuity or Annuities, after the Rate of five Pounds per Centum per Annum, shall be computed by the Day, and satisfied from the Day or respective Days on which the said two millions, or any Part or Parts thereof, shall be advanced as aforesaid, until the quarterly Feast-Day or respective quarterly Feast-Days then next ensuing; and from thenceforth the same new Annuity or Annuities of five Pounds per Centum per Annum shall be paid and payable at the four most usual Feasts or Days of Payment in the Year before-mentioned, by even and equal Portions.

VI. And it is hereby enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That as well the said annual Fund of five hundred thousand Pounds, and the said annual Sum of eight thousand Pounds, and the said Annuity or Annuities after the Rate of five Pounds per Centum per Annum, payable for the same two millions, or so much thereof as shall be advanced and paid by this Act as aforesaid, as also all Arrearages of the said yearly Fund of six hundred thousand Pounds, and of the said annual Sum of eight thousand Pounds, and every of them, and the Capital Stock

South-Sea Company to advance into the Exchequer such Sums as the Treasury shall call for, not exceeding 2,000,000l. before 24 Dec. 1717.
5 Geo. 1. c. 3.
No Call at one Time for more than one fourth Part, and 14 Days Notice.

Company not paying may be sued.

Company to have 5l. per Cent. for so much as they advance.

Times of Payment.

All the annual Sums and Arrearages, and the Capital Stock, to be free from Taxes.

Stock or Stocks which the said Governor and Company have or are to have in respect thereof, and such additional Stock in Money as they shall call in from their Members for carrying on their Trade, shall be at all Times hereafter freed and exempt from all Taxes, Charges and publick Impositions whatsoever, charged or to be charged thereupon by Authority of Parliament or otherwise; any Law or Statute made or to be made to the contrary notwithstanding.

Capital Stock,
&c. a Personal
Estate,

VII. And be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the said Capital Stock of ten millions, and so much as is due or shall grow due for or upon the said yearly Sum of six hundred thousand Pounds, to be paid until and for the Quarter to end at the said Feast of the Nativity of Saint John Baptist one thousand seven hundred and eighteen; and the said yearly Sums of five hundred thousand Pounds, and eight thousand Pounds, to be continued as aforesaid; and the said two millions, or such Part thereof as shall be advanced, and the said Annuity or Annuities after the Rate of five Pounds per Centum per Annum, payable or to be paid for the same to the said Governor and Company of Merchants of Great Britain, and their Successors, and the Share and Interest of each and every particular Member of and in the said Capital Stocks and Funds, and every of them, shall be, and be adjudged, taken and accepted in Construction of Law and in all Courts of Law and Equity whatsoever, to be a Personal and not a Real Estate, and shall go to the Executors or Administrators of the Person or Persons dying possessed thereof, interested therein or entitled thereunto, and not to the Heirs of such Person or Persons; and shall not be liable to any foreign Attachments by the Custom of the City of London or otherwise; and that no Governor, Sub-Governor, Deputy-Governor or Member of the said Company, by Reason of his being a Member of the said Company, or of any Matter or Thing in this Act contained, be now or at any Time hereafter disabled from being or continuing, or from being elected or serving as a Member of Parliament; nor shall he or be adjudged liable to be a Bankrupt within the Intent and Meaning of all or any the Statutes made against or concerning Bankrupts; any Law, Custom or Usage to the contrary notwithstanding.

and not liable to
foreign Attach-
ments.
No Member dis-
abled from serv-
ing in Parlia-
ment, or liable
to Bankruptcy.

Standing Orders
to be made forth
for these Annu-
ties.

VIII. And for the better and more regular Payment of all the Monies intended by this Act to be paid to the said Governor and Company of Merchants of Great Britain, and their Successors, (subject nevertheless to such Redemption as aforesaid) an Order or Orders shall be signed by the Commissioners of the Treasury, or any three or more of them now being, or by the High Treasurer, or any three or more of the Commissioners of the Treasury for the Time being; and after signing thereof the same shall be firm, good, valid and effectual in the Law, according to the Purport and true Meaning thereof, and of this Act, and shall not be determinable by or upon the Deaths or Removal of any Commissioner or Commissioners of the Treasury or High Treasurer for the Time being, or by or upon the Determination of the Power, Office and Offices of them, or any of them, nor shall any Commissioners of the Treasury, or High Treasurer or Under-Treasurer for the Time being, have Power to revoke, countermand or make void such Order or Orders so signed as aforesaid.

Orders to be
made forth
weekly for these
Annuities.

IX. And for the more speedy Payment of the Monies which shall be due or payable thereupon, It is hereby declared and enacted, That weekly or otherwise, as Monies of the said Duties, Impositions, Revenues and proportional Parts, or any of them, applicable to the Payment of the said yearly Funds, Annuities or Sums of Money, or any of them, payable to the said Governor and Company as aforesaid, shall, from Time to Time, be brought into the Receipt of the Exchequer for Payment thereof, such Monies shall and may be issued upon such Order and Orders for or towards discharging the said yearly Funds, Annuities and Sums of Money to grow due for or at the End of the Quarter of the Year in which such Issues or Payments shall be made, so as such weekly or other speedy Payments do not exceed the Sum of the quarterly Payment which shall grow due for or at the End of such Quarter respectively.

Former Duties
continued,

X. And for better securing to the said Governor and Company of Merchants of Great Britain, and their Successors, all the Payments intended to be made to them by Virtue or in Pursuance of this Act, It is hereby enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all and every the Rates, Subsidies, Impositions, additional Impositions and other Duties and Revenues whatsoever, and all proportional Parts of them, or any of them, which were applicable to the Payment and Satisfaction of the said yearly Fund of six hundred thousand Pounds, and the said former yearly Sum of eight thousand Pounds, during the Continuance thereof, are and shall be continued and be payable to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, for ever, for satisfying and discharging as well the said yearly Fund of six hundred thousand Pounds, and the said former yearly Sum of eight thousand Pounds, and all Arrearages of them, which are or shall be due at or before the said Feast of the Nativity of Saint John Baptist one thousand seven hundred and eighteen as aforesaid, as also the said yearly Fund of five hundred thousand Pounds, and the said yearly Sum of eight thousand Pounds hereafter to be paid, and all and every such new Annuity and Annuities, after the Rate of five Pounds per Centum per Annum, for the said Sum of two millions, or so much thereof as shall be advanced upon this Act, and every of them, in the Order, Manner and Form before in this Act prescribed in that Behalf, and subject to such Redemption as aforesaid, according to the Tenor and true Meaning of this Act; and that the same Rates, Subsidies, Impositions and other Duties, Revenues and proportional Parts before-mentioned, and every of them, shall be raised, levied, collected and brought into the Exchequer in England for the same Purposes, by and according to such Rules, Methods and Directions, and with such Drawbacks, Repayments and Allowances, and under such Penalties, Forfeitures and Disabilities, as are prescribed by any Act or Acts of Parliament now in Force, or by any Articles, Clauses, Matters or Things therein contained or thereby referred unto for raising, levying, collecting or bringing in of the same, as fully and effectually as if the same Acts, Articles, Clauses, Matters and Things, and every of them, were repeated and re-enacted in the Body of this present Act; and that all the Monies which shall be brought into the Receipt of the Exchequer of the said Rates, Subsidies, Impositions, additional Impositions and other Duties and Revenues, and all proportional Parts of them, for the Purposes aforesaid, shall be safely and distinctly entered and registered in

subject to Re-
demption, and
to be raised as
by the former
Acts,

in one or more Book or Books to be kept in the Offices of the Auditor of the Receipt and Clerk of the Pells, severally for that Purpose, to which all Persons concerned, at all seasonable Times, shall have free Access without Fee or Charge.

XI. And it is hereby also enacted, That all the Monies of the said Rates, Subsidies, Impositions and other Duties and Revenues and proportional Parts of them, or any of them, which shall or ought to be brought into the Receipt of the Exchequer for the Purposes aforesaid, (except the necessary Charges of raising, collecting, levying, issuing, paying and accounting for the same, and except such Part thereof as by any former Act of Parliament is applicable to the Repayment of Loans still remaining unsatisfied, and to pay the Interest of the same) shall be and are hereby appropriated, and shall be issued and applied to and for the Payment and Satisfaction of the said yearly Fund of six hundred thousand Pounds, and of the said former yearly Sum of eight thousand Pounds, due or to grow due at or before the said Feast of the Nativity of Saint John Baptist one thousand seven hundred and eighteen, and to and for the Payment and Satisfaction of the said yearly Fund of five hundred thousand Pounds, from and after the said Feast of the Nativity of Saint John Baptist one thousand seven hundred and eighteen, and the said growing yearly Sum of eight thousand Pounds, and to and for the Payment of the said Annuities after the Rate of five Pounds per Centum per Annum, hereafter to be acquired by Virtue of this Act, and every of them, in their due Method and Order before prescribed, according to the Tenor and true Meaning of this Act, and without any Fee or Charge whatsoever to be paid by the said Governor and Company for the same, or any Part thereof, but subject to such Redemption as is herein after prescribed, and to none other Use, Intent or Purpose whatsoever: And that the respective Officers of the Exchequer, who shall make any Delay in issuing or paying the same, or shall be guilty of diverting or misapplying any the said Monies contrary to this Act, for any such Offence shall be forejudged from their respective Offices or Places, and be rendered incapable to serve his Majesty, his Heirs or Successors, in any Office or Employment of Trust or Profit whatsoever, and shall also be liable to pay double the Value of any Sum or Sums of Money so delayed to be paid, or so diverted or misapplied as aforesaid, to the said Governor and Company of Merchants of Great Britain, and their Successors; to be recovered by Action of Debt, Bill, Suit or Information in any of his Majesty's Courts of Record at Westminster, wherein no Escoin, Protection or Wager of Law, or more than one Imparance shall be granted or allowed.

XII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if at any Time or Times the Produce of the said Rates, Subsidies, Impositions, Duties and Revenues and proportional Parts of them, or any of them, hereby appropriated as aforesaid, shall be so low or deficient, as that the Money arising thereby at the Exchequer shall not extend or be sufficient, according to this Act, to pay and discharge, or to complete the Payment at the End of any Quarter of a Year of all the Money which shall be then due, as well for or upon the said yearly Fund of five hundred thousand Pounds, and the said yearly Sum of eight thousand Pounds, (besides any Arrearages which shall be then due for or upon the said former yearly Sums of six hundred thousand Pounds, and eight thousand Pounds) then and so often, and in every such Case, the Deficiency of any such Quarter shall and may be supplied out of the Overplus Monies of the said Duties and Revenues arising in any subsequent Quarter; and in Default thereof by the Space of Half a Year, then all and every such Deficiency and Deficiencies shall be supplied and made good, from Time to Time, by or out of the General yearly Fund by another Act of this Session of Parliament established or intended to be established for redeeming the Duties and Revenues now charged or chargeable in and by several Lottery-Acts of the ninth and tenth Years of her said late Majesty's Reign, and certain annual Payments out of the Hereditary Excise in the said Act of this Session mentioned, or out of Money to be raised at the Exchequer for purchasing an Annuity or Annuities, after a Rate not exceeding five Pounds per Centum per Annum for every such Deficiency; which Annuity or Annuities shall, by Virtue of this Act, be charged on the said General yearly Fund, and be payable and transferrable at the Bank of England, as other Annuities payable out of the said General yearly Fund are intended by the said other Act of this Session to be payable and transferrable, until the Redemption thereof by Parliament.

XIII. Provided always, and it is hereby enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the said Sum of two millions, or so much thereof as shall be called for and be actually advanced and paid by the said Governor and Company into the Receipt of the Exchequer in Pursuance of this Act, shall be issued, applied and disposed towards the paying off and discharging the principal Monies and Interest after the Rate of six Pounds per Centum per Annum, now payable by the said Lottery-Acts, towards redeeming the several Duties and Revenues now chargeable therewith, and towards the redeeming of the said annual Payments out of the Hereditary Excise, and to none other Use, Intent or Purpose whatsoever; and that all and every Deficiency and Deficiencies of the said new Annuity or Annuities, after the Rate of five Pounds per Centum per Annum, payable to the said Governor and Company by Virtue of this Act, shall be supplied and made good, from Time to Time, when and as often as any such Deficiency or Deficiencies shall appear, out of the said General Fund by the said other Act of this Session of Parliament established or intended to be established as aforesaid, or out of the Money to be raised at the Exchequer for purchasing an Annuity or Annuities after a Rate not exceeding five Pounds per Centum per Annum for every such Deficiency; which Annuity or Annuities shall, by Virtue of this Act, be charged on the said General yearly Fund, and be payable and transferrable at the Bank of England, as other Annuities payable out of the said General yearly Fund are intended by the said other Act of this Session to be payable and transferrable, until the Redemption thereof by Parliament.

XIV. Provided also, and it is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if at any Time or Times at the End of any Quarter of a Year (reckoning the Quarters to end at the usual Feasts above-mentioned) there shall be an Excess or Surplus of the Monies brought into the Exchequer of the said Rates, Duties, Impositions and Revenues and proportional Parts of them, or any of them, and such Excess or Surplus shall remain there, over and above the Money then or before that Time grown due, by or in Pursuance of this Act,

and to be entered in a Book in the Exchequer.

These Duties appropriated for the Uses of this Act.

Penalty on Officers of the Exchequer diverting, &c. the Monies.

Deficiency of one Quarter to be supplied out of the subsequent Quarter,

and in Default thereof for Half a Year, then to be supplied out of the General Fund by another Act of this Session, &c.
3 Geo. 1. c. 7.
9 Ann. c. 6.
10 Ann. c. 19.

The 2,000,000. to be applied to pay off the Principal and Interest on the four Lottery-Funds, 9 & 10 Ann. and the Annuities.

All Deficiencies of the new Annuities to be made good out of the General Fund, &c.
3 Geo. 1. c. 7.

The Surplus of the said Duties disposable by Parliament.
See 5 Geo. 1. c. 3. sect. 1.

for

for Arrearages of the said yearly Fund of six hundred thousand Pounds, and of the said former yearly Sum of eight thousand Pounds, and for the said Fund of five hundred thousand Pounds per Annum, and the said growing Annuity of eight thousand Pounds per Annum, and for the said new Annuity or Annuities, after the Rate of five Pounds per Centum per Annum, to be payable upon this Act and every of them, then and so often, and in every such Case, such Excess or Surplus shall, from Time to Time, attend the Disposition of Parliament, and be applied according to Act or Acts of Parliament in that Behalf, and not otherwise; any Thing herein contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

Company may
call in Money
from their
Members.

Members not
paying their
Shares, Company
may stop their
Dividends, &c.

XV. And for better enabling the said Governor and Company of Merchants of Great Britain, and their Successors, to raise Money to be advanced for or in Part of the said Sum of two millions, or for carrying on their Trade and other necessary Occasions; It is hereby enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the said Governor and Company of Merchants of Great Britain, and their Successors from Time to Time, as they shall see Cause, to call in, or direct to be paid from and by their respective Members for the Time being, proportionally according to their respective Interest in the Capital Stock or Stocks which do or shall belong to the said Governor and Company of Merchants of Great Britain, or by opening their Books of Subscription, or by granting Annuities redeemable by the said Governor and Company, and their Successors, or by any other Method, Ways and Means as they shall think proper, to raise any Sum or Sums of Money, as in a General Court of the said Governor and Company shall be judged necessary, and ordered to be called in; and that all Executors, Administrators, Guardians and Trustees shall be indemnified in paying the Money which shall be so called in; and in case any such Member or Members shall refuse or neglect to pay his, her or their Share of the said Money so called for, at the Time or Times appointed for that Purpose, by Notice inserted in the London Gazette, and fixed upon the Royal Exchange in London, It shall and may be lawful to and for the said Governor and Company of Merchants of Great Britain, and their Successors, not only to stop the Share, Dividend, Annuity and Profits, which shall from Time to Time become payable to such Member or Members so neglecting or refusing, of the Funds, Stocks, Annuities or Profits of the said Governor and Company of Merchants of Great Britain, and to apply the same from Time to Time for or towards Payment of the Share of the Money so called for, and which ought to have been paid by such Member or Members so neglecting or refusing, until the same shall be satisfied, but also stop the Transfers or Assignments of the Share of every such Defaulter, and to charge such Defaulter and Defaulters with an Interest after the Rate of ten Pounds per Centum per Annum, for the Money so by him, her or them omitted to be paid, until the Payment thereof; and that the Share and Stock, Shares and Stocks of such Defaulter and Defaulters shall be liable to make good and answer the said Monies so appointed to be paid, and the Interest thereof as aforesaid; and in case the Principal and Interest as aforesaid shall be unpaid by the Space of three Months, then the said Governor and Company of Merchants of Great Britain, or their Successors, shall have Power to sell so much of the Stock or Stocks of such Defaulter or Defaulters as will satisfy and pay the same, rendering the Overplus to the Proprietor, if any be; and the said Governor and Company of Merchants of Great Britain, or their Successors, in a General Court, from Time to Time, when they shall judge their Affairs will admit thereof, shall or may cause any Sum or Sums of Money which shall be so called in, or any Part thereof, to be divided and distributed to and amongst the then Members of that Corporation, according and in Proportion to their respective Interest in the Capital Stock or Stocks of the same; any former Law or Statute, Restriction or other Matter or Thing whatsoever to the contrary notwithstanding.

Company may
borrow Money
under their Com-
mon Seal,

at such Interest,
and for any Time
not less than six
Months, as they
shall think fit.

Securities not to
be stamped.

The Money to
be advanced to be
deemed an addi-
tional Stock,

and transferrable
and deviseable as
the original
Stock.

Company to con-
tinue a Corpora-
tion,

and enjoy their
Annuities, &c.
till redeemed;

XVI. And for better enabling the said Governor and Company of Merchants of Great Britain to raise Money to be advanced for or in Part of the said Sum of two millions, or for carrying on their Trade or other necessary Occasions; It is also hereby enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the said Governor and Company of Merchants of Great Britain, and their Successors, from Time to Time (in case they shall so think fit) to borrow or take up Money upon any Contracts, Bills, Bonds or Obligations, under their Common Seal or upon Credit of their Capital Stock or Stocks, or any Part thereof, at such Rate or Rates of Interest, for any Time not less than six Months from the borrowing thereof, as they shall think fit, and to give Security under their Common Seal, or by assigning or transferring their Stock or Stocks, or any Part thereof, or otherwise, as shall be to the Satisfaction of the Lenders respectively: And that such Contracts, Bills, Bonds, Obligations or Securities shall not be chargeable with any the Duties upon Stampd Vellom, Parchment or Paper; any former Law, Statute, Prohibition, Restriction or other Matter or Thing whatsoever to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding.

XVII. And it is hereby enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That so much Money as shall be called for by the said Governor and Company of Merchants of Great Britain from their respective Members, for or in Part of the said Sum of two millions, shall (if the said Governor and Company think proper) be and be deemed an additional Stock of the said Governor and Company, and shall be written into the Books of the said Company, and each Member thereof shall have Credit in the said Books for his or her Proportion or Share thereof; and that the Members of the said Company, who shall have a Share or Interest in the Stock or additional Stock of the said Company, shall or may assign and transfer the same in the Books of the said Company, in such or the like Method, Manner and Form, as are prescribed by the Act or Acts of Parliament and Charter now in Force for Assignments or Transfers of original Stock to be made in the Books of the said Company, or shall or may dispose or devise the same, or any Part thereof, by Will, in such Manner and Form as any Share in the original Stock of the said Company is deviseable.

XVIII. And it is hereby declared and enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the said Governor and Company of Merchants of Great Britain, and their Successors for ever, shall remain, continue and be one Body Corporate and Politick by the Name above-mentioned, and shall have, hold, receive and enjoy the said yearly Sum of six hundred thousand Pounds, until and for the Quarter to end at the Feast of the Nativity of Saint John Baptist one thousand seven hundred and eighteen as aforesaid, and the said yearly Sum of five hundred thousand

land Pounds, and eight thousand Pounds, and the said Annuity or Annuities after the Rate of five Pounds per Centum per Annum, until the same respectively shall be redeemed according to this Act; and shall have, hold and enjoy all their Forts, Factories, Acquisitions, Lands, Tenements, Hereditaments, sole Benefit of Trade in and to the South-Seas, and elsewhere, with a perpetual Succession, and all Abilities, Capacities, Powers, Authorities, Franchises, Exemptions, Privileges, Profits and Advantages whatsoever, whereunto the said Governor and Company are, or before the Making of this Act were entitled by any Act or Acts of Parliament, Grant or Charter now in Force; all which are by this Act ratified and confirmed to them and their Successors (the said former Fund of six hundred thousand Pounds per Annum, which by this Act is to determine at the Feast of the Nativity of Saint John Baptist one thousand seven hundred and eighteen, as aforesaid, only excepted) freed and discharged of and from all former Provisoes, Powers, Acts, Matters and Things whatsoever, for redeeming, determining, or making void the same, or any of them, subject nevertheless to the several and respective Provisoes and Powers of Redemption hereafter in this Act contained.

XIX. Provided always, and it is hereby enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That at any Time upon Repayment by Parliament to the said Governor and Company of Merchants of Great Britain, or their Successors, of the said Sum of two millions, or so much thereof as shall be called for and advanced, as aforesaid, without any Discount, Deduction or Abatement whatsoever to be made out of the same, or any Part thereof, and of all Arrears of such Annuity or Annuities, after the Rate of five Pounds per Centum per Annum payable for the same, if any such Arrears shall be then due, then and not till then, the same Annuity or Annuities after the Rate of five Pounds per Centum per Annum, shall from thenceforth cease and determine; this present Act, or any Clause, Matter or Thing therein contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

XX. Provided also, and it is hereby enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That upon one Year's Notice to be given by Authority of Parliament, at the Feast of the Nativity of Saint John Baptist which shall be in the Year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and twenty-three, or at any of the said quarterly Feast-Days, after the said Feast of the Nativity of Saint John Baptist one thousand seven hundred and twenty-three, and upon Repayment by Parliament to the said Governor and Company of Merchants of Great Britain, or their Successors, of the said Sum of ten millions according to such Notice, without Deduction, Discount or Abatement whatsoever to be made out of the same, or any Part thereof, and upon Payment of all Arrears of the said yearly Sums of five hundred thousand Pounds and eight thousand Pounds per Annum, if any such shall be then due, then the said yearly Sums of five hundred thousand Pounds, and eight thousand Pounds, shall from thenceforth cease and determine.

XXI. And in regard it is intended, That after the twenty-fourth Day of June one thousand seven hundred and twenty-three, the said Principal Sum of ten millions due to the said Governor and Company, may be satisfied by any Payments not being less than one million of lawful Money of Great Britain at a Time; and that as the same Principal Monies shall be paid off, the said yearly Sum of five hundred thousand Pounds shall from Time to Time proportionally sink and be abated; Be it therefore further provided and enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if at any Time or Times at or after the said twenty-fourth Day of June one thousand seven hundred and twenty-three, Notice shall be given by Authority of Parliament for Redemption of the said yearly Sums of five hundred thousand Pounds, and eight thousand Pounds, by this Act payable, as aforesaid; and if Payment according to such Notice be made by Parliament to the said Governor and Company of Merchants of Great Britain, or their Successors, of any Sum or Sums of Money (not being less than one million at a Time) in Part of the said Sum of ten millions; and also if Payment be made of all Arrearages then due to them of the said yearly Sums of five hundred thousand Pounds, and eight thousand Pounds, or so much of those Arrearages as shall bear a Proportion to the Principal Monies, from Time to Time remaining unsatisfied, being computed by the Day, until the Time of every such Payment of Part of the Principal respectively; then from and after every such Payment so made to the said Governor and Company, and their Successors, so much of the said yearly Sum of five hundred thousand Pounds, as shall bear Proportion to the Monies so paid in Part of the said Principal, shall cease and determine and be abated; any Thing in this or any former Act or Acts of Parliament contained, or other Matter or Thing whatsoever to the contrary notwithstanding.

XXII. Provided also, and it is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the Redemption of all the said yearly Sums of five hundred thousand Pounds, eight thousand Pounds, and the said other Annuity or Annuities after the Rate of five Pounds per Centum per Annum, by Payments to be made according to the several and respective Provisoes or Conditions of Redemption in this Act contained of or concerning the same, then and not till then, the said Duties, Impositions, additional Impositions and Revenues, and all proportional Parts of them, or any of them, shall be understood to be redeemed by Parliament, and shall not be issued, paid or applied to any Use, Intent or Purpose whatsoever without Authority of Parliament; nevertheless the said Corporation, by the Name aforesaid, after such Redemption of the said yearly Funds, Annuities or other annual Payments, shall continue for ever, and have perpetual Succession, and shall hold and enjoy all Forts, Factories and Acquisitions that they have erected, established or made, or shall erect, establish or make within the Limits prescribed by the Charter or Charters to them granted, and the Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments that are or shall be by them purchased in Great Britain not exceeding one thousand Pounds per Annum; and the said Governor and Company, and the Members thereof, without having any Share or Interest in the said yearly Funds, Payments or Annuities, or any of them, after the same shall be redeemed, shall have and be entitled to the sole Benefit of Trade in and to the South-Seas and elsewhere, and such Power of Trade in the Fishery, as by any Act or Acts of Parliament now in Force is directed, and all other Benefits, Powers, Privileges and Advantages (the said respective Annuities to them issuing or payable only excepted) as if no such Redemption were had or made; any Thing in this Act contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

XXIII. And it is hereby declared and enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all and every the Abilities, Capacities, Powers, Authorities, Exemptions, Franchises, Privileges, Profits

and their
Factories,
Trades and
Acquisitions.

On Repayment
of 2,000,000 l.
Annuities to
cease.

On one Year's
Notice at 24 June
1723. and Re-
payment of
10,000,000 l.
yearly Sums to
cease.

After 24 June
1723. on Pay-
ment of any
Sum not less
than 1,000,000 l.
at a Time, in
Part of the
10,000,000 l.

then so much
of the yearly
Sums, as shall
bear Proportion
to the Monies
paid in Part of
the Principal,
shall cease.

After Redemp-
tion, the Duties
to be understood
to be redeemed
by Parliament.

But the Corpora-
tion to continue
for ever.

All Things by
any former Acts
or Charters
granted, to con-
tinue for ever.

and Advantages whatsoever, and all Pains of Death, and other Penalties, Forfeitures and Disabilities and all Rules, Directions, Methods, Articles, Matters and Things whatsoever, which by any former Act or Acts of Parliament, or any Clause or Clauses therein, or any Charter or Charters under the Great Seal of Great Britain, are enacted, granted or established, to, for, touching or concerning the said Corporation of the Governor and Company of Merchants of Great Britain trading to the South-Seas and other Parts of America, and for encouraging the Fishery, or the Members of the same (being in Force at or until the Time of making this Act, and not hereby determined or altered) shall for ever continue and be practised and be put in Execution for securing and paying the yearly Fund, Annuities and Payments by this Act directed, subject to the Proviso for Redemption thereof in this Act contained, and also (as well after such Redemption as before) for securing the Possessions, Trade and Business of the said Corporation, and for their Advantage in all Respects, as fully and effectually to all Intents and Purposes, as if the said Abilities, Capacities, Powers, Authorities, Exemptions, Franchises, Privileges, Profits and Advantages, and the said Pains of Death, and other Penalties, Forfeitures and Disabilities, and the said Benefit of Trade, Rules, Directions, Methods, Articles, Matters and Things, were severally repeated and at large re-enacted in the Body of this present Act.

Transfers not
liable to higher
Stamp-Duties.

XXIV. And it is hereby enacted and declared by the Authority aforesaid, That all such Transfers and Assignments of Stock or additional Stock, in the Books of the said Governor and Company of Merchants of Great Britain, as are not by this Act wholly exempted from the Stamp-Duties, shall not hereafter be or be made liable to any higher or greater Duties than are now payable for the same.

Vote of the
Commons, sig-
nified by their
Speaker, a suf-
ficient Notice.

XXV. And it is hereby declared and enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That any Vote or Resolution of the House of Commons, signified by their Speaker in Writing, to be delivered at the publick Office of the said Governor and Company of Merchants of Great Britain trading to the South-Seas, shall be deemed and adjudged to be sufficient Notice within the Words and Meaning of this Act, for redeeming their said yearly Funds or Annuities, pursuant to the Proviso or Provisoes of Redemption in this Act contained, and at the respective Time or Times therein mentioned; any Thing herein contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

C A P. X.

An Act for the better collecting and levying the Revenue of the Tenths of the Clergy.

2 & 3 Ann. c. 11.

I. **W**HEREAS her late most Gracious Majesty Queen ANNE, in her Royal Bounty to the poor Clergy of the Church of England, and pursuant to and by Virtue of an Act of Parliament made in the second Year of her Majesty's Reign, intituled, *An Act for making more effectual her Majesty's Gracious Intentions for the Augmentation of the Maintenance of the poor Clergy, by enabling her Majesty to grant in Perpetuity the Revenues of the First Fruits and Tenths, and also for enabling other Persons to make Grants for the same Purpose*, did in and by her Letters Patents under the Great Seal of England, bearing Date the third Day of November in the third Year of her Majesty's Reign, make, nominate, constitute and appoint the Persons therein named, to be one Body Politick and Corporate, by the Name of the Governors of the Bounty of Queen ANNE for the Augmentation of the Maintenance of the poor Clergy, with such Powers and Authorities as are therein mentioned and expressed; and did in and by the said Letters Patents give and grant unto the said Governors of the Bounty of Queen ANNE for the Augmentation of the Maintenance of the poor Clergy, and their Successors, all the Revenues of the First-Fruits and yearly perpetual Tenths of all Dignities, Offices, Benefices and Promotions Spiritual whatsoever payable to her Majesty, her Heirs and Successors, by Virtue of any Act or Acts of Parliament whatsoever, and all Arrears of the said First-Fruits and Tenths (except as therein is excepted) to be applied and disposed of by the said Governors thereby constituted to and for such Ends, Intents and Purposes, as in and by the said Letters Patents are contained and directed: And whereas the Laws now in Force relating to the Collection and Payment of that Part of the said Revenue, called the perpetual yearly Tenths, are in some Cases defective, and in many Instances are found to be inconvenient and improper to be put in Execution, by Reason whereof her late Majesty's said Gracious Intentions cannot so well and effectually be answered as they might be, if some new Provisions and Regulations were made and established for the more easy and expeditious levying and paying the said perpetual yearly Tenths: For Remedy therefore of such Defects and Inconveniences, and to the End that the said Governors may be the better enabled to execute the Trust in them reposed, and the poor Clergy may, with greater Ease and Advantage, receive the Benefit of the said Royal Bounty; Be it enacted by the King's most excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal and Commons in this present Parliament assembled, and by Authority of the same, That the most Reverend the Archbishops, and the Right Reverend the Bishops of England, who by the Statute made in the twenty-sixth Year of the Reign of King HENRY the Eighth, intituled, *The Bill for the First-Fruits, with the yearly Pensions to the King*, and by other subsequent Statutes, are constituted and appointed Collectors of the said Revenue of the perpetual yearly Tenths within their several Dioceses respectively, and charged with the Receipt and Payment of such Collection, and made accountable for the same, from and after the twenty-sixth Day of December last past, be, and each and every of them hereby is clearly exempted, acquitted and discharged of and from the levying, collecting and receiving within their and each of their proper and respective Dioceses the said perpetual yearly Tenths from thenceforth accruing, of all Dignities, Offices, Benefices and Promotions Spiritual, and of and from being chargeable with, and accountable for the Receipt and Collection of the same, by Force or Reason of any of the said Statutes; the said Statute of King HENRY the Eighth, or any other Statute to the contrary thereof in any wise notwithstanding.

The Archbishops
and Bishops dis-
charged from re-
ceiving the per-
petual yearly
Tenths.
26 H. 8. c. 3.

There shall be
one Collector
appointed,

II. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the said twenty-sixth Day of December there shall be one Collector or Receiver of the said perpetual yearly Tenths of all Dignities, Offices, Benefices and Promotions Spiritual whatsoever, granted to the said Corporation of the Governors of the Bounty of Queen ANNE for the Augmentation of the Maintenance of the poor Clergy, by the said first recited Act and Letters Patents (which have not been legally discharged by any Act or Acts of Parliament since made, or otherwise)

IV. extend
other
for, an
Sums
not du
tute ma
all and
chargin
and of
of them
making

will) from Time to Time to be nominated and appointed, which said Collector or Receiver shall be and is hereby charged and chargeable to levy, collect and receive, all such Sums of Money, wherewith all and every such Dignities, Offices, Benefices and Promotions Spiritual, are charged and chargeable for and towards the Payment of the said perpetual yearly Tenths, and shall pay and content the said Sums of Money yearly unto the Receipt of his Majesty's Exchequer at Westminster, in such Manner and Form as is herein after mentioned; and every such Collector and Receiver, and his Lands and Tenements, shall be and stand charged and chargeable for the sure and true Payment of such Sums of Money as he shall collect and receive of the said perpetual yearly Tenths accordingly; and that such Collector or Receiver shall, from Time to Time, be nominated and appointed by his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, by his or their Letters Patents under the Great Seal of Great Britain; and that immediately after such Nomination and Appointment, and before he takes upon him the Execution of his said Office, every such Collector or Receiver shall take his Corporal Oath for the due and faithful Execution of his said Office before any seven or more of the Governors aforesaid for the Time being, in a General Court of the said Corporation (who are hereby authorized and required to give and administer the said Oath from Time to Time accordingly;) and that every such Collector or Receiver shall likewise give Security to the said Corporation, or to such Person or Persons as they in their General Court shall appoint, for his true and just accounting for, and Payment of all and every Sum and Sums of Money which he shall receive by Virtue of the said Office, and for the due and faithful Execution and Discharge of his said Office, as the Governors at a General Court of the said Corporation at any Time before his taking upon him the Execution of the said Office shall order, direct and appoint; and also that such Collector or Receiver of the said perpetual yearly Tenths so appointed, as aforesaid, shall and may lawfully, and is hereby authorized and empowered to collect and receive the said Revenue, and to give Acquittances under his Hand to the several and respective Person or Persons paying the same; whose Acquittance or Acquittances shall be a full and sufficient Discharge to all Persons paying the said perpetual yearly Tenths, or any Part thereof, for so much as they shall respectively pay unto such Collector or Receiver (for every of which Acquittances the Sum of six Pence, and no more, shall be paid) which said Collector or Receiver shall keep his Office in some convenient Place within the Cities of London or Westminster, and shall give Attendance for Receipt of the said perpetual yearly Tenths at such Time or Times as the said Governors of the Bounty of Queen ANNE for the Augmentation of the Maintenance of the poor Clergy, in their Court shall order, direct and appoint, between the Feast of the Birth of our Lord Christ and the last Day of April yearly; of which said Times and Place due Notice shall be given by the said Governors in the London Gazette yearly, by the Space of one Week at least before the said Feast-Day, whereof every Archbishop, Bishop and Incumbent of any Dignity, Office, Benefice or Promotion Spiritual, is and shall be obliged to take Notice, and to observe the same accordingly in the Payment of his and their respective Rates, Shares and Proportions of the said perpetual yearly Tenths, wherewith they or any of them shall be charged or chargeable, without any further Notice to be given them by Way of Summons, Demand, or otherwise; and in Default thereof to forfeit to the King's Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, such Sum or Sums of Money as shall amount to double the Value of the said Tenths; and that every such Collector or Receiver shall make Payments of the said Tenths, and shall pass his Accounts for the same, at such Time and Times, and in such Manner as the said Archbishops and Bishops were ordered and directed in and by the several Acts of Parliament made for that Purpose in the twenty-sixth and thirty-second Years of the Reign of King HENRY the Eighth, and of the seventh Year of the Reign of King EDWARD the Sixth.

III. And it is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Archbishop or Bishop, or any Incumbent of any Dignity, Office, Benefice or Promotion Spiritual, or any other Person or Persons, Bodies Politick or Corporate, charged or chargeable with the Payment of the said perpetual yearly Tenth or Tenths respectively, shall not pay or duly tender the same yearly, before the last Day of April succeeding the Feast of the Nativity of our Lord Christ, whereon the same shall become due, that upon Certificate thereof made by the Collector or Receiver on or before the first Day of June following, the said Collector or Receiver shall be allowed upon his Account all such Sums of Money, as any Archbishop, Bishop or Incumbent, or other against whom such Certificate shall be made, should or ought to have paid; and that then in every such Case, the Treasurer, Chancellor and Barons of the King's Exchequer for the Time being, shall devise, direct and issue upon every such Certificate, such Process out of the King's Exchequer, as to them shall seem proper and reasonable, against every such Archbishop, Bishop or Incumbent, or other against whom such Certificate shall be made, his and their Executors or Administrators, whereby such Portion and Part of the said yearly Tenth, wherewith any such Archbishop, Bishop or Incumbent, or other, is or shall be charged, and which shall be unpaid, as aforesaid, shall be truly levied, answered, satisfied and paid into the Hands of the said Collector or Receiver; and all and every Sum and Sums of Money so levied, answered and paid, the said Collector or Receiver shall bring to Account, and charge himself therewith, from Time to Time, in his next Account after he shall have received the same.

IV. Provided always, and it is hereby declared, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend, or be taken or construed to exonerate or discharge any Archbishop, Bishop, or any other Person or Persons, before the making of this Act liable to the collecting, accounting for, and answering the said perpetual yearly Tenths, or any Part thereof, for any Sum or Sums of Money wherewith he or they were and are respectively charged or chargeable, and not duly answered and accounted for before the making of this Act: And that the said Statute made in the said twenty-sixth Year of the Reign of the said King HENRY the Eighth, and all and every other Laws, Statutes and Provisions, touching or concerning the imposing, charging, assessing and levying, and the true answering and Payment of the First-Fruits, and of the said Tenths, or touching the Charge, Discharge or Alteration of them, or any of them, or any Matter or Thing relating thereunto, which were in Force at the Time of the making of this present Act, and not hereby or herein before altered or repealed, shall be, remain

who shall collect all Money, wherewith any Dignity, &c. is chargeable, and pay the same into the Exchequer,

and shall be chargeable with the same.

He shall be appointed by the King, and take an Oath for the due Execution of his Office,

and give Security.

The Collector empowered to receive the said Revenues, and give Acquittances.

He shall keep his Office in London or Westminster.

Notice of Time and Place of Payment to be given in the London Gazette.

Penalty for Failure of Payment.

How Collector shall pass his Accounts.
26 H. 8. c. 3.
32 H. 8. c. 47.
7 Ed. 6. c. 4.

Archbishops, &c. not paying, the Collector shall certify it into the Exchequer, and be allowed it on his Accounts.

Process to be issued against such as make Default in Payment.

This Act shall not discharge any Archbishop, &c. for Monies unaccounted for;

The Act 26 H. 8. c. 3. shall remain in Force.

and

and continue in their full Force and Effect, and shall hereafter be observed and put in due Execution, according to the Tenor and Purport of the same, and every of them, in all Things, excepting such as are in and by this Act altered or repealed.

This Act shall not avoid any Grant, &c.

V. Provided also, That this Act, or any Thing herein contained, shall not extend to avoid or any Way impeach or affect any Grant, Exchange, Alienation, or Incumbance at any Time heretofore made of or charged upon the said Revenue of the perpetual yearly Tenth, or any Part thereof, but that the same and every of them during the Continuance of such Grant, Exchange, Alienation or Incumbance respectively, shall be and remain of and in the same Force, Virtue, and Effect, as if this Act had never been made.

C A P. XI.

An Act to explain and amend several Laws therein mentioned, for the better Preservation of the Game.

5 Ann. c. 24. and

9 Ann. c. 25.

WHEREAS by an Act made in the fifth Year of the Reign of her late Majesty Queen ANNE, intituled, *An Act for the better Preservation of the Game*, it is enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for any Lord or Lady of his or her respective Lordship or Manor, by Writing under his or her Hand and Seal, to empower his or her Game-Keeper or Game-Keepers, upon his or her own Lordship or Manor, to kill Hare, Pheasant, Partridge, or any other Game whatsoever; which Power of appointing several Game-Keepers in the same Manor with Power to kill Game, was found by Experience to tend very much to the Destruction of the Game of this Kingdom: For the preventing whereof, by one other Act of the ninth Year of the Reign of her said late Majesty Queen ANNE, intituled, *An Act for making the Act of the fifth Year of her Majesty's Reign, for the better Preservation of the Game, perpetual, and for making the same more effectual*, it was enacted, That no Lord or Lady of any Manor shall make, constitute, or appoint, above one Person to be a Game-Keeper within any one Manor, with Power or Authority to kill or destroy the Game thereof; and that the Name of such Person so to be authorized to kill the Game, shall, from Time to Time, be entred with the Clerk of the Peace of the County, Riding, or Division, wherein such Manor does lie; which Power of appointing a Game-Keeper so to be entred, as aforesaid, was manifestly designed to no other Intent or Purpose whatsoever, but that any Lord or Lady might appoint such Person as he or she should think proper to kill the Game upon his or her own Lordship or Manor, for the sole and proper Use of the said Lord or Lady, such Game-Keeper being expressly restrained by the said first recited Act from selling or disposing of any Game to any Person or Persons whatsoever, without the Consent or Knowledge of the said Lord or Lady of such Manor or Manors that had given such Power and Authority as aforesaid: And whereas under Colour and Pretence of the said Power and Authority to kill or take Game for the Use of the Lords or Ladies of any Manor it is become usual and frequent in several Parts of the Kingdom, for Lords and Ladies of Manors to grant Powers and Deputations to the Farmers, Tenants, and Occupiers of the Lands and Estates lying within the Precincts of their respective Manors, to be Game-Keepers, with Power to kill and destroy the Game; which Practice is a very great Abuse of the Powers intended by the said Acts to be granted, and manifestly tends very much to the Destruction of the Game of this Kingdom: For Remedy whereof, Be it enacted by the King's most excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal and Commons in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the tenth Day of July one thousand seven hundred and seventeen, no Lord or Lady of any Manor shall make, constitute, or appoint any Person to be a Game-Keeper, with Power and Authority to take and kill Hare, Pheasant, Partridge, or any other Game whatsoever, unless such Person be qualified by the Laws of this Realm so to do, or unless such Person be truly and properly a Servant to the said Lord or Lady, or such Person be immediately employed and appointed to take and kill the Game for the sole Use or Benefit of the said Lord or Lady, and not otherwise; and that no Lord or Lady of any Manor shall authorize or qualify any Person or Persons whatsoever, not being qualified by the Laws of this Realm so to do, to take or kill any Hare, Pheasant, Partridge, or other Game whatsoever, or to keep or use any Greyhound, Setting-Dogs, Hays, Lurchers, Guns, Tunnels, or any other Engine, to kill and destroy the Game; and that any Person or Persons whatsoever, not being qualified by the Laws so to do, or not being truly and properly a Servant of any Lord or Lady of a Manor, or not immediately employed and appointed to take and kill the Game for the sole Use or immediate Benefit of the said Lord or Lady, who, under Colour or Pretence of any Power or Authority, Deputation, or Qualification to him granted by any Lord or Lady of a Manor, shall take or kill any Hare, Pheasant, Partridge, or other Game whatsoever, or shall keep or use any Greyhounds, Setting-Dogs, Hays, Lurchers, Guns, Tunnels, or any other Engine, to kill and destroy the Game, being thereof legally convicted, shall, for every such Offence, incur such Forfeitures, Pains, and Penalties, as are appointed to be inflicted by the said recited Acts of the fifth and ninth Years of the Reign of the late Queen ANNE; such Forfeitures to be recovered by such Means, and in such Manner and Form, and within such Time, and to such Uses, as are prescribed by the said recited Acts; any Thing in the said Acts, or in any other Law or Statute to the contrary thereof in any wise notwithstanding.

After July 10, 1717. no Lord of a Manor shall appoint any Game-Keeper with Power to kill the Game, except he be qualified so to do, or be a Servant, &c.

Nor to keep any Greyhound, &c.

Unqualified Persons killing the Game shall be liable to the Forfeitures in the recited Acts.

The recited Acts shall remain in Force.

5 Ann. c. 24.
9 Ann. c. 25.

II. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the said recited Acts of the fifth and ninth Years of the Reign of her said late Majesty Queen ANNE, and all other Laws now in Force for the better Preservation of the Game, and all Matters, Powers, and Things therein contained, not hereby altered and repealed, shall continue, remain, and be in full Force.

C A P. XII.

An Act to empower Commissioners in Commissions of Bankrupts, issued since the four and twentieth Day of June one thousand seven hundred and six, and on or before the six and twentieth Day of June one thousand seven hundred and sixteen, to make Certificates for Bankrupts; and the Lord Chancellor, Lord Keeper, Commissioners of the Great Seal, or two Judges, to confirm the same, notwithstanding the Acts of the fourth and fifth, and the fifth of Queen ANNE, are expired; and for continuing a Clause in a former Act for adjusting Accounts between Bankrupts and their Debtors. EXP. See 5 Geo. 2. c. 30.

Persons against whom Commissions issued as aforesaid, and who have not, nor shall not surrender themselves, &c. before December 25, 1717. shall suffer as Felons. The Clause in 4 Ann. c. 17. relating to the mutual Credit between Bankrupts and others, continued.

C A P. XIII.

An Act for the better regulating of Pilots for conducting of Ships and Vessels from *Dover, Deal* and the Isle of *Thanet*, up the Rivers of *Thames* and *Medway*.

I. WHEREAS there hath been Time out of Mind, and now is, a very useful and well regulated Society or Fellowship of Pilots of the *Trinity-House* of *Dover, Deal* and the Isle of *Thanet*, who have always had the sole Piloting and Load-manage of all Ships and Vessels from the said Places up the Rivers of *Thames* and *Medway*: And whereas by the Usage and good Rules and Orders of the said Society every Person must appear at a Court of Load-manage, and be publickly examined by some of the elder and more experienced Members of the said Society and Fellowship, touching his Skill and Abilities in Piloting, before he is to be admitted a Member of the said Society or Fellowship, or ought to undertake the conducting and piloting any Ship or Vessel from the before-mentioned Places up the said Rivers, whereby ignorant and dangerous Persons have been prevented from undertaking such Piloting; and there hath been from Time to Time a sufficient Number of safe and able Pilots for the said Rivers maintained and kept up: And whereas notwithstanding the many and great Advantages of the said Society or Fellowship to the Publick, several unqualified Persons have of late taken upon them the piloting and conducting Ships and Vessels by and from the Places before-mentioned up the said Rivers of *Thames* and *Medway*, who have not been admitted into the said Society or Fellowship, or undergone any Examination of their Abilities for such Service, whereby the said useful Society or Fellowship hath been much discouraged, and several Ships and Vessels, with their Cargo and Mariners, have been lost or in the utmost Danger and Hazard: For Remedy whereof, Be it therefore enacted by the King's most excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That if any Person or Persons shall, from and after the first Day of August one thousand seven hundred and seventeen, take upon him or themselves to conduct or pilot any Ship or Vessel by or from *Dover, Deal* or the Isle of *Thanet* to any Place or Places in or upon the said Rivers of *Thames* and *Medway*, before he or they shall be first examined, as has been usual, by the Master and Wardens of the said Society or Fellowship for the Time being, touching his or their Abilities, and shall be approved and admitted into the said Society or Fellowship at a Court of Load-manage by the Lord Warden of the Cinque-Ports for the Time being or his Deputy, and the said Master and Wardens for the Time being, every such Person or Persons shall for the first Offence forfeit ten Pounds, for the second twenty Pounds, and for every other Offence forty Pounds, to be sued for and recovered with full Costs of Suit, by any Person or Persons, by Suit or Action to be brought in the Court of Admiralty for the Cinque Ports, in case such Offender shall live and be found within the Jurisdiction of the said Court, or else by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint or Information in any of his Majesty's Courts of Record at Westminster, wherein no Essoin, Privilege, Protection or Wager of Law shall be allowed, and no more than one Imparlane; which said Sum or Sums of Money so to be forfeited and recovered, shall go and be, as to one Moiety thereof, to the Informer, and as to the other Moiety thereof, to be paid to and received by the Master and Wardens of the said Society for the Time being, to be by them distributed to and amongst such superannuated Pilots; and the Widows of Pilots of the said Society, in like Manner and Proportion as the said Master and Wardens for the Time being shall think fit and appoint, and as heretofore hath been used and practised by the said Society.

After Aug. 1, 1717, no Person shall pilot any Ship from *Dover, &c.* unless he have been examined, &c. by the Master, &c. of *Trinity-House*, and be admitted into that Society.
First Offence 10l. second 20l. and every other 40l.

How the Penalty shall be recovered and disposed of.

II. Provided always, That this Act shall not extend to prevent or hinder the Master or Mate of any Ship or Vessel, or Part-Owner residing at *Dover, Deal* or the Isle of *Thanet*, from conducting or piloting his own Ship or Vessel from any of the Places aforesaid up the said Rivers; nor subject any Person or Persons (though not of the said Society or Fellowship) to the Penalties aforesaid, who shall be hired by any Master to conduct or pilot his Ship or Vessel from the said Places, provided no one of the said Society or Fellowship shall, within the Space of one hour after such Ship or Vessel shall arrive at any of the said Places, be ready to conduct and pilot the same.

Masters, &c. residing at *Dover, &c.* may pilot their own Ships, if none of the Society be ready so to do.

III. Provided always, That all Masters of Merchant-Ships shall have Liberty to make Choice of such Pilot of the said Society or Fellowship as he shall think fit; and that no Person shall continue in the said Society or Fellowship, who shall not conduct or pilot a Ship at least twice in any one Year (unless prevented by Sicknes) to and from the Places above-mentioned.

Masters of Merchant-Ships may choose their Pilots; and Members of the Society shall pilot Ships twice a Year.

IV. And for preventing any exorbitant Demands from any Pilot or Pilots of the said Society for the conducting and piloting any Ship or Vessels from *Dover, Deal* or the Isle of *Thanet* to any Places in or upon the said Rivers of *Thames* and *Medway*, That the following and no greater or other Prices shall be taken or demanded than what is or are herein after mentioned; viz. For every Ship or Vessel drawing seven Foot Water, the Sum of three Pounds ten Shillings: For every Ship or Vessel drawing eight Foot Water, the Sum of four Pounds: For every Ship or Vessel drawing nine Foot Water, the Sum of four Pounds ten Shillings: For every Ship or Vessel drawing ten Foot Water, the Sum of five Pounds: For every Ship or Vessel drawing eleven Foot Water, the Sum of five Pounds ten Shillings: For every Ship or Vessel drawing twelve Foot Water, the Sum of six Pounds: For every Ship or Vessel drawing thirteen Foot Water, the Sum of six Pounds ten Shillings: For every Ship or Vessel drawing fourteen Foot Water, the Sum of seven Pounds: For every Ship or Vessel drawing fifteen Foot Water, the Sum of seven Pounds ten Shillings: For every Ship or Vessel drawing sixteen Foot Water, the Sum of eight Pounds: And for every Ship or Vessel drawing seventeen Foot Water, the Sum of eight Pounds ten Shillings; and no Allowance to be made for odd Inches.

Prices of piloting.

V. Provided also, That if any Pilot as aforesaid shall negligently or carelessly lose the Ship under his Care, and be thereof convicted by due Course of Law, he shall be for ever after such Conviction incapacitated for acting as a Pilot; and that the Number of such Pilots shall not be less than one hundred and twenty, whose Names, Ages and Places of Abode shall every five and twentieth Day of March be affixed in some publick Place at the Custom-Houses at *London* and *Dover*, to which all Persons may have Recourse at seasonable Hours; and for

Pilot losing a Ship, incapacitated from acting as a Pilot. To be 120 in Number, and their Names, &c. to be affixed, &c.

The Master, &c.
to return such
List on Penalty
of 10l.

Neglect of not returning every such List of Pilots, the Master and Wardens of the said Society shall forfeit ten Pounds, to be recovered in the Cinque Ports by any Person who shall sue for the same.

Differences con-
cerning Salvage
of Anchors, &c.
how to be ad-
justed.

VI. And whereas divers Ships and Vessels in bad Weather are forced from their Anchors and Cables, and unreasonable Sums of Money demanded for Salvage by such Persons who take up and carry the said Anchors and Cables on Shoar, before the Owners can have such Cables and Anchors restored to them, or else they must apply themselves to the Admiralty-Court at *Dover*; and such Ships and Vessels must either leave their Cables and Anchors behind them, or suffer much more than the Value thereof by being delayed in their Voyage by the necessary Forms of Proceedings, should they stay to have the same determined in the said Admiralty-Court: For Remedy whereof, and for preventing the like Inconveniencies for the future, Be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the nine and twentieth Day of September one thousand seven hundred and seventeen the Lord Warden of the Cinque Ports for the Time being shall nominate and appoint, by an Instrument under his Hand and Seal, three or more substantial Persons in each of the Cinque Ports, two ancient Towns, and their Members, to adjust and determine any Difference relating to Salvage, if any such shall arise between the Master of any Vessel and the Person or Persons bringing such Cable and Anchor ashore; which said Persons the said Lord Warden is hereby authorized and empowered, from Time to Time, to nominate and appoint; and in case any Ship or Vessel shall be forced from her Cables and Anchors by Extremity of Weather, and leave the same in any Roads within the Jurisdiction of the Cinque Ports, and the Salvage cannot be adjusted between the Persons concerned, That then the same shall be determined within the Space of twelve Hours by any one or more of the said Persons appointed as aforesaid; any Custom or Usage to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding.

To be determined
in 12 Hours.

Not to hinder
any from assisting
Ships in Distress.

VII. Provided always, That this Act shall not extend or be construed to hinder any Person or Persons from assisting any Ship or Vessel in Distress at any Time, or subject such Person or Persons to the Penalties of this Act; any Thing herein contained to the contrary thereof in any wise notwithstanding.

Master, &c. ap-
pointed to exa-
mine into the
Ability of Pilots,
shall be sworn.

VIII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Master and such two Wardens of the said Society or Fellowship for the Time being, as shall be appointed to examine into the Skill and Ability of any Person or Persons on their being first admitted as a Pilot into the said Society or Fellowship, shall take the following Oath, to be given them by the Register of the said Court of Load-manage for the Time being or his Deputy, who are hereby empowered to administer the same, viz.

The Oath.

I *A. B.* do swear, That I will impartially examine and inquire into the Capacity and Skill of
in the Art of Pilotage over the *Flats* and round the *Long Sand Head*, and the Coasts of *Flanders* and *Holland*, and will make true and speedy Return thereof to the Lord Warden of the Cinque Ports for the Time being, or his Deputy, without Favour, Affection, Fee or Reward:

So help me God.

Not to extend to
the Corporation
of Trinity-
House of Dept-
ford-Strond.

IX. Provided also, and it is hereby further enacted and declared, That this Act, or any Thing herein contained, shall not extend or be construed to extend to the taking away, abridging, hindring, prejudicing or impeaching of any Grants, Liberties, Franchises and Privileges heretofore granted to and vested in the Corporation of the Trinity-House of Deptford-Strond; but that the said Corporation shall hold and enjoy the same, as fully as they might have done in case this Act had never been had or made; any Thing in this Act contained to the contrary thereof in any wise notwithstanding.

To be taken as
a publick Act;

X. And be it further enacted and declared by the Authority aforesaid, That this Act shall be taken and allowed, in all Courts within this Kingdom, as a publick Act; and all Judges and Justices are hereby required to take Notice thereof as such, without special pleading the same.

Continuance of
this Act.
Farther conti-
nued by
3 Geo. 2. c. 21.
23 Geo. 2. c. 26.

XI. Provided always, That this Act shall continue in Force for seven Years, and from thence to the End of the next Session of Parliament, and no longer. By 7 Geo. 1. Stat. 1. c. 21. Power is given to the Lord Warden of the Cinque Ports, with the Assent of others in the said Act mentioned, to make Orders for the Government of Pilots from *Dover*, &c.

C A P. XIV.

An Act to continue an Act of the first Year of his Majesty's Reign, intituled, *An Act for taking and stating the Debts due and growing due to Scotland by way of Equivalent, in the Terms of the Union; and for Relief of the Creditors of the Publick and the Commissioners of the Equivalent.*

1 Geo. 1. Stat. 2.
c. 27.

I. WHEREAS the Honour, Justice and publick Faith of Great Britain are all concerned and engaged, That the Agreements in the Act of Union be faithfully and exactly observed and executed: And whereas by an Act of this present Parliament, intituled, *An Act for taking and stating the Debts due and growing due to Scotland by way of Equivalent, in the Terms of the Union; and for Relief of the Creditors of the Publick in Scotland and the Commissioners of the Equivalent*, his Majesty was empowered to nominate and appoint Commissioners for taking, examining and stating the Debts due and growing due to Scotland by way of Equivalent; which Commissioners were vested with several Powers, and directed to make up several Accounts, as in the said Act is more fully expressed; and the Commission and Powers thereby granted should continue in full Force and Virtue from the issuing thereof, for and during the Space of one whole Year, and till the End of the then next Session of Parliament; with several other Clauses, and with this particular Proviso, That none of the Commissioners to be appointed pursuant to that Act, should incur any Penalties, Forfeiture, Incapacity or Disability whatsoever, for putting the said Act in Execution: And whereas the Commissioners appointed by his Majesty pursuant to the said Act have not hitherto, as appears by their Report, brought to any final Conclusion the several Accounts by the said Act directed to be made; partly because their Precepts in some Cases were not answered, and in others, not in such Time as to be brought into their Report; partly because of the great and many Difficulties which attend separating and distinguishing between the Debts incurred before the Union, and the Debts incurred for the Service of the united Kingdom; both which have been without Distinction provided for since the Union: Be it therefore enacted by the King's most excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of

of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal and Commons, in Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That the Powers given to his Majesty by the said Act for nominating and appointing Commissioners for taking and stating the Debts due and growing due to Scotland by way of Equivalent, in the Terms of the Union, together with all the other Powers, Clauses and Provisions therein contained, shall be and are hereby continued, from and after the Determination of the said Act, for and during the Space of one whole Year and to the End of the then next Session of Parliament.

II. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all Officers, Accountants and other Persons whatsoever, who can give any Information relating to the said Accounts and Matters in this and the former Act contained, are hereby strictly enjoined and required to observe and execute such Orders and Directions, as the said Commissioners appointed or to be appointed by his Majesty as aforesaid, or any three or more of them, shall by Writing under their Hands direct and appoint touching the Accounts by this and the former Act appointed to be taken and stated.

III. And whereas by the said recited Act of the first Year of his Majesty's Reign, It was enacted, That for Relief of the Creditors of the Publick in Scotland and of the Commissioners of the Equivalent, until the Accounts in that Act mentioned should be taken and stated according to the true Meaning thereof, the Lords Commissioners of the Treasury or Lord High Treasurer for the Time being should and might, on or before the first Day of November one thousand seven hundred and fifteen, issue their or his Order or Orders for the Payment of a Sum not exceeding fifteen thousand eight hundred twenty-two Pounds eight Shillings and seven Pence three Farthings to the Commissioners of the Equivalent in Scotland, or any Person or Persons to be appointed by them, or any two of them, out of any Monies that had arisen or should arise by the therein mentioned Revenues of Customs and Excises in Scotland, or either of them; which Sum the Commissioners of the Equivalent were directed to apply for Payment of one Year's Interest, viz. from the twenty-third Day of June one thousand seven hundred and fourteen to the Twenty-fourth of June one thousand seven hundred and fifteen, of the Capital Sum of two hundred thirty thousand three hundred and eight Pounds nine Shillings and ten Pence and five sixth Parts of a Penny, stated due to the said Creditors of the Publick in Scotland, and for the Payment of the Salaries of the said Commissioners of the Equivalent, and of the Fees and Salaries of their Servants and necessary Charges for the said Year: And whereas the Commissioners appointed by his Majesty pursuant to the Act aforesaid have not hitherto brought the Accounts thereby directed to be taken and stated to any final Conclusion, so as the Interest of the publick Debts of Scotland, which are legally certified, can be thereby put into a regular Course of Payment; and it being just, that the Interest which has grown due on the said Debts since the twenty-third Day of June one thousand seven hundred and fifteen, together with the Charges of the Commission of the Equivalent in Scotland, should be in the mean time provided for: Be it therefore enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Lords Commissioners of the Treasury or Lord High Treasurer for the Time being shall and may, on or before the first Day of September one thousand seven hundred and seventeen, after paying or reserving sufficient to pay the Civil Establishment in Scotland, authorized by an Act passed in the tenth Year of the Reign of her late Majesty Queen ANNE, intituled, An Act for laying additional Duties on Hides and Skins, Vellum and Parchment, and new Duties on Starch, Coffee, Tea, Drugs, gilt and silver Wire, and Policies of Insurance, to secure a yearly Fund for Satisfaction of Orders to the Contributors of a further Sum of one million eight hundred thousand Pounds towards her Majesty's Supply; and for the better securing the Duties on Candles; and for obviating Doubts concerning certain Payments in Scotland; and for suppressing unlawful Lotteries and other Devices of the same Kind; and concerning Cake-Sope; and for Relief of Mary Ravenall in relation to an Annuity of eighteen Pounds per Annum; and concerning Prize Cocoa Nuts brought from America; and certain Tickets which were intended to be subscribed into the Stock of the South-Sea Company; and for appropriating the Monies granted in this Session of Parliament, issue their or his Order or Orders for the Payment of a Sum not exceeding thirty-one thousand five hundred sixty-five Pounds two Shillings and five Pence Half-penny to the Commissioners of the Equivalent in Scotland, or any Person or Persons to be appointed by them, or any three or more of them, out of the Monies arisen or to arise out of any the Customs, Duties, Excises or Revenues, under the Management of the Commissioners of the Customs and Commissioners of the Excise in Scotland, or either of them; which Sum of thirty-one thousand five hundred sixty-five Pounds two Shillings and five Pence Half-penny shall be applied, and the said Commissioners of Equivalent are hereby directed and required to apply the same for the Payment of two Years Interest of the Capital Sum of two hundred thirty thousand three hundred and eight Pounds nine Shillings ten Pence and five six Parts of a Penny, stated due to the Creditors of the Publick in Scotland, by an Act of the twelfth Year of her late Majesty's Reign; and of eighteen thousand two hundred forty-one Pounds ten Shillings ten Pence and two third Parts of a Penny, stated due to William Paterson, Esq; by an Act of the first Year of his Majesty's Reign, from the Twenty-third of June one thousand seven hundred and fifteen to the Twenty-fourth of June one thousand seven hundred and seventeen; and for Payment of the Salaries of the Commissioners of the Equivalent, and of the Fees and Salaries of their Servants and the necessary Charges of the Office for the said two Years; which Sum so to be advanced to the said Commissioners of the Equivalent for the Purposes aforesaid shall be brought into the Accounts and charged upon the Monies due and growing due to Scotland by way of Equivalent, in the Terms of the Union.

IV. And whereas several Difficulties have arisen in receiving the Interest on Equivalent Debentures, and other Ways, by Arrestments laid on them in the Hands of the Commissioners of Equivalent in Scotland, to the great Vexation of the Proprietors: For removing thereof, Be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That no Debentures, or the Interest thereon, shall be liable to be stopped on account of any Arrestment or Attachment that shall be laid on them in the Hands of the said Commissioners, from and after the first Day of August one thousand seven hundred and seventeen, or otherwise howsoever.

V. Provided always, and be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Commissioners of the Equivalent for Scotland for the Time being shall, and they are hereby authorized and empowered to secure and retain in their Hands the Sum of fourteen thousand Pounds Sterling, appointed by the fifteenth Article of the Union, for the Encouragement of the Manufacture of coarse Wool in such Shires as the same is or shall be produced, which said Sum

The Powers given to his Majesty by 1 Geo. 1. Stat. 2. c. 27. continued for one Year, &c.

Officers, &c. to observe the Orders of the Commissioners.

1 Geo. 1. Stat. 2. c. 27.

Before Sept. 1, 1717, the Treasury, after paying the Civil Establishment in Scotland, authorized by 10 Ann. c. 26.

may issue Orders for Payment of 31,565 l. 2 s. 5 d. 2 q. to the Commissioners, &c. out of the Customs and Excise in Scotland.

How to be applied.

No Debentures shall be stopped on account of any Arrestment laid on them in the Commissioners Hands, after Aug. 1, 1717.

The Commissioners may retain 14,000 l. to be applied for the Encouragement of the Manufacture of coarse Wool.

of fourteen thousand Pounds, and every Part thereof, shall be applied for the Benefit of the said Manufacture and the Wool-Basters, and to no other Use or Purpose whatsoever; any Law or Statute to the contrary notwithstanding.

C A P. XV.

An Act for the better regulating the Office of Sheriffs, and for ascertaining their Fees, and the Fees for suing out their Patents, and passing their Accounts.

Clerks and Officers concerned in passing Sheriffs Patents or their Accounts,

after the first Day of Michaelmas-Term 1717,

to take only the Fees specified in the Schedule hereafter mentioned,

on Forfeiture of 5 l. and treble the Sum taken, to be ordered on Complaint, by the Exchequer in a summary Way.

The Lord Treasurer, &c. may order Clerks and Officers of the Exchequer, &c.

to give in a Particular of Rents and Certainties, yearly set in Process to Sheriffs,

and reduce and settle the same,

with Regard to the Rents; and Orders to be entered on Record;

and the Rents so settled to be the Profers of each County; payable by the Sheriff.

Sheriffs levying Debts, &c. (except Post-Fines)

to have 1 s. per Pound for the 1st 100 l. and 6 d. for every 20 s. above that Sum;

and on Process by Fi. fa. and Extent; to have 1 s. 6 d. per Pound for the 1st 100 l. and 1 s. per Pound above.

Provided he answer the same on his Account.

I FOR the greater Ease of Sheriffs in the Execution of their Offices, and passing their Accounts, Be it enacted by the King's most excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by Authority of the same, That the several Officers of his Majesty's High Court of Chancery, Court of Exchequer, and the several Auditors and Receivers of the Revenue of the Crown in Wales, and their respective Substitutes, Deputies, Agents, Clerks, and all other Officers and Persons whatsoever, having and claiming any Fee or Reward whatsoever to be due and payable to him or them from any Sheriff, Deputy-Sheriff, or Under-Sheriff of any County in England or Wales, for making out his or their Patents or Commissions, or the Dedimus for swearing them into their Office, or for entering their Recognizance or Security, or for Writing out and Return of their Process, or for their Appraisals, or casting out of Court, or for passing their Accounts, or for making their Quittus, or for any other Matter or Thing whatsoever touching or concerning their Sheriffalty, may from and after the first Day of Michaelmas-Term in the Year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and seventeen, severally and respectively, for themselves and the Persons for whom they act or officiate, receive and take for their Pains and Service in the Matters aforesaid, the several Fees or Sums of Money in the Schedule or List hereafter mentioned and specified; all which Fees in the said Schedule mentioned the said several and respective Officers, Deputies, Clerks, and other Persons may claim, take and receive, from Time to Time, and shall not demand, take or receive any other or greater Fee or Reward whatsoever in any wise touching or concerning the Premises in the said Schedule mentioned, or any other Matter or Thing relating to the Patent or swearing of any Sheriff, or to the Passing of his Accounts; and if any Person shall offend herein, such Person shall forfeit to the Party aggrieved five Pounds, and treble the Sum by him taken over and above the just Fees mentioned in the said Schedule, together with his treble Costs; all which shall be ordered, awarded and given to the Party aggrieved, by the Court of Exchequer, upon Complaint and Proof of such Offence made and exhibited before the Barons of the said Court, in such short and summary Way and Method as to them shall seem meet.

II. And whereas the Profers payable by the Sheriffs of the several Counties of England, into the Receipt of the Exchequer at *Easter* and *Michaelmas* yearly, remain the same at this Day that they anciently were, although many of the Rents and Certainties out of which the said Payments arise, have of late Years been alienated from the Crown: Be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Lord High Treasurer of Great Britain, or Commissioners of the Treasury for the Time being, the Chancellor and Chief Baron of his Majesty's Court of Exchequer, and the rest of the Barons of that Court, or any two or more of them, shall and may, from Time to Time, at the Request of any Sheriff or Sheriffs, or as often as they shall think fit, call before them the Remembrancer in the Court of Exchequer, commonly called the Treasurer's Remembrancer, and the Clerk of the Pipe, or their Deputies, Secondaries, and such other Officers as they shall think fit, and shall cause the said Officers, or some of them, to bring before them an Account or Particular of all the Rents and Certainties written out yearly in Processes to the Sheriff of each respective County in England to levy for the Crown; and upon due Examination and Consideration thereof had, are hereby impowered and required, from Time to Time, to alter, diminish, reduce or establish the several Sums wherewith the said Sheriffs stand or shall stand chargeable on the Rolls of Profers in the said Court of Exchequer, to such reasonable and moderate Sums as to them shall seem just and reasonable, with Regard to the Amount or Value of the Rents in each County respectively; and that Orders of the Court of Exchequer be drawn up pursuant thereunto, and entered upon Record in the several Offices of his Majesty's Remembrancer, the Lord Treasurer's, or the Commissioners of the Treasury's Remembrancer, and Clerk of the Pipe, some Time before the last Day of Michaelmas-Term then next following; and that, from Time to Time, the Sum and Sums of Money so reduced, ascertained and settled, shall be deemed and taken to be the Profers of each respective County, and the Rolls of Profers, from Time to Time, shall be made conformable thereunto; and the said Sum and Sums so reduced, ascertained and settled, as aforesaid, and no other, shall be paid by the said respective Sheriffs for their Profers, at the Days and Times, and in the Manner formerly used for Profers.

III. And be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the ninth Day of July in the Year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and seventeen, all Sheriffs who shall levy any Debts, Duties or Sums of Money whatsoever, except Post-Fines, due or hereafter to become due to the King's Majesty, his Heirs or Successors, by Process to them directed upon the Summons of the Pipe or Green War, or by *Levari Facias*, out of the Court of Exchequer, shall from Time to Time, for their Care, Pains and Charges, and for their Encouragement therein, have an Allowance upon their Accounts of twelve Pence out of every twenty Shillings for any Sum not exceeding one hundred Pounds so by them levied or collected; and the Sum of six Pence only for every twenty Shillings over and above the first one hundred Pounds; and for all Debts, Duties and Sums of Money, except Post-Fines, due or to become due to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, by Process on *Fieri facias*, and Extent, issuing out of any of the Offices of the Court of Exchequer, the Sum of one Shilling and six Pence out of every twenty Shillings, for any Sum not exceeding one hundred Pounds so by them levied or collected; and the Sum of twelve Pence only for every twenty Shillings over and above the first one hundred Pounds: Provided always such Sheriff shall duly answer the same upon his Account by the general sealing Day of such Term in which he ought to be dismissed the Court, or in such Time to which he shall have a Day granted to finish

finish his said Accounts, by Warrant signed by the Lord Chief Baron, or one of the Barons of the Court of the said Court for the Time being, and not otherwise.

IV. And whereas by Virtue of an Act made in the fourth and fifth Years of the Reign of their late Majesty King WILLIAM and Queen MARY, for encouraging the apprehending of Highwaymen; and of one other Act made in the sixth and seventh Years of his said late Majesty King WILLIAM the Third, to prevent counterfeiting and clipping the Coin of this Kingdom; and of one other Act made in the fifth Year of her late Majesty Queen ANNE, for encouraging the apprehending of House-breakers; the respective Sheriffs of England and Wales are obliged to pay the several Rewards of forty Pounds, as in those Acts is directed upon the Convictions of Highwaymen, Clippers, Coiners or Housebreakers, to such Person or Persons who shall bring to such Sheriff a Certificate under the Hand of the Judge or Justices before whom such Offenders were convicted, directing Payment thereof, under the Penalty of forfeiting to the Party entitled thereunto double the Sum so certified, with treble Costs of Suit; which said Reward of forty Pounds being so paid, as aforesaid, is by the said several Acts ordered to be allowed to such Sheriff upon his Account; and if there should not be remaining in the Hands of such Sheriff, Monies sufficient for that Purpose, that in such Case the Surplusage occasioned thereby, should be repaid to such Sheriff by the Lord High Treasurer, or the Commissioners of the Treasury for the Time being, out of the Revenue of the Crown, upon Certificate thereof from the Clerk of the Pipe, or by the Auditor of Wales, as by the said respective Acts may more at large appear: And whereas since the making of the said Acts it hath been found, that many Sheriffs have been put under great Difficulties and Inconveniencies thereby, not only by Reason of paying down great Sums of Money for the Rewards aforesaid, before the publick Revenue writ out to them in Process could be levied or collected by them; but also by Reason that such Sheriff cannot have a Certificate of his Surplusage from the Clerk of the Pipe, or the Auditor of Wales, until he hath fully finished his Account, and be dismissed the Court, by which Means the Sheriff is kept a long Time out of his Money so disbursed for the Rewards aforesaid: Be it therefore enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That no Sheriff shall be obliged to bring or charge in his Accounts any Sum or Sums of Money to be paid for the Rewards abovementioned, or any of them, from and after the ninth Day of July one thousand seven hundred and seventeen, but shall and may immediately apply for the same to the Lord High Treasurer of Great Britain, or Commissioners of the Treasury for the Time being, who upon inspecting a due Certificate of the Conviction of such Offender or Offenders, for which such Reward shall be ordered to be paid, as aforesaid, by Virtue of the said Acts, or any of them, together with the Receipts or Acquittances of the Parties entitled to receive the same, shall forthwith repay to such Sheriff or Sheriffs respectively, all such Monies so disbursed and paid, as aforesaid, without any Fee or Reward whatsoever; any Thing in the aforesaid Acts, or any of them, contained to the contrary thereof in any wise notwithstanding.

After 9 July 1717, Sheriff not obliged to charge Money for apprehending Highwaymen, or Coiners, &c. or House-breakers; but may on the Judge's Certificate of the Conviction and Receipt of the Party entitled to the Reward, apply to the Lord Treasurer, &c.

who shall pay him the Sums disbursed without Fee.

V. And be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That no Sheriff or Under-Sheriff shall be attached or taken into Custody by any Officer of the Court of Exchequer, or other Person whatsoever, for not being apposed upon any Writ or Process, for not finishing his Accounts in due Time, or for any Contempt or Neglect whatsoever relating to his Accounts, but by Writ under the Seal of the said Court of Exchequer, or by Warrant for that Purpose to be signed by the Lord Chief Baron, or one of the Barons of the Court of the said Court of Exchequer for the Time being, to be executed by the Marshal of the said Court, or his Deputy; in which Warrant the Name of such Sheriff or Under-Sheriff shall be particularly inserted, and his Offence particularly specified and expressed.

No Sheriff shall be attached, &c. for not finishing his Accounts, &c. but by Writ under the Exchequer-Seal, or by Warrant of a Baron, wherein such Sheriff's Name and his Offence to be inserted.

VI. And for preventing Delays and unnecessary Attendance of Sheriffs in passing their Accounts, Be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the first Day of Michaelmas-Term in the Year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and seventeen, if any Officer, Clerk or other Person concerned in or about the passing of Sheriffs Accounts, shall wilfully retard or hinder any Sheriff in the passing of his Accounts, or by his wilful Neglect or Absence, or by other undue Means or Ways, prevent any Sheriff from being apposed or cast out of Court in due Time, or after Payment or Tender of his or their due Fees herein ascertained, shall refuse or neglect to enrol, make out, sign and deliver his Quietus in due Time, in every such Case the Person so offending shall make such Recompence and Satisfaction to the Party aggrieved as shall be adjudged, ordered or decreed by the Barons of the Court of Exchequer, upon Complaint thereof made and exhibited before them, in such short and summary Way and Method as to them shall seem meet.

No Clerk, &c. concerned in passing Sheriffs Accounts, shall hinder the same, or prevent his being apposed, &c. nor after Payment or Tender of the Fees, shall refuse, &c. to make out, &c. his Quietus, on Penalty of such Satisfaction as the Barons shall order in a summary Way.

VII. And whereas it frequently happens that a Sheriff may disburse more Money for the Service of the Crown than his whole Charge amounteth unto, by Reason whereof such Sheriff must necessarily be in Surplusage upon his Account: And whereas such Surplusage cannot be obtained by the usual Course of the Exchequer, but by Record of Surplusage, which is very dilatory and expensive to the Sheriff: Be it therefore enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the first Day of Michaelmas-Term aforesaid, if any Sheriff of any County in England, (except the Counties Palatine of Chester, Durham and Lancaster, and the several Counties of Wales, which do not pass their Accounts before the Clerk of the Pipe) shall happen to be in Surplusage upon his Account, by Reason of any Disbursements whatsoever by him made for the Service of his Majesty, his Heirs or Successors (other than for the Rewards of forty Pounds severally and respectively allowed and given by Virtue of the several Acts herein before-mentioned, to such Persons as shall apprehend a Clipper, Coiner, Highwayman or Housebreaker) such Sheriff shall not be obliged to take out a Record of Surplusage for the same, but shall and may apply to the Lord High Treasurer of Great Britain, or to the Commissioners of the Treasury for the Time being, for the Payment of such Surplusage, who are hereby required and authorized to pay the same upon the Sheriff's producing a Certificate of such Surplusage from the Clerk of the Pipe, or his Deputy.

No Sheriff in England, (except for Chester, &c.) who shall be in Surplusage by any Disbursements for the King's Service, (except the Rewards appointed by the Acts supra) shall be obliged to take out a Record of such Surplusage, but may apply to the Lord Treasurer, who is to pay the same on producing the Clerk of the Pipe's Certificate thereof.

VIII. And whereas great Inconveniencies have arisen by the Death of Sheriffs, during the Time of their Sheriffalty: Be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any High-Sheriff of any County of England or Wales shall happen to die before the Expiration or Determination of his Year, or before he be lawfully superseded, in such Case the Under-Sheriff or Deputy-Sheriff by him appointed shall nevertheless continue in his Office, and shall execute the same, and all Things belonging thereunto, in the Name of the said deceased Sheriff, until another Sheriff be appointed for the said County and sworn, in Manner as is herein after directed; and the

Sheriff dying before his Office is expired, his Under-Sheriff shall execute the same in the deceased Sheriff's Name, till a new Sheriff sworn, and be answerable for the Execution thereof as the Deceased should have been; and the Security given by the Under-Sheriff is to continue.

said Under-Sheriff or Deputy-Sheriff shall be answerable for the Execution of the said Office in all Things, and to all Repairs, Intents and Purposes whatsoever, during such Interval as the High-Sheriff so deceased would by Law have been if he had been living; and the Security given to the High-Sheriff so deceased by the said Under-Sheriff, and his Pledges, shall stand, remain, and be a Security to the King, his Heirs and Successors, and to all Persons whatsoever, for such Under-Sheriff's due Performance of his Office during such Interval.

IX. And whereas it frequently happens that the Process issuing out of the Court of Exchequer, for levying Debts and Duties due to the Crown, may be in Part executed by a Sheriff before he be superseded, and afterwards in Part by the subsequent Sheriff, and no Provision hath hitherto been made for settling and adjusting the Distribution of the Fees and Poundage claimed and demanded by them in such Cases:

When a Sheriff seizes Goods, &c. for the King's Debts, and dies, or is superseded before Sale; and the subsequent Sheriff makes Sale, &c. The Exchequer may apportion the Fees, &c. between the pre- cedent and the subsequent Sheriff.

Be it therefore enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That when and so often as any Sheriff shall, by Process out of the Court of Exchequer, seize or extend any Goods, Chattels or Personal Estate, into the Hands of his Majesty, his Heirs or Successors, for any Debts or Duties due to the Crown, and shall die, or be superseded, before a Writ of Venditioni Exponas be awarded to him for Sale of the same, or before such Sheriff hath made actual Sale thereof, and a Writ shall afterwards be awarded to a subsequent Sheriff, who by Virtue thereof shall make Sale or Disposition of such Goods, Chattels and Personal Estate so seized or extended by such preceding Sheriff, as aforesaid, in such Case the Barons of the Court of Exchequer, if then sitting, and if not sitting, the said Barons, or any one of them, being of the Degree of the Coif, shall order, settle and apportion the Fees or Poundage due for such Seizure and Sale betwixt such preceding and subsequent Sheriffs, in such Manner and Proportions as to him or them shall seem meet, with Regard to the Expence and Trouble each respective Sheriff hath had or shall have in the Execution of the said Process.

After Sept. 29, 1717, none shall buy, &c. the Office of Under-Sheriff, &c.

X. And whereas the Office of Under-Sheriff, and other Offices and Places in the Disposal of the High-Sheriff, have of late Years been frequently sold, and let to Farm, contrary to the several Statutes heretofore made for restraining Sheriffs from such Practices, and contrary to the Oath and Duty of a Sheriff, whereby many and great Inconveniencies have happened to the Subjects of this Realm by the Oppressions and Exactions of Under-Sheriffs, Bailiffs, and other Officers concerned in the Execution of the King's Process: For Remedy whereof, Be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the said twenty-ninth Day of September in the Year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and seventeen, it shall not be lawful to or for any Person or Persons whatsoever, to buy, sell, let, or take to Farm, the Office of Under-Sheriff, Deputy-Sheriff, Seal-keeper, County-Clerk, Shire-Clerk, Gaoler, Bailiff, or any other Office or Place pertaining to the Office of High-Sheriff of any County or Shire in England or Wales, or to contract for, promise, or grant for Money, or other Reward or Benefit, the said Offices or Places, or any of them; nor to give, take, promise or receive any other Consideration whatsoever for the said Offices, or any of them, directly or indirectly by themselves, or any Person in Trust for them, or for their Use; and whosoever shall offend therein shall forfeit the Sum of five hundred Pounds, a Moiety whereof to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, and the other Moiety thereof to such Person or Persons as shall sue for the same, to be recovered by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint or Information in any of the Courts of Record at Westminster, in which no Essoin, Protection or Wager of Law shall be allowed, nor any more than one Impar lance; Provided, That such Suit be commenced within two Years after such Offence committed, and not otherwise.

on Forfeiture of 500l. one Half to the King, the other to the Prosecutor; to be recovered in any Court at Westminster.

Prosecution within two Years.

Nothing ante shall hinder a High-Sheriff from appointing an Under-Sheriff, &c. nor an Under-Sheriff acting as High-Sheriff on his Death, &c. from appointing a Deputy, nor from taking the Fees, &c. nor discharge such Under-Sheriff, &c. from accounting for Fees, &c. nor hinder the Sheriff from allowing Salaries to his Under-Sheriff, &c. nor the Under-Sheriff, &c. from receiving the same.

XI. Provided, That nothing in this Act before contained shall any Ways hinder or prevent such High-Sheriff from constituting and appointing an Under-Sheriff or Deputy-Sheriff, to act in his Stead, as by Law he may and ought to do; nor to hinder the Under-Sheriff in Case of the High-Sheriff's Death, when he acts as High-Sheriff, from constituting or appointing a Deputy, which he is hereby impowered to do; nor to hinder, prevent or abridge such Sheriff or Under-Sheriff, from demanding, taking or receiving the just and lawful Fees and Perquisites of the Office of Sheriff, or any Place or Employment pertaining thereunto, or for taking Security for the due answering the same; nor to discharge, hinder or prevent such Under-Sheriff, Deputy-Sheriff, Seal-keeper, County-Clerk, Shire-Clerk, Gaoler, Bailiff or other Person, having or executing any Place or Office under such Sheriff, from accounting to the High-Sheriff for all such just and lawful Fees and Perquisites as shall by them, or any of them, be taken and received in their respective Offices, Places or Employments, nor for giving Security so to do; nor to hinder or prevent the High-Sheriff from allowing or securing such Salary or Recompence to his Under-Sheriff, Deputy-Sheriff, Seal-keeper, County-Clerk, Shire-Clerk, Gaoler, Bailiff or other Officer, for the Execution of the said Offices, Places or Employments, or any of them, as to him shall seem meet; nor to hinder or prevent the Under-Sheriff, Deputy-Sheriff, Seal-keeper, or other Officer or Person aforesaid, from taking and receiving such Salary and Recompence for his or their Pains and Services therein.

Besides the Penalties in the Acts of 22 & 23 Car. 2. c. 22. made perpetual by 4 & 5 W. & M. c. 24. §. 4. the Barons may amerce Clerks of the Assizes, &c. for refusing, &c. to return Estreats.

XII. And for the more effectual enforcing and obliging the respective Clerks of Assizes, Clerks of the Peace, Clerks of the Commissioners of Sewers, Clerks of the Market, Town-Clerks, or other Persons to whom it doth or may belong to make Returns of Estreats into the Court of Exchequer, to make out and deliver their respective Estreats, Duplicates, Certificates and Schedules in due Time, so that the Sheriff may not be hindered or retarded in the passing his Account for want of the said Estreats according to the Direction, Purport and Intent of an Act made in the two and twentieth and three and twentieth Years of the Reign of his late Majesty King CHARLES the Second, intituled, *An Act for the better and more certain Recovery of Fines and Forfeitures due to his Majesty*, and made perpetual by an Act made in the fourth and fifth Years of the Reign of their late Majesties King WILLIAM and Queen MARY; Be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That over and above the Penalties mentioned in the said Acts, or either of them, it shall and may be lawful to and for the Barons of the Court of Exchequer, from Time to Time, to amerce such Clerk of the Assize, Clerk of the Peace, Clerk of the Commissioners of Sewers, Clerk of the Market, Town-Clerk, or other Person, to whom it doth or may belong to make Returns of Estreats into the said Court of Exchequer, as aforesaid, for refusing, neglecting, or omitting to perform and do his or their Duty in returning the said Estreats, at the Times and according to the Direction, Purport and Intent of the said two

two Acts, and to cause the said Amerciaments to be levied and answered by such Ways and Means, and in such Manner as other Amerciaments set in the said Court may or have been used to be done.

XIII. And for preventing of Oppressions and Injuries which may happen to his Majesty's Subjects, by the Abuse of Sheriffs, Bailiffs, and others, employed in levying and collecting any Debts, Duties or Sums of Money, due or hereafter to become due to his Majesty, his Heirs or Successors, by Process of the Court of Exchequer: Be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That no Sheriff, Under-Sheriff, Bailiff, or other Person employed in levying or collecting any of the said Debts, Duties or Sums of Money, shall take, ask, or receive any Fee, Gratuity, or Reward whatsoever, of the Person or Persons liable to pay the said Debts, Duties, or Sums of Money, or of any other Person, for or upon Pretence of such levying or collecting, except the Sum of four Pence only for an Acquittance for such Sum as shall be so levied or collected; which Acquittance such Officer is hereby required to give and deliver to the Person upon or from whom such Debt shall be levied, collected or received; and the Bailiff or other Person receiving such Debt or Sum of Money shall, from Time to Time, answer and account for the same to the Sheriff or his Deputy, and may require an Acquittance also from such Sheriff or his Deputy for such Sum, who are hereby required to give the same without any Fee or Reward; and of and from such Debts or Sums of Money so levied, collected or received as aforesaid, the said Sheriffs, and every of them, shall effectually discharge the said Debtors and Persons respectively by totting and answering the same to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, upon their respective Accounts in the Exchequer: And in case any Sheriff, Under-Sheriff or Deputy-Sheriff shall nichil or not duly answer to the Crown any Debt or Sum of Money so levied, collected or received, such Sheriff, Under-Sheriff or Deputy-Sheriff for every such Offence shall forfeit treble Damages to the Party aggrieved, and double the Sum so nichilled or not duly answered as aforesaid; which said Damages and Penalty shall be ordered, decreed and given to the Person aggrieved by the Court of Exchequer, upon Complaint and Proof of such Abuse as aforesaid made and exhibited before the Barons of the said Court, in such short and summary Way and Method, as to them shall seem meet: And in case any Sheriff, Under-Sheriff, Deputy-Sheriff, Bailiff or other Person shall presume to demand, take or receive any Sum or Sums of Money whatsoever, be the same more or less, of any Person whatsoever, from whom any Debt or Sum of Money is or shall be due and payable to the Crown by Process out of the Court of Exchequer, for or in Respect or upon Pretence of executing the said Process, or for or in Respect or upon Pretence of Fees due to them, or any of them, for collecting or receiving the same, contrary to the true Intent and Meaning of this Act; or if any of the Officers or Persons aforesaid shall demand, take and receive any Sum or Sums of Money whatsoever for not levying or forbearing to levy any Debts, Duties or Sums of Money, which are or shall be due to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, and written out to them, or any of them, by the Process aforesaid: In all and every such Case every Person so offending, and being thereof lawfully convicted, shall be adjudged, deemed and taken, and is and are hereby adjudged, deemed and taken to be guilty of Extortion, Injustice and Oppression; and all and every such Person and Persons being thereof lawfully convicted, shall forfeit for every such Offence treble Damages and Costs to the Party aggrieved, and double the Sum so extorted: All which Damages and Penalties shall be ordered, decreed and given by the Barons of the Court of Exchequer upon Complaint and Proof of such Extortion made and exhibited before them, in such short and summary Way and Method, as to them shall seem meet as aforesaid; provided such Conviction be had and made within two Years after such Offence committed, and not otherwise.

XIV. Provided, That nothing in this Act contained shall be construed to deprive any Sheriff of such Poundage or Allowance as is allowed and given to them by Virtue of this Act, or of such Poundage, Allowance or Reward as may hereafter be made, allowed and given to them, or any of them, by Warrant or Order from the Lord High Treasurer or Commissioners of the Treasury, Chancellor of the Exchequer or Barons of the Court of Exchequer for the Time being, for or in Respect of any extraordinary Service to the Crown that may happen to be performed by them, or any of them; but that the said Sheriffs shall and may enjoy the full Benefit and Advantage of such Poundage, Allowance and Reward without any Impeachment or molestation whatsoever; any Thing in this Act contained to the contrary thereof in any wise notwithstanding.

XV. And be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That whatever Orders or Decrees shall be made by the Barons of the Court of Exchequer for Costs, Damages and Penalties in the Cases aforesaid, or any of them, or in any other Case in this Act hereafter mentioned, by Virtue and in Pursuance of this Act, in such short and summary Way and Method as is herein before directed and prescribed, shall have the same Effect, Force and Virtue, to all Intents and Purposes, as any other Order or Decree of the same Court; and the said Costs, Damages and Penalties shall be raised, levied and obtained by such Process, Ways and Methods, as are used in the said Court to enforce a Compliance with any other Orders or Decrees of the same Court.

XVI. And for ascertaining the Fees for executing of Writs of Elegit, so far as the same relate to the extending of real Estates, and for ascertaining the Fees for executing of Writs of Habere facias Possessionem aut Seisinam; Be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the last Day of Michaelmas-Term in the Year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and seventeen it shall not be lawful for any Sheriff, Under-Sheriff, Deputy-Sheriff or their Bailiffs, or for the Bailiff of any Franchise or Liberty, or any of them, by Reason or Colour of their Office or Offices, or by Reason or Colour of their executing of any Writ or Writs of Habere facias Possessionem aut Seisinam, to demand, ask or receive any other or greater Consideration, Fee, Gratuity or Reward, than is hereafter mentioned, (which shall be lawful to be demanded and taken) that is to say, the Sum of twelve Pence for every twenty Shillings of the yearly Value of any Manor, Messuage, Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments, whereof Possession or Seisin shall be by them or any of them given, where the whole exceeds not the yearly Value of one hundred Pounds; and the Sum of six Pence only for every

and may cause such Amerciaments to be levied as usual.

No Sheriff or other employed in levying, &c. Debts to the Crown shall take any Fee for levying, &c.

except 4 d. only for an Acquittance,

And the Bailiff, &c. receiving such Debt shall account for the same to the Sheriff, &c. and may require an Acquittance without Fee.

And the Sheriff is to answer it on his Accounts in the Exchequer. If a Sheriff, &c. shall nichil, &c. such Debts collected, &c. he forfeits treble Damages to the Party, and double the Sum so nichilled.

The Penalty to be ordered by the Exchequer in a summary Way. And if a Sheriff, &c. demands or takes any Money for executing such Process; or, as Fees, for collecting such Debts, &c. or for not levying, &c.

he is guilty of Extortion; and forfeits treble Damages, &c. to the Party aggrieved, and double the Sum extorted, to be ordered as above,

if Conviction be within two Years after such Offence.

But the Sheriff may take such Poundage, &c. as given by this Act, or by Warrant of the Treasury, &c. for any extraordinary Service to the Crown.

All Orders, &c. for Costs, &c. order'd by this Act, in a summary Way, shall have the same Force, &c. as other Orders of the Exchequer. And such Costs, &c. shall be raised, &c. by such Process, &c. as are used there.

No Sheriff, &c. shall for executing an Hab. fac. Possess. &c. take above 12. per Pound of the yearly Value of any Manor, &c. where the whole exceeds not 100l. per Annum,

and 6d. only for every 20s. above the said yearly Value.

By 8 Geo. 1. c. 25. sect. 5. no more is to be taken on an Extent and Liberate,

every twenty Shillings per Annum over and above the said yearly Value of one hundred Pounds.

Poundage shall not be taken for executing any Ca. Sa. upon any Judgment, &c. (of which Part is paid) for any greater Sum than what remains due to the Plaintiff, who is to mark the same on the Back of the Writ. And any Sheriff, &c. offending, is guilty of Extortion, &c. and for each Offence shall forfeit to the Party grieved treble Damages, and double the Sum so extorted; to be ordered by the Court which issued the Writ, in a summary Way, and also 200 l. one Half to the King, the other to the Prosecutor, in any Court at Westminster, if such Suit be commenced within two Years.

XVII. And whereas it often happens that small Sums only are remaining due upon Judgments, Statutes and Recognizances given, acknowledged and entred into for great Sums and Penalties, and nevertheless in these Cases upon executing of Writs of *Capias ad satisfaciendum*, the Sheriff demands and takes for his Fees Poundage for the whole Money for which such Judgments, Statutes or Recognizances are entred or acknowledged; which Poundage often far exceeds the Debts due to the Plaintiffs in such Writs: For remedying of which Grievance and Inconvenience, Be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the said last Day of Michaelmas-Term one thousand seven hundred and seventeen Poundage shall in no Case be demanded or taken upon executing of any Writ of *Capias ad satisfaciendum*, or upon charging any Person in Execution by Virtue of such Writ, for any greater Sum than the real Debt bona fide due and claimed by the Plaintiff amounteth unto; which Sum the Plaintiff shall be and is hereby obliged to mark and specify on the Back of such Writ, before the same be delivered to the Sheriff to be executed; and in case any Sheriff, Under-Sheriff, Deputy-Sheriff, Bailiff or other Person shall offend against the true Meaning hereof, by taking any greater Fees, Gratuity or Reward, than is herein before allowed, every such Person so offending as aforesaid, and being thereof lawfully convicted, shall be adjudged, deemed and taken, and is and are hereby adjudged, deemed and taken to be guilty of Extortion, Injustice and Oppression; and all and every such Person and Persons being thereof lawfully convicted as aforesaid, shall for every such Offence forfeit to the Party aggrieved treble Damages, and double the Sum so extorted; which said Damages and Penalties shall be ordered, decreed and given to the said aggrieved Party by the Court out of which such Writ or Writs issued, upon Complaint and Proof of such Extortion made and exhibited before the Judges of such Court, in such short and summary Way and Method, as to them shall seem meet; and over and above the said Damages and Penalties, every such Person so offending and convicted as aforesaid shall forfeit the Sum of two hundred Pounds; one Moiety whereof shall be to the King's Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, and the other Moiety thereof to such Person or Persons as shall sue for the same; to be recovered by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint or Information in any of the Courts of Record at Westminster, in which no Essoin, Protection or Wager of Law shall be allowed, nor any more than one Imparlance; provided such Suit be commenced within two Years after such Offence committed, and not otherwise; and provided likewise, That no Person be sued or prosecuted by Virtue of this Act for any Offence of this kind committed before the said last Day of Michaelmas-Term one thousand seven hundred and seventeen.

XVIII. And be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That instead of the Oath usually administered to Sheriffs at the entering upon their Offices, the following Oath shall be taken by them and each of them respectively, excepting the Sheriffs of the several Counties in Wales, and of the County Palatine of Chester; (videlicet)

The High Sheriff's new Oath.

I A. B. do swear, That I will well and truly serve the King's Majesty in the Office of Sheriff of the County of _____, and promote his Majesty's Profit in all Things that belong to my Office, as far as I legally can or may; I will truly preserve the King's Rights, and all that belongeth to the Crown; I will not assent to decrease, lessen or conceal the King's Rights, or the Rights of his Franchises; and whensoever I shall have Knowledge that the Rights of the Crown are concealed or withdrawn, be it in Lands, Rents, Franchises, Suits or Services, or in any other Matter or Thing, I will do my utmost to make them be restored to the Crown again; and if I may not do it myself, I will certify and inform the King thereof, or some of his Judges; I will not respite or delay to levy the King's Debts for any Gift, Promise, Reward or Favour, where I may raise the same without great Grievance to the Debtors; I will do Right, as well to Poor as to Rich, in all Things belonging to my Office; I will do no Wrong to any Man for any Gift, Reward or Promise, nor for Favour or Hatred; I will disturb no Man's Right, and will truly and faithfully acquit at the Exchequer all those of whom I shall receive any Debts or Duties belonging to the Crown; I will take nothing whereby the King may lose, or whereby his Right may be disturbed, injured or delayed; I will truly return and truly serve all the King's Writs according to the best of my Skill and Knowledge; I will take no Bailiffs into my Service, but such as I will answer for, and will cause each of them to take such Oaths as I do, in what belongeth to their Business and Occupation; I will truly set and return reasonable and due Issues of them that be within my Bailiwick, according to their Estate and Circumstances, and make due Panels of Persons able and sufficient, and not suspected or procured, as is appointed by the Statutes of this Realm; I have not sold or let to farm, nor contracted for, nor have I granted or promised for Reward or Benefit, nor will I sell or let to farm, nor contract for, or grant for Reward or Benefit, by myself or any other Person for me, or for my Use, directly or indirectly, my Sheriffwick or any Bailiwick thereof, or any Office belonging thereunto, or the Profits of the same, to any Person or Persons whatsoever; I will truly and diligently execute the good Laws and Statutes of this Realm; and in all Things well and truly behave myself in my Office, for the Honour of the King and the Good of his Subjects, and discharge the same according to the best of my Skill and Power.

So help me God.

XIX. And be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the following Oath shall be taken by all Under-Sheriffs of any County or Counties of South-Britain, except the several Counties of Wales, and County Palatine of Chester, before they enter upon the Execution of their Offices respectively; (videlicet)

The Under-Sheriff's new Oath.

I A. B. do swear, That I will well and truly serve the King's Majesty in the Office of Under-Sheriff of the County of _____, and promote his Majesty's Profit in all Things that belong to the said Office, as far as I legally can or may; I will preserve the King's Rights, and all that belongeth to the Crown; I will not assent to decrease, lessen or conceal the King's Rights, or the Rights of his Franchises; and whensoever I shall have Knowledge that the Rights of the Crown are concealed or withdrawn, be it in Lands, Rents, Franchises, Suits or Services, or in any other Matter or Thing, I will do my Utmost to make them be restored to the Crown again; and if I may not do it of myself, I will certify and inform some of his Majesty's Judges thereof; I will not respite or delay to levy the King's Debts for any Gift, Promise,

Promise, Reward or Favour, where I may raise the same without great Grievance to the Debtors; I will do Right as well to Poor as to Rich, in all Things belonging to my Office; I will do no Wrong to any Man for any Gift, Reward or Promise, nor for Favour or Hatred; I will disturb no Man's Right, and will truly and faithfully acquit at the Exchequer all those of whom I shall receive any Debt, Duties or Sums of Money belonging to the Crown; I will take nothing whereby the King may lose, or whereby his Right may be disturbed, injured or delayed; I will truly return, and truly serve all the King's Writs to the best of my Skill and Knowledge; I will truly set and return reasonable and due Issues of them that be within my Bailiwick, according to their Estates and Circumstances; and make due Panels of Persons able and sufficient, and not suspected, or procured, as is appointed by the Statutes of this Realm; I have not bought, purchased, or taken to Farm, or contracted for, nor have I promised, or given any Consideration, nor will I buy, purchase or take to Farm, or contract for, promise or give any Consideration whatsoever, by myself, or any other Person for me or for my Use, directly or indirectly, to any Person or Persons whatsoever, for the Office of Under-Sheriff of the County of which I am now to enter upon and enjoy, nor for the Profits of the same, nor for any Bailiwick thereof, or any other Place or Office belonging thereunto; I have not sold nor contracted for, or let to Farm, nor have I granted or promised, for Reward or Benefit, by myself, or any other Person for me or for my Use, directly or indirectly, any Bailiwick thereof, or any other Place or Office belonging thereunto; I will truly and diligently execute the good Laws and Statutes of this Realm; and in all Things well and truly behave myself in my said Office for his Majesty's Advantage, and for the Good of his Subjects, and discharge my whole Duty according to the best of my Skill and Power.

So help me God.

Which said Oath is hereby ordered and enacted to be administered and given by such Commissioners as shall be named and authorized to administer the foregoing Oath to the High Sheriff in the County, when and so often as a Commission or Dedimus shall be sued forth of the proper Court for that Purpose, or by the Barons of the said Court, or one of them, when the said Sheriffs desire to be sworn in Town.

How and by whom the said Oaths to be administered.

XX. Provided that the Sheriffs of Wales, and the County Palatine of Chester, shall not be obliged to take the aforesaid Oaths, or either of them, but shall still take the usual and accustomed Oaths as they have formerly done (except the Words following, videlicet, Ye shall be dwelling in your own proper Person within your Bailiwick, for the Time ye shall continue in the same Office, except ye be otherwise licensed by the King) which Words shall hereafter be left out of the said Oaths.

Sheriffs of Wales and Cheshire to take the old Oath with an Omission.

XXI. Provided that this Act, or any Thing therein contained, shall not extend to the Sheriffs of London and Middlesex, the County Palatine of Durham, the County of Westmorland, or to the Sheriffs of any City or Town being a County of itself, or to any of them, as to their placing in or disposing of any of the Offices, Places or Employments of their Under-Sheriffs, County-Clerks, Bailiffs, or other Officers, or their Continuance therein.

This Act not to extend to Sheriffs of London, &c. as to their disposing of the Offices of Under-Sheriff, &c.

XXII. And whereas by an Act made in the four and five and thirtieth Years of King Henry the Eighth, intituled, *An Act for certain Ordinances in the King's Majesty's Dominions and Principality of Wales*, It is (amongst other Things) enacted, That there shall be Sheriffs in every of the twelve Shires of Wales, yearly appointed by the King's Majesty; and that the said Sheriffs shall yearly account before such the King's Auditor or Auditors as shall be assigned and appointed by the King's Majesty for his Dominion of Wales: Be it therefore enacted and declared by the Authority aforesaid, That the said Sheriffs of Wales shall not be compelled to appear to be apposed in his Majesty's Court of Exchequer, but shall account before his Majesty's said Auditor or the Auditors of the Principality of Wales, and not elsewhere; any Law, Statute, Custom or Usage to the contrary notwithstanding: And that the Quietus of the said Sheriffs, under the Auditor's Hand, or his Deputy, shall be a sufficient Discharge for the said Sheriffs in that Behalf.

34 & 35 H. 8. c. 26.

XXIII. And whereas by the Act made in the thirteenth and fourteenth Years of the Reign of King CHARLES the Second, intituled, *An Act for preventing the unnecessary Charge of Sheriffs, and for Ease in passing their Accounts*, It was (amongst other Things) provided, That the Sheriffs of the County of Chester, Lancaster and Durham, being Counties Palatine, as to their Manner of accounting, should account before the respective Auditors of the said Counties only, and not elsewhere; Be it enacted and declared by the Authority aforesaid, That the respective Auditors of the said Counties, or their Deputies, by Virtue of their respective Offices, shall and may take, state and allow the Accounts of the Sheriffs of the said respective Counties, and appose the said Sheriffs respectively touching the Execution of the Process to them respectively directed, called the King's Process; and that the said respective Sheriffs, upon such their Accounts touching the Premises, shall and may have, sue forth, and obtain their respective Quietus est and Discharge from the said respective Auditors or their Deputies, according to their ancient Course and Usage of the Sheriffs of the said Counties Palatine only.

Sheriffs in Wales to Account, as by the said Act, before the Auditors of Wales, and have their Quietus signed by them.

13 & 14 Car. 2. c. 21.

XXIV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Sheriffs of the City and County of the City of Chester, and their Successors, shall and may account, as formerly, before the Mayor of the same City, and his Successors (for the Time being) for and touching all such Matters and Things as have been heretofore granted from the Crown to the same City in and by their several and respective Charters.

Sheriffs of Cheshire, &c. to account, as by the said Act, before the Auditors of those Counties;

and sue out their Quietus, &c. from those Auditors.

Sheriffs of the City of Chester to account as formerly before the Mayor of that City, for all Things granted by their Charters.

XXV. And as for and concerning all other Matters and Things whatsoever, not mentioned to be granted in or by the Charters of or to the same City, and for which the Sheriffs of the same City are or ought to be accountable to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors; It is hereby further declared and enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Sheriffs of the said City of Chester, and their Successors, shall at all Times hereafter account for and concerning the same, before, and be apposed by, and obtain their Quietus est and Discharge from, the Auditor of the County of Chester, or his Deputy, in like Manner as the Sheriffs of the said County of Chester are by this Act appointed to do, and not elsewhere, or in any other Manner whatsoever.

But for other Matters before the Auditors of the County, as the Sheriffs of that County are above appointed to do.

The SCHEDULE or LIST in the Act mentioned, viz.

A SCHEDULE of FEES to be paid for passing the Patents of the several Sheriffs of England and Wales.

The Charge taken and received in the Court of Chancery on Account of suing out of the Patents of the several Sheriffs of England and Wales, that are sued out there, for each the Particulars are as followeth.

	l.	s.	d.
THE King's Duty for Stamps	—	12	6
To the Serjeant Trumpeter	3	—	—
To the Master of the Rolls	—	8	8
Signing the Docquet	—	4	—
Hanaper Fee	—	15	—
The Six Clerks Fee on the Patent, Writ of Assistance, Writ of Discharge, and <i>Dedimus Potestatem</i>	1	7	—
For Ingrossing the Patent, Writ of Assistance, Writ of Discharge, <i>Dedimus Potestatem</i> , the three Oaths, the Docquet Parchment, and attending the Sealing the Patent	1	14	4
The Recognizance and Duty in a Welsh Patent, more	—	3	6

A SCHEDULE of FEES to be paid by the Sheriffs of England and Wales for passing their Accounts.

FEES to be paid to the Clerk of the Pipe at the Apposal of Sheriffs.

	l.	s.	d.
Cant' —	1	13	4
Cumbr' —	1	13	4
Ebor' —	5	—	—
Hunt' —	1	6	8
Lond' and Mid'sex —	2	—	—
Lincoln —	2	13	4
Monmouth —	1	13	14
Northumbr' —	1	13	4
Rutland —	1	6	8
Westmor' —	1	6	8
The Rest of the Counties of England, each	2	—	—

FEES to be paid to the Clerk of the Pipe at casting out of Court, and for the Quietus, and Chancellor's Allowance.

	l.	s.	d.
Cant' Hunt' —	4	3	4
Cumb' —	2	16	8
Ebor' —	10	3	4
Kent' —	4	3	4
Lond' Mid'sex —	5	6	8
Monmouth —	2	16	8
Northumbr' —	2	16	8
Rutland —	1	16	8
Westmor' —	2	3	4
The Rest of the Counties of England, each	3	3	4

CASUAL FEES to the Clerk of the Pipe for the Allowance of Justices Wages in the Counties following, viz.

	l.	s.	d.
Ebor' —	1	—	—
Lond' Mid'sex —	—	13	4
Lincoln —	—	10	—

	l.	s.	d.
The Rest of the Counties of England, if any such Allowance be made	—	6	8
For setting of a Seizure or Debt by Petition or Judgment of Court, when it happens	—	1	—
For Allowance of a Record of Surplusage for the first Five Pounds	—	6	8
For every other Five Pounds	—	3	4

FEES to be paid to the Clerk of the Pipe for the several Cities and Accounting Towns for their whole Account, and Quietus thereupon.

	l.	s.	d.
Civit' Bristol' —	}	of each	1 10 —
Civit' Glouc' —			
Civit' Ebor' —			
Vil' Novi Castri —			
Civit' Cantuar' —			
Civit' Coventry —	}	of each	1 — —
Civit' Exon' —			
Civit' Litchf' —			
Civit' Lincoln —			
Civit' Norwic' —			
Vil' Kingston super Hull —			
Vil' Not' —			
Vil' Pool —			
Vil' South'ton —			

FEES to be paid to the Secondaries, and others the Sworn Clerks in the said Office, at the Apposals of Sheriffs at their coming into their Account, and writing their annual Books, together with the Vicontels of the Foot or Charge of their whole Account.

	l.	s.	d.
BEdf' —	—	6	—
Berks } each —	—	6	—
Bucks } —			
Cant' Hunt' —	4	13	4
Cornub' —	6	—	—
Cumbr' —	3	13	4
Derb' —	5	—	—
Devon' } each —	6	—	—
Dorset' } —			
Effex —	10	6	8
Ebor' —	17	—	—
Glouc' } each —	6	—	—
Heref' } —			
Hert' —	5	6	8
Kant' —	6	13	4
Lincoln —	4	13	4
Leic' —	6	13	4
Lond' Mid'sex, two Sugar-Loaves and	4	—	—
Monmouth —	3	—	—
Norf' —	6	13	4
North'ton —	4	10	—
Northumb' —	4	13	4
Nott' —	5	10	—
Oxon' —	6	—	—
Rutl' —	3	6	8
Surr' } each —	5	13	4
Suffex } —			
Salop } each —	6	—	—
Suff' } —			
South'ton —	7	13	4
Staff' —	5	13	4
Somerf' —	9	6	8
Westmorl' —	2	—	—
Warr' —	4	16	8
Wigorn' —	6	—	—
Wilts —	8	—	—

FEES

FEES for casting out of Court, and for Quietus, viz.

	l.	s.	d.
B Edf' ———	6	—	—
B Bucks ———	5	6	8
Berks' ———	5	6	8
Cant' Hunt' ———	4	13	4
Cornub' ———	5	13	4
Cumbr' ———	4	13	4
Derb' ———	5	6	8
Devon ———	8	6	8
Dors' ———	6	13	4
Effex ———	11	—	—
Ebor' ———	23	6	8
Glouc' ———	7	6	8
Heref' ———	6	—	—
Hert' ———	6	13	4
Kant' ———	11	13	4
Lincoln ———	6	—	—
Leic' ———	8	6	8
Lond' Midd'x, two Sugar-Loaves and	4	—	—
Monmouth ———	3	—	—
North'ton } each ———	7	6	8
Norf' ———	6	6	8
Not' ———	4	13	4
Northumbr' ———	8	6	8
Oxon' ———	2	—	—
Rutl' ———	6	13	4
Staff' ———	5	16	8
Surr' } each ———	5	6	8
Suffex ———	6	—	—
Salop ———	8	6	8
Suff' ———	10	—	—
South'ton ———	2	8	4
Somerf' ———	5	10	—
Westmor' ———	7	6	8
Warr' ———	8	13	4
Wigorn' ———	—	—	—
Wilts' ———	—	—	—

FEES of Sheriffs for Cities and Accounting Towns.

	l.	s.	d.
Civit' Bristol' ———	3	6	8
Civit' Cantuar' ———	2	13	4
Civit' Ebor' ———	5	—	—
Civit' Coventry ———	2	13	4
Civit' Exon' ———	1	10	—
Civit' Glouc' ———	2	13	4
Civit' Lincoln ———	2	13	4
Civit' Litchf' ———	1	6	8
Civit' Norwic' ———	3	6	8
Civit' Wigorn' ———	2	—	—
Vil' Kingston super Hull ———	3	6	8
Vil' Nott' ———	2	—	—
Nov' Castrum ———	2	13	4
Vil' Pool ———	1	10	—
Vil' South'ton ———	2	—	—

Memorandum, The Sheriffs of the Counties Palatine of Chester and Lancaster do not account before the Clerk of the Pipe, but before the respective Auditor of those Counties; but their Books being writ every Year, and Certificates made (of what they take in Charge) to the Auditor, the following Fees are to be taken by the Clerk of the Pipe, and the sworn Clerk for those Counties, (viz.)

	l.	s.	d.
Chester ———	2	3	4
Lancast' ———	4	6	8

FEES to be paid to the first Secondary.

FOR allowing the Sheriffs Tallies } of Profer in each County	6	8
In each City and Town ———	3	4

	l.	s.	d.
Making up the Sheriff's Sum, containing his whole Charge in York	13	4	—
Lond' Midd'fex ———	13	4	—
For the rest of the Counties, each ———	6	8	—
Allowing a Talley de remanente Compt' or any other Talley de Sol' in his Account, when such happen	—	—	—
For charging a Post-Scrow, which rarely happens	3	4	—

To the second Secondary.

	l.	s.	d.
FOR drawing down a Debt received by Distring', or levied by Writ of Fieri facias, from either of the Remembrancer's Office upon the Scrow-Back	3	4	—
If an extraordinary Length ———	6	8	—

To the Portubag.

	l.	s.	d.
FOR Ingrossing the Scrow of Green Wax of the Sheriff of the County of York	1	—	—
Lond' Midd'fex ———	1	—	—
The Rest of the Counties of England, each ———	10	—	—
For the Accounting Towns and Cities, each ———	3	4	—

Casual and Accidental Fees to the sworn Clerks in their respective Assignments, viz.

	l.	s.	d.
FOR a Constat of a Seizure or Debt, in Order to be ruled of, or discharged	4	4	—
For settling of a Seizure or Debt upon a Sheriff's Account, by Petition or Judgment of Court, when it happens	3	4	—
Filing the Certificates of Felons Goods, and charging the Debts therein contained, each	6	8	—

For the Allowance of Justices Wages.

	l.	s.	d.
Y Ork ———	2	—	—
Lond' Midd'fex ———	2	—	—
Lincoln ———	1	—	—
The Rest of the Counties of England, each ———	13	4	—

For Sheriffs Allowances.

	l.	s.	d.
E Bor' ———	13	4	—
Lond' Midd'fex ———	3	6	8
The Rest of the Counties, each ———	6	8	—
Record of Surplusage for the first Five Pounds	6	8	—
For every other Five Pounds	3	4	—

To the Writing Clerk for the Business of the whole Year.

	l.	s.	d.
C Ant' Hunt' ———	5	—	—
Cornub' ———	6	—	—
Devon' ———	6	—	—
Ebor' ———	15	—	—
Kant' ———	7	—	—
Lincoln ———	6	10	—
Lond' Midd'fex ———	6	—	—
Monmouth ———	3	—	—
Rutland ———	1	—	—
Somers' ———	7	13	4
Suffex ———	3	10	—
Westmorl' ———	2	—	—

The

	<i>l.</i>	<i>s.</i>	<i>d.</i>
The Rest of the Counties, each	5	—	—
Civit' Bristol	1	—	—
Civit' Ebor'	1	—	—
Civit' Norwic'	1	—	—
Kingston super Hull	—	18	4
Novum Castrum	1	—	—
Vil' Pool	—	6	8
The Rest of the Cities, each	—	13	4
Com' Pal' Cestr'	—	6	8
Com' Pal' Lanc'	—	13	4

To be paid to the Bagman of the Office at the Apposal of the Sheriffs.

	<i>l.</i>	<i>s.</i>	<i>d.</i>
Of England, in each County, two Shillings and six Pence, and the casting out	—	5	—
And for each City and Accounting Town	—	2	6

F E E S to be paid to the Controller of the Pipe.

	<i>l.</i>	<i>s.</i>	<i>d.</i>
FOR Apposal of Lond' Mid'sex, and York, each	2	—	—
For Apposal of Surry, Suffex, Rutland and Westmoreland, each	—	15	—
For Apposal of every other County	1	7	6
For casting out of Lond' Mid'sex, and York, each	2	—	—
For casting out of Surry, Suffex and Rutland, each	—	15	—
For casting out of every other County	1	10	—
For Return of Summons for London Middlesex, and York, each	—	5	—
For Return of every other Summons	—	2	6
For Petitions, which seldom happen	—	2	6

The F E E S to be taken by the three Clerks of the Controller of the Pipe in passing Sheriffs Accounts.

	<i>l.</i>	<i>s.</i>	<i>d.</i>	<i>l.</i>	<i>s.</i>	<i>d.</i>
B Edf' } each	1	2	6	1	—	—
Hertf' }						
North'ton }						
Surry }						
Rutld' }	1	5	—	1	5	—
Lond', Mid'sex }	1	5	—	3	5	—
Cambr' }						
Heref' }						
Leic' }						
Norf' }	1	12	6	1	10	—
Nott' }						
Staff' }						
War' }						
Suffex }	1	15	—	1	15	—
Derb' }						
Oxon' }	1	19	2	1	16	8
Cant' Hunt' }						
Glouc' }	2	2	6	2	—	—
Kant' }						
Effex }						
Bucks }						
Monmouth }						
Berks }						
Suffolk }	2	9	2	2	6	8
South'ton }						
Worcester }						
Wilts }						
Salop }						
Northumbr' }	2	9	2	2	6	8
Lincoln }						

	<i>l.</i>	<i>s.</i>	<i>d.</i>	<i>l.</i>	<i>s.</i>	<i>d.</i>
Cornwall	3	9	2	3	6	8
Devon' }						
Dorset }						
Somerfet }						
Ebor' }	4	16	8	4	16	8
Westmor' }	—	17	6	—	17	6

For Return of every Summons, seven Shillings and six Pence; except Lond' Mid'sex, fifteen Shillings; York one Pound and five Shillings; and Cornwall, Devon, Dorset, Lincoln, Somersset, Suffolk, South'ton, Wilts and Salop, each seventeen Shillings and six Pence. For the Petition of Allowance, three Shillings and six Pence; except in London Middlesex, and York, thirteen Shillings and four Pence; and in Cornwall, Devon and Somersset, six Shillings and eight Pence each; for every other Petition, one Shilling; and for the Justices Wages in London and Middlesex, ten Shillings.

F E E S to be paid by Sheriffs in the King's Remembrancer's Office, upon giving Security when he enters into his Office.

	<i>l.</i>	<i>s.</i>	<i>d.</i>
THE Stamp-Duty of the Recognizance	—	10	—
The Caption Fee before the Baron	—	8	8
The King's Remembrancer's Fee for the same, for the Counties of York and Norfolk, for each of them	—	13	4
To him for every other County of England, except Lancaster and Durham, and the several Counties of Wales, which give no Security in the Exchequer	—	10	—
To the Attorney for making the Recognizance, attending the Baron, entering and inrolling the Recognizance, making the Fiat, and Duty for the same, and filing the Warrant of Attorney	—	18	—
Upon the Apposal of every Sheriff upon the Process returnable in Easter Term to the Deputy Remembrancer	—	5	—
To the Attorney that receives and files the Writs, and attends the Apposals of the Sheriffs	—	4	4
The like upon the Process returnable in Michaelmas Term	—	9	4
For making the Certificate when the Sheriff enters upon his Account of what Seizures are by him made upon the Process returned in that Office, during his Year	—	4	4

Treasurer's Remembrancer's Office in the Court of Exchequer.

F E E S taken of Sheriffs in the said Office on passing their Accounts by the Remembrancer.

	<i>l.</i>	<i>s.</i>	<i>d.</i>
UPON a Baron's Warrant for respiting a Sheriff's Apposals, or for a Day over to finish his Accounts	—	4	—
Upon the View of a Sheriff's Accounts in Easter and Michaelmas Term	—	6	8
Upon the Commission to swear a Sheriff in the Country to account	—	6	8
Upon examining and ruling a Sheriff's Petition of Allowance for the two Days granted ex Gratia Curiae for finishing his Account, and for filing his Affidavit of Felons Goods	—	12	—

Upon

	<i>l.</i>	<i>s.</i>	<i>d.</i>
Upon examining and ruling any other Petition in a Sheriff's Account, when any such happens	—	3	4
Upon a Record of Surplusage, for the first Five Pounds	—	6	8
For every other Five Pounds	—	3	4
For filing any <i>Constat</i> Warrant, or other <i>Exhibit</i>	—	1	—

By the sworn Clerks.

	<i>l.</i>	<i>s.</i>	<i>d.</i>
FOR making the View of a She- riff's Account in <i>Easter</i> and <i>Michaelmas</i> Term, five Shillings each Term, <i>viz.</i>	—	10	—
For giving a Sheriff Notice termly, during his Year of Office, of any Information or Plaint against him, according to the Statute in that Case made and provided, and for attend- ing his Apposals before the Barons, and in <i>Easter</i> and <i>Michaelmas</i> Terms, twenty Shillings each Term, <i>viz.</i>	2	—	—
For drawing any Warrant to be signed by the Chancellor, or a Baron	—	6	8
For attending a Baron for his Hand thereto	—	3	4
For directing a Sheriff in his Business during the three Terms he is upon his Account, ten Shillings each Term, <i>viz.</i>	1	10	—
For making the Commission to swear a Sheriff in the Country to account pursuant to a Warrant from a Baron for that Purpose	—	10	—
For the Oath thereunto annexed	—	6	8
For a High Sheriff's Warrant to be sworn to account, (when he comes in Person) and for attending his being sworn	1	—	—
For an Under-Sheriff's Warrant	—	3	4
For attending and putting in a She- riff's Bill of Profers at the Receipt of Exchequer in <i>Cro' Cli' Pasche</i> & <i>Cro' Sci' Mich'</i> when his Year is ended, at his swearing to account	1	6	8
For entering the two Days <i>ex Gratia</i> <i>Curie</i>	—	6	8
For drawing a Sheriff's Oath touching Felons Goods	—	6	8
For a Copy thereof to transmit to the Pipe	—	3	4
For a Certificate of the Execution of a Process	—	6	8
For a Search in order to make such Certificate	—	3	4
For drawing any Petition in Parch- ment and inrolling it	—	6	—
For inrolling a Sheriff's Bill of Allow- ance	—	13	4
For enrolling any Schedule in <i>Onere</i> <i>Constat</i> or Warrant by the Roll	—	6	8
For a Record of Surplusage, for the first five Pounds	—	6	8
For every other five Pounds	—	3	4
For Copying any Seizure made by a Sheriff, <i>per Sheet</i>	—	—	8
For examining and signing the same	—	3	4
For a Writ of Assistance and Seal	—	10	—
For attending at <i>Westminster</i> to dismiss a Sheriff the Court, on finishing his Account	—	6	8

By the Filazer.

	<i>l.</i>	<i>s.</i>	<i>d.</i>
FOR entering a High-Sheriff's Commission or Warrant <i>ad Com- putand'</i> on the Scroll of Accoun- tants	—	5	—

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	<i>l.</i>	<i>s.</i>	<i>d.</i>
For an Under-Sheriff's Warrant, and any Warrant <i>ad recipiend' Brevia</i>	—	2	—
For the Sheriff's Tallies of Profers	—	2	—
For entering a Sheriff's Writs on the Bills	—	2	—
And when he comes <i>post Diem</i> , and Amerciaments are set by the Court, then for each Amerciament one Shilling, being usually six, during his Year, <i>viz.</i>	—	6	—

When any Plea, Composition, Order, or the like,
happens during a Sheriff's Account, through
his Defaults or Contempts, he pays the same
Fees that are paid by other Suitors.

There have been some small Fees Time out of Mind
paid to the Under-Clerks, *viz.*

	<i>l.</i>	<i>s.</i>	<i>d.</i>
FOR Writing a Warrant or Affidavit	—	1	—
On Return of Process twice a Year, five Shillings, <i>viz.</i>	—	10	—
For engrossing a Commission, and Oath annexed	—	5	—

As likewise to the Portubag, *viz.*

	<i>l.</i>	<i>s.</i>	<i>d.</i>
FOR carrying any Writ to be sealed	—	—	6
For a Commission	—	1	—
A Sheriff pays him at each of his Ap- posals two Shillings, <i>viz.</i>	—	4	—
And for Postage of all his Business, during the Time he is upon his Account	—	5	—

A Particular of such Fees as are to be paid by She-
riffs in the Office of Remembrancer of the First-
Fruits and Tenths in his Majesty's Exchequer.

	<i>l.</i>	<i>s.</i>	<i>d.</i>
FOR attending the Sheriff's Ap- posals at <i>Westminster</i> upon their returning of Writs issued for Ar- rears of First-Fruits, and for filing the same in <i>Easter</i> Term, each	—	4	4
The like for <i>Michaelmas</i> Term	—	4	4

FEES to be received by the Foreign Apposer, his De-
puty or Chief Clerk, of all Sheriffs of Counties, Ci-
ties and Towns, at their Apposal upon the Summons
of the Green Wax, and for making out the Justices
Wages when craved by the Sheriff.

Counties.	Apposal.	Justices Wages.
	<i>l.</i> <i>s.</i> <i>d.</i>	<i>l.</i> <i>s.</i> <i>d.</i>
R edford	3 5 —	1 12 6
Berks	3 5 —	1 12 6
Bucks	3 5 —	1 12 6
Cambr' Hunt'	3 5 —	1 12 6
Cornwall	6 5 —	1 12 6
Cumberland	3 5 —	1 12 6
Derby	3 18 4	1 12 6
Devon	7 5 —	1 12 6
Dorset	4 5 —	1 12 6
Essex	6 5 —	1 12 6
Gloucester	4 5 —	1 12 6
Hereford	3 5 —	1 12 6
Hertford	3 18 4	1 12 6
Kent	6 5 —	1 12 6
Leic'	3 5 —	1 12 6
Lil. coln	6 5 —	1 12 6
Lond' and Mid'sex	7 10 —	5 10 —
Monmouth	3 5 —	1 12 6
Norfolk	6 5 —	3 5 —
North'ton	5 5 —	1 12 6
Nottingham	3 18 4	1 12 6

B b b

Northum-

Counties.	Appofal.			Justices Wages.		
	<i>l.</i>	<i>s.</i>	<i>d.</i>	<i>l.</i>	<i>s.</i>	<i>d.</i>
Northumberland	1	15	—	1	12	6
Oxford	3	5	—	1	12	6
Rutland	1	15	—	—	—	—
Salop	4	5	—	1	12	6
Somerfet	6	5	—	1	12	6
South'ton	3	18	4	1	12	6
Stafford	3	5	—	1	12	6
Suffolk	7	5	—	3	5	—
Surrey	3	5	—	1	12	6
Suffex	3	5	—	1	12	6
Warwick	3	5	—	1	12	6
Westmoreland	1	15	—	—	—	—
Worcester	3	5	—	1	12	6
Wilts	5	5	—	1	12	6
York	9	5	4	3	5	—

Cities.	Appofals.		
	<i>l.</i>	<i>s.</i>	<i>d.</i>
B ristol	—	—	17 6
Coventry	—	—	17 6
Canterbury	—	—	17 6
Exeter	—	—	1 12 6
Glouc'	—	—	17 6
Litchfield	—	—	15 10
Lincoln	—	—	15 10
Norwich	—	—	1 12 6
Worcester	—	—	17 6
York	—	—	17 6

Towns.	Appofals.		
	<i>l.</i>	<i>s.</i>	<i>d.</i>
K ingston super Hull	—	—	15 10
Nottingham	—	—	17 6
Newcastle upon Tyne	—	—	17 6
Pool	—	—	14 2
South'ton	—	—	17 6

FEES to be taken by the Clerk of the Extracts in his Majesty's Court of Exchequer, and by the sworn Clerk in that Office, of all Sheriffs accountable in the Exchequer, upon their Appofals on the Summons of the Green Wax.

	<i>l.</i>	<i>s.</i>	<i>d.</i>
T O the Clerk of the Extracts for Northumberland and Westmorland, each	—	10	—
Of London and Middlesex	—	1	2
Of the County of Rutland	—	13	4
Of every other County, each	—	1	—
Of the City of Exon	—	10	—
Of every other City and Town, each	—	6	8

To the sworn Clerk for writing out the Summons twice every Year, and attending the Appofals.

	<i>l.</i>	<i>s.</i>	<i>d.</i>
Of the County of Rutland	—	9	2
Of Ebor'	—	1	16 8
Of Surrey	—	1	13 4
Of Westmoreland	—	16	8
Of the Counties of Heref', Hertf', Oxon, Suff' and South'ton, each	—	1	—
Of every other County	—	1	6 8
Of the Cities of Bristol, Litchfield, and Town of Pool, each	—	5	10
Of the City of Exon	—	10	—
Of every other City and Town, each	—	8	4
The Fee due to the Chancellor of the Exchequer, his Secretary and Clerk, for passing a Sheriff's Allowance, to be	—	15	—

FEES to be taken by the Curfitor-Baron, and his Clerk, of the several Sheriffs of England.

	<i>l.</i>	<i>s.</i>	<i>d.</i>
T O the Baron for swearing to their Account, and signing their War-rant	—	16	8
To his Clerk	—	4	—
To the Baron at their Appofals	—	1	—
To his Clerk	—	7	6
To the Baron at their casting out of Court	—	1	—
To his Clerk	—	7	6

Sheriffs of London and Middlesex, and Sheriffs of the County of York, pay double Fees, and the Sheriffs of Suffex, Surrey, Rutland and Westmorland, pay half Fees.

FEES certain and casual to be paid by the Sheriffs to the Marshals of his Majesty's Court of Exchequer, granted to them by Patent under the Great Seal without Salary.

Easter Term.

	<i>l.</i>	<i>s.</i>	<i>d.</i>
A LL Sheriffs of the Counties of England come then to be apposed on their Writs and Procefs before the Barons, and pay the said Marshals (except Rutland and York-shire)	—	15	10
Rutland to pay Half that Fee, viz.	—	7	11
Yorkshire double	—	1	11 8

Michaelmas Term.

The same Sheriffs are apposed again on the same Writs and Procefs, and to pay their Fees as above.

Easter Term.

Sheriffs of the Cities and Towns, and Deputies of the Cinque Ports, each of them to pay severally upon their Appofals then, as followeth, viz.

	<i>l.</i>	<i>s.</i>	<i>d.</i>
L incoln, Canterbury, Pool, Gloucester, Wigorn, Nottingham, Coventry, South'ton, Litchfield, and Deputy of the Cinque Ports	—	8	3
York, Norwich, Exon, Newcastle, Hull	—	13	4
Bristol City	—	10	6

Michaelmas Term.

	<i>l.</i>	<i>s.</i>	<i>d.</i>
T HE Sheriffs of Cities and Towns above, apposed then, are to pay the same Fees as paid in Easter Term, and when sworn to account, are to pay no more	—	3	—
Bailiffs of Liberties sworn to account, are to pay each	—	—	8
Bristol Escheator is to pay	—	3	4

Michaelmas Term.

	<i>l.</i>	<i>s.</i>	<i>d.</i>
S HERIFFS of Counties prefixed that Term to be sworn, and to take their Accounts in Charge before the Curfitor-Baron, on the Summons of the Pipe, and before the foreign Apposer upon the Green Wax, viz. Essex, Hertford, Kent, Cambr' Hunt', North'ton, Lincoln, Stafford, Wigorn, Wilts, Cornub', Salop, Berks, and Bucks, are to pay each	—	14	7
Rutland is to pay Half that Fee	—	—	—

London

London and Middlesex is to pay his Fees }
for a whole Year } 5 12 —
London Gauger then sworn in Court is }
to pay } — 8 8

Hillary Term.

SHERIFFS of Counties sworn and }
apposed before the Curfitor-Baron }
and foreign Appofer, as in Michael- }
mas Term, viz. Surrey, Suffex, Oxon, }
Berks, Norfolk, Suffolk, Hereford, }
Dorset, Monmouth, Somerset, Derby, }
Nottingham, Devon, Gloucester, War- }
wick, South'ton, and Leicester, to }
pay each } — — —
York pays double — — — 2 18 4

Easter Term.

SHERIFFS of Cumberland and Nor- }
thumberland, then prefixed and }
apposed on the Summons of the }
Pipe and Green Wax, before the }
Curfitor-Baron and foreign Appofer, }
to pay each } — — —
Westmorland then to pay his Fees for }
the whole Year } 2 6 8
Lancashire for the whole Year — — — 3 10 —
Cheshire for the whole Year — — — 3 6 8
All Sheriffs discharged by Proclamation }
in the Court, except York } — 15 10
York is to pay — — — 1 11 8

Casual FEES.

SHERIFFS attached by Order of }
Court or Warrant } 1 13 4
Sheriffs in Custody per Diem, until dis- }
charged } — 6 8

If the Marshal rides into the Country, six Pence }
per Mile forwards, and the same backwards, to- }
wards his Charges, from the Sheriff on whose }
Account he goes. } — — —

Every Sheriff that hath further Time }
given him by Order of Court or }
Warrant to pass his Accounts, or }
to be apposed, to pay — — — 6 8

The FEES to be taken by the four Uffers of his Majesty's Court of Exchequer.

OF every High Sheriff when he en- }
ters on Recognizance in the Ex- }
chequer — — — 8 —
Of every Sheriff of a County sworn to }
answer upon his two Appofals on the }
King's Remembrancer, Treasurer's }
Remembrancer and First-Fruits }
Process, for each the said Appofals }
Of every Sheriff of a City, &c. on each }
of the said two Appofals — — — 4 —
Of every Sheriff of a County sworn to }
his Account in Court or elsewhere, }
and on his Appofal on the Pipe-Pro- }
cess before the Curfitor-Baron }
Of every Sheriff of a City, &c. on the }
like Appofal — — — 4 —
Of every Sheriff of a County at his }
casting out of Court, or finishing his }
Account — — — 8 —

London Middlesex and Yorkshire to pay double.

FEES to be taken by the Court-Keeper of his Majesty's Court of Exchequer.

OF every High Sheriff when he en- }
ters on Recognizance in the Ex- }
chequer — — — 2 —
Of every Sheriff of a County-Town to }
answer upon his two Appofals on the }
King's Remembrancer, Treasurer's }
Remembrancer and First-Fruits Pro- }
cess, for each of the said Appofals }
Of every Sheriff of a City, &c. on each }
of the said two Appofals — — — 1 —
Of every Sheriff of a County sworn to }
his Account in Court or elsewhere, }
and on his Appofal upon the Pipe- }
Process before the Curfitor-Baron }
Of every Sheriff of a City, &c. on the }
like Appofal — — — 1 —
Of every Sheriff of a County upon his }
Appofal on the Summons of Green- }
Wax before the foreign Appofer and }
Clerk of the Estreats — — — 2 —
If apposed out of Term — — — 2 6
Of every Sheriff of a City, &c. on the }
like Appofal — — — 1 —
Of every Sheriff of a County, &c. on }
his casting out of Court, or finishing }
his Accounts — — — 2 —

London Middlesex and York are to pay double.

FEES to be received by the Messenger of the said Court, viz.

OF every Sheriff of a County sworn }
to answer upon his two Appo- }
fals on the King's Remembrancer, }
Treasurer's Remembrancer and First- }
Fruits Process, for each of the said }
Appofals — — — 6 8
Of every Sheriff of a City for each of }
the said two Appofals — — — 3 4

London Middlesex and York to pay double.

FEES to be received by the Tipstaff in the said Court.

OF every High Sheriff when he en- }
ters on Recognizance in the Ex- }
chequer — — — 2 —
Of every Sheriff of a County sworn to }
answer upon his two Appofals upon }
the King's Remembrancer, Treasu- }
rer's Remembrancer and First-Fruits }
Process, for each of the said Appofals }
Of every Sheriff of a City, &c. sworn }
to answer the like Appofals — — — 1 —
Of every Sheriff of a County sworn to }
his Account in Court or elsewhere, }
and on his Appofal on the Pipe-Pro- }
cess before the Curfitor-Baron }
Of every Sheriff of a City, &c. on his }
Appofal on the Pipe-Process before }
the Curfitor-Baron — — — 1 —
Of every Sheriff of a County at his }
casting out of Court, and finishing }
his Account — — — 2 —

London Middlesex and York to pay double.

FEEES and Allowances to be paid to the Auditors of the Exchequer, for making up and passing the under-mentioned Sheriffs Accounts, viz.

	<i>l.</i>	<i>s.</i>	<i>d.</i>
F OR inrolling a Sheriff's Patent, filing the several Certificates, drawing and ingrossing the Account, and for the <i>Quietus</i> of the Sheriffs of <i>Cheshire</i> and <i>Lancashire</i> , the Fees for each County to be —	20	—	—
For the County Palatine of <i>Durham</i> , according to ancient Custom —	9	6	8
For casting out of Sheriffs in open Court, except <i>London</i> and <i>Middlesex</i> , <i>York</i> , and <i>Lincoln</i> , each County —	—	10	—
For <i>London</i> <i>Middlesex</i> , <i>York</i> , and <i>Lincoln</i> , each County —	1	—	—

FEEES to be paid by the Sheriffs of Wales to the Auditor of Wales and Cheshire, for the several Sheriffs of Wales.

	<i>l.</i>	<i>s.</i>	<i>d.</i>
F OR every old Seizure charged in the Sheriff's Account —	—	1	—

	<i>l.</i>	<i>s.</i>	<i>d.</i>
For every new Seizure charged in the Sheriff's Account —	—	2	—
For inrolling a Sheriff's Patent, filing the several Certificates, drawing and ingrossing the Account, and for the <i>Quietus est</i> , for each County —	8	18	4

The FEEES due to the Receiver of North and South Wales.

	<i>l.</i>	<i>s.</i>	<i>d.</i>
F ROM every Sheriff upon passing his Accounts at the Audit for signing his Accounts and entering in the Revenue-Book —	2	13	4

For the Sheriffs of Cheshire.

	<i>l.</i>	<i>s.</i>	<i>d.</i>
F OR inrolling the Sheriff's Patent, filing the several Certificates, drawing and ingrossing the Account, and for the <i>Quietus est</i> —	20	—	—

C A P. XVI.

An Act for the better enabling Sheriffs to sue out their Patents and pass their Accounts.

I. WHEREAS it is not reasonable that the Sheriffs of this Kingdom, who are obliged to take upon them that troublesome and expensive Office for the Service of their Country, should pay those large Fees that are demanded of them, and of Right belong to the Officers and Clerks of the Chancery, Exchequer and Pipe, for passing their Patents and Accounts and obtaining their *Quietus's*: And whereas it would be unreasonable to take their due Fees from the Officers and Clerks, or to expect that they should do the Duty of their respective Offices without a reasonable Reward for their Labour: And whereas the whole Expence of passing the Patents and the Accounts of the several Sheriffs herein after mentioned amounts to four thousand Pounds: Therefore, to the End that the Sheriffs may be eased and Justice done to the said Officers and Clerks, Be it enacted by the King's most excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal and of the Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the twenty-ninth Day of September in the Year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and seventeen the yearly Sum of four thousand Pounds shall be set apart at the Receipt of the Exchequer, out of such Fund as by any Act of this Session of Parliament shall be charged with the said yearly Sum, and in such Manner as shall be thereby appointed, for the Uses and Purposes hereafter mentioned.

After Sept. 29, 1717, the yearly Sum of 4000 l. shall be set apart in the Exchequer.

Out of the Monies so set apart the Sums hereafter expressed shall be paid to the several Sheriffs, for the Expences of their Patents, &c.

II. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That there shall be yearly and every Year paid out of the Monies which shall, from Time to Time, be so set apart, upon the first Day of Michaelmas-Term, to the several Sheriffs for the Time being, of the several Counties herein after mentioned, the several and respective Sums herein after expressed, to enable them respectively to bear the Expences of the respective Letters Patents for their Offices, and to pass their respective Accounts, and to obtain their respective *Quietus's*: The said yearly Sums to be received without any Account or Imprest whatsoever to be set upon them, or any of them, and without paying any Fees or Charges for the same, or any Part thereof: That is to say,

TO the respective Sheriffs which shall be appointed for the County of Bedford, ninety-three Pounds and six Shillings.
 For the County of Berks, ninety-six Pounds.
 For the County of Bucks, ninety-six Pounds.
 For the Counties of Cambridge and Huntingdon, ninety-five Pounds and ten Shillings.
 For the County of Cheshire, sixty-two Pounds and ten Shillings.
 For the County of Cornwall, one hundred and two Pounds and sixteen Shillings.
 For the County of Cumberland, ninety Pounds and two Shillings.
 For the County of Derby, ninety-three Pounds and nineteen Shillings.
 For the County of Devon, one hundred and six Pounds nine Shillings.
 For the County of Dorset, one hundred and one Pounds six Shillings.
 For the County of Essex, one hundred and eight Pounds ten Shillings.
 For the County of Gloucester, ninety-eight Pounds and ten Shillings.
 For the County of Hereford, ninety-four Pounds and six Shillings.
 For the County of Hertford, ninety-three Pounds.
 For the County of Kent, one hundred and eight Pounds ten Shillings.
 For the County of Lancaster, sixty-seven Pounds and seven Shillings.
 For the County of Leicester, ninety-four Pounds and six Shillings.
 For the County of Lincoln, one hundred and one Pounds three Shillings.
 For the County of Middlesex, one hundred and nineteen Pounds three Shillings.
 For the County of Monmouth, eighty-nine Pounds and three Shillings.
 For the County of Norfolk, one hundred and one Pounds fifteen Shillings.
 For the County of Northampton, ninety-six Pounds.
 For the County of Northumberland, ninety-one Pounds.

For the County of Nottingham, ninety-five Pounds and thirteen Shillings.
 For the County of Oxon, ninety-seven Pounds and seven Shillings.
 For the County of Rutland, sixty-nine Pounds and eleven Shillings.
 For the County of Salop, ninety-eight Pounds and three Shillings.
 For the County of Somerset, one hundred and twelve Pounds and nineteen Shillings.
 For the County of Southampton, one hundred and one Pounds three Shillings.
 For the County of Stafford, ninety-five Pounds and ten Shillings.
 For the County of Suffolk, one hundred and two Pounds twelve Shillings.
 For the County of Surrey, ninety Pounds and two Shillings.
 For the County of Sussex, ninety Pounds and five Shillings.
 For the County of Warwick, ninety-three Pounds and ten Shillings.
 For the County of Wilts, one hundred and four Pounds ten Shillings.
 For the County of Worcester, ninety-eight Pounds and three Shillings.
 For the County of York, one hundred and fifty Pounds.
 For the County of Anglesey, thirty Pounds.
 For the County of Brecon, thirty Pounds.
 For the County of Cardigan, thirty Pounds.
 For the County of Carmarthen, thirty Pounds.
 For the County of Carnarvon, thirty Pounds.
 For the County of Denbigh, thirty Pounds.
 For the County of Flint, thirty Pounds.
 For the County of Glamorgan, thirty Pounds.
 For the County of Merioneth, thirty Pounds.
 For the County of Montgomery, thirty Pounds.
 For the County of Pembroke, thirty Pounds.
 For the County of Radnor, thirty Pounds.
 And to the Sheriff of Westmorland for the Time being, forty Pounds six Shillings.

C A P. XVII.

An Act to enable his Majesty to appoint Commissioners to take, examine, state and determine the Debts due to the Army. EXP;

C A P. XVIII.

An Act for explaining an Act passed the last Session of Parliament, intituled, *An Act to oblige Papists to register their Names and real Estates*; and for enlarging the Time of such Registering; and for securing Purchases made by Protestants.

I. WHEREAS by an Act made in this present Parliament, intituled, *An Act to oblige Papists to register their Names and real Estates*, it is enacted, That all and every Person and Persons not having taken the Oaths therein mentioned before the last Day of *Trinity-Term* in the Year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and sixteen, having any Estate or Interest in any Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments, or who should thereafter have any Estate or Interest in any Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments lying, being or arising in that Part of *Great Britain* called *England*, or in *Wales*, or the Town of *Berwick upon Tweed*, who was or should be a Popish Recusant or Papist, or was or should be educated in the Popish Religion, or whose Parent or Parents should be a Papist or Papists, or who should use or profess the Popish Religion, should take the Oaths and repeat and subscribe the Declaration therein mentioned, at such Times and in such Manner as is therein expressed, or in Default thereof should, within the Space of six Months next after the Time thereby appointed for him, her or them to take the said Oaths, register or procure to be registred his, her or their Name or Names, and all such Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments whereof he, she or they, or any Trustee or Trustees for him, her or them, or his, her or their Benefit or Advantage, should be in the Possession or in Receipt or Perception of the Profits, in such Manner and Form as is therein expressed, upon Pain that the Person and Persons wilfully neglecting or refusing so to do, or committing any Fraud in such Registry, should forfeit the Fee-simple and Inheritance of all such Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments not registred or fraudulently registred, whereof he, she or they, or any Person or Persons in Trust for him, her or them, was or were seized in Fee-simple at the Time of such Default or Fraud in registering as aforesaid, and the full Value of the Inheritance of all such Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments not registred or fraudulently registred as aforesaid, whereof he, she or they, or any Person or Persons in Trust for him, her or them, was not or were not seized in Fee-simple at the Time of such Default or Fraud as aforesaid, two third Parts whereof to the King, and the other third Part thereof to such Person or Persons, being a Protestant or Protestants, as should sue for the same at the Common Law in any of his Majesty's Courts at *Westminster* or in the High Court of Chancery, as by the said Act more fully appears: For the amending and explaining the said Act, and giving a further Time to Papists to register their Names and real Estates; Be it therefore enacted by the King's most excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That the Time for such Registering be enlarged, and the same is hereby enlarged to the twentieth Day of October one thousand seven hundred and seventeen.

1 Geo. 1. Stat. 2.
c. 55.
2 Geo. 2. c. 29.

The Time for
Papists to register
their Names and
real Estates en-
larged to Oct.
20, 1717.

No Suit for
Frauds in regi-
string shall be
commenced after
two Years.

Where Manors,
&c. lie in more
Counties than
one, they shall
be registred in
the County only
where the Manor
House stands.

II. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That no Action or Suit for any Penalty or Forfeiture contained in this or the said former Act, for wilfully neglecting or refusing to register, or for committing Fraud in such Registry, shall be commenced or brought after two Years after the Offence committed, against any Person offending therein.

III. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That where it shall happen that any Manors or reputed Manors, Demesne or other Lands, or entire Farms, do lie in more Counties than one, the Registering of such Manors, Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments in the County only where the Manor House or the House or Houses to the said Farm or Lands do lie, and not in several Counties, taking Notice thereof in the said Registry that the same do extend to such other County or Counties, shall be a sufficient Registering of such entire Manors, Farms or Lands within the true Intent and Meaning of the said recited Act.

IV. And whereas some Doubts have arisen, as well upon the said recited Act, as also upon one other Act made and passed in the Parliament held in the eleventh and twelfth Years of the Reign of the late King WILLIAM the Third, intituled, *An Act for the further preventing the Growth of Popery*; and upon another

11 & 12 W. 3.
c. 4.

Act

C c c

VOL. IV.

1 Jac. 1. c. 4.

No Sale for a full Consideration of any Manors, &c. by the reputed Owner, &c. made or to be made to any Protestant, shall be avoided on Pretence of the Disabilities in the recited Acts.

Unless such Manors, &c. were recovered before the Sale, or Notice of the Claim given to the Purchaser, or the Claim entered at the Quarter-Sessions.

The Clause in 11 & 12 W. 3. c. 4. whereby Papists are disabled from purchasing any Manors, &c. shall not be hereby altered or repealed.

11 & 12 W. 3. c. 4.

After Sept. 29, 1717, no Manors, Lands, &c. shall pass from Papists by Deed or Will, unless inrolled in six Months. By 10 Geo. 1. c. 4. sect. 19. Provision is made for Deeds, &c. not inrolled since Sept. 20, 1717, if inrolled on 29 Sept. 1724.

Act made in the first Year of the Reign of the late King JAMES the First, for the due Execution of the Statutes against Jesuits, Seminary Priests, Recusants, and other Acts made against Papists and Popish Recusants, touching the Sale of the real Estates of Persons professing the Popish Religion, or incurring the Disabilities and Incapacities in the said Acts mentioned: Be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That no Sale for a full and valuable Consideration of any Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments, or of any Interest therein, by any Person or Persons being reputed Owner or Owners, or in the Possession or Receipt of the Rents and Profits thereof, heretofore made or hereafter to be made, to and for any Protestant Purchaser and Purchasers, and merely and only for the Benefit of Protestants, shall be avoided or impeached for or by Reason or upon Pretence of any of the Disabilities or Incapacities in the said Acts or any of them contained, incurred or supposed to be incurred by any of the Persons making or joining in such Sale, or by any other Person or Persons from or through whom the Title to such Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments, or any Interest therein, is or shall be derived or supposed to be derived, unless before such Sale the Person entitled to take Advantage of such Disability or Incapacity shall have recovered such Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments, or given Notice of his Claim and Title thereto to such Purchaser, or before the Contract for such Sale shall have claimed the said Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments by Reason of such Disability or Incapacity, and have entered such Claim in open Court at the General Session of the Peace for the County, City, Riding or Division wherein such Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments lie or arise, and bona fide and with due Diligence pursued his Remedy in a proper Course of Justice for the Recovery thereof: The said several Acts above-mentioned and referred to, or any Thing therein contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

V. Provided nevertheless, That whereas it was, amongst other Things, enacted by the said Act of Parliament made in the eleventh and twelfth Years of the Reign of the late King WILLIAM the Third, That from and after the tenth Day of April which should be in the Year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred, every Papist or Person making Profession of the Popish Religion should be disabled, and was thereby made incapable to purchase either in his or her own Name, or in the Name of any other Person or Persons, to his or her Use, or in Trust for him or her, any Manors, Lands, Profits out of Lands, Tenements, Rents, Terms or Hereditaments within the Kingdom of England, Dominion of Wales and Town of Berwick upon Tweed; and that all and singular Estates, Terms and any other Interests or Profits whatsoever out of Lands, from and after the said tenth Day of April to be made, suffered or done, to or for the Use or Behoof of any such Person or Persons, or upon any Trust or Confidence mediately or immediately, to or for the Benefit or Relief of any such Person or Persons, should be utterly void and of no Effect, to all Intents, Constructions and Purposes whatsoever: It is hereby declared and enacted, That the said recited Part of the said Act of Parliament shall not be hereby altered or repealed, but the same shall be and remain in full Force, as if this Act had never been made.

VI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the nine and twentieth Day of September in the Year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and seventeen no Manors, Lands, Tenements, Hereditaments or any Interest therein, or Rent or Profit thereout, shall pass, after or change from any Papist or Person professing the Popish Religion, by any Deed or Will, except such Deed within six Months after the Date, and such Will within six Months after the Death of the Testator, be inrolled in one of the King's Courts of Record at Westminster, or else within the same County or Counties wherein the Manors, Lands and Tenements lie, by the Custos Rotulorum and two Justices of the Peace, and the Clerk of the Peace of the same County or Counties, or two of them at the least, whereof the Clerk of the Peace to be one. Such Deeds, &c. are good, if inrolled on 29 September 1731. 3 Geo. 2. c. 29. sect. 6.

C A P. XIX.

An Act for the King's most Gracious, General and Free Pardon.

C A P. XX.

An Act to enlarge the Time for making Claims before the Commissioners appointed to enquire of the forfeited Estates. EXP.

C A P. XXI.

An Act for continuing the Liberty of exporting Irish Linen Cloth to the British Plantations in America Duty-free; and for the more effectual Discovery of and prosecuting such as shall unlawfully export Wool and Woollen Manufactures from Ireland; and for Relief of John Fletcher in respect of the Duty by him paid for a Quantity of Salt lost in the Exportation for Ireland.

3 & 4 Ann. c. 8.

Continued by 1 Geo. 1. Stat. 2. c. 26.

The Act 3 & 4 Ann. c. 8. so far as it relates to the Exportation of Irish Linen to the Plantations, shall continue in Force so long as British Linen may be imported to Ireland Duty-free.

I. WHEREAS by an Act passed in the third and fourth Years of the Reign of her late Majesty Queen ANNE, intituled, *An Act to permit the Exportation of Irish Linen Cloth to the Plantations, and to prohibit the Importation of Scots Linen into Ireland*; It was enacted for the Support of the Protestant Interest in Ireland, and for the Encouragement of the Linen Manufacture of that Kingdom, That it should and might be lawful to export from Ireland directly to the British Plantations, all Sorts of white and brown Linen Cloths, being the proper Manufacture of the said Kingdom, under certain Restrictions and Conditions in the said Act mentioned, for the Term of eleven Years; which Act hath been since continued for one Year and to the End of this present Session of Parliament, by an Act passed in the first Year of the Reign of his present Majesty King GEORGE, intituled, *An Act for continuing several Laws therein mentioned relating to Coals, Hemp and Flax, Irish and Scots Linen, and the Assize of Bread, and for giving Power to adjourn the Quarter-Sessions for the County of Anglesea, for the Purposes therein mentioned*: And whereas it hath been found by Experience, That the Continuance of the said Act is and may be beneficial to both the Kingdoms of Great Britain and Ireland: Be it therefore enacted by the King's most excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal and Commons, in Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That the said recited Act of the third and fourth Years of Queen ANNE, so far forth as the same relates to the Exportation of Irish Linen Cloths to the British Plantations, shall be and the same is hereby continued in full Force so long as the Merchants and other Persons of Great Britain are or shall be permitted to import into Ireland, free of all Duties, such white and brown British Linen Cloth as is or shall be made and manufactured in Great Britain.

II. And

II. And whereas some Doubt has arisen, whether Linens imported into this Kingdom from *Ireland*, and not subject to pay any Duties upon the said Importation, should, upon being exported again for any of the *British Plantations in America*, become liable to pay a Duty *ad Valorem*: Be it declared and enacted, That all Linens made in *Ireland* and imported from thence into this Kingdom may, from and after the twenty-fourth Day of June one thousand seven hundred and seventeen, be shipped off again and exported for any of his Majesty's Plantations in *America* without being liable or subject to pay any Duty whatsoever.

III. And whereas by an Act passed in the fourth and fifth Years in the Reign of her late Majesty Queen ANNE, it was enacted, That where any Salt or Rock-Salt should be shipped in order for Exportation to *Ireland*, and the same should perish by sinking of the Ship or Vessel on which the same should be shipped or laid on Board, or should be taken by the Enemies, then and in such Case the Exporter or Proprietor of such Salt or Rock-Salt so perishing or lost should, upon Proof made before the Justices of the Peace at the General Quarter-Sessions of the Peace to be held for the Place from whence the same was so exported, of the Loss of such Salt, receive from the Sessions a Certificate that such Proof was made before them; and upon producing the said Certificate to the Officer of the Place where the Duty on such Salt should have been paid or secured to be paid, such Security should be discharged, and so much Money as was actually paid for the Duty of the said Salt, should be repaid upon Demand, provided such Proof be made within six Months after such Loss or Taking as aforesaid: And whereas *John Fletcher* did on or about the tenth Day of November one thousand seven hundred and twelve put on Board the Ship called the *Salmon of Belfast* one thousand and forty Bushels of white Salt for *Belfast in Ireland*, and in the said Voyage the said Ship and Cargo and all the Crew, except one Man and a Boy, were lost in a violent Storm, and the Exporter having no Notice thereof in due Time, could not make Proof of the Loss of the said Salt within the Time limited by the said Act of the fourth and fifth of her late Majesty's Reign: Be it therefore enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That on Proof made by the Oath of two or more credible Witnesses on or before the twenty-fifth Day of December one thousand seven hundred and seventeen, as the said Act directs, and upon producing a Certificate to the Officer of the Place where the Duty on such Salt shall have been paid or secured, such Security shall be discharged, and so much Money as was paid for the same shall be repaid by the said Officer without Fee or Reward.

IV. And whereas by an Act made in the tenth and eleventh Years of the Reign of his late Majesty King WILLIAM the Third, intituled, *An Act to prevent the Exportation of Wool out of the Kingdoms of Ireland and England into foreign Parts, and for the Encouragement of the Woollen Manufactures in the Kingdom of England*, one Moiety of the Penalties and Forfeitures thereby inflicted for preventing the Exportation of Wool and other Woollen Goods therein mentioned out of the said Kingdom of *Ireland*, other than into the Kingdom of *England* or the Dominion of *Wales*, is given to the Encouragement of setting up the Linen Manufactures in *Ireland*, to be disposed of by the Court of Exchequer there for that Use only; which Disposition of the said Moiety has been found of very little Advantage to the said Linen Manufactures, but has tended very much to the Discouragement of Prosecutions made in Pursuance of the said Act: For the more effectually putting the said Act in Execution, Be it therefore further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the twenty-ninth Day of September one thousand seven hundred and seventeen the said Moiety of all such Penalties and Forfeitures (after a Deduction made out of the said Moiety of the Charges of Prosecution and Condemnation) shall be to the Use of his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors.

V. And for the better and more impartial Trials of all such Actions and Informations which shall be commenced or prosecuted by Virtue of any Act now in Being made for the preventing the unlawful Exportation of Wool or Woollen Manufactures from the Kingdom of *Ireland*: Be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the twenty-ninth Day of September one thousand seven hundred and seventeen such Actions and Informations shall be tried in any of his Majesty's four Courts at *Dublin*, by a Jury of good and lawful Freeholders to be summoned out of any other County than that wherein the Fact shall be committed: And to encourage Persons to discover the said Crime, the first three Persons who have been aiding, abetting or assisting in carrying out or exporting of Wool or any other of the Commodities as aforesaid, that shall inform thereof any of his Majesty's Justices of the Peace, whereby the Punishment and Penalties appointed by this Act may be inflicted and recovered, the Party or Parties so discovering (not being Owner or Part-Owners of the said Wool or other Commodities aforesaid) shall not suffer any of the said Penalties or Punishment to be inflicted by this or any other Act.

Anno Regni GEORGII Regis Magnæ Britanniae, Franciae & Hiberniae, quarto.

AT the Parliament begun and holden at *Westminster*, the seventeenth Day of March, Anno Domini one thousand seven hundred and fourteen, in the first Year of the Reign of our Sovereign Lord GEORGE, by the Grace of God of Great Britain, France, and Ireland, King, Defender of the Faith, &c. And from thence continued by several Adjournments and Prorogations to the twenty-first Day of November one thousand seven hundred and seventeen; being the third Session of this present Parliament.

C A P. I.

An Act for granting an Aid to his Majesty by a Land-Tax to be raised in Great Britain, for the Service of the Year one thousand seven hundred and eighteen. 3*l.* in the Pound. E X P.

C A P. II.

An Act to enable his Majesty to be Governor of the South Sea Company. E X P.

C A P. III.

An Act for continuing the Duties on Malt, Mum, Cyder and Perry, for the Service of the Year one thousand seven hundred and eighteen; and for making forth Duplicates of Exchequer-Bills, Lottery-Tickets and Orders lost, burnt or destroyed; and for appropriating the Supplies granted in this Session of Parliament.

Cyder or Perry that have paid the Duties may be exported on Security not to be reloaded.

VIII. **A**ND be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful to and for any Person or Persons who shall have actually paid his Majesty's Duties by this Act payable for any Cyder or Perry made in Great Britain, and to or for any other Person or Persons who shall buy or be lawfully entitled to any such Cyder or Perry, for or in respect whereof the said Duties to his said Majesty hereby granted have been duly paid, to export such Cyder and Perry for any foreign Parts by way of Merchandize, giving sufficient Security before the Shipping thereof for Exportation, that the particular Quantity of Cyder or Perry which shall be intended to be exported as aforesaid, and every Part thereof, shall be shipped and exported, and that the same or any Part thereof shall not be reloaded or brought again into any Part or Parts of Great Britain; which Security the Customer or Collector of the respective Port from whence such Exportation is to be (without any Fee or Reward) is hereby directed and authorized to take in his Majesty's Name and to his Majesty's Use.

Reloaded, forfeited, and the Bond.

IX. **P**rovided always, That if after the Shipping of any such Cyder or Perry to be exported as aforesaid, and the giving or tending such Security as aforesaid, in order to obtain the Allowance or Drawback herein after mentioned, the Cyder or Perry so shipped to be exported, or any Part thereof, shall be reloaded in any Part of Great Britain, That then and in every such Case, over and above the Penalty of the Bond, which shall be levied and recovered to his Majesty's Use, all the Cyder and Perry which shall be so reloaded, or the Value thereof, shall be forfeited.

On Certificate that the Duties have been paid, &c. Collector to give a Debenture thereof,

X. **A**ND be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Person or Persons who shall export any Cyder or Perry into foreign Parts by way of Merchandize, shall produce a Certificate or Certificates from the Collector or Officer who received the Duty of such Cyder or Perry, that the Duty imposed thereon by this Act hath been paid (which Certificate the Collector or Officer is hereby required to give gratis) and making Oath before the Officer or Collector of the Port where the same shall be so exported, that the Cyder or Perry so exported is the same as is mentioned in such Certificate, then the Collector or Chief Officers of the Port where such Cyder or Perry shall be exported, shall give to the Exporter thereof a Certificate or Debenture expressing the true Quantity of the Cyder or Perry so exported or shipped for Exportation; which Certificate or Debenture being produced to the Collector or other Officer appointed to receive the said Duty in the County, Shire, Stuartry or Place where such Cyder or Perry was exported, he is hereby required to pay the said Duty of four Shillings per Hogshead to the Persons or their Agents so exporting the same; and in case the Collector or other Officer shall not have any Money in their Hands arising by the said Duties on Cyder and Perry to pay the same, then the respective Commissioners appointed for executing this Act are hereby required to pay the same out of the Duties arising by the said Act; any Thing in this Act contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

and the Duty to be repaid to the Exporter.

XI. **A**ND whereas divers Dealers in Cyder and Perry, and Persons receiving into their Custody great Quantities of Cyder and Perry sent or brought to them from distant or remote Places, have frequently refused to permit the Officers of and for his Majesty's Duties of Excise to enter and go into the Cellars, Store-houses and Places to them belonging, or by them used for the laying or keeping of such Cyder and Perry, and to gauge and take Accounts thereof for the ascertaining and charging the Duties on such Cyder and Perry imposed thereon by several Acts heretofore made for continuing the Duties on Malt, Mum, Cyder and Perry, whereby his Majesty hath been defrauded in the said Duties granted by such Acts heretofore made; and whereas upon such Occasions such Dealers in Cyder and Perry and such other Persons have insisted, That such Cyder and Perry sent to or received by them ought not to be surveyed, gauged or taken Notice of by such Officer or Officers of Excise, unless Proof be made or produced of the respective Times and Places when and where such Cyder and Perry were bought; and whereas the producing such Proof is altogether impracticable to be made by the Officer for the said Duties, especially in Cases and Instances where such Cyder and Perry have been brought from remote Places: **B**e it therefore enacted and declared by the Authority aforesaid, That every such Dealer in Cyder or Perry, and Person or Persons as aforesaid so receiving into his, her or their Custody or Custodies such Cyder and Perry, or either of them, shall be chargeable and hereby is, are and shall be charged with the Duties upon Cyder and Perry by this Act granted and imposed, unless they respectively do and shall make it appear, either that such Cyder and Perry was made of and from Fruit of his, her or their own Growth, and not of or from bought-Fruit, or that the Duties on Cyder and Perry hereby granted were and have been duly charged or duly paid for or in respect of such Cyder and Perry; and if any such Dealer or Dealers in Cyder and Perry or in either of them, or such Person or Persons as aforesaid, upon due Request or Demand made by any Officer or Officers of Excise in the Day-time, shall refuse to permit or shall not permit such Officer or Officers to enter and go into all and every such Cellars, Store-houses or other Place or Places belonging to or used by such Dealer or Dealers, Person or Persons as aforesaid, and by Gauging or otherwise to take Account and Accounts of all Cyder and Perry or of either of them, from Time to Time there found, every such Dealer and Dealers in Cyder and Perry or either of them, and every such Person or Persons as aforesaid, shall for every such Offence forfeit and lose the Sum of twenty Pounds.

Dealers in Cyder or Perry chargeable, unless they make it appear that the Cyder, &c. was made of Fruit of their own Growth, or that the Duty has been paid,

refusing Admission to Officers forfeits 20l.

XII. **A**ND be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all Fines, Penalties and Forfeitures by this Act imposed shall be sued for, levied, recovered or mitigated by such Ways, Means and Methods, as any Fine, Penalty or Forfeiture is or may be recovered or mitigated by any Law or Laws of Excise, or by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint or Information in any of his Majesty's Courts of Record at Westminster, or in the Court of Session, Court of Justiciary or Court of Exchequer in Scotland respectively; and that one Moiety of every such Fine, Penalty and Forfeiture shall be to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, and the other Moiety to him or them that shall discover, inform or sue for the same.

Fines, &c. how to be sued for, &c.

Clause for making forth Duplicates of Exchequer-Bills, Lottery-Tickets and Orders lost, burnt or destroyed. E X P.

X.V. And

XIV. And be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all the Monies lent and to be lent to his Majesty upon one Act of this Session of Parliament, intituled, An Act for granting an Aid to his Majesty by a Land-Tax to be raised in Great Britain, for the Service of the Year one thousand seven hundred and eighteen; and so much Money (if any such be) of the Tax thereby granted as shall arise and remain after all the Loans made or to be made on that Act and the Interest thereof, and the Charges thereby allowable for raising the said Tax, shall be satisfied, or Money sufficient shall be reserved to discharge the same; and all the Monies lent and to be lent to his Majesty upon this present Act, except so much thereof as is to be applied to the Satisfaction of the Principal and Interest of the unsatisfied Loans upon the said former Act for the Duties on Salt, Hum, Cyder and Perry; and so much of the Duties on Salt, Hum, Cyder and Perry by this Act granted or continued, as shall arise and remain (if any such be) after all the Loans made and to be made on this Act, or hereby directed to be discharged, and the Interest thereof, and the Charges by this Act allowable for raising the same Duties, shall be satisfied, or Monies sufficient shall be reserved to discharge the same, shall be appropriated and applied and are hereby appropriated for or towards the several Uses, Intents and Purposes herein expressed, subject nevertheless to such Restrictions as are herein after prescribed; that is to say, It is hereby enacted and declared, That out of all or any the Aids or Supplies provided as aforesaid there shall and may be issued or applied any Sum or Sums of Money, not exceeding in the whole the Sum of seven hundred forty-four thousand eight hundred fifty-seven Pounds fourteen Shillings and eleven Pence, for or towards the Naval Services following; that is to say, For or towards defraying the Charges of the Ordinary of his Majesty's Navy, and for Half-pay to Sea-Officers, and for or towards Actual, Wages, Wear and Tear of the Navy and Actualising thereof, performed or to be performed; and for or towards Sea-Service in the Office of Ordnance performed and to be performed, and other Services of the Navy performed and to be performed; and any further Sum or Sums of Money, not exceeding one hundred sixty-five thousand three hundred and seventeen Pounds, for or towards Repairs of his Majesty's Navy performed and to be performed; and any Sum or Sums of Money, not exceeding seventy-three thousand three hundred twenty-seven Pounds twelve Shillings and eleven Pence, for the Charge of the Office of Ordnance, for or towards Land-Services performed and to be performed; and any Sum or Sums of Money, not exceeding in the whole the Sum of nine hundred and nineteen thousand seven hundred thirty-one Pounds fourteen Shillings and eight Pence Half-penny, for or towards maintaining his Majesty's Land-Forces and other Services herein after expressed; that is to say, any Sum not exceeding six hundred and fifty thousand Pounds, for defraying the Charge of sixteen thousand three hundred forty-seven Men for Guards and Garrisons, and other his Majesty's Land-Forces in Great Britain, Jersey and Guernsey, and other Services relating to the Forces for the Year one thousand seven hundred and eighteen; and any Sum not exceeding thirty-five thousand seven hundred sixty-six Pounds and five Shillings, for or towards maintaining his Majesty's Forces and Garrisons in the Plantations in America for the Year one thousand seven hundred and eighteen; and any Sum not exceeding one thousand five hundred fifty-eight Pounds seventeen Shillings and one Penny, for Provisions for the Garrisons at Plantation and Annapolis for the Year one thousand seven hundred and eighteen; and any Sum not exceeding two thousand eight hundred fifty-eight Pounds thirteen Shillings and ten Pence, for Ordnance Stores and Provisions for the Independent Company in the Islands of Bahama and Providence in the Year one thousand seven hundred and eighteen; and any Sum not exceeding fifty-seven thousand six hundred thirteen Pounds fourteen Shillings and seven Pence, for maintaining his Majesty's Forces and Garrisons in Minorca for the Year one thousand seven hundred and eighteen; and any Sum not exceeding thirty-nine thousand three hundred eighty-two Pounds fourteen Shillings and nine Pence Half-penny, for or towards maintaining his Majesty's Forces and Garrisons in Gibraltar for the Year one thousand seven hundred and eighteen; and any Sum not exceeding thirteen thousand five hundred fifty-one Pounds nine Shillings and five Pence, for Provisions for his Majesty's Garrison in Gibraltar for the Year one thousand seven hundred and eighteen; and any Sum not exceeding twenty-five thousand Pounds, for the extraordinary Charge of the Royal Hospital at Chelsea and the Duties on Pensioners for the Year one thousand seven hundred and eighteen, over and above the Poudage and Days Pay; and any Sum or Sums not exceeding ninety-four thousand Pounds upon Account of Half-pay, for the Year one thousand seven hundred and eighteen, to be paid to the reduced Officers of his Majesty's Land-Forces and Marines, subject nevertheless to such Rules to be observed in the Application of the said Half-pay, as are herein after prescribed in that Behalf.

XV. And it is hereby enacted, That out of all or any the Aids or Supplies provided as aforesaid there shall and may be issued and applied any Sum not exceeding five hundred eighty-one thousand one hundred ninety-six Pounds eight Shillings, to make good the Deficiencies of the Grants in Parliament for the Year one thousand seven hundred and seventeen; and any Sum not exceeding twenty-nine thousand six hundred forty-five Pounds eight Shillings and nine Pence Farthing, for or towards enabling the Treasurer of the Navy to make good the Payments which in the Half Year, to end on the twenty-fourth Day of June one thousand seven hundred and eighteen (if any) may be demanded of him pursuant to any former Act or Acts of Parliament for completing the Funds of six hundred and eight thousand Pounds per Annum, payable to the South-Sea Company; and that the said Aids or Supplies provided as aforesaid shall not be issued or applied to any Use, Intent or Purpose whatsoever, other than towards the Uses and Purposes aforesaid.

XVI. Provided always, and it is hereby enacted and declared, That no Appropriation or other Matter or Thing in this Act contained shall obstruct or hinder any Payment or Payments which by and in Pursuance of an Act made in the first Year of his Majesty's Reign, intituled, An Act for enlarging the Capital Stock and yearly Fund of the South-Sea Company, and for supplying thereby eight hundred twenty-two thousand and thirty-two Pounds four Shillings and eight Pence to publick Uses; and for raising one hundred sixty-nine thousand Pounds for the like Uses, by Sale of Annuities, upon divers Encouragements therein mentioned; and for appropriating several Supplies granted to his Majesty, are or shall be required and authorized to be made by the Treasurer or Pay-master of

Appropriation
of the Money
granted this
Session of Par-
liament.

5811961. 8s. to
make good Defi-
ciencies for the
Year 1717.

296451. 8s. 9d.
19. for the
Treasurer of
the Navy;

Proviso for the
South Sea Com-
pany,
1 Geo. 1. c. 21.

of the Navy for the Time being, or by any other Persons to be intrusted with the publick Monies for the Service of the Navy, out of such publick Monies, Tallies, Orders or Parliamentary Securities in their Hands or Power respectively, as are or shall thereby be charged or chargeable to make good any Deficiency or Deficiencies to be incurred on or before the twenty-fourth Day of June one thousand seven hundred and eighteen to the Governo^r and Company of Merchants of Great Britain trading to the South-Seas and other Parts of America and for encouraging the Fishery, or to their Treasurer for their Use; any Thing herein contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

and for the Commissioners of the Army Accounts and Equivalent.

XVII. Provided also, That such Sums as by or in Pursuance of any other Act of Parliament are or shall be due or payable to any Commissioners for taking, examining, stating and determining the Debts due to the Army, or to any Commissioners for stating the Debts due and to grow due to Scotland by way of Equivalent, for their Salaries, or for their Clerks or other incident Charges, shall or may be paid out of the Aids or Supplies aforesaid, or any of them; any Thing herein contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

XVIII. And as to the said Sum not exceeding ninety-four thousand Pounds by this Act appropriated upon Account of Half-pay as aforesaid, It is hereby enacted and declared by the Authority aforesaid, That the Rules herein after prescribed shall be duly observed in the Application thereof; that is to say,

Rules to be observed in the Application of the Half-Pay.

1. That no Person shall have or receive any Part of the same, who was a Minor under the Age of sixteen Years at the Time when the Regiment, Troop or Company in which he served was reduced.

2. That no Person shall have or receive any Part of the same, except such Persons who did actual Service in some Regiment, Troop or Company.

3. That no Person having any other Place or Employment of Profit, Civil or Military, under his Majesty, shall have or receive any Part of the said Half-pay.

4. That no Chaplain of any Garrison or Regiment, who has any Ecclesiastical Benefice or other Preferment in Great Britain or Ireland, shall have or receive any Part of the said Half-pay.

5. That no Person shall have or receive any Part of the same, who hath resigned his Commission, and has had no Commission since.

6. That no Part of the same shall be allowed to any Person by Virtue of any Warrant or Appointment, except to such Persons who would have been otherwise entitled to the same as reduced Officers.

7. And that no Part of the same shall be allowed to any of the Officers of the five Regiments of Dragoons and eight Regiments of Foot lately disbanded in Ireland; except to such as were taken off the Establishment of Half-pay in Great Britain.

C A P. IV.

An Act for punishing Mutiny and Desertion, and for the better Payment of the Army and their Quarters. EXP.

C A P. V.

An Act for finishing the Tower of the Parish Church of *St. Michael Cornhill, London*, out of the Duties arising pursuant to the Act of the ninth Year of the late Queen, for building fifty new Churches in and about the Cities of *London* and *Westminster* and the Suburbs thereof. P R.

The Tower of *St. Michael Cornhill* shall be finished according to the Model by which it is begun. For which Purposes the Commissioners shall issue 6126*l.* 1*s.* 5*d.* out of the Duty granted by the Act of 9 *Ann.* c. 22.

C A P. VI.

An Act for Relief of the wholesale Traders and Dealers in *English Bone-lace*, by obviating several Doubts in the several Acts for licensing Hawkers and Pedlars.

8 & 9 W. 3.
c. 25.

WHEREAS by an Act of Parliament held in the eighth and ninth Years of the Reign of his late Majesty King WILLIAM the Third, intituled, *An Act for licensing Hawkers and Pedlars, for a Provision of Payment of the Interest of the Transport-Debt for the reducing of Ireland*, it was enacted, That from and after the four and twentieth Day of June one thousand six hundred and ninety-seven, until the five and twentieth Day of June which should be in the Year of our Lord one thousand six hundred and ninety-eight, there should be answered and paid to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, by every Hawker, Pedlar and petty Chapman, or any other trading Person or Persons going from Town to Town or to other Mens Houses, and travelling either on Foot or with Horse, Horses or otherwise within the Kingdom of *England*, Dominion of *Wales* or Town of *Berwick upon Tweed*, (except as therein after is excepted) carrying to sell or exposing to Sale any Goods, Wares or Merchandizes, a Duty of four Pounds; and that every Person so travelling with Horse, Ass or Mule, or other Beast bearing or drawing Burden, should pay the Sum of four Pounds from the said four and twentieth Day of June one thousand six hundred and ninety-seven to the five and twentieth Day of June one thousand six hundred and ninety-eight for each Horse, Ass or Mule, or other Beast bearing or drawing Burden, he or she should so travel with, over and above the said first-mentioned Duty of four Pounds; and should have or take such Licence as by the said Act is directed: And whereas it was therein further enacted, That if any such Hawker, Pedlar or petty Chapman, from and after the said four and twentieth Day of June one thousand six hundred and ninety-seven, should be found trading as aforesaid without or contrary to such Licence, such Person should for each and every such Offence forfeit the Sum of twelve Pounds, the one Moiety thereof to the Informer, and the other Moiety thereof to the Poor of the Parish wherein such Offender should be discovered: And whereas the Powers and Provisions of the said Act have been, by another Act made in the ninth and tenth Years of his said Majesty, and by other subsequent Acts, continued to this Time: And whereas several of the Makers and Traders in *English Bone-lace*, who trade by wholesale, and employ many thousands of poor People in the said Manufacture of Bone-lace, have been lately informed against, prosecuted and molested in the carrying on their Trades, under Pretence that they ought to take and have Licences according to the Directions and Provisions of the Act before-mentioned, or of some other Acts touching Hawkers and Pedlars: Be it enacted and declared by the King's most excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That no Person, being a Maker or wholesale Trader in *English Bone-lace* and selling the same by wholesale, shall be adjudged, deemed or taken to be a Hawker

9 & 10 W. 3.
c. 27.

No Maker or Wholesale Trader in *English Bone-lace* shall be deemed a Hawker, &c.

a Hawker, Pedlar or petty Chapman within the Intent and Meaning of the said Acts, or of any or either of them; and that all and every such Person or Persons, his, her or their Children, Apprentices, Servants or Agents (selling by wholesale only) shall and may go from House to House, and from Shop to Shop, to any of their Customers (who sell again by wholesale or retail) without being subject or liable to any of the Penalties or Forfeitures contained in any of the said Acts touching Hawkers, Pedlars and petty Chapmen; any Thing in the said Acts contained to the contrary thereof in any wise notwithstanding.

C A P. VII.

An Act for making more effectual an Act made in the eighth Year of the Reign of the late Queen ANNE, intituled, *An Act for employing the Manufacturers, by encouraging the Consumption of Raw Silk and Mohair Yarn.*

I. WHEREAS by an Act made in the eighth Year of the Reign of her late Majesty Queen ANNE, 8 Ann. c. 61

intituled, *An Act for employing the Manufacturers, by encouraging the Consumption of Raw Silk and Mohair Yarn*, the said Act having proved ineffectual to prevent the Mischiefs intended to be remedied by the said Act: For Remedy whereof, and making the said recited Act of Parliament more effectual, Be it enacted by the King's most excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the twenty-fifth Day of March one thousand seven hundred and eighteen, no Taylor, or other Person or Persons whatsoever, within the Kingdom of Great Britain, shall make, sell, set on, use or bind, or shall cause to be made, sold, set on, used or bound, on any Cloaths or wearing Garments whatsoever, any Buttons or Button-holes made of, or used or bound with Cloth, Serge, Drugget, Frize, Camblet, or any Stuffs that Clothes or wearing Garments are usually made of, upon the Forfeiture of the Sum of forty Shillings for every Dozen of such Buttons and Button-holes so made, sold, set on, used or bound, or shall cause to be made, sold, set on, used or bound, as aforesaid, or in Proportion for any lesser Quantity, every Person or Persons so offending, and being thereof lawfully convicted upon the Oath of one or more credible Witnesses or Witnesses, shall forfeit, as aforesaid, to be recovered and distributed as is afterwards provided for by this Act.

After March 25, 1718. no Taylor, &c. shall make, sell, set on, &c. any Buttons or Button-holes made of Cloth, Serge, &c. on any Clothes whatsoever, on Penalty of 40s. per Dozen. By 7 Geo. 1. Stat. 1. c. 12. §. 1. 40s. is laid on the Wearer.

II. Provided, That nothing in this Act contained, shall extend or be construed to extend to any Clothes or wearing Garments made of Velvet.

Not to extend to Clothes made of Velvet. Persons dwelling in Gaols, &c. offending against this Act, shall be subject to the Penalties.

III. And be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That any Person or Persons inhabiting or being in any Gaol or House of Correction, or within the Rules or Liberties of any Gaol or House of Correction, or shall inhabit or dwell in any privileged Place, or within the Liberties of the same, committing any Offence or Offences against this Act, he, she or they so offending, as aforesaid, and being lawfully convicted of the same, as is before directed by this Act, he, she or they shall be subject to the Forfeitures and Penalties as in this Act mentioned; any Law, Statute, Custom or Thing to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding.

IV. And be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all Offences committed against this Act, shall be prosecuted within three Months after the same is committed or discovered.

Prosecution in three Months.

V. And be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all Offences against this Act shall be heard and determined by one or more of his Majesty's Justice or Justices of the Peace of the County, City, Town or Place where the same shall be discovered, or where such Offender doth inhabit, such Justice or Justices being not concerned in the Matter of the said Complaint, upon the Oath of one or more credible Witnesses or Witnesses, which Oath such Justice or Justices is and are hereby impowered and required to administer; and all and every the said Penalties and Forfeitures which shall happen by Virtue of this Act shall be distributed and paid, after the Charges of such Conviction being first deducted; one Moiety to him or them who shall inform or prosecute for the same, the other Moiety to the Poor of the Parish, Township or Place where the Offence shall be discovered; and in case any Offender shall neglect or refuse to pay any such Penalties and Forfeitures, being lawfully demanded, by the Space of fourteen Days next after Conviction for such Offence, as aforesaid, that then such Justice or Justices is and are hereby required to issue out one or more Warrant or Warrants under his or their Hands and Seals to the Constable or Constables of the Parish, Town or Place where such Offender doth inhabit, or can be found, to levy the same by Distress and Sale of the Offender's Goods, rendering the Overplus (if any be) to the Owner; and where no sufficient Distress can be found, to commit the Offender or Offenders to the Common Gaol for the County, City, Town or Place where such Offender shall be found, there to be kept to hard Labour for and during the Space of three Calendar Months.

Offences to be determined by Justices of Peace.

On Oath of one Witness.

One Half of the Penalty to the Informer, the other to the Poor.

To be levied by Distress, if not paid in 14 Days after Conviction. For want of Distress, Offenders to be committed for three Months.

Persons aggrieved may appeal to Quarter-Sessions.

whose Determination shall be final; and may allow Costs.

Persons sued may plead the General Issue, and shall recover treble Costs.

Such Clothes exposed to Sale may be seized.

VI. Provided, That if any Person or Persons find him or themselves aggrieved by any Order or Warrant made by any Justice or Justices of the Peace, upon any such Conviction before him or them, as aforesaid, such Person or Persons may appeal to the General Quarter-Sessions to be holden for the County, Riding, City or Corporation where such Conviction shall be made, giving sufficient Notice of such Appeal; and the Determination of such Justices in such Sessions shall be final; and the said Justices shall allow such Costs and Charges to the Party aggrieved as they shall think reasonable, to be levied and paid in such Manner as is usual in other Cases of Appeals from the Orders of any Justices of the Peace to the Quarter-Sessions.

VII. And be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Action or Suit shall hereafter be commenced or prosecuted against any Person or Persons so sued or prosecuted, such Person or Persons may plead the General Issue, and give this Act and the special Matter in Evidence; and if the Plaintiff shall become nonsuited, or forbear further Prosecution, or suffer Discontinuance, or a Verdict pass against him, or Judgment upon Demurrer, the Defendant or Defendants shall recover his or their treble Costs, for which he and they shall have like Remedy, as in Cases where Costs by Law are given to Defendants.

VIII. And be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all Clothes or wearing Garments, which shall be made with Buttons and Button-holes of the same Cloth, Serge, Drugget, Frize, Camblet or other Stuffs, of which the said Clothes or wearing Garments are made, and

and shall be exposed to Sale in any Fair or Market, or in any Shop or Warehouse, or in any Dwelling-house or other Place whatsoever, the same shall be subject and liable to be forfeited and seised, and applied to the Uses in this Act mentioned, to be recovered as other Forfeitures and Penalties are by this Act to be recovered.

Tailors, &c.
causing their
Apprentices,
&c. to make
Clothes contrary
to this Act, shall
be subject to the
Penalties.

To be taken as
a publick Act.

IX. And be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Taylor, or other Person or Persons, shall cause his or their Apprentice or Servants to make any Clothes or wearing Garments contrary to this Act, that in such Cases the said Master-Taylor, or such other Person or Persons which caused the said Clothes or wearing Garments to be so made, or shall be any Ways entitled to the Monies for making the said Clothes or wearing Garments, made as aforesaid, shall be subject to the Forfeitures and Penalties in this Act mentioned, to be had and recovered, as other Forfeitures and Penalties are to be recovered by this Act; any Thing herein contained to the contrary notwithstanding: And this Act shall be taken and allowed to be a publick Act in all Courts within this Kingdom, and all Judges and Justices of the Peace are hereby required to take Notice thereof as such, without special pleading the same.

C A P. VIII.

An Act for vesting the forfeited Estates in Great Britain and Ireland in Trustees, to be sold for the Use of the Publick; and for giving Relief to lawful Creditors, by determining the Claims; and for the more effectual bringing into the respective Exchequers the Rents and Profits of the said Estates till sold. EXP.

All Honours, Lordships, Manors, &c. by 1 Geo. 1. Stat. 2. c. 50. vested in his Majesty, for the Use of the Publick, shall be vested in the Commissioners, &c. To be sold for the Use of the Publick. Commissioners to proceed in a summary Way, and to determine every Claim before them by 25 March 1719. Commissioners a Court of Record: Their Determinations final, except Appeal within 20 Days. Appellants must present their Exceptions to the Commissioners, to be entered in Books, and a Transcript transmitted to the Court of Delegates. His Majesty may appoint any five of the Judges to be a Court of Delegates. Claims on real Estates determined to be just; Commissioners are to order the Sheriffs to cause Possession to be delivered to the Claimants. After 25 March 1718. Commissioners may sell the forfeited Estates vested in them. Purchasers to be Protestants. Sale to be by Auction. Purchase-Money to be paid into the Exchequer. Commissioners to execute an Indenture of Bargain and Sale, to be enrolled in Chancery, &c. Purchasers to hold the same for such Estates and Interests, as shall be conveyed to them, freed from all Arrears of Quit Rent, &c. Crown Lands in the Hands of attainted Persons, shall remain in the Possession of the Crown, &c. Explained by 5 Geo. 1. c. 22. s. 12. Commissioners may summon Sequestrators, who retain any Part of the forfeited Estates, &c. and in a summary Way may enquire by Witnesses, &c. and settle the Sums payable by them on account of their Intromissions, &c. In case of Refusal may certify into the Exchequer. Tenants of attainted Persons who have paid their Rents to them before their Attainders, and other Accountants, discharged. Time for Discovery enlarged till 25 March 1719. Creditors to be paid their Claims in the first Place. All Monies received by Grantees from his Majesty, shall be taken as so much received by such Claimants in Discharge of the Estate so claimed, &c. His Majesty before 1 Aug. 1718. may make Provision for Wives of forfeiting Persons. All Convictions, &c. since 24 June 1715. and before 1 June 1716. not reversed, &c. before 24 June 1718. effectual. Each Commissioner shall have 1000*l.* per Annum. Salaries for Clerks and incident Charges shall be paid by the Exchequer, Tax-free.

20,000*l.* appropriated for
erecting Schools
in the Highlands
of Scotland,

and the Remainder
for discharging
the Publick
Debts.

XXXII. Provided always, and it is hereby enacted, That of the Nett Monies, which shall arise by Sale of the said Estates and Interests, or by the Rents and Profits thereof till Sale, after Allowance and Satisfaction of all just and lawful Claims thereupon, and after Payment of such Sums as by any Clause or Clauses in this or the said former Act are authorized to be issued out for the Salaries of the said Commissioners and Trustees, or for incident Charges, or for Rewards to Discoverers, or any other Clause touching which any special Provision is made by this or the said former Act, all the Charges of Prosecution relating to the said forfeited Estates being discharged or reimbursed, a Sum not exceeding twenty thousand Pounds shall be appropriated and applied towards the making a Capital Stock for a yearly Interest or Income out of the Monies which shall arise by the Sale of the said Estates which lie in Scotland, and not otherwise, towards erecting and maintaining Schools in the Highlands of Scotland, according to such Ways and Methods, and in such Manner, as by any future Act or Acts of Parliament to be made and passed for that Purpose, shall be directed and appointed; and all and every the other Monies which shall arise by the said Sale, and Rents and Profits aforesaid, are and shall be appropriated and applied towards the Discharge of the publick Debts of the Nation.

Proviso for the Claimants on an Annuity of 5000*l.* per Annum in Ireland, granted to the late Duke of Ormond. Former Grants by his Majesty, good. Proviso for Simon Lord Lovat. Proviso for Amelia Lady Lovat. Houses, &c. burnt in Scotland or Preston shall be made good. Proviso for the Children of John Balfour, Henry Balfour, John Carstairs, Patrick Seaton, and Robert Rollo. Time enlarged for entering Claims to 1 June 1718. Children of forfeiting Persons, to whom Grants are made, shall be educated in the Protestant Religion.

C A P. IX.

An Act to appoint Commissioners to take, examine, state and determine the Debts due to the Army; and to examine and state the Demands of several Foreign Princes and States for Subsidies during the late War. EXP.

C A P. X.

An Act for making the Dividend of subscribed Lottery-Annuities, and other Annuities established by several Acts of Parliament payable half-yearly at the Bank of England.

3 Geo. 1. c. 7. I. WHEREAS in and by an Act of Parliament made and passed in the third Year of his present Majesty's Reign, intituled, *An Act for redeeming the Duties and Revenues which were settled to pay off Principal and Interest on the Orders made forth on four Lottery-Acts passed in the ninth and tenth Years of her late Majesty's Reign; and for redeeming certain Annuities payable on Orders out of the Hereditary Excise, according to a former Act in that Behalf; and for establishing a general yearly Fund, not only for the future Payment of Annuities, at several Rates, to be payable and transferrable at the Bank of England, and redeemable by Parliament; but also to raise Monies for such Proprietors of the said Orders, as shall choose to be paid their Principal and Arrears of Interest in Ready Money; and for making good such other Deficiencies and Payments as in this Act are mentioned; and for taking off the Duties on Linseed imported, and British Linen exported*, It is amongst other Things enacted, That all the Annuities at several Rates charged upon and payable out of the Monies of the General Fund of seven hundred twenty-four thousand eight hundred forty-nine Pounds six Shillings and ten Pence and one fifth Part of a Penny per Annum, by the said Act established or intended to be established, should be paid and payable by quarterly Payments, at the four most usual Feasts in the Year (that is to say) The Feasts of the Birth of our Lord Christ, the Annunciation of the Blessed Virgin Mary, the Nativity of St. John the Baptist, and St. Michael the Archangel, by even and equal Portions, or within six Days after every of the said Feast-Days for ever, or until Redemption or Redemptions thereof shall be made, according to the Provisoes contained in the said Act: And whereas the

the Proprietors in the said several Annuities made payable by the said Act, do consist of many thousand Persons; and it is found by Experience, That the Adjusting and Stating the Accounts of the said Proprietors, in order to the making a Dividend every Quarter of a Year, as the said Act directs, doth take up so much Time, that the Transfer-Books must of Necessity be kept shut up for a long while together, to the great Inconvenience and Detriment of the said Proprietors: **For Remedy whercof for the future, Be it enacted, &c.**

Redeemed 5 Geo. 1. c. 3. sect. 2. After Christmas 1717. the Annuities made payable by the recited Act, shall be paid out of the General Fund by that Act established, by half-yearly Payments.

II. And whereas in and by an Act of Parliament made and passed in the said third Year of his Majesty's 3 Geo. 1. c. 17. Reign, intituled, *An Act to enable his Majesty to appoint Commissioners to take, examine, state and determine the Debts due to the Army*, the Commissioners appointed by his Majesty in Pursuance thereof, or any four or more of them, were and are authorized to take, state and determine such Accounts, Claims and Demands as are therein mentioned, and after such Determinations respectively, to certify the same to the respective Paymasters therein mentioned, and to whom the same were or are respectively due; and the said Paymaster or Paymasters respectively were and are thereby directed and required to make out Debentures to the Officers, Engineers, Gunners and other Persons to whom the Monies so certified to be due should respectively belong, in the Manner and Form by that Act prescribed: And it was thereby enacted, That the said Debentures should carry an Interest after the Rate of four Pounds *per Centum per Annum*, to commence from the twenty-fourth Day of June one thousand seven hundred and seventeen, and to be paid and payable quarterly, according to some other Act or Acts of that Session of Parliament in that Behalf: And whereas it is conceived, that the said Interest after the Rate of four Pounds *per Centum per Annum*, due and to grow due upon the Debentures made forth, or to be made forth by Virtue of the said former Act, or any other Act or Acts of Parliament in that Behalf, may with more Ease to the Proprietors thereof, be satisfied half-yearly, as Annuities after the same Rate, by the Cashier for the Time being of the Governor and Company of the Bank of England; and that the Payments thereof may be accounted for in the Manner and Form by this and the said first Act above-recited prescribed, for, touching or concerning the several Annuities thereby made payable by such Cashier: **Be it therefore further enacted, &c.**

So much of the said General Fund as shall be sufficient to answer the Interest on the Debentures made out by Virtue of the Act 3 Geo. 1. c. 7. shall be issued half-yearly to the Cashier of the Bank, who shall apply the same accordingly: Accountant General of the Bank to inspect the Payments. Paymasters to certify to the said Cashier and Accountant what Debentures have been made forth; who shall enter the same in Books, and give Certificates *gratis* to the Proprietors, who after June 24, 1717, shall be entitled to the said Interest at 4 l. *per Centum*. Annuities to be Personal Estates and be deemed Capital Stock, and transferrable or devisable. So much of the General Fund as will satisfy the said Annuities, shall be issued half-yearly to the Cashier of the Bank. Annuities subject to Redemption. *Redeemed 5 Geo. 1. c. 3.*

C A P. XI.

An Act for the further preventing Robbery, Burglary, and other Felonies, and for the more effectual Transportation of Felons, and unlawful Exporters of Wool; and for declaring the Law upon some Points relating to Pirates.

I. **W**HEREAS it is found by Experience, That the Punishments inflicted by the Laws now in Force against the Offences of Robbery, Larceny and other felonious Taking and Stealing of Money and Goods, have not proved effectual to deter wicked and evil-disposed Persons from being guilty of the said Crimes: And whereas many Offenders to whom Royal Mercy hath been extended, upon Condition of transporting themselves to the *West-Indies*, have often neglected to perform the said Condition, but returned to their former Wickedness, and been at last for new Crimes brought to a shameful and ignominious Death: And whereas in many of his Majesty's Colonies and Plantations in *America*, there is great Want of Servants, who by their Labour and Industry might be the Means of improving and making the said Colonies and Plantations more useful to this Nation: **Be it enacted by the King's most excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal and the Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That** where any Person or Persons have been convicted of any Offence within the Benefit of Clergy, before the twentieth Day of January one thousand seven hundred and seventeen, and are liable to be whipt or burnt in the Hand, or have been ordered to any Workhouse, and who shall be therein on the said twentieth Day of January; as also where any Person or Persons shall be hereafter convicted of Grand or Petit Larceny, or any felonious Stealing or Taking of Money or Goods and Chattels, either from the Person, or the House of any other, or in any other Manner, and who by the Law shall be entitled to the Benefit of Clergy, and liable only to the Penalties of Burning in the Hand or Whipping, (except Persons convicted for receiving or buying stolen Goods, knowing them to be stolen) it shall and may be lawful for the Court before whom they were convicted, or any Court held at the same Place with the like Authority, if they think fit, instead of ordering any such Offenders to be burnt in the Hand or whipt, to order and direct, That such Offenders, as also such Offenders in any Workhouse, as aforesaid, shall be sent as soon as conveniently may be, to some of his Majesty's Colonies and Plantations in *America* for the Space of seven Years; and that Court before whom they were convicted, or any subsequent Court held at the same Place, with like Authority as the former, shall have Power to convey, transfer and make over such Offenders, by Order of Court, to the Use of any Person or Persons who shall contract for the Performance of such Transportation, to him or them, and his and their Assigns, for such Term of seven Years; and where any Persons have been convicted, or do now stand attainted of any Offences whatsoever, for which Death by Law ought to be inflicted, or where any Offenders shall hereafter be convicted of any Crimes whatsoever, for which they are by Law to be excluded the Benefit of Clergy, and his Majesty, his Heirs or Successors, shall be graciously pleased to extend Royal Mercy to any such Offenders, upon the Condition of Transportation to any Part of *America*, and such Intention of Mercy be signified by one of his Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, It shall and may be lawful to and for any Court having proper Authority, to allow such Offenders the Benefit of a Pardon under the Great Seal, and to order and direct the like Transfer and Conveyance to any Person or Persons,

This Act is enforced.
6 Geo. 1. c. 23.

Persons who before the 20th of Jan. 1717, have been convicted of Offences within the Benefit of Clergy; and also such as shall hereafter be convicted,

except Receivers and Buyers of stolen Goods,

shall be sent to the Plantations for 7 Years.

The Court before whom convicted to contract for their Transportation.

Persons convicted of Offences, for which they are excluded the Benefit of Clergy,

and also Receivers and Buyers of stolen Goods may be transported for 14 Years; and the Persons contracting for their Transportation, shall have a Property in their Service.

Returning before the Expiration of the Term, shall be punished with Death.

The King may pardon such Transportation, the Offender paying his Owner such Sum as two Justices shall adjudge.

Service of the Term shall have the Effect of a Pardon.

Contractors to give Security for the Transportation of such Offenders,

and procure Certificates from the Governor, &c. where landed,

and that they shall not be suffered to return by his Default.

Persons taking Rewards for helping to stolen Goods,

unless they cause the Felon to be brought to Trial, shall be guilty of Felony.

Merchants, or others, may contract with Persons of the Age of 15, and under 21, to serve them in America for 8 Years. Provided such Person acknowledge his Consent before a Justice of Peace,

and sign the same with his Approbation.

Such Contract, &c. to be certified to the Quarter-Sessions.

After Jan. 20, 1717, Persons imprisoned for Exportation of Wool, &c. refusing to plead, Judgment shall be entered against them by Default;

sons, (who will contract for the Performance of such Transportation) and to his and their Assigns, of any such before-mentioned Offenders, as also of any Person or Persons convicted of receiving or buying stolen Goods, knowing them to be stolen, for the Term of fourteen Years, in case such Condition of Transportation be general, or else for such other Term or Terms as shall be made Part of such Condition, if any particular Time be specified by his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, as aforesaid; and such Person or Persons so contracting, as aforesaid, his or their Assigns, by Virtue of such Order of Transfer, as aforesaid, shall have a Property and Interest in the Service of such Offenders for such Terms of Years.

II. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Offender or Offenders, so ordered by any such Court to be transported for any Term of seven Years or fourteen Years, or other Time or Times, as aforesaid, shall return into any Part of Great Britain or Ireland before the End of his or their said Term, he or she so returning, as aforesaid, shall be liable to be punished as any Person attainted of Felony without the Benefit of Clergy; and Execution may and shall be awarded against such Offender or Offenders accordingly: Provided nevertheless, That his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, may at any Time pardon and dispense with any such Transportation, and allow of the Return of any such Offender or Offenders from America, he or they paying their Owner or Proprietor, at the Time of such Pardon, Dispensation or Allowance, such Sum of Money as shall be adjudged reasonable by any two Justices of the Peace residing within the Province where such Owner dwells; and where any such Offenders shall be transported, and shall have served their respective Terms, according to the Order of any such Court, as aforesaid, such Services shall have the Effect of a Pardon to all Intents and Purposes, as for that Crime or Crimes for which they were so transported, and shall have so served, as aforesaid.

III. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That every such Person or Persons to whom any such Court shall order any such Offenders to be transferred or conveyed, as aforesaid, before any of them shall be delivered over to such Person or Persons, or his or their Assigns, to be transported, as aforesaid, he or they shall contract and agree with such Person or Persons as shall be ordered and appointed by such Court, as aforesaid, and give sufficient Security to the Satisfaction of such Court, that he or they will transport, or cause to be transported effectually such Offenders so conveyed to him or them, as aforesaid, to some of his Majesty's Colonies and Plantations in America, as shall be ordered by the said Court, and procure an authentick Certificate from the Governor, or the chief Custom-house Officer of the Place (which Certificate they are hereby required to give forthwith, without Fee or Reward, as soon as conveniently may be) of the Landing of such Offenders so transferred, as aforesaid, in that Place whereto they shall be ordered, (Death and Casualties of the Sea excepted) and that none of the said Offenders shall be suffered to return from the said Place to any Part of Great Britain or Ireland by the wilful Default of such Person or Persons so contracting, as aforesaid, or by the wilful Default of his or their Assigns.

IV. And whereas there are several Persons who have secret Acquaintance with Felons, and who make it their Business to help Persons to their stolen Goods, and by that Means gain Money from them, which is divided between them and the Felons, whereby they greatly encourage such Offenders: Be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That where-ever any Person taketh Money or Reward, directly or indirectly, under Pretence or upon Account of helping any Person or Persons to any stolen Goods or Chattels, every such Person so taking Money or Reward, as aforesaid, (unless such Person doth apprehend, or cause to be apprehended, such Felon who stole the same, and cause such Felon to be brought to his Trial for the same, and give Evidence against him) shall be guilty of Felony, and suffer the Pains and Penalties of Felony, according to the Nature of the Felony committed in stealing such Goods, and in such and the same Manner as if such Offender had himself stole such Goods and Chattels, in the Manner, and with such Circumstances as the same were stolen.

V. And whereas there are many idle Persons, who are under the Age of one and twenty Years, lurking about in divers Parts of London, and elsewhere, who want Employment, and may be tempted to become Thieves, if not provided for: And whereas they may be inclined to be transported, and to enter into Services in some of his Majesty's Colonies and Plantations in America; but as they have no Power to contract for themselves, and therefore that it is not safe for Merchants to transport them, or take them into such Services; Be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That where any Person of the Age of fifteen Years or more, and under the Age of twenty-one, shall be willing to be transported, and to enter into any Service in any of his Majesty's Colonies or Plantations in America, It shall and may be lawful for any Merchant, or other, to contract with any such Person for any such Service, not exceeding the Term of eight Years; provided such Person so binding him or herself do come before the Lord Mayor of London, or some other Justice of the Peace of the City, if such Contract be made within the same, or the Liberties thereof, or before some other two Justices of the Peace of the Place where such Contract shall be made, if made elsewhere, and before such Magistrate or Magistrates acknowledge such Consent, and do sign such Contract in his or their Presence, and with his or their Approbation; and that then it shall be lawful for any such Merchant or other, to transport such Person so binding him or herself, and to keep him or her within any of the said Plantations or Colonies, according to the Tenor of such Contract, as aforesaid; any Law or Statute to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding; which said Contract and Approbation of such Magistrate or Magistrates, with the Tenor of such Contract, shall be certified by such Magistrate or Magistrates to the next General Quarter-Sessions of the Peace, held for that County where such Magistrate or Magistrates shall reside, to be registered by the Clerk of the Peace without Fee or Reward.

VI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the said twentieth Day of January one thousand seven hundred and seventeen, if any Person or Persons shall be in Prison, for want of sufficient Bail, for unlawful Exportation of Wool or Wool-fells, and shall refuse to appear or plead to a Declaration or Information to be delivered to such Person or Persons, or to the Gaoler, Keeper or Turnkey of the Prison, at the said Prison, for the said Offence, by the Space of one Term, Judgment shall be entered against him

him by Default; and in case Judgment shall be obtained against any such Person or Persons by Default, Verdict, or otherwise, and such Person or Persons shall not pay the Sum recovered against him or them for the said Offence, within the Space of three Months after entering up of such Judgment, the Court before whom such Judgment shall be obtained shall, by Order of Court, cause such Offender or Offenders to be transported, in the same Manner as Felons aforesaid, for the Term of seven Years; and if such Offender or Offenders shall return into Great Britain or Ireland, before the Expiration of the said seven Years, he or they shall suffer as Felons, and have Execution awarded against them, as Persons attainted of Felony, without Benefit of Clergy.

and not paying the Sum recovered, shall be transported as Felons;

and returning, shall suffer as such.

VII. And it is hereby declared, That all and every Person and Persons who have committed or shall commit any Offence or Offences, for which they ought to be adjudged, deemed and taken to be Pirates, Felons or Robbers, by an Act made in the Parliament holden in the eleventh and twelfth Years of the Reign of his late Majesty King WILLIAM the Third, intituled, An Act for the more effectual Suppression of Piracy, may be tried and judged for every such Offence in such Manner and Form as in and by an Act made in the twenty-eighth Year of the Reign of King HENRY the Eighth is directed and appointed for the Trial of Pirates, and shall and ought to be utterly debarred and excluded from the Benefit of Clergy for the said Offences; any Law or Statute to the contrary thereof in any wise notwithstanding.

Offenders against the Act 11 & 12 W. 3. c. 7. may be tried as is directed by 28 Hen. 8. c. 15.

and excluded from Clergy.

This Act shall not extend to Scotland.

VIII. Provided always, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend or be construed to extend to such Persons as shall be convicted or attainted in that Part of Great Britain called Scotland.

IX. And be it also enacted, That this Act shall extend to all his Majesty's Dominions in America, and shall be taken as a publick Act.

But to all the King's Dominions in America, and be taken as a publick Act.

C A P. XII.

An Act for enforcing and making perpetual an Act of the twelfth Year of her late Majesty, intituled, *An Act for the preserving of all such Ships and Goods thereof, which shall happen to be forced on Shore, or stranded upon the Coasts of this Kingdom, or any other of her Majesty's Dominions; and for inflicting the Punishment of Death on such as shall wilfully burn or destroy Ships.*

I. WHEREAS the Act made in the twelfth Year of the Reign of her late Majesty Queen ANNE, intituled, *An Act for the preserving of all such Ships and Goods thereof, which shall happen to be forced on Shore, or stranded upon the Coasts of this Kingdom, or any other of her Majesty's Dominions*, will expire at the End of this present Session of Parliament, unless the same be continued: And whereas the said Act hath been found by Experience to be of great Use and Benefit to the Seafaring Men and Merchants of this Kingdom, and other his Majesty's Dominions: Be it therefore enacted by the King's most excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That the said recited Act, intituled, *An Act for the preserving of all such Ships and Goods thereof, which shall happen to be forced on Shore, or stranded upon the Coasts of this Kingdom, or any other of her Majesty's Dominions, and all the Clauses, Matters and Things therein contained, shall be and is hereby declared to be made perpetual.*

12 Ann. Stat. 24 c. 18.

The recited Act made perpetual. 12 Ann. Stat. 24 c. 18.

II. Provided always, and it is hereby further enacted, That the said Act, or any Thing therein contained, shall not be construed to extend to, or any Ways affect the ancient Jurisdiction and Usage of the Admiralty Court of the Cinque Ports, or the Officers thereto belonging; but the proper Officers of the said Admiralty Court shall be and are hereby authorized and empowered to put the said Act in Execution within the Jurisdiction of the said Cinque Ports, in as full and ample Manner, to all Intents and Purposes, as any other Person or Persons are by the said Act appointed to do in any other Parts of this Kingdom.

The said Act shall not extend to the Admiralty Court of the Cinque Ports.

III. And for the effectual preventing the wilful casting away, burning, or otherwise destroying of Ships by the Owners, Masters and Mariners thereof, and thereto belonging; Be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Owner of, or Captain, Master, Mariner, or other Officer belonging to any Ship shall, after the twenty-fourth Day of June which shall be in the Year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and eighteen, wilfully cast away, burn or otherwise destroy the Ship of which he is Owner, or unto which he belongeth, or in any Manner of wise direct or procure the same to be done, to the Prejudice of any Person or Persons that shall underwrite any Policy or Policies of Insurance thereon, or of any Merchant or Merchants that shall load Goods thereon, he shall suffer Death.

After June 24, 1718, any Owner, Captain, &c. wilfully destroying any Ship to prejudice the Insurers, shall suffer Death. By 11 Geo. 1. c. 29. sect. 6. This Clause is explained, and the Offenders ousted of Clergy.

C A P. XIII.

An Act for enlarging the Term of Years granted by the Acts of the eleventh and twelfth Years of King William the Third, and second and third Years of Queen Anne, for the Repair of Dover Harbour. P R.

The Acts 11 & 12 W. 3. c. 5. and 2 & 3 Ann. c. 7. for Repair of Dover Harbour, continued from May 1, 1718. to May 1, 1727. Further continued by 11 Geo. 2. c. 7.

C A P. XIV.

An Act to empower the Commissioners appointed to put in Execution the Acts of the ninth and tenth Years of her late Majesty's Reign, for building fifty New Churches in and about the Cities of London and Westminster, and Suburbs thereof, to direct the Parish Church of St. Giles in the Fields in the County of Middlesex to be rebuilt, instead of one of the said fifty New Churches. P R.

The Commissioners appointed in Pursuance of 9 Ann. c. 22. and 10 Ann. c. 11. may cause the Church of St. Giles in the Fields to be rebuilt.

Anno Regni GEORGII Regis Magnæ Britannia, Franciæ & Hiberniæ, quinto.

AT the Parliament begun and holden at *Westminster* the seventeenth Day of *March*, Anno Domini one thousand seven hundred and fourteen, in the first Year of the Reign of our Sovereign Lord GEORGE, by the Grace of God, of *Great Britain, France and Ireland*, King, Defender of the Faith, &c. and from thence continued by several Prorogations to the eleventh Day of *November* one thousand seven hundred and eighteen, being the fourth Session of this present Parliament.

C A P. I.

An Act for granting to his Majesty an Aid by a Land-Tax to be raised in *Great Britain*, for the Service of the Year one thousand seven hundred and nineteen.

How the Deficiency of 210,312 l. 17 s. 4 d. 3 q. for the Year 1715, to the Treasurer of the Navy shall be made good.

4 Geo. 1. c. 3.

3 Geo. 1. c. 7.

5 Geo. 1. c. 9.

CXXXIII. AND whereas the Sum of one hundred thirty-nine thousand nine hundred fifty-eight Pounds six Shillings and two Pence, was paid by the Treasurer of his Majesty's Navy to the *South-Sea Company*, out of Money provided for the Service of his Majesty's Navy for the Year one thousand seven hundred and eighteen, pursuant to Acts of Parliament in that Behalf, for compleating the Funds of six hundred and eight thousand Pounds *per Annum*, payable to the said Company, or the Arrearrages thereof, until the twenty-fourth Day of *June* one thousand seven hundred and eighteen inclusively: And whereas a Sum not exceeding twenty-nine thousand six hundred forty-five Pounds eight Shillings and nine Pence Farthing, by an Act of the fourth Year of his Majesty's Reign, was appropriated for or towards enabling the Treasurer of the Navy to make good the Payments, which in the Half-year ending on the twenty-fourth Day of *June* one thousand seven hundred and eighteen might be demanded of him, pursuant to any former Act or Acts of Parliament for compleating the said Funds of six hundred eight thousand Pounds *per Annum*, payable to the said Company; and the said Sum of twenty-nine thousand six hundred forty-five Pounds eight Shillings and nine Pence Farthing, hath been issued to the said Treasurer, and paid or directed to be paid accordingly, so that so much of the said Deficiency as still remains to be made good to the Treasurer of his Majesty's Navy, doth amount to one hundred ten thousand three hundred and twelve Pounds seventeen Shillings and four Pence three Farthings: And whereas some Doubts have been made in the Construction of certain Clauses in an Act of Parliament of the third Year of his Majesty's Reign, made for the redeeming the then yearly Fund of the said Company; by which Clauses it was enacted, That in Default of supplying such Deficiency in the Manner thereby prescribed, the same should be made good out of the general yearly Fund of seven hundred twenty-four thousand eight hundred forty-nine Pounds six Shillings and ten Pence one fifth Part of a Penny, by another Act of the third Year of his Majesty's Reign, established or intended to be established, as by the said several Acts (Relation being thereunto respectively had) may more fully appear: Now for obviating all Doubts concerning the refunding of the said Sum of one hundred ten thousand three hundred and twelve Pounds seventeen Shillings and four Pence three Farthings, to the Treasurer of his Majesty's Navy, It is hereby declared and enacted, &c.

The said Deficiency amounting to one hundred ten thousand three hundred and twelve Pounds seventeen Shillings and four Pence three Farthings, shall be made good to the Treasurer of his Majesty's Navy, upon Account, out of the general yearly Fund of seven hundred twenty-four thousand eight hundred forty nine Pounds six Shillings and ten Pence one fifth Part of a Penny, or out of Money to be raised at the Exchequer for purchasing Annuities, charged on the general Fund, and transferrable at the Bank. Of this Money 107,802 l. 17 s. 4 d. 3 q. was subscribed into South-Sea Stock, pursuant to 6 Geo. 1. c. 4. and the Residue redeemed 10 Geo. 1. c. 5.

C A P. II.

An Act for continuing the Duties on Malt, Mum, Cyder and Perry, for the Service of the Year one thousand seven hundred and nineteen; and for enlarging the Time for entring at the Exchequer such Assignments of Reversionary Annuities as are therein mentioned; and for better securing the Duties on Hides and Skins, Vellum and Parchment.

4 & 5 W. & M. c. 3.

9 & 10 W. 3. c. 24.

11 & 12 W. 3. c. 3. sect. 12.

VIII. AND whereas by an Act of Parliament made and passed in the fourth Year of the Reign of King WILLIAM and Queen MARY, of glorious Memory, for granting certain Rates and Duties of Excise, for securing certain Recompences and Advantages to such as should advance the Sum of one million towards carrying on the then War against *France*: It was enacted, That it should and might be lawful for any Contributor, his Executors, Administrators or Assigns, by any Writing under Hand and Seal, or by his last Will in Writing, to assign or devise any one or more Share or Shares of the Fund therein mentioned to any Person or Persons, and no such Assignment to be revocable, so as an Entry or Memorandum thereof were made in the Office of the Auditor of the Receipt, within the Space of two Months after such Assignment or Death of the Devisor; and upon producing such Assignment or Will, the Party was and is to bring an Affidavit of the Execution thereof to be filed, as is therein specified: And whereas in Pursuance of an Act of Parliament made in the ninth Year of his said late Majesty's Reign, for enlarging the Time for purchasing certain Estates or Interests in the Annuities therein mentioned, several reversionary Tallies were struck, and Orders thereupon drawn, for Payment of reversionary Annuities, in the Name of *Richard* then Earl of *Ranelagh* of the Kingdom of *Ireland*, and by him issued out to such Uses as in and by the said Act were directed; but some Doubt arising whether the Assignments made by the said Earl on the Back of the said Orders were according to the Form prescribed by the said former Act, It was by another Act of the eleventh Year of his said late Majesty's Reign enacted, That all and every the said endorsed Assignments then made, or thereafter to be made by the said late Earl, or other Person or Persons authorized to make the same, for conveying the said Tallies and Orders to such Persons, and to such Uses, as in the said recited Act are specified, and all other Assignments, whether endorsed or otherwise, made by Virtue of and subsequent to such endorsed Assignments, should be good in Law, so as an Entry or Memorandum of such subsequent Assignments be made in the said Office of the Receipt, before the twenty-ninth Day of *September* one thousand seven hundred, as by the said several Acts (Relation being thereunto respectively had) may more fully appear: And whereas several of the said Tallies which were struck, and the Orders thereupon drawn, for Payment of such reversionary Annuities, as aforesaid, in the Name of the said late Earl, and which were assigned by him, as aforesaid, have been

been assigned over by several subsequent Assignments, by endorsing the Name of the Assignor on the Order, or otherwise, and it is doubted whether such subsequent Assignments made on the Back of the same Orders (not being entred within the Time limited by the said former Act) be good and valid in the Law: Now to the End that all Persons who now are, or at any Time hereafter shall or may be possessed of or interested in any of the said Callies and Orders, may have and be invested in a good and lawful Title to the same; It is hereby enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all and every the said endorsed Assignments, made or to be made in Pursuance of and subsequent to any the said Assignments of the said late Earl (whether such subsequent Assignment be or shall be made by Writing the Name or Names of the respective Assignor or Assignors on the Backside of the said Orders, or otherwise) shall be as good and effectual in the Law, as if each and every such subsequent Assignment had been executed in every Particular in the Manner prescribed by the Act first above-mentioned, relating to the said Callies and Orders; and that an Entry or Memorandum of every such subsequent Assignment (touching which no Entry or Memorandum hath already been made pursuant to the said former Act) shall and may be made in the said Office of the Receipt, so as an Affidavit be produced to the Auditor of the Receipt of his Majesty's Exchequer, that the Name or Names of the respective Assignor or Assignors set to every such subsequent Assignment so to be entred, is the proper hand-writing of every such Assignor respectively, as the Person making such Affidavit or Affidavits verily believes, and so as every such subsequent Assignment (by endorsing the Name, or otherwise) made before the fifth Day of December one thousand seven hundred and eighteen, be brought to be entred at the said Office within two Months after the said fifth Day of December one thousand seven hundred and eighteen, and so as every such subsequent Assignment to be made after the said fifth Day of December one thousand seven hundred and eighteen, be brought to be entred in the said Office within two Months after making the same respectively; any Thing in the said former Acts, or any of them, contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

IX. And for preventing the Counterfeiting of any Stamp or Stamps, Seal or Seals which have been or shall be appointed to be used, to denote the charging of the Duties, or of the additional Duties, which by several Acts, the one made in the ninth, and the other in the tenth Years of the Reign of her late Majesty Queen ANNE, are set and imposed upon Hides and Skins, and Pieces of Hides and Skins and upon Vellom and Parchment, tanned, tawed, dressed or made: Be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Commissioners which for the Time being are or shall be appointed for the Receipt, Government and Management of the said Duties, or additional Duties, arising in England or Wales, or Town of Berwick upon Tweed, or the major Part of them, and also the Commissioners which for the Time being are or shall be appointed for the Receipt, Government and Management of the said Duties, or additional Duties, arising in that Part of Great Britain called Scotland, shall respectively have full Power and Authority, and hereby are respectively impowered and authorized, from Time to Time, when and so often as they respectively shall see Occasion, to direct, cause and procure new Stamps or Seals to be made for the marking and stamping of all such Hides and Skins, and of Pieces of Hides and Skins, and of Vellom and Parchment, as shall respectively be tanned, tawed, dressed or made, either in England or Wales, or Town of Berwick upon Tweed, or in that Part of Great Britain called Scotland, and to be made Use of for the respective Purposes before mentioned, in the Lieu and Stead of such other Stamps, Marks or Seals, as before the respective Time and Times of providing and appointing such new ones, shall respectively have been used for the Purposes before mentioned; and that such new Stamps and Seals so to be provided, as aforesaid, from the respective Time and Times when they respectively shall be so, as aforesaid, ordered to be used for the respective Purposes aforesaid, shall respectively be and are hereby declared to be the legal and authentick Stamps and Seals respectively, to be made Use of for the respective Purposes before mentioned; and that the counterfeiting or forging any Stamp or Seal, to resemble any Stamp or Seal, which in Pursuance of this Act shall be so, as aforesaid, directed or ordered, or the counterfeiting or resembling of the Impression of any such Stamp or Stamps, Seal or Seals so directed or ordered, as aforesaid, on any Hide or Skin, or Piece of any Hide or Skin, or on any Vellom or Parchment, whereby to defraud his said Majesty, his Heirs or Successors, of any of the Duties imposed or charged by the said Acts, or either of them, or the uttering, vending or selling any Hide or Skin or any Piece of any Hide or Skin, or any Vellom or Parchment, with such counterfeit Mark or Impression thereupon, knowing such Mark or Impression to be counterfeited, shall render and make the Offender and Offenders therein subject and liable to the like Penalties, Forfeitures and Pains of Death, as is and are mentioned and expressed in the said Act made in the said ninth Year of the Reign of her said late Majesty Queen ANNE.

Commissioners
for the Duty on
Leather may or-
der new Stamps
as Occasion shall
require.
9 Ann. c. 11.
10 Ann. c. 19.

Penalty for
counterfeiting
the new Stamps.

9 Ann. c. 11.

After 10 Jan.
1718, Tanners,
&c. to keep their
Hides, &c. not
stamped by the
Officers separate,
to be weighed by
the Supervisors,
&c.

X. And for the better ascertaining the said Duties, and for preventing the carrying on of Frauds between the Officers for the said Duties and the Traders and Dealers in the Manufactures and Goods charged with the said Duties; and to the Intent that Hides and Skins and Pieces of Hides and Skins, and Vellom and Parchment, after they have been weighed, and taken an Account of by the Officers for the said Duties, may again be weighed and taken Account of by the Supervisors and Surveyors for the said Duties; Be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the tenth Day of January one thousand seven hundred and eighteen all Tanners, Tawers and Dressers of Hides and Pieces of Hides and Skins, and all Makers of Vellom and Parchment, shall from Time to Time keep all such Hides and Skins and Pieces of Hides and Skins, Vellom and Parchment, which have not been duly stamped by the Officers for the said Duties, separate and apart from all other Hides and Skins and Pieces of Hides and Skins, Vellom and Parchment, which have been duly stamped by the Officers for the said Duties; and shall also from Time to Time keep all such Hides and Skins and Pieces of Hides and Skins, and Vellom and Parchment, as from Time to Time shall have been last stamped by the Officers for the said Duties, separate and apart from all other Hides and Skins and Pieces of Hides and Skins, Vellom and Parchment, which at any Time or Times before shall have been stamped by the Officers for the said Duties, during the respective Times herein after-mentioned, (that is to say) within the Limits of the Weekly Bills of Mortality by the Space oftweenty-four Hours next after such

Penalty 101.

Stamping thereof by the said Officers; and in other Places out of the Limits of the said Weekly Bills, by the Space of two Days next after such Stamping thereof, unless the same shall respectively sooner have been weighed and taken Account of by the respective Surveyors or Supervisors for the said Duties, on Pain to forfeit for every Offence therein the Sum of ten Pounds.

C A P. III.

An Act for applying certain Overplus Monies, and further Sums to be raised, as well by way of a Lottery, as by Loans, towards paying off and cancelling Exchequer-Bills, and for lessening the present great Charge in relation to those Bills; and for circulating and exchanging for ready Money the Residue of the same Bills for the future.

Recital of
the Act of
3 Geo. 1. c. 8.
Further Provi-
sions concerning
the Funds grant-
ed by this Act.
6 Geo. 1. c. 2,
4, & 10.
11 Geo. 1. c. 9.
13 Geo. 1. c. 3.

I. **M**AY it please your most excellent Majesty, Whereas by an Act of Parliament of the third Year of your Majesty's Reign, intituled, *An Act for redeeming several Funds of the Governor and Company of the Bank of England, pursuant to former Proviso's of Redemption; and for securing to them several new Funds and Allowances redeemable by Parliament; and for obliging them to advance further Sums not exceeding two millions five hundred thousand Pounds, at five Pounds per Centum, as shall be found necessary to be employed in lessening the National Debts and Incumbrances; and for continuing certain Provisions formerly made for the Expenses of his Majesty's Civil Government; and for Payment of Annuities formerly purchased at the Rate of five Pounds per Centum; and for other Purposes in this Act mentioned*, the said Governor and Company of the Bank of England, and their Successors, for circulating certain Bills, commonly called Exchequer-Bills, therein mentioned, amounting to two millions five hundred sixty-one thousand and twenty-five Pounds, or thereabouts, in principal Money, and for exchanging the same for ready Money on Demand, are entitled to an Annuity or yearly Sum of seventy-six thousand eight hundred and thirty Pounds fifteen Shillings (being an Allowance after the Rate of three Pounds per Centum per Annum, computed upon the said Sum of two millions five hundred sixty-one thousand and twenty-five Pounds) subject nevertheless to a Proviso of Redemption in that Act contained, upon such Notice as is thereby prescribed; which Annuity or yearly Allowance is by the same Act charged upon and made payable out of the Monies arisen or to arise at the Receipt of the Exchequer of or for certain particular Duties on Houses, and of or for several other Duties and Revenues, called the Aggregate Fund in that Act, and in former Acts relating to the said Fund more particularly mentioned and described, in the Order and Course, and with such Preference as is thereby directed; and by the Act first above-mentioned it is enacted and declared, That as well the said particular Duties on Houses, and the Duties, Revenues and Incomes composing the said Aggregate Fund, and all other Duties which were settled for Payment of a former yearly Sum of one hundred and six thousand five hundred and one Pounds thirteen Shillings and five Pence, and the Interest and Allowances relating to former Exchequer-Bills therein mentioned, should be continued, but be disposable to and for the several and respective Uses and Purposes appointed by that Act and subject to the several Proviso's of Redemption therein contained; and that all the Monies of the said Duties, Revenues and Incomes, which should or ought to be brought into the Receipt of the Exchequer (except the necessary Charges for raising, collecting, levying, issuing, paying and accounting for the same) should be and are thereby appropriated, and should be issued and applied to and for the Payment and Satisfaction of several yearly and other Sums in the said Act particularly expressed, in their due Course and with such Preferences as are thereby appointed; amongst which Payments an express Provision is made for Payment of the said Annuity or Allowance of seventy-six thousand eight hundred and thirty Pounds fifteen Shillings per Annum, and for answering all Demands of Interest due and to be due upon the said Exchequer-Bills as is therein mentioned. And by the same Act it was declared and enacted, That the Excess or Surplus which, at the End of every or any Quarter of a Year (reckoning the Quarters to end at the usual Feast-Days) should or might be produced by the said several Rates, Duties, Revenues and Incomes thereby appropriated, and should remain in the Exchequer (over and above the Money then due or demandable for or upon the several Annuities, Allowances and other Payments therein before-mentioned, or any Arrears of the same) should attend the Disposition of Parliament, and be applied according to Act or Acts of Parliament in that Behalf, and not otherwise. And it was thereby declared and enacted, That any Vote or Resolution of the House of Commons, signified by the Speaker of the said House in Writing, and delivered at the publick Office of the said Governor and Company, should be deemed and adjudged to be a sufficient Notice within the Words and Meaning of the said Act for redeeming the said Annuity or Allowance of seventy-six thousand eight hundred and thirty Pounds fifteen Shillings per Annum, as by the same Act, Relation being thereunto had (amongst many other Matters and Things therein contained) may more fully appear. And whereas by another Act of Parliament of the said third Year of your Majesty's Reign, intituled, *An Act for redeeming the yearly Fund of the South-Sea Company, being after the Rate of six Pounds per Centum per Annum, and settling on the said Company a yearly Fund after the Rate of five Pounds per Centum per Annum, redeemable by Parliament; and to raise for an Annuity or Annuities at five Pounds per Centum per Annum any Sum not exceeding two millions, to be employed in lessening the National Debts and Incumbrances; and for making the said new yearly Fund and Annuities to be hereafter redeemable in the Time and Manner thereby prescribed*, several other Subsidies, Impositions, Duties, Revenues and proportional Parts of Duties and Revenues therein mentioned, or thereby referred unto, were continued for the several and respective Uses and Purposes in that Act. And it was thereby enacted, That all the Monies thereof which should or ought to be brought into the Exchequer for those Purposes (except the necessary Charges of raising, collecting, levying, issuing and accounting for the same; and except such Part thereof, as by any former Act or Acts of Parliament was applicable to the Repayment of Loans then remaining unsatisfied, and to pay the Interest of the same) should be and are thereby appropriated, and should be issued and applied to and for the Payment of the yearly and other Sums in the same Act particularly expressed, in their due Method and Order, and subject to such Redemption as are thereby prescribed. And by the same Act it was provided and enacted, That if at any Time at the End of any Quarter of a Year (reckoning the Quarters to end at the usual Feasts) there should be an Excess or Surplus of the Monies brought into the Exchequer of the said Subsidies, Impositions, Duties, Revenues and proportional Parts, and such Excess or Surplus should remain there, over and above the Money then or before that Time grown due, by or in Pursuance of that Act, as is therein mentioned, then such Excess or Surplus should from Time to Time attend the Disposition of Parliament, and be applied according to Act or Acts of Parliament, and not otherwise, as by the Act last mentioned (Relation being thereunto had) may also more fully appear. And whereas by another Act of Parliament of the said third Year of your Majesty's Reign, intituled, *An Act for redeeming the Duties and Revenues which were settled to pay off Principal and Interest on the Orders made forth on four Lottery-Acts passed in the ninth and tenth Years of her late Majesty's*

Recital of
the Act of
3 Geo. 1. c. 9.

Recital of the
Act for redeem-
ing several Lot-
teries, &c.
3 Geo. 1. c. 7.

Reign, and for redeeming certain Annuities payable on Orders out of the hereditary Excise, according to a former Act in that Behalf; and for establishing a General yearly Fund, not only for the future Payment of Annuities at several Rates, to be payable and transferrable at the Bank of England, and redeemable by Parliament, but also to raise Monies for such Proprietors of the said Orders as shall chuse to be paid their Principal and Arrears of Interest in ready Money; and for making good such other Deficiencies and Payments as in this Act are mentioned; and for taking off the Duties on Linseed imported, and British Linen exported, several other Customs, Subsidies, Impositions, additional Impositions, Rates, Duties, additional Rates and Duties, proportional Parts of Duties, Revenues, and weekly and other Payments out of Duties and Revenues therein specified, or thereby referred unto, were continued for the Purposes in that Act: And it was thereby enacted, That yearly and every Year, reckoning the first Year to begin from the Feast of Saint Michael the Archangel one thousand seven hundred and seventeen, and from thenceforth for ever (subject nevertheless to such Provisoes and Power of Redemption as are in that Act contained) the full Sum of seven hundred twenty-four thousand eight hundred forty-nine Pounds six Shillings ten Pence and one fifth Part of a Penny *per Annum*, by or out of the Monies arising of or for the said Customs, Subsidies, Impositions, Rates, additional Duties, proportional Parts, weekly and other Payments by that Act appropriated and directed to be brought, from Time to Time, into the Exchequer, in case the same should extend to the said Sum of seven hundred twenty-four thousand eight hundred forty-nine Pounds six Shillings ten Pence and one fifth Part of a Penny, should be computed and reckoned to be a general Fund; and in case all the Monies so arising into the Exchequer of or for the said Customs, Subsidies, Impositions, Rates, Duties, additional Duties, proportional Parts, weekly and other Payments, should not amount to seven hundred twenty-four thousand eight hundred forty-nine Pounds six Shillings ten Pence and one fifth Part of a Penny *per Annum*, then the Monies so arising, so far as the same would extend, should be Part of the said general yearly Fund of seven hundred twenty-four thousand eight hundred forty-nine Pounds six Shillings ten Pence and one fifth Part of a Penny *per Annum*, for and towards the answering and paying all the Annuities and Payments by that Act charged or chargeable thereupon; and in case all the Monies by that Act appointed or appropriated, as aforesaid, should at any Time or Times appear to be so deficient or low in the Produce of the same, as that within any one Year to be reckoned, as aforesaid, the said Monies so arising in the Exchequer, of or for all the said Customs, Subsidies, Impositions, Rates, Duties, additional Duties, proportional Parts, weekly and other Payments, should not amount to so much as seven hundred twenty-four thousand eight hundred forty-nine Pounds six Shillings ten Pence and one fifth Part of a Penny, that then and so often, and in every such Case, so much as should be wanting to make up the said General Fund or Sum of seven hundred twenty-four thousand eight hundred forty-nine Pounds six Shillings ten Pence and one fifth Part of a Penny, for every or any such Year, should be supplied and made good, from Time to Time, by or out of the first Aid or Supply to be granted in Parliament next after such Deficiency should appear, and should from Time to Time be transferred thereunto, as soon as the same should be granted: And it was thereby enacted, That the Excess or Surplus, which at the End of every or any Quarter of a Year (reckoning the Quarters to end at the four most usual Feast-Days) should or might be produced by the Customs, Subsidies, Impositions, additional and other Duties, proportional Parts of Duties, and by the said weekly and other Payments, by that Act appropriated or charged to make good the said General yearly Fund of seven hundred twenty-four thousand eight hundred forty-nine Pounds six Shillings ten Pence and one fifth Part of a Penny, over and above so much as shall be sufficient to make good the same; and so much of the said General yearly Fund as at the End of any Quarter of a Year shall remain in the Receipt of the Exchequer, over and above all the Monies then due or payable, to discharge the several Annuities and other Payments by that Act directed to be satisfied out of the same, and all Arrears thereof (if any such were) should likewise from Time to Time attend the Disposition of Parliament, and be applied according to Act or Acts of Parliament, and not otherwise. And by the Act last recited, ^{3 Geo. 1. c. 7.} it was further declared and enacted, That all the Monies to arise from Time to Time, as well of or for the Excess or Surplus by Virtue of the said Act made for redeeming the Funds of the Governor and Company of the Bank of England, and of or for the said Excess or Surplus by Virtue of the said Act made for redeeming the Funds of the said Governor and Company of Merchants of Great Britain trading to the South-Seas and other Parts of America, and for encouraging the Fishery; as also of and for the said Excess or Surplus of the said Duties and Revenues by the said other Act of the third Year of your Majesty's Reign, appropriated to make good the said General yearly Fund as aforesaid, and the Overplus Monies of the same General yearly Fund thereby established, or intended to be established as aforesaid, should be appropriated, reserved and employed to and for the discharging the Principal and Interest of such National Debts and Incumbrances as were contracted before the twenty-fifth Day of December one thousand seven hundred and sixteen, and were declared to be National Debts, and were provided for by Acts of Parliament, in such Manner and Form, as should be directed or appointed by any future Act or Acts of Parliament to be discharged therewith or out of the same, and to and for none other Use, Intent or Purpose whatsoever, as by the Act last before recited (Relation being thereunto had) may likewise more fully appear. And whereas the said Sum, not exceeding two millions five hundred thousand Pounds, in the said first recited Act mentioned, or any Part thereof, was not advanced by the said Governor and Company of the Bank of England, or called for or required by the Commissioners of your Majesty's Treasury, so that the said Duties, Revenues and Incomes, called the Aggregate Fund, are not charged or chargeable with any Annuity or other Payment whatsoever in respect of the same, by the said first recited Act or otherwise howsoever; and the said Sum, not exceeding two millions, mentioned in the said Act relating to the South-Sea Company, or any Part thereof, was not advanced by that Company, or called for or required by the Commissioners of your Majesty's Treasury, so that the said Duties, Revenues and Incomes, comprehended in the Fund of that Company, are not charged or chargeable with any Annuity or other Payment whatsoever in respect of the same, by Virtue of the said Act relating to that Company or otherwise howsoever. And whereas we your your Majesty's said dutiful and loyal Subjects the Commons of Great Britain in Parliament assembled (pursuant to the Clauses contained in the Act first above recited) did on the tenth Day of March in the Year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and seventeen resolve, That Notice should be given to the said Governor and Company of the Bank of England, That the House of Commons would at Lady-day one thousand seven hundred and nineteen redeem the said Annuity of seventy-six thousand eight hundred and thirty Pounds fifteen Shillings; and ordered the Speaker of the said House, on or before Lady-day one thousand seven hundred and eighteen, to signify the said Resolution in Writing to the said Governor and Company, which was signified accordingly. And whereas by Computation as many of the said Exchequer-Bills as do amount to the said Sum of two millions five hundred sixty-one thousand twenty-five Pounds in principal Money, made forth by the said former Acts of Parliament, do on the fourteenth Day of January ^{3 Geo. 1. c. 3.} ^{3 Geo. 1. c. 9.} one

The several Sur-
plus Monies of
the Aggregate
Fund, &c. to be
applied towards
redeeming Ex-
chequer-Bills.

3 Geo. 1. c. 8.
3 Geo. 1. c. 9.
3 Geo. 1. c. 7.

one thousand seven hundred and eighteen remain undischarged and uncanceled, and the present Cost and Expence to the Publick for circulating and exchanging the same doth, by the said Allowance of three Pounds *per Centum per Annum*, and by the said growing Interest of one Penny *per Centum per Diem*, amount in the whole to one hundred and fifteen thousand seven hundred seventy-nine Pounds thirteen Shillings and four Pence *per Annum*, or thereabouts, except so much thereof as is saved and may be abated for Bills, from Time to Time, in the Exchequer or in the Hands of Receivers or Collectors of any Taxes, Aids or Revenues payable to your Majesty; and it being apparently just and necessary, with regard to the Publick, that the said present Cost and Expence and the said National Debts and Incumbrances be lessened as far as conveniently may be, We your Majesty's said dutiful and loyal Subjects, for that End and Purpose have resolved, That the Surplus Monies herein after particularly directed and appointed, and a further Sum, not exceeding five hundred thousand Pounds, to be raised by way of a Lottery, and another further Sum, not exceeding five hundred and twenty thousand Pounds, to be raised by way of Loan, be applied towards paying off the Principal and Interest born upon the said Bills, and for cancelling the Bills whereof the Principal and Interest shall be so paid off; and that so many of the said Exchequer-Bills as shall remain undischarged and uncanceled by or with the Money so to be applied, shall be circulated and exchanged in the Manner hereafter in this Act appointed in that Behalf: Now we your Majesty's said dutiful and loyal Subjects the Commons of Great Britain in Parliament assembled, for the better and effectual Accomplishment of their Desires and Intentions in the Premises, and that your Majesty and your Subjects may be eased of the Burden of the said National Debts and Incumbrances as fast as is consistent with Honour and Justice, do most humbly pray your Majesty, That it may be enacted; And be it enacted by the King's most excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by Authority of the same, That the Sum of one hundred ninety-six thousand four hundred forty-four Pounds eighteen Shillings three Pence Half-penny, which remained in the Exchequer at Michaelmas one thousand seven hundred and eighteen for the Overplus of the said particular Duties on Houses and other Duties and Revenues comprehended in the said Fund, commonly called the Aggregate Fund, appointed to be reserved for Disposition of Parliament as aforesaid, (being over and above the Excess of the Civil List Fund for three Years, ended at the same Feast-Day; and that all the Overplus Monies of the Civil List Fund for three Years ended at Michaelmas one thousand seven hundred and eighteen, which Overplus is also appointed to be reserved for Disposition of Parliament as aforesaid; and the Sum of nineteen thousand five hundred seventy-seven Pounds and ten Shillings, which remained in the Exchequer at Michaelmas one thousand seven hundred and eighteen, for the Surplus or Overplus of the Fund, commonly called the Fund of the South-Sea Company, appointed to be reserved for Disposition of Parliament as aforesaid; and the Sum of one hundred ninety thousand four hundred thirty-six Pounds fifteen Shillings eleven Pence and nine twentieth Parts of a Penny, being the Excess or Surplus for the Year ended at Michaelmas one thousand seven hundred and eighteen, upon the yearly Fund of seven hundred twenty-four thousand eight hundred forty-nine Pounds six Shillings ten Pence and one fifth Part of a Penny, commonly called the General Fund, likewise appointed, as aforesaid, to be reserved for the Disposition of Parliament (over and above the Sum of one hundred and thirty thousand Pounds, which is hereafter in and by this Act directed to be reserved towards making good the Half-yearly Payment on the Annuities charged on the said General Fund for the Half-year ending at Christmas one thousand seven hundred and eighteen) and all the Excess or Overplus Monies, which within and for the Half-year to end at Lady-day one thousand seven hundred and nineteen, shall arise upon the several Rates, Duties, Revenues and Incomes, commonly called the Aggregate Fund, the South-Sea Company's Fund, and the General Fund before-mentioned, every or any of them, which by the said Acts of the third Year of his Majesty's Reign were severally reserved and intended to be reserved, for Disposition of Parliament, shall by Force and Virtue of this Act, be applied (so far as the Monies of all the said several Surplusses, Excesses or Overplusses will extend) towards redeeming the said Annuity or Allowance of seventy-six thousand eight hundred and thirty Pounds fifteen Shillings per Annum, and to and for the satisfying and discharging so much as the same will extend to satisfy and discharge of the principal Monies contained in the said Exchequer-Bills, and the Interest due or to be due upon the same, according to the Direction and true Meaning of this Act herein after specified.

Money shall be issued for Payment of the Half-yearly Annuities charged on the General Fund. Money to be issued to satisfy the Annuities for one Quarter, to end at Lady-day 1719. Afterwards those Annuities to be paid half-yearly. Treasury at Lady-day 1719, to cause all the Surplusses for that Half-year to be computed. After Lady-day 1719. 20000 l. yearly to be the Fund for answering the Annuities of 4 l. *per Centum*, to the Contributors in this Lottery. Till Redemption by Parliament. Any Persons may be Contributors. Times of Payment. Fortunate Tickets to be printed. Forging or counterfeiting Tickets Felony. Managers to enter fortunate Tickets in a Book, and transmit it into the Exchequer; and a Duplicate to the Cashier of the Bank, &c. Persons named in the said Book entitled to an Annuity of 4 l. *per Centum*, for their respective Principal Sums, payable Half-yearly. First Payment at Mich. 1719. Guardians may contribute for Infants. Annuities Tax-free. Redeemed 13 Geo. 1. c. 3.

3 Geo. 1. c. 8.

The Duties of the
Aggregate Fund
continued for
ever.
3 Geo. 1. c. 8.

XXII. And to the End all the annual and other Payments, which by the said first recited Act were charged upon the said Duties, Revenues and Incomes, called the Aggregate Fund (other than and except such Payments, as from and after Lady-day one thousand seven hundred and nineteen might incur for or upon the said Allowance of seventy-six thousand eight hundred and thirty Pounds fifteen Shillings per Annum, hereby intended to be redeemed, and other than and except such other Sums of Money and Payments as are already satisfied and discharged, or are by this Act intended to be reduced or saved to the Publick) may, together with the said yearly Fund, not exceeding twenty thousand Pounds per Annum, be well and sufficiently secured, and may respectively obtain their due Course of Payment, with such Preferences as by the said former Act, and this present Act, are appointed in that Behalf; It is hereby further enacted and declared by the Authority aforesaid, That all the said particular Duties on Houses, and all the said other Rates, Duties, Revenues and Incomes, which by the said first recited Act of the third Year of his Majesty's Reign were settled for answering the respective Payments therein mentioned (all which are by this Act denominated to be the Aggregate Fund, as aforesaid) and every of them, are and shall be continued, and be paid and payable to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors for ever, and shall be raised, levied, collected

collected and brought into the Exchequer of England, by and according to such Rules, Methods and Directions, and with such Drawbacks, Repayments and Allowances, and under such Penalties, Forfeitures and Disabilities, as are prescribed in and by the respective Acts and Acts of Parliament now in Force, or any Articles, Clauses, Matters or Things therein contained, or thereby referred unto, for raising, levying or bringing in the same, as fully and effectually as if the same Acts, Articles, Clauses, Matters and Things, and every of them, were repeated and re-enacted in the Body of this present Act; nevertheless all the Monies arising thereby into the said Receipt of Exchequer, from and after the Feast of the Annunciation of the Blessed Virgin Mary one thousand seven hundred and nineteen, and all the Monies then remaining in the said Receipt, of the same Rates, Duties, Revenues and Incomes, shall be disposeable to and for the several and respective Uses and Purposes by this or the said first recited Act appointed or intended (other than and except, as aforesaid) and subject to the several Provisions of Redemption herein contained; any former Law, Statute, Provision, Restriction, Clause or Clauses, Matters or Things whatsoever to the contrary notwithstanding. Redeemable by Parliament.

All the Monies to be entred in a Book. The Aggregate Fund appropriated. Penalty on Officers misapplying the Monies. How the Monies shall be issued and applied to the Bank, &c. 120,000*l.* for his Majesty during Life. Proviso for the Deficiencies of 116,573*l.* 12*s.* Deficiencies to be made good by Parliament. The Annuities of 88,751*l.* 7*s.* and 10*s.* Half-penny, and 100,000*l.* per Annum payable to the Bank, redeemable. On six Months Notice to the Bank, and Repayment, Annuities to cease. After Redemption of the several Annuities, Aggregate Fund to be redeemed. See 13 Geo. 1. c. 3. sect. 1. Till the Lottery Annuities are redeemed, Bank to employ a Chief Cashier and Accountant General. This Annuity a Personal Estate. The Principal Monies of these Annuities to be deemed a Capital Stock, and assignable. No Stamp Duty on Transfers, &c. No Fee for paying these Annuities. The Powers of 3 Geo. 1. c. 8. continued. The Surplusses of the Aggregate Fund, &c. made liable to satisfy the Loans hereafter-mentioned. Further Loan for discharging Exchequer-Bills. Treasury every Quarter to enter in a Book a just Account of the several Surplusses for the preceding Quarters. Another Book for Entry of Orders of Loan. 520,000*l.* may be advanced at 5*l.* per Centum. Money lent Tax-free. Tallies of Loan to be struck, &c. No Fee for registering, or undue Preference. Tallies dated the same Day, no undue Preference. Orders assignable. All the Monies of the several Funds arisen before 25 March 1719. to be applied towards paying off and cancelling Exchequer-Bills. Notice to be affixed on the Royal Exchange, and published in the London Gazette, of the Time. On Oath before a Baron of the Exchequer, of Bills being lost, &c. Treasury to pay the same. After 25 March 1719. the Annuity after the Rate of 3*l.* per Centum, shall cease, and the Bank not obliged to circulate Exchequer Bills. The Residue of the Bills to be circulated by such Persons as the Treasury shall appoint. Treasury to allow a Salary for the same. Treasury to contract with Persons for circulating. Treasury to take Subscriptions from such Persons as will advance Money for circulating Exchequer-Bills. Contract to be in Writing, and registred in the Auditor of the Receipts and Clerk of the Pells Offices. No Stamps on such Contracts. Such Persons not disabled from being Members of Parliament. Persons circulating the Bills, and Contractors, to keep an Office in London or Westminster. Refusing to exchange the Bills for ready Money may be sued, &c. Treasury to issue out Money for discharging Exchequer-Bills, &c. Exchequer-Bills to be current in the Revenue, &c. Receivers and Collectors to give ready Money for Exchequer-Bills, &c. Exchequer-Bills paid or lent into the Exchequer; Officers to cause Tallies to be levied for the same. Receivers to allow the Interest on Exchequer-Bills. No Interest on Bills in Receivers Hands or in the Exchequer. How it shall be known, how long Time the Bills have been in Receivers Hands, &c. Such Bills may be re-issued. Bills to be re-issued for the Principal Money only. Tellers to be reimbursed the Interest they pay on Exchequer-Bills. Receivers of Taxes to keep Books for Entry. Exchequer-Bills filled up by Indorsements, New Bills to be issued in Lieu of them. Forging such Bills, Felony. No Interest to be paid to any lesser Sum than one Penny. Treasury to issue Bills for large Sums not exceeding 5000*l.* each. Treasury to allow Salaries to Persons for circulating, &c. Exp. 13 Geo. 1. c. 3.

LXVI. Provided also, and it is hereby enacted and declared by the Authority aforesaid, That all the Monies, which at the End of every or any Quarter of a Year shall or may be produced for the respective Surplusses, Excesses or Overplus Monies of the said several Funds, commonly called the Aggregate Fund, and the Fund of the South-Sea Company, and of the said Duties and Revenues charged with the said General yearly Fund of seven hundred twenty-four thousand eight hundred forty-nine Pounds six Shillings and ten Pence and one fifth Part of a Penny, as also the Excess or Overplus of the same General yearly Fund, when and as often as any such Surplusses, Excesses or Overplus Monies shall be (over and above the Monies at the End of every such Quarter respectively due or demandable, to be first paid or reserved for Payment out of the same, by Virtue of this and the said recited Acts, or any of them) shall be appropriated, reserved and applied, to and for the further discharging the Principal and Interest of such national Debts and Incumbrances as were incurred before the twenty-fifth Day of December one thousand seven hundred and sixteen, and are declared to be national Debts, and were provided for by Act or Acts of Parliament, in such Manner and Form as shall be directed or appointed by any future Act or Acts of Parliament to be discharged therewith, or out of the same, and to or for none other Use, Intent or Purpose whatsoever. The Overplus Money at the End of every Quarter to be reserved for discharging National Debts before 25 Dec. 1716.

If Provision be made by Parliament in lawful Coin to pay off Principal and Interest on Exchequer Bills, then such Bills to be cancelled, &c. If the Sum of 520,000*l.* be not lent by 1 May 1719. then so much of the Surplusses to be applied towards cancelling Exchequer-Bills. E X P.

C A P. IV.

An Act for strengthening the Protestant Interest in these Kingdoms.

I. WHEREAS an Act of Parliament was made in the tenth Year of the Reign of the late Queen 10 Ann. c. 24 ANNE, intituled, *An Act for preserving the Protestant Religion, by better securing the Church of England, as by Law established; and for confirming the Toleration granted to Protestant Dissenters by an Act, intituled, An Act for exempting their Majesties Protestant Subjects, dissenting from the Church of England, from the Penalties of certain Laws, and for supplying the Defects thereof; and for the further securing the Protestant Succession, by requiring the Practicers of the Law in North Britain to take the Oaths, and subscribe the Declaration therein mentioned:* And whereas Part of the said Act, as also another Act herein after mentioned, have been found to be inconvenient; Be it therefore enacted by the King's most excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal and Commons, in Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That the said recited Act passed in the tenth Year of the late Queen ANNE, from the Beginning thereof to these Words, And it is hereby further enacted and declared by the Authority aforesaid, That the Toleration granted to Protestant Dissenters, and also one Act made in the twelfth Year of the Reign of the late Queen ANNE, intituled, *An Act to prevent the Growth of Schism, and for the further Security of the Churches of England and Ireland, as by Law established, shall be and are hereby repealed, annulled and made void.* Part of the Act 10 Ann. c. 24. and the Schism-Act of 12 Ann. Stat. 2. c. 7. repealed.

Mayor, &c. re-
porting to any
Conventicle with
the Ensigns of
his Office, dis-
abled to hold any
publick Office.

II. Provided always, and be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Mayor, Bailiff or other Magistrate, in that Part of Great Britain called England, the Dominion of Wales, or the Town of Berwick upon Tweed, or the Isles of Jersey or Guernsey, shall knowingly or wilfully resort to, or be present at any publick Meeting for religious Worship, other than of the Church of England as by Law established, in the Gown or other peculiar Habit, or attended with the Ensign or Ensigns of or belonging to such his Office, that every such Mayor, Bailiff or other Magistrate, being thereof convicted by due Course of Law, shall be disabled to hold such Office or Offices, Employment or Employments, and shall be adjudged incapable to bear any publick Office or Employment whatsoever within that Part of Great Britain called England, the Dominion of Wales, and Town of Berwick upon Tweed, or Isles of Jersey and Guernsey.

C A P. V.

An Act for punishing Mutiny and Desertion, and for the better Payment of the Army and their Quarters. EXP.

C A P. VI.

An Act for quieting and establishing Corporations.

13 Car. 2.
Stat. 2. c. 1.

I. WHEREAS by an Act made in the thirteenth Year of King CHARLES the Second, intituled, *An Act for the well governing and regulating of Corporations*, it is, amongst other Things enacted, That every Person or Persons, who from and after the Expiration of the Commissions in the said Act mentioned, should be placed, elected or chosen, in or to any the Offices or Places of Mayors, Recorders, Bailiffs, Town-Clerks, Common Council-Men, or to any Office or Offices of Magistracy, or Places or Trusts, or other Imployment relating to or concerning the Government of Cities, Corporations and Boroughs, and Cinque-Ports and their Members, and other Port-Towns, should at the same Time when the Oath for the due Execution of the said Places and Offices respectively should be administered, take the following Oath, viz.

The Oath in the
recited Act.

I A. B. do declare and believe, That it is not lawful, upon any Pretence whatsoever, to take Arms against the King; and that I do abhor that traitorous Position of taking Arms by his Authority against his Person, or against those that are commissioned by him.

So help me God.

And subscribe the following Declaration, viz.

The Declaration.

I A. B. do declare, That I hold that there lies no Obligation upon me, or any other Person, from the Oath commonly called, The Solemn League and Covenant; and that the same was in itself an unlawful Oath, and imposed upon the Subjects of this Realm against the known Laws and Liberties of this Kingdom.

And that in Default thereof every such Placing, Election and Choice should be void: And whereas the taking the said Oath, and subscribing the said Declaration, have for several Years last past been generally omitted, and Questions have of late arisen, Whether the said Statute made in the said thirteenth Year of King CHARLES the Second, as to the said Oath and Declaration, be yet in Force: Therefore for avoiding of all such Questions for the future, and for the establishing the Peace and Quiet of Corporations, Be it declared and enacted by the King's most excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That all and every Member and Members of any Corporation within this Kingdom, and all and every Person and Persons that were required by the said above recited Act to take the said Oath, or subscribe the said Declaration, shall be and are hereby confirmed in their several and respective Offices and Places, notwithstanding their Omission to take the said Oath, or subscribe the said Declaration, and shall be indemnified, freed and discharged of and from all Incapacities, Disabilities, Forfeitures and Penalties arising from such Omission, and none of their Acts shall be questioned or avoided for or by Reason of the same; but that all such Acts shall be and are hereby declared and enacted to be as good and effectual, as if all and every such Person and Persons had taken the said Oath, and subscribed the said Declaration, according to the Direction of the said Act.

13 Car. 2.
Stat. 2. c. 1.

Members of
Corporations
are confirmed in
their Offices,
though they have
not taken the
said Oath and
Declaration.

And indemni-
fied, &c.

So much of the
recited Act as
requires the
taking the said
Oath, &c. re-
pealed.
13 Car. 2. Stat.
2. c. 1.

II. And be it also further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That so much of the said Statute as requires the taking of the said Oath, and subscribing the said Declaration, shall be and is hereby repealed; and that neither the said Oath or Declaration shall be required for the future.

III. And whereas by the said recited Act made in the thirteenth Year of King CHARLES the Second, it is enacted, That no Person or Persons shall be placed, elected or chosen, in or to any of the Offices or Places relating to or concerning the Government of any City, Corporation, Borough, Cinque-Port and their Members, and other Port-Towns, or any other Offices in the said recited Act mentioned or expressed, that shall not have, within one Year next before such Election or Choice, taken the Sacrament of the Lord's Supper, according to the Rites of the Church of England, and that in Default thereof every such Placing, Election and Choice, shall be void: Be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all and every the now Member and Members of any Corporation within this Kingdom, and all and every Person and Persons now in actual Possession of any Office, that were required by the said above recited Act to take the Sacrament of the Lord's Supper according to the Rites of the Church of England within one Year next before his Election or Choice into such Office, shall be and are hereby confirmed in their several and respective Offices and Places, notwithstanding their Omission to take the Sacrament of the Lord's Supper as aforesaid, and shall be indemnified, freed and discharged, of and from all Incapacities, Disabilities, Forfeitures and Penalties arising from such Omission; and that none of their Acts, nor the Acts not yet avoided, of any who have been Members of any Corporation, or in actual Possession of such Offices, shall be questioned or avoided for or by reason of such Omission; but that all such Acts shall be and are hereby declared and enacted to be as good and effectual as if all and every such Person and Persons had taken the Sacrament of the Lord's Supper in Banner as aforesaid; nor shall any Person or Persons, who shall be hereafter placed, elected or

Members of
Corporations,
&c. who have
omitted to take
the Sacrament,
as enjoined by
the said Act,
shall neverthe-
less continue in
their Offices,
and be freed
from all Inca-
pacities, &c.
arising from
such Omission.

or chosen, in or to any the Offices aforesaid, be removed by the Corporation, or otherwise prosecuted for or by reason of such Omission; nor shall any Incapacity, Disability, Forfeiture or Penalty, be incurred by reason of the same, unless such Person be so removed, or such Prosecution be commenced, within six Months after such Person's being placed or elected into his respective Office, as aforesaid, and that in case of a Prosecution the same be carried on without wilful Delay.

C A P. VII.

An Act for continuing an Act made in the twelfth Year of the Reign of her late Majesty Queen ANNE, intituled, *An Act for encouraging the Tobacco Trade*.

WHEREAS an Act was made in the twelfth Year of the Reign of her late Majesty Queen ANNE, ^{12 Ann. Stat. 2. c. 8.} intituled, *An Act for the encouraging the Tobacco Trade*, to continue for the Space of five Years, to commence from the first Day of June one thousand seven hundred and fourteen, and from thence to the End of the then next Session of Parliament, which Act is near expiring: And whereas the said Act hath been found to be very beneficial to the said Trade, and of good Use for the Purposes thereby designed: Be it therefore enacted by the King's most excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That the said recited Act made in the twelfth Year of her said late Majesty's Reign concerning Tobacco, and all and every the Rules, Directions, Powers, Penalties, Discounts, Allowances, Clauses, Matters and Things therein contained, shall by Virtue of this Act be continued, and be in full Force, during such Time as the respective Duties on Tobacco shall respectively continue; any Law, Statute, Matter or Thing to the contrary notwithstanding.

The recited Act shall be continued as long as the Duties on Tobacco continue.

C A P. VIII.

An Act for the more effectual Relief of such Wives and Children, as are left by their Husbands and Parents, upon the Charge of the Parish.

I. WHEREAS divers Persons run or go away from their Places of Abode into other Counties or Places, and sometimes out of the Kingdom, some Men leaving their Wives, a Child or Children, and some Mothers run or go away, leaving a Child or Children, upon the Charge of the Parish or Place where such Child or Children was or were born, or last legally settled, although such Persons have some Estates, which should ease the Parish of their Charge, in Whole or in Part: May it please your Majesty therefore that it may be enacted, and be it enacted by the King's most excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That it shall and may be lawful for the Church-wardens or Overseers of the Poor of such Parish or Place where any such Wife, or Child or Children shall be so left, upon Application to, and by Warrant or Order from any two Justices of the Peace, to take and seize so much of the Goods and Chattels, and receive so much of the annual Rents and Profits of the Lands and Tenements of such Husband, Father or Mother, as such two Justices of the Peace, as aforesaid, shall order or direct, for or towards the Discharge of the Parish or Place where such Wife, Child or Children are left, for the bringing up and providing for such Wife, Child or Children; which Warrant or Order being confirmed at the next Quarter-Sessions, it shall be lawful for the Justices of such Quarter-Sessions to make an Order for the Churchwardens or Overseers for the Poor of such Parish or Place, to dispose of such Goods and Chattels by Sale, or otherwise, or so much of them, for the Purposes aforesaid, as the Court shall think fit, and to receive the Rents and Profits, or so much of them as shall be ordered by the Sessions, as aforesaid, of his or her Lands and Tenements, for the Purposes aforesaid.

Church-wardens, &c. may by Warrant from two Justices, seize the Goods, &c. of Husbands and Parents, who leave their Wives and Children upon the Parish.

Such Warrant to be confirmed at Quarter-Sessions, who may make an Order for Sale, &c.

II. And be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Church-wardens and Overseers aforesaid shall be accountable to the Justices at the Quarter-Sessions for all such Money as they, or any of them, shall receive by Virtue of this Act.

Church-wardens, &c. to be accountable to Justices in Sessions.

C A P. IX.

An Act for continuing certain Duties upon Coals and Culm, and for establishing certain Funds to raise Money, as well to proceed in the building of new Churches, as also to compleat the Supply granted to his Majesty; and to reserve the Overplus Monies of the said Duties for the Disposition of Parliament; and for more effectual suppressing private Lotteries.

I. MOST gracious Sovereign, Whereas by an Act of Parliament made and passed in the ninth Year of her late Majesty's Reign, intituled, *An Act for granting to her Majesty several Duties upon Coals, for building fifty new Churches in and about the Cities of London and Westminster, and Suburbs thereof, and other Purposes therein mentioned*, it was enacted, That for all Sorts of Coals and Culm, which from and after the fourteenth Day of May one thousand seven hundred and sixteen, and before the nine and twentieth Day of September one thousand seven hundred and twenty-four, should be imported and brought into the Port of the City of London, or the River of Thames within the Liberty of the said City, upon the same River, there should be paid to her Majesty, her Heirs and Successors, by way of Imposition thereupon (over and besides all other Impositions and Duties) according to the Rates therein after mentioned, that is to say, from and after the said fourteenth Day of May one thousand seven hundred and sixteen, and before the nine and twentieth Day of September one thousand seven hundred and sixteen, for all such Sorts of Coals and Culm as are usually sold by the Chalder, for every Chalder thereof, containing thirty-six Bushels Winchester Measure, the Sum of two Shillings; and for such Sort of Coals as are sold by the Tun, for every Tun thereof, containing twenty hundred Weight, the Sum of two Shillings; and from and after the eight and twentieth Day of September one thousand seven hundred and sixteen, and before the eight and twentieth Day of September one thousand seven hundred and twenty-four, there should be paid for every such said Chalder of Coals and Culm and Tun of Coals, the Sum of three Shillings; and that all the Monies which should be raised by Virtue of that Act (the necessary Charges of raising, managing and accounting for the same excepted) should be brought into the Receipt of the Exchequer, and should be appropriated and disposed for the building of fifty new Churches of Stone, and other proper Materials, with Towers or Steeples to each of them, and for purchasing Scites of Churches and Church-yards, and Burying-Places,

9 Ann. c. 22.
10 Ann. c. 11.
and 1 Geo. 1.
Stat. 2. c. 23.
See 1 Geo. 2.
Stat. 2. c. 8. §. 3.
Provisions are made for the Surplus arising from this Act by 5 Geo. 1. c. 19. §. 42, & 13 Geo. 1. c. 21. 1 Geo. 2. c. 8.

20 Ann. c. 11.

1 Geo. 1. Stat. 2.
c. 13.

9 Ann. c. 22.

20 Ann. c. 11.

ing-Places, in or near the Cities of *London* and *Westminster*, or the Suburbs thereof; and for making such Chapels Churches as were already built, and capable thereof, Parish Churches; and for purchasing Houses for the Habitations of the Ministers of the said Churches; and for applying the Sum of four thousand Pounds *per Annum* out of the said Duties and Impositions towards the repairing and finishing the Collegiate Church of *Saint Peter, Westminster*, and the Chapels of the same; and also for applying the Sum of six thousand Pounds *per Annum* out of the said Duties and Impositions arising by that Act, towards the finishing *Greenwich Hospital*, and the Chapel thereunto belonging; and to and for none other Use, Intent or Purpose whatsoever: And it was thereby declared and enacted, That there should be erected and built of Stone, and other Materials, fifty Churches, with Towers or Steeples to each of them, whereof one should be erected in the Parish of *East-Greenwich* in the County of *Kent*. And whereas in the tenth Year of her said late Majesty's Reign, another Act was made and passed in Parliament for enlarging the Time given to the Commissioners appointed by her Majesty, pursuant to the said former Act for granting the said Duties for building the said new Churches, and other Purposes therein mentioned, and for giving to the said Commissioners further Powers for better effecting the same, and for appointing Monies for rebuilding the Parish Church of *St. Mary Woolnoth* in the said City of *London*. And whereas by an Act of Parliament made and passed in the first Year of your Majesty's Reign, intituled, *An Act for making Provision for the Ministers of the fifty new Churches which are to be built in and about the Cities of London and Westminster, and Suburbs thereof, and for rebuilding and finishing the Parish Church of St. Mary Woolnoth in the said City of London*, it was enacted, That for all Sorts of Coals and Culm, which from and after the twenty-seventh Day of *September* one thousand seven hundred and twenty-four, and before the twenty-eighth Day of *September* one thousand seven hundred and twenty-five, shall be imported and brought into the Port of the City of *London*, or the River of *Thames*, within the Liberty of the said City upon the same River, there should be paid to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, by way of Imposition thereupon (over and besides all other Impositions and Duties, according to the Rates therein after mentioned, that is to say) for all such Sorts of Coals and Culm as are usually sold by the Chalder, for every Chalder thereof, containing thirty-six Bushels *Winchester Measure*, the Sum of three Shillings; and for such Sort of Coals as are sold by the Tun, for every Tun thereof, containing twenty hundred Weight, the Sum of three Shillings; and that all the Monies which should be raised by Virtue of that Act (the necessary Charges of raising, managing, and accounting for the same, excepted) should be brought into the Receipt of Exchequer, and should be appropriated for and towards the providing due Maintenances for the Ministers to attend the Service of God in the said new Churches; and should for that Purpose be issued, applied and disposed, in such Manner as should thereafter be directed by Parliament: And it was thereby enacted, That the said Parish Church of *St. Mary Woolnoth*, and the Tower thereof, should be rebuilt and finished out of the Duties granted by the said recited Act of the ninth Year of her said late Majesty's Reign; and that the Monies to be employed for that Purpose, should be replaced and made good out of and by the Monies applicable by Virtue of the said Act of the tenth Year of her said late Majesty's Reign, to the rebuilding and finishing the said Church, and the Tower thereof, as by the said several Acts, Relation being thereunto respectively had, may more fully appear: And whereas out of the said Duties of Coals and Culm, or out of Monies lent upon Credit of the same, several considerable Sums, amounting in the Whole to one hundred sixty-one thousand one hundred seventy and five Pounds sixteen Shillings and seven Pence, have been already raised and issued for the Buildings, Repairs, and other Purposes prescribed in or by the said recited Acts, and the Building of some of the new Churches thereby appointed to be built, hath been begun, and several Repairs which were thereby directed, have been entred upon, and some Scites, Cemeteries, Burying-Places, and Ministers Houses have been purchased or contracted for, and other Charges have been born, and Payments made pursuant to the Orders of the several Commissioners, who from Time to Time have been intrusted in and for the Execution of the Powers in the said several Acts contained; but the Charge of the said Buildings and Repairs already begun or performed, hath been so excessive, that over and above the Application of the said Monies already issued, a great Debt is now owing to Workmen and others for the same; and it evidently appears, That in case the Expence of the said Buildings and Repairs should proceed and be carried on at or near the same excessive Rates, the whole Produce of the said Duties, during the said Time or Times to come therein by the said former Acts (though such Produce far exceeds the original Estimates made for building the said new Churches and Repairs) will be very deficient for those Purposes, and may probably at the End of the said present Terms leave a great Debt for Work and Materials unprovided for: And whereas it is computed or estimated, That the said Duties laid by the said former Acts on Coals and Culm to be imported, as aforesaid, between *Lady-day* one thousand seven hundred and nineteen, and the said twenty-eighth Day of *September* one thousand seven hundred and twenty-five, may amount in the Whole to the Sum of three hundred and sixty thousand Pounds; and in case the present Terms in the said Duties be enlarged, so as to make up thirty-two Years, from *Lady-day* one thousand seven hundred and nineteen, the said Sum of three hundred and sixty thousand Pounds may be raised for the Purposes before-mentioned, as in this Act is afterwards provided, upon a particular yearly Fund or Security in that Behalf; and that the Sum of five hundred twenty-eight thousand three hundred and twenty Pounds one Shilling and nine Pence may be raised by establishing another particular yearly Fund, and by such other Ways and Means as are hereafter in this Act provided, for making good the Supply granted to his Majesty in this Session of Parliament in the Manner herein after-mentioned; and that the Surplusses which shall or may, from Time to Time, arise by the said Duties on Coals and Culm, over and above so much as shall be sufficient to discharge the Payments by this Act intended to be charged thereupon, may be reserved for the Use of the Publick: **Therefore we your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Commons of Great Britain in Parliament assembled, being desirous to pursue your Majesty's pious and gracious Intentions for the Honour and Benefit of the Church of England and Advancement of our holy Religion, by making Provision for raising the said Sum of three hundred and sixty thousand Pounds in such Proportions at a Time as shall be needed to be employed (so far as the same will extend) for or towards the building and finishing of Churches, purchasing Scites, Church-Yards, Burying-Places, and Houses for Ministers, repairing the said Collegiate Church of *St. Peter, Westminster*, and the Chapels of the same, finishing *Greenwich Hospital* and the Chapel thereunto belonging, and making Provisions for Ministers, according to the true Intention of the said former Acts of Parliament; and being also desirous to make good the Supply granted to your Majesty in this Session of Parliament, by making Provision to raise a Sum, not exceeding the said Sum of five hundred twenty-eight thousand three hundred and twenty Pounds one Shilling and nine Pence; and being also desirous to have the said Surplusses reserved for the Use of the Publick as aforesaid, do most humbly present**

present to your Majesty the several Impositions, Rates and Duties herein after-mentioned, and do most humbly pray, That it may be, and be it enacted by the King's most excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That for all Sorts of Coals and Culm which, from and after the twenty-seventh Day of September one thousand seven hundred and twenty-five, and before the Feast of the Annunciation of the Blessed Virgin Mary which shall be in the Year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and fifty-one, shall be imported and brought into the Port of the City of London, or the River of Thames within the Liberty of the said City upon the same River, there shall be paid to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, by way of Imposition thereupon over and above all other Impositions and Duties according to the Rates hereafter-mentioned, (that is to say) for all such Sorts of Coals and Culm as are usually sold by the Chalder, for every Chalder thereof, containing thirty-six Bushels Winchester Measure, the Sum of three Shillings, and for such Sort of Coals as are sold by the Tun, for every Tun thereof, containing twenty hundred Weight, the Sum of three Shillings.

Coals and Culm imported into the Port of London, after 27 Sept. 1725, and before 25 March 1751, to pay, viz. 3s. per Chalder and Tun. These Duties are made perpetual by 6 Geo. 1. c. 4. sect. 1. See 13 Geo. 1. c. 21. sect. 1.

These Duties to be under the Management of the Commissioners of the Customs.

9 Ann. c. 22. 1 Geo. 1. Stat. 2. c. 23.

Duties how to be levied.

100 Chalders of Coals per Ann. for Chelsea Hospital, not chargeable.

The Monies to be brought into the Exchequer. 9 Ann. c. 22. 1 Geo. 1. Stat. 2. c. 23.

And appropriated for the Uses of this Act.

After 25 March 1719, for 32 Years, 21,000^l. to be a Fund for answering the Principal and Interest of 360,000^l.

II. And it is hereby enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the said respective Sums of three Shillings for every Chalder of Coals and Culm and Tun of Coals, which from Time to Time, from and after the Feast of the Annunciation of the Blessed Virgin Mary one thousand seven hundred and nineteen, and before the said Feast of the Annunciation of the Blessed Virgin Mary which shall be in the Year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and fifty-one, shall be imported or brought into the said Port or River within the Liberty of the said City, as aforesaid, and payable by Virtue of the said recited Acts of the ninth Year of her late Majesty's Reign and the first Year of his Majesty's Reign, and by Virtue of this present Act, every or any of them, shall from Time to Time be under the Management of the Commissioners and Officers of his Majesty's Customs for the Time being, according to such Orders and Directions as are or shall from Time to Time be given by the Commissioners of the Treasury, or any three or more of them now being, or by the High Treasurer, or any three or more of the Commissioners of the Treasury for the Time being; and shall or may from Time to Time be raised, levied, collected and paid to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, in such Manner, Method and Form, and at such Places and by such Rules, Ways and Means, and under such Penalties and Forfeitures, as are mentioned, expressed and referred unto in and by any Act, Law or Statute, Acts, Laws or Statutes now in Force, for raising, levying, collecting or answering any other Duty or Duties now payable to his Majesty for or upon any Coals or Culm whatsoever imported or brought Coastwise into the said Port of London; and that all and every the Powers, Authorities, Penalties, Forfeitures, Disabilities, Articles, Rules and Clauses in the same Acts, Laws and Statutes, or any of them, mentioned or contained (except such and so much of them, for and concerning which it is otherwise provided in this and the said recited Acts, or any of them) shall be of such Force and Effect, to all Intents and Purposes, for the raising, levying, collecting and answering the Impositions hereby granted, for and during the said Term or Time herein before limited, as if the same were particularly and at large set down and enacted by this Act; any former Law, Custom or Usage whatsoever to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding.

III. Provided, That this Act, or any Thing therein contained, shall not extend, or be construed to extend, to charge or lay any of the Duties or Impositions hereby imposed upon such Coals (not exceeding one hundred Chalders by the Year) as shall be brought into the Port of London, from Newcastle upon Tyne or any other Place, for the only Use and Service of the Royal Hospital at Chelsea; any Thing herein contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

IV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all and every such Sum and Sums of Money as shall be raised, collected or levied by Virtue of the said recited Act of the ninth Year of her said late Majesty's Reign, and by Virtue of the said recited Act of the first Year of his Majesty's Reign, and by Virtue of this present Act, every or any of them, of or for the said Duties on Coals and Culm to be imported and brought into the said Port of the City of London, or the River of Thames within the Liberty of the said City upon the same River, at any Time or Times, from and after the Feast of the Annunciation of the Blessed Virgin Mary one thousand seven hundred and nineteen, and before the said Feast of the Annunciation of the Blessed Virgin Mary one thousand seven hundred and fifty-one, (the necessary Charges of raising, managing and accounting for the same always excepted) shall from Time to Time be brought and paid into the Receipt of Exchequer; and the same Monies (other than such Surplus Monies as are to be reserved for future Disposition by Parliament as aforesaid) are and shall be, by Force and Virtue of this Act, appropriated, issued, applied and disposed to and for the several and respective Uses and Purposes in and by this present Act prescribed and directed, of and concerning the same, and to and for none other Use, Intent or Purpose whatsoever; any former Act or Acts of Parliament, or any Appropriation, Direction, Clause or Clauses, Matter or Thing whatsoever therein contained to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding.

V. And to the End a good and sufficient Fund and Security may be settled and established for raising the said Sum of three hundred and sixty thousand Pounds, in such Proportions at a Time as shall be needed, for the Purposes in this Act particularly expressed, of and concerning the same; Be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That yearly and every Year, from and after the said Feast of the Annunciation of the Blessed Virgin Mary one thousand seven hundred and nineteen, for and during the Term of thirty and two Years from thence next ensuing, the full Sum of twenty and one thousand Pounds, by or out of the Monies of or for the said several Duties on Coals and Culm by this Act appropriated as aforesaid, shall be and is by this Act declared and enacted to be a particular Fund and Security for answering and paying, as well the Principal as the Interest of the said Sum of three hundred and sixty thousand Pounds, in such Course, Manner and Form, as are hereafter in this Act prescribed in that Behalf: And the Commissioners of his Majesty's Treasury now being, and the Treasurer and Under-Treasurer of the Exchequer and Commissioners of the Treasury of his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors for the Time being, are hereby strictly enjoined and required

to cause the said yearly Sum of twenty and one thousand Pounds to be applied according to this Act, out of the Duties arising as aforesaid, with Preference to any other Payments to be made out of the same; any former Law or Statute to the contrary notwithstanding.

Money may be raised by way of Loan at 4 l. per Cent. for building Churches, &c.

Tax-free.

To be paid in Course. Interest every three Months, &c.

The 21,000 l. per Ann. appropriated for building the Churches, &c.

Not to exceed 360,000 l.

Treasury to issue such Money as the Commissioners for the Churches shall think fit, to the Treasurer in that Behalf.

Treasurer accountable in the Exchequer, and to give Security.

VI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the Commissioners of his Majesty's Treasury, or any three or more of them now being, and the Treasurer and the Under-Treasurer of the Exchequer, or any three or more of the Commissioners of the Treasury for the Time being, (without any further or other Warrant or Authority to be sued for, had or obtained in that Behalf) from Time to Time to direct the Officers at the Receipt of the Exchequer to receive, by way of Loan, from any Person or Persons, Natives or Foreigners, Bodies Politick or Corporate, willing to make such Loan or Loans upon Credit of the said particular Fund of twenty and one thousand Pounds per Annum by this Act established as aforesaid, such Sum and Sums of Money as any five or more of the Persons appointed, or to be appointed by Commission or Letters Patents under the Great Seal of Great Britain, shall from Time to Time, or at any Time or Times, think necessary, and shall, by Writing under the Hands of them or any five or more of them, desire to be raised by way of Loan for the Buildings, Repairs and other Purposes by the said recited Acts intended; and to allow Interest, not exceeding the Rate of four Pounds per Centum per Annum, for the Forbearance thereof; and that the Monies so lent shall not be taxed or assessed by any Act of Parliament whatsoever; and that such Lenders shall have Callies of Loan and Orders for their Repayment, with such Interest as aforesaid, out of the said particular Fund of twenty and one thousand Pounds per Annum, the Principal to be paid in Course according to the respective Dates of the Callies, and the Interest every three Months, until the Repayment of the Principal, so that at the End of every Quarter of a Year the said Interest then due shall be paid, or Money sufficient shall be reserved for Payment thereof; and the rest of the Money of the same particular Fund then remaining in the Exchequer shall be issued and applied, from Time to Time, towards Satisfaction of the said Principal in Course as aforesaid; and so as Care be taken, that as the Principal be paid off, the Interest be proportionably sunk and abated; and that no Fee, Reward or Gratuity shall be demanded or taken in or for the Payment thereof; and that the Money of the said particular Fund of twenty and one thousand Pounds per Annum shall be liable to satisfy such Orders accordingly without being diverted from the same to any other Use, Intent or Purpose, upon Pain of forfeiting treble Damages, with full Costs of Suit, to the Party grieved by the Party offending; and that such Orders shall be assignable by Endorsements thereupon according to the Course in such Cases used in the Exchequer; any Law or Statute whatsoever to the contrary notwithstanding.

VII. And it is hereby enacted, That all the Monies to arise by way of Loan upon Credit of the said particular Fund of twenty and one thousand Pounds per Annum, and all the Monies of the same Fund (except so much thereof as is to be applied for Repayment of the Principal and Satisfaction of the Interest of the Loans which shall be made thereupon, as aforesaid) are hereby appropriated, and shall be applied for or towards the building and finishing of Churches, purchasing of Scites, Church-Yards, Burying-Places, and Houses for Ministers, repairing the said Collegiate Church of St. Peter, Westminster, and the Chapels of the same, finishing Greenwich Hospital and the Chapel thereunto belonging, making Provision for Ministers, and other Charges relating to the said Churches, which were authorized and intended by the said former Acts or any of them concerning the same, and to or for none other Use, Intent or Purpose whatsoever.

VIII. Provided always, That the Principal of such Loans, together with the Monies (if any such be) which shall be supplied out of the same particular Fund itself, for the Purposes last mentioned, shall not in the whole exceed the said Sum of three hundred and sixty thousand Pounds.

IX. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the Commissioners of his Majesty's Treasury, or any three or more of them now being, and the High Treasurer and Under Treasurer of the Exchequer, or any three or more of the Commissioners of the Treasury for the Time being, and they are hereby directed and authorized, (without any further or other Warrant or Authority to be sued for, had or obtained in that Behalf) from Time to Time to issue and pay, or cause to be issued and paid, out of the Monies to arise by way of Loan upon Credit of the said particular Fund of twenty and one thousand Pounds per Annum, and out of the Monies of the said particular Fund of twenty and one thousand Pounds per Annum, (except so much of the same particular yearly Fund as is to be applied for the Payment of Principal and Satisfaction of the Interest of the Loans to be made upon the same as aforesaid) such Sum and Sums of Money as shall be thought meet and necessary by the said Commissioners appointed or to be appointed to take Care of the said Buildings as aforesaid, or any five or more of them, for the Buildings, Repairs and other the Services last before-mentioned; which Monies so to be issued as aforesaid shall be paid unto such Person or Persons, (not being of the Number of the same Commissioners) for the Ends and Purposes aforesaid, as his Majesty, his Heirs or Successors, shall from Time to Time direct and appoint to be the Treasurer or Treasurers in this Behalf; and shall be received by him or them by way of Imprest, and be accounted for only by such Treasurer or Treasurers; and shall be disbursed, expended and applied by such Treasurer and Treasurers respectively, according to such Orders and Warrants as he or they shall receive from Time to Time from the said Commissioners for the said Buildings and Repairs, or any five or more of them, for all or any the Uses and Services before by this or the said former Acts prescribed or allowed in that Behalf, and not otherwise, or to any other Use, Intent or Purpose whatsoever; which said Treasurer and Treasurers respectively shall be accountable in the Exchequer for the same, and shall give such sufficient Security, as shall be approved by the Commissioners of the Treasury, or any three or more of them now being, or by the Treasurer and Under-Treasurer of the Exchequer, or any three or more of the Commissioners of the Treasury for the Time being, before he or they enter upon his or their Office, for making such Accounts.

X. Provided always, and it is hereby enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Produce of the said Duties which shall come or be brought into the Receipt of Exchequer for such Coals or Culm, as aforesaid, imported or to be imported before the said Feast of the Annunciation of the Blessed Virgin Mary one thousand seven hundred and nineteen, shall be issued and applied in such Manner as the same ought to have been issued and applied by or in Pursuance of the said former Acts or any of them, if this present Act had not been made; and if it shall appear, after the Application thereof, that any Money shall remain unsatisfied for Principal or Interest upon the Register of Loans kept at the Exchequer, by Virtue or in Pursuance of the said Acts of the ninth and tenth Years of her late Majesty's Reign or either of them, then such Remainder so unsatisfied shall be paid and discharged out of the first Monies to be raised or paid in Part of the said Sum of three hundred and sixty thousand Pounds; any thing herein contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

The Produce of the Duties before 25 March 1719, to be applied in Pursuance of the former Acts.

9 Ann. c. 22.
10 Ann. c. 11.

XI. And it is hereby enacted, That all such Powers, Provisoes, Directions and Clauses contained in the said recited Acts of the ninth and tenth Years of her said late Majesty's Reign, and in the said Act of the first Year of his Majesty's Reign, or in any other Act or Acts of Parliament touching the building and repairing of the said Churches, and any other Matters and Things therein specified, as are now in Force and are not taken away or altered by this present Act, shall continue and be in Force to all Intents and Purposes, as if the same Powers, Directions, Provisoes and Clauses were repeated and re-enacted in the Body of this Act.

The Powers, &c. in the former Acts continued. 1 Geo. 1. Stat. 2. c. 23.

XII. Provided always, and be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the King's Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, from Time to Time, by Commission or Letters Patents under the Great Seal of Great Britain, to nominate, constitute and appoint such Persons to be Commissioners to execute all and every the Powers in the said recited Acts of the ninth and tenth Years of her said late Majesty's Reign, and of the first Year of his Majesty's Reign, which do or shall remain to be executed, and all the Powers in this present Act, touching the building and repairing of the said Churches, and other Matters by such Commissioners to be done and performed, and to observe such Directions as shall be most conducive to his Majesty's gracious and pious Intentions in the Premises.

His Majesty may appoint Commissioners for the Churches.

XIII. And to the End a good and sufficient Fund and Security may be settled and established for raising the Sum of five hundred and five thousand nine hundred ninety and five Pounds, Part of the said Sum of five hundred twenty-eight thousand three hundred and twenty Pounds one Shilling and nine Pence, for making good the Supply granted to his Majesty in this Session of Parliament: Be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That yearly and every Year, from and after the Feast of the Annunciation of the Blessed Virgin Mary one thousand seven hundred and nineteen, for and during the Term of thirty-two Years from thence next immediately ensuing, the full Sum of thirty thousand five hundred fifty and nine Pounds and fourteen Shillings per Annum, by or out of the Monies of or for the said several Duties on Coals and Culm by this Act appropriated or intended to be appropriated as aforesaid, shall be and by this Act is declared and enacted to be a particular Fund and Security for answering and paying, as well the Principal as the Interest of the fortunate Lots or Chances herein after-mentioned, in such Course, Manner and Form as are hereafter in this Act prescribed in that Behalf: And the Commissioners of his Majesty's Treasury now being, and the High Treasurer and Under Treasurer of the Exchequer, and the Commissioners of the Treasury of his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors for the Time being, are hereby strictly enjoined and required to cause the said yearly Sum of thirty thousand five hundred fifty-nine Pounds and fourteen Shillings to be from Time to Time set apart, issued and applied according to this Act, out of the Duties arising as aforesaid; any former Law or Statute to the contrary notwithstanding.

After Lady-day 1717, for 32 Years 30,559 l. 14 s. per Ann. to be the Fund for the fortunate Lots.

XIV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful for any Person or Persons, Natives or Foreigners, Bodies Politick or Corporate, to contribute or advance, for or towards raising the said Sum of five hundred and five thousand nine hundred and ninety-five Pounds, by paying, at or before the respective Days and Times in this Act limited in that Behalf, to any Receiver or Receivers to be appointed for that Purpose, as is herein after-mentioned, the Sum of three Pounds, or divers Intire Sums of three Pounds, upon this Act; and that for raising the said Sum of five hundred and five thousand nine hundred ninety-five Pounds, any Person who will become Contributor or Adventurer, shall or may advance the Sum of three Pounds, for which Sums so advanced he, she or they, in case of a fortunate Lot, shall be entitled to receive, by Virtue of this Act, such principal Money and Interest for the same, to be paid, as herein after is mentioned, by and out of the said particular Fund of thirty thousand five hundred fifty and nine Pounds and fourteen Shillings per Annum, settled by this Act; and that every such Contributor or Adventurer may advance as many Intire Sums of three Pounds, as he, she or they shall think fit; and for every such Sum of three Pounds so advanced he, she or they, if fortunate, is and are to be interested in one Lot or Share of and in the same yearly Fund by Virtue of this Act: And the same Intire Sums of three Pounds each are hereby appointed to be paid to such Receiver or Receivers at or before the respective Days and Times and in the respective Proportions herein after-mentioned, that is to say, One third Part thereof on or before the fifteenth Day of April one thousand seven hundred and nineteen, and the remaining two third Parts thereof on or before the fifteenth Day of May in the Year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and nineteen.

Any Persons may be Contributors.

Times of Payment.

Treasury to appoint Managers. Books to be prepared with two Columns. Treasury to appoint Receivers. Managers to examine the Books. Tickets how to be delivered out. Books to be re-delivered to the Managers by 20 May 1719. Tickets not disposed of to be delivered into the Exchequer to be cancelled. E X P.

XVIII. And whereas in and by one Act of this Session of Parliament, intituled, *An Act for applying certain Overplus Monies and further Sums to be raised, as well by way of a Lottery as by Loans, towards paying off and cancelling Exchequer-Bills, and for lessening the present great Charge in relation to those Bills, and for circulating and exchanging for ready Money the Residue of the same Bills for the future*, It is enacted, That

Recital of 5 Geo. 1. c. 3. being the other Lottery-Act of this Session.

one

one hundred sixty-eight thousand six hundred sixty-five Tickets therein mentioned shall be rolled up and put into a Box to be marked with the Letter (A) and secured as in the same Act is prescribed; and that Books shall be prepared, in which every Leaf shall be divided or distinguished into two Columns; and that upon the innermost of those two Columns there shall be printed one hundred sixty-eight thousand six hundred sixty-five Tickets, and that upon the outermost of those two Columns there shall be printed one hundred sixty-eight thousand six hundred sixty-five Tickets; and that twenty-eight thousand one hundred and nine, Part of those contained in the outermost Columns of the Books last-mentioned, shall be and be called the Fortunate Tickets, to which the Prizes or Benefits shall belong, as is therein mentioned; and the said Fortunate Tickets shall be written upon, as well in Figures as in Words at length, in Manner following, that is to say, upon one of them, twenty thousand Pounds principal Money; upon two of them severally, ten thousand Pounds principal Money; upon every one of four of them severally, five thousand Pounds principal Money; upon every one of thirty of them severally, one thousand Pounds principal Money; upon every one of seventy of them severally, five hundred Pounds principal Money; upon every one of four hundred and four of them severally, one hundred Pounds principal Money; upon every one of eight hundred of them severally, fifty Pounds principal Money; upon every one of fourteen hundred and eight of them severally, five and twenty Pounds principal Money; and upon every one of twenty-five thousand three hundred and ninety of them severally, ten Pounds principal Money: Which principal Sums, together with five hundred Pounds principal Money to be allowed to the Owner of the First-drawn Ticket, and five thousand Pounds principal Money to the Owner of the Last-drawn Ticket, (besides the Benefits which may happen to belong to the two Tickets last-mentioned) do amount in the Whole to five hundred thousand Pounds; and that all the Tickets contained in the outermost Columns of the last-mentioned Books, shall be carefully rolled up and put into another Box to be marked with the Letter (B), to be also secured as in the same Act is prescribed; and that on or before the twenty-fourth Day of September one thousand seven hundred and nineteen the said several Boxes, with the Tickets therein, shall be brought into the Guild-hall of the City of London; and that the Tickets therein shall be drawn, and the Fortunate Tickets ascertained, adjusted and settled in the Manner and within such Time as are therein mentioned, as by the same Act, Relation being thereunto had, may more fully appear.

Every Chance of this Lottery to be determined by the Drawing of the other Lottery.
5 Geo. 1. c. 3.

Now in regard the Tickets prescribed by this present Act do consist of the same Numbers, and are to be attended with the same Chances with those appointed to be prepared by the Act last before recited: It is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Chance of every Ticket for which any Money shall be contributed on this present Act (whether the same shall happen to be a Prize or a Blank) shall be determined by the Drawing of the Tickets upon the said other Act; so that in every Case where any numbered Ticket upon the Drawing by the said other Act shall be entitled to a Prize in principal Money, the Ticket of the like Number to be made forth upon this present Act shall be entitled to a Prize of the like Value in principal Money; and in every Case where any numbered Ticket upon the Drawing by the said other Act shall not be a Prize, the Ticket of the like Number to be made forth upon this present Act shall likewise be deemed to be an unfortunate Ticket, to which no Prize shall belong.

The Method of Drawing to ascertain the Course of Payment. An exact Table of the Course of Payment to be printed. Fortunate Tickets to be brought to the Managers within 30 Days after Drawing. Fortunate Tickets to be printed. Forging or counterfeiting Tickets Felony. Managers to enter Fortunate Tickets in a Book, and transmit it into the Exchequer. Interest to be paid Quarterly. First Payment at St. John Baptist's Day 1719. Managers to be sworn. Their Oath. All Receipts and Issues at the Exchequer to be gratis, &c. Money lent Tax free. Fortunate Tickets to be exchanged for standing Orders. Orders in the same Course of Payment to be numbred according to their bringing in. Orders to be paid numerically, &c. and assignable. Several Orders in the same thousand may be turned into one Order, not exceeding 500*l.* in one Order. The Fund of 30,559*l.* 14*s.* per Annum appropriated for paying Interest and Principal. No undue Preference if subsequent Orders be paid before other Persons that did not come to take their Money. Monies of one Year proving deficient, to be paid out of the next Year. Notice in the London Gazette, and by Writing to be hung up in the Office, to be given of what Courses are in Payment. Receivers may take in Money before they receive their Books. Contributor advancing one Third, and not the remaining two Thirds by 15 May 1719. the first Third forfeited, &c. Treasury to appoint Officers to pay Interest and Principal, and to register all Assignments of Orders, &c. All Assignments to be registered without Fee. Extraordinary Benefits of 1000*l.* or upwards, may be divided into several Standing Orders, &c. Guardians may subscribe for Infants. The Overplus of the Duties on Coals quarterly, to make good the residual Sum of 22,325*l.* 1*s.* 9*d.* The Managers and incident Charges to be paid out of the Duties on Coals. E X P.

All Surplus Money disposable by Parliament.

XLII. And it is hereby enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all the Surplus, Excess, or Overplus Monies, which shall or may quarterly, or at the End of any Quarter of a Year, during the said Term of thirty-two Years, arise by the said Duties on Coals and Culm hereby appropriated, as aforesaid (over and above so much as shall be sufficient to discharge the Monies then due and incurred on the said particular Fund of twenty-one thousand Pounds per Annum, and on the said particular Fund, not exceeding thirty thousand five hundred fifty-nine Pounds and fourteen Shillings per Annum, and over and above the necessary Charges for executing this Act, and over and above the Monies applicable by this Act, to satisfy the said residual Sum of twenty-two thousand three hundred twenty-five Pounds one Shilling and nine Pence) and that all the Surplus, Excess, or Overplus Monies which shall or may arise and remain of or for the said Duties on Coals and Culm hereby appropriated, as aforesaid, after the said Sum of three hundred and sixty thousand Pounds to be charged on the said particular Fund of twenty-one thousand Pounds per Annum, and after all the Principal and Interest to be charged, as aforesaid, on the said particular Sum of thirty thousand five hundred fifty-nine Pounds and fourteen Shillings per Annum, and after the said residual Sum of twenty-two thousand three hundred twenty-five Pounds one Shilling and nine Pence, and the said necessary Charges of executing this Act, shall be entirely paid off, discharged and satisfied, (or sufficient Money shall be set off for those Purposes) shall be kept apart and reserved for the Disposition of Parliament, and shall not be disposed of or applied to any Use or Purpose whatsoever, but by Authority of Parliament, and according to such future Act or Acts of Parliament as shall be made and passed for the Disposition thereof.

Clause for the more effectual suppressing private Lotteries.
5 Geo. 1. c. 3.

XLIII. And whereas notwithstanding the several good Acts of Parliament heretofore made against private Lotteries, several Persons have given publick Notice for taking Subscriptions for the Sale of the Chances, or Part of the Chances to arise on the Tickets to be issued by Virtue of the said Act, intituled, *An Act for applying certain Overplus Monies, and further Sums to be raised, as well by way of Lottery as by Loans, towards paying off and cancelling Exchequer-Bills, and for lessening the present great Charge in Relation to those Bills; and for circulating and exchanging for ready Money the Residue of the same Bills for the future, not being possessed of the Tickets on which such Chances, or Parts of Chances are proposed to be sold*

sold, thereby erecting another Lottery, or entering into an Undertaking resembling a Lottery, for their private Benefit, on the Foot of the Lottery so erected by Parliament, to the great and manifest Prejudice of the publick Credit, and in open Contempt of the said Acts of Parliament made against private Lotteries: For the preventing and remedying such pernicious Practices, Be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the same and all such kind of Undertakings, shall be and are hereby declared to be within the true Intent and Meaning of the several Acts of Parliament made against private Lotteries; and the several Person or Persons, buying, selling, subscribing, or taking Subscriptions for the Purchase of such Chances or Lots, or Part or Parts of such Chances or Lots, of or on any one or more of the Tickets made out, or to be made out, in Pursuance of this or any other Act or Acts of Parliament for a publick Lottery, or of or on the Number or Numbers of any such Ticket or Tickets, without having such original Ticket or Tickets in his, her or their own Custody and Right, shall be liable to, and suffer the several Pains, Penalties and Forfeitures inflicted by any former Act or Acts of Parliament, upon such as shall be concerned in private Lotteries: And further, That if at any Time or Times, after the twentieth Day of March one thousand seven hundred and eighteen, any Person or Persons shall presume to sell, or take Subscriptions for the Sale or Sales of the Lot or Chance, Lots or Chances, or any Part or Parts of the Lot or Chance, Lots or Chances, of or on any one or more Ticket or Tickets, or of or on the Number or Numbers of any Ticket or Tickets made or to be made out in Pursuance of this or any other Act or Acts of Parliament for a publick Lottery, without having such Ticket or Tickets in his, her or their Custody or Right, such Person or Persons shall, for every Lot or Chance, or Part of Lot or Chance so sold or subscribed for, as aforesaid, forfeit and pay the Sum of one hundred Pounds, over and above any former Penalties inflicted by any former Act or Acts of Parliament made against private Lotteries; the one Moiety thereof to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, and the other Moiety thereof to such Person or Persons as, in his, her or their own Right, shall at the Commencement of the Drawing of such Lottery or Lotteries be possessed of the Ticket or Tickets on which such Lot or Chance, or Part of Lot or Chance, shall be sold or subscribed for, as aforesaid, to be recovered by Action of Debt, or on the Case, Bill, Suit or Information, in any his Majesty's Courts of Record at Westminster, as aforesaid.

C A P. X.

An Act for enlarging the Time granted by two Acts of Parliament, for Repairs of the Piers of *Bridlington* alias *Burlington*, and for making the said Acts more effectual.

I. **W**HEREAS by an Act passed in the first Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, intituled, *An Act to revive and continue an Act of the eighth and ninth Years of the Reign of his late Majesty King WILLIAM, for Repair of the Piers of Bridlington alias Burlington in the East-Riding of the County of York*, It was enacted, That the said Act of the eighth and ninth Years of the Reign of his late Majesty King WILLIAM the Third, and all the Duties and Sums of Money thereby granted and made payable, and every Clause, Matter and Thing therein contained, should from and after the twenty-fourth Day of June one thousand seven hundred and sixteen stand and be revived, continued and paid, for the Term of fourteen Years, *videlicet*, from the said twenty-fourth Day of June one thousand seven hundred and sixteen until the twenty-fourth Day of June one thousand seven hundred and thirty: And whereas for the greater Security of such Ships and Vessels as shall, from Time to Time, come into the Harbour of *Bridlington*, it is absolutely necessary, that both the said Piers should be lengthened, and the whole South Pier be speedily rebuilt (and most Part thereof upon a new Foundation) and that new Jetties should be also built, and other necessary Works made for the Security thereof: **Be it enacted, &c.**

The Trustees in the recited Act, and those herein named, may lengthen the North and South Piers, build Jetties, &c. The Act 8 & 9 W. 3. c. 29. shall continue in Force for 25 Years, after June 24, 1730. The Trustees in the recited Act of 1 Geo. 1. Stat. 2. c. 49. and those herein named, shall have Power to raise and dispose of the Duty granted by 8 & 9 W. 3. c. 29. Trustees dying, the Survivors may elect others. Additional Duties granted after June 24, 1719. To be raised, &c. as by the former Acts. Persons, Lands, &c. heretofore chargeable with building, &c. the said Piers, &c. shall continue to be so after the said Piers, &c. are lengthened, &c. Trustees may assign the Duties, and grant the Tolls, &c. for thirty-six Years, as a Security for Money to be borrowed for the Purposes of this Act. If any Person be sued, the Action shall be laid in the County of York, and the Defendant may plead the General Issue, &c. and shall recover treble Costs. P R.

C A P. XI.

An Act against clandestine Running of uncustomed Goods, and for the more effectual preventing of Frauds relating to the Customs.

I. **W**HEREAS the Laws already made for preventing the unlawful importing and clandestine running and landing of customable and prohibited Goods and Merchandizes, have by Experience been found to be ineffectual to prevent such illegal Practices, whereby his Majesty is greatly defrauded of and in his Duties, and fair Traders, who duly pay Duties, are very much discouraged and injured in their Trades: And whereas for the better carrying on such private and clandestine Trade, divers small Vessels, under the Burthen of fifteen Tons, are generally employed in the undue importing, running and landing foreign Brandy, Strong-Waters and Spirits, contrary to the Laws already made and in Force: For Remedy whereof, Be it enacted by the King's most excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by Authority of the same, That if any foreign Brandy, Arrack, Rum, Strong-Waters or Spirits of any kind whatsoever, shall from and after the five and twentieth Day of March one thousand seven hundred and nineteen be imported or brought into Great Britain, or into any Port, Harbour, Haven or Creek thereof, in any Ship, Vessel or Boat, under the Burthen of fifteen Tons (except only for the Use of the Seamen then being on Board such Ship, Vessel or Boat, not exceeding one Gallon for each such Seaman) every such Ship, Vessel or Boat, with all her Tackle, Furniture and Apparel, or the Value thereof, shall be forfeited, and shall and may be seized by any Officer or Officers of the Customs, and shall and may be proceeded against and recovered in the Manner herein after mentioned; and after the Seizure and Condemnation of such Ship, Vessel or Boat, the Principal Officers of his Majesty's Customs in the Port or Place where the same shall be at the Time of Condemnation, are hereby directed to cause such Ship, Vessel or Boat, to be entirely

After 25 March 1719, Brandy, &c. imported in any Ship under 15 Tons, such Ship forfeited, &c. Continued by 2 Geo. 2. c. 28. from May 1729, to Sept. 1734. By 3 Geo. 1. c. 18. sect. 1. Ships, &c. of 40 Tons or under, importing Brandy, &c. are forfeited.

broke up, and the Materials to be publickly sold to the best Advantage, together with the Tackle, Furniture and Apparel thereunto belonging, the Produce whereof to be divided as herein after mentioned.

After 29 Sept.
1719, Rum im-
ported in Casks
under 20 Gal-
lons, forfeited.
For the Conti-
nuance of this
Clause, see
9 Geo. 1. c. 8.
sect. 8. &
2 Geo. 2. c. 28.
sect. 3.
2 Geo. 2. c. 35.
Unless such Rum
were for the Use
of the Master,
&c.

II. And whereas Rum is now imported in much greater Proportions than formerly: And whereas the Importing thereof in small Casks or Vessels is many Times done with Design that the same may more easily, privately, and clandestinely be carried off and conveyed without paying the Duties: For Remedy where- of, Be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if after the twenty-ninth Day of September one thousand seven hundred and nineteen, any Rum shall be imported or brought into Great Britain, or into any Port, Harbour, Haven or Creek thereof, in any Cask or Vessel, not con- taining twenty Gallons at the least (excepting only for the Use of the Seamen then belong- ing to and on Board such Ship or Vessel) all such Rum, or the Value thereof, shall be for- feited; nevertheless if it shall be made appear, to the Satisfaction of the Principal Officers of the Customs at the Port of Importation, that such Rum so imported in small Casks, was for the Use of the Master or Seamen belonging to the Ship or Vessel in the Voyage, or imported by Merchants or Traders, without Fraud or Concealment, that then and in every such Case the said Officers are hereby impowered and directed to admit such Rum to an Entry, and cause the Duties thereof to be accepted, instead of the Forfeiture thereof before- mentioned; any Thing herein contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

After 25 March
1719, Foreign
Goods taken in
at Sea by any
Collier, &c. to
be landed or put
on board any
other Vessel
without Pay-
ment of the Du-
ties, forfeited.
For the Conti-
nuance of this
Clause, see
9 Geo. 1. c. 8.
sect. 8. &
2 Geo. 2. c. 28.
sect. 3.
and the Master
to forfeit treble
the Value, un-
less in case of
Necessity.

III. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That in case any foreign Goods, Wares or Merchandizes, shall after the five and twentieth Day of March one thousand seven hundred and nineteen, by any Collier, Fisher-Boat, or other coasting Vessel or Boat be taken in at Sea, or out of any Ship or Vessel whatsoever, in order to be landed or put into any other Ship, Vessel or Boat, within the Limits of any Port, without Payment of the Cu- stoms and other Duties due and payable for the same, such Goods, Wares and Merchandizes shall be forfeited, and the Master of such Collier, Fisher-Boat, or other coasting Vessel or Boat, shall forfeit treble the Value of such Goods, unless in case of Necessity, which such Master shall immediately give Notice of, and make Proof before the chief Officers of the Customs of the first Port of this Kingdom where he shall arrive; and the Master, Purser, or other Person taking Charge of the Ship or Vessel, out of which such Goods shall be taken in at Sea, unless in case of Necessity, as aforesaid, shall forfeit treble the Value of such Goods so unshipt; one Moiety of which Forfeiture to be for the Use of his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, and the other Moiety to him, her or them who will inform or sue for the same, and shall and may be recovered in like Manner as is herein after mentioned.

Goods not re-
ported, and found
after clearing the
Ship, forfeited.
For the Conti-
nuance of this
Clause, see
9 Geo. 1. c. 8.
sect. 8. &
2 Geo. 2. c. 28.
sect. 3.

IV. And whereas in Ships from foreign Parts, Goods are often found at clearing such Ships concealed in false Bulk-heads between the Linings and false Knees, or in concealed Lockers, in order to their being landed without Payment of Duties, so that 'tis almost impossible for Officers of the Customs to discover them without having some previous Information: For Prevention of which fraudulent Practices, Be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the five and twentieth Day of March one thousand seven hundred and nineteen, all Goods not reported, and found after the clearing the Ship by the proper Officer or Officers of the Customs, shall be liable to Forfeiture, and such Goods shall and may be seized and prosecuted in the Manner herein after men- tioned; any Law or Custom to the contrary notwithstanding.

10 Ann. c. 26.

V. And whereas by an Act made in the tenth Year of the late Queen's Reign, for laying additional Duties on Hides and Skins, Vellom and Parchment, and new Duties on Starch, Coffee, Tea, Drugs, and other Things, Certificates for the Discharge of Bonds given at the Custom house upon the Exportation of Coffee or Tea, that the same shall not be relanded in any Part of Great Britain, are to be under the Com- mon Seal of the chief Magistrate in such Place or Places in Parts beyond the Seas, or under the Hands and Seals of two known British Merchants then being at such Place or Places, That such Coffee, Tea or Drugs was there landed; which Provision is found insufficient for the Security of the Revenue of Customs against any secret relanding such Coffee, Tea or Drugs, in some Part of this Kingdom: And in regard a better Provision may be made with respect to such Goods exported to Ireland, as is made in the Case of Tobacco, by an Act made in the eighth Year of her said late Majesty's Reign; Be it therefore enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the first Day of May one thousand seven hundred and nineteen, no such Bond given for the Exportation of Coffee, Tea, or other Certificate Goods exported to Ireland, shall be delivered up, or any Drawback allowed for any Goods entitled thereto, until a Certificate shall be produced under the Hands and Seals of the Collector, Controller and Surveyor of the Customs of some Port in Ireland, or any two of them, where such Goods shall be landed, testifying the landing thereof; and for the future the Condition of all such Bonds, required by Law to be given for the Exportation of any of the said Goods to Ireland, shall be, to produce such Certificate in six Months from the Date thereof (the Danger of the Seas and Enemies excepted;) and in case no such Certificate shall be produced within the said Time of six Months, it shall and may be lawful for the Commissioners of the Customs in England or Scotland respectively to cause such Bonds to be put in Suit, unless they shall find sufficient Cause to forbear the same; any Law, Custom or Usage to the contrary notwithstanding.

8 Ann. c. 13.

After 1 May
1719, no Bond
for Exportation
of Certificate
Goods to Ireland
to be delivered
up, or any Draw-
back allowed, till
Certificate from
the Collector,
&c. where the
Goods were
landed, &c.
For the Conti-
nuance of this
Clause, see
9 Geo. 1. c. 8.
sect. 8. &
2 Geo. 2. c. 28.
sect. 3.

VI. And whereas the Remedies already provided by Law, to prevent the relanding Goods prohibited to be worn in this Kingdom, and foreign Goods shipped out for Parts beyond the Seas, have not been sufficient to put a Stop to the fraudulent relanding such Goods, to the Prejudice of the Revenue and the fair Traders; Be it therefore enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the five and twentieth Day of March one thousand seven hundred and nineteen, if any such Goods shall be unshipped, or put on Shore (unless in case of Distress to save the Ship from perishing, or in the Presence of an Officer of the Customs) the said Goods shall be forfeited; and if the Master, Purser, or other Person, taking care of any Ship wherein the said Goods shall be laden, shall suffer or permit any of the said Goods to be landed or unshipped (unless as aforesaid) the said Master, Purser, or other Person, taking care of such Ship, shall forfeit the Value of such Goods so unshipped or landed; and the Person or Persons to whose Hands or Possession the said Goods shall come, after the unshipping or landing thereof, he or they knowing the same to be so unshipped, shall forfeit double the Value of the said Goods, unless he or they shall make Discovery thereof to the Principal Officers of the Customs in six Days after the said Goods shall so come to his or their Hands; provided the said Goods shall

After 25 March
1719, Goods
prohibited to be
worn here, and
foreign Goods,
relanded, for-
feited.
Penalty on Ma-
ster or Purser.
For the Conti-
nuance of this
Clause, see
9 Geo. 1. c. 8.
sect. 8. &
2 Geo. 2. c. 28.
sect. 3.

shall not have been seized by, or Information given thereof to any Officer of the Customs before such Discovery.

VII. And whereas the Persons concerned in carrying on the said fraudulent Practices do frequently cause the Package of such Goods to be opened on board the Ship, during the Time she continues in Port, whereby they have a better Opportunity to reland the said Goods: For the Prevention whereof, Be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if the Package of any such Goods shall, with the Privy or Consent of the Master, Purser, or other Persons taking care of such Ship or Vessel, be opened on board any Ship or Vessel, or put into other Form or Package, during the Time the said Ship or Vessel remains in Port, without Leave of one or more of the Principal Officers of the Port, the said Master, Purser, or other Person, taking care of such Ship or Vessel, shall forfeit one hundred Pounds; and if the said Master, Purser, or other Person, taking care of such Ship or Vessel, shall permit or suffer any of the said Goods to be unshipped or landed, or the Package of any such Goods to be opened, or put into any other Form, without Leave, as aforesaid, then such Master, Purser, or other Person, shall also suffer six Months Imprisonment, without Bail or Mainprize.

Penalty on Master, &c. permitting the Package of such Goods to be opened on board, without Leave.

For the Continuance of this Clause, see 9 Geo. 1. c. 8. §. 8. & 2 Geo. 2. c. 28. §. 3.

VIII. And whereas divers Ships and Vessels of the Burthen of fifty Tons, or under, laden with Coffee, Tea, Cocoa-Nuts, French Wrought Silks, East-India Goods prohibited to be worn in this Kingdom, Pepper, and other Spices, Brandy, Spirits, and other customable and prohibited Goods, pretending to be bound for foreign Parts, do frequently lie hovering on the Coasts of this Kingdom, with Intention to run the same privately on Shore as Opportunity offers, to the great Diminution and Loss of the Revenue, and ruin of fair Traders; and by reason of the said Vessels so hovering, frequent Opportunities are found for carrying on the clandestine Trade of exporting Wool, and other Staple Commodities of this Kingdom prohibited to be transported: For the better preventing whereof, Be it declared and enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the five and twentieth Day of March one thousand seven hundred and nineteen, where any Ship or Vessel of the Burthen of fifty Tons, or under, laden with customable or prohibited Goods, shall be found hovering on the Coasts of this Kingdom, within the Limits of any Port, and not proceeding on her Voyage for foreign Parts, or to some other Port of this Kingdom, Wind and Weather permitting, it shall and may be lawful to and for any Officer or Officers of his Majesty's Customs to go on board every such Ship or Vessel, and to take an Account of the Lading, and to demand and take Security from the Master or other Person having or taking the Charge or Command of such Ship or Vessel in that Voyage, by his own Bond by him to be entered into unto his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, in such Sum or Sums of Money as shall be treble the Value of such Foreign Goods then on Board, with Condition, That such Ship or Vessel (as soon as Wind and Weather, and the State and Condition of such Ship or Vessel doth permit) shall and will proceed regularly on such Voyage, and shall land such Foreign Goods in and at some Foreign Port or Ports; and if such Master or other Person having or taking the Charge or Command of such Ship or Vessel, shall upon such Demand refuse to enter into such Bond, or having entered into such Bond, shall not depart or proceed regularly on such Voyage (as soon as Wind, Weather, and the State and Condition of such Ship or Vessel shall permit) unless otherwise suffered to make a longer Stay by the Collector (or other Principal Officer in his Absence, of such Port where such Ship or Vessel shall be, not exceeding twenty Days) then and in either of the said Cases, all the foreign Goods so on board such Ship or Vessel, shall and may, by any Officer or Officers of the Customs, by Direction of the Collector or other Principal Officer, as aforesaid, be taken out of and from such Ship or Vessel, and forthwith brought on Shore and secured; and in case the said Goods are customable, the Customs and other Duties shall be paid for the same; and as concerning Wool or any prohibited Goods, or other Goods liable to Forfeiture, which may be found on board such Ships or Vessels at the Time of their unlading, as aforesaid, the same are hereby declared to be subject to Forfeiture, and the Officers of the Customs shall and may prosecute the same, as also the Ship or Vessel, in case she shall be liable to Condemnation, as in the Manner herein after mentioned.

Ships of 50 Tons, or under, hovering on the Coasts, Officers may enter and take an Account of the Lading, and demand Security in treble the Value of the Goods.

For the Continuance of this Clause, see 9 Geo. 1. c. 8. §. 8. & 2 Geo. 2. c. 28. §. 3.

Master, &c. refusing to enter into Bond,

The Foreign Goods may be taken out of the Ship, and secured, and Custom paid.

And Wool or prohibited Goods forfeited.

Such Goods brought on Shore, Bond to be delivered up.

How Bonds not otherwise discharged, shall be vacated.

Coffee to be exported in the original Bale, or in some Bale containing the same Quantity, or not less than 400 lb. &c.

For the Continuance of this Clause see 9 Geo. 1. c. 8. §. 8. & 2 Geo. 2. c. 28. §. 3.

Continuation of the several Parts of this Act. Farther continued by 20 Geo. 2. c. 47.

IX. Provided always, That after such Goods are so taken out of such Ship or Vessel, and brought on Shore and secured by such Officer or Officers, such Bonds so to be given, as aforesaid, shall be void and delivered up without any Fee or Reward for taking or delivering up the same; and such Bond not being otherwise discharged, shall on a proper Certificate returned under the Common Seal of the Chief Magistrate in any Place or Places beyond the Seas, or under the Hands and Seals of two known British Merchants upon the Place, that such Goods were there landed, or upon Proof by credible Persons, that such Goods were taken by Enemies or perished in the Seas (the Examination and Proof thereof being left to the Judgment of the Commissioners of the Customs) shall be vacated and discharged.

X. And whereas altering the Package of Coffee for Exportation hath been found to be prejudicial to his Majesty's Customs: Be it therefore enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the five and twentieth Day of March one thousand seven hundred and nineteen, no Coffee shall be exported but such only as shall be contained in the original Bale or Package, or in some Bale or Package containing the same Quantity therein, or in some Bale or Package containing not less than four hundred Weight, and the same Marks and Numbers thereon with which it was first entered at his Majesty's Custom-House; excepting only such Coffee as shall be exported to his Majesty's Plantations or Ireland.

XI. Provided, and be it further enacted, That so much of this Act as relates to the Importation of foreign Brandy, Arrack, Rum, Strong-Waters or Spirits, in any Ship, Vessel or Boat, under the Burthen of fifteen Ton; and so much of this Act as relates to such foreign Goods, Wares and Merchandizes, as shall be taken in at Sea, and out of any Ship or Vessel, in order to be landed or put into any other Ship, Vessel or Boat; and so much of this Act as relates to Goods not reported, and found after clearing Ships; and so much of this Act as provides further Remedies against relanding Goods prohibited to be worn in this Kingdom, and foreign Goods shipped out for Parts beyond the Seas; and so much of this Act as relates to the opening or altering the Package of Goods on board Ships outward bound; and so much of this Act as relates to hovering Ships or Vessels of the Burthen of fifty Tons, or under; and so much of this Act as concerns the Bales or Package in which Coffee

Coffee shall be exported; shall continue and be in Force for three Years, from the five and twentieth Day of March one thousand seven hundred and nineteen, and from thence to the End of the then next Session of Parliament, and no longer: And so much of this Act as relates to Rum imported in Casks or Vessels not containing twenty Gallons at the least, shall continue and be in Force from the nine and twentieth Day of September one thousand seven hundred and nineteen, for three Years, and from thence to the End of the then next Session of Parliament, and no longer; and so much of this Act as relates to Certificate Goods entered in Order to be exported for Ireland, shall continue and be in Force for three Years from the first Day of May one thousand seven hundred and nineteen, and from thence to the End of the then next Session of Parliament, and no longer.

After 1 May
no East-India
Goods to be
imported into
Ireland from
Foreign Parts.
Penalty.

Penalty on Offi-
cer conniving,
&c.

XII. And whereas great Quantities of Wrought Silks, Bengals, and Stuffs mixed with Silk and Herba, as also Mullins, and other Callicoos, of the Manufacture of Persia, China, or East-India, are, notwithstanding the Laws already made to the contrary, frequently imported from foreign Parts, and landed in Ireland, to the Prejudice of fair Traders: For the better preventing the same for the future, Be it declared and enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That none of the before mentioned Goods shall, from and after the first Day of May one thousand seven hundred and nineteen, be imported into the said Kingdom of Ireland, from any Place or Places whatsoever, contrary to the true Intent and Meaning of this and the former Acts (other than from Great Britain) under the Penalty and Forfeiture of all such of the aforesaid Goods so imported, or the Value thereof, as also of the Ship or Vessel importing the same, with all her Guns, Furniture, Ammunition, Tackle and Apparel: one Moiety to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, and the other Moiety to him or them that shall seize, inform or sue for the same, in any of his Majesty's Courts of Record in Dublin, in the said Kingdom of Ireland; and if any Officer or Officers of the Customs in Ireland shall willingly or knowingly connive at the fraudulent Importation of any of the Goods aforesaid, contrary to the true Meaning hereof, or if any such Officer or Officers shall take upon him or them to seize any of the said Goods, and shall by Fraud or Collusion desist or delay the Prosecution thereof to Condemnation, he or they so conniving, desisting or delaying, shall forfeit and lose the Sum of five hundred Pounds, to be sued for and divided in the Manner aforesaid; and such Officer or Officers shall also be incapable of holding any Office or Employment under his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors.

12 Ann. Stat. 2.
c. 18.

XIII. And whereas an Act was made in the twelfth Year of the late Queen, intituled, *An Act for the preserving all such Ships and Goods thereof, which shall happen to be forced on Shore or stranded upon the Coasts of this Kingdom, or any other of her Majesty's Dominions*; wherein is recited (among other Things) That many Ships of Trade, after all their Dangers at Sea escaped, have unfortunately near home run on Shore or been stranded on the Coasts thereof, and been barbarously plundered by his Majesty's Subjects, and their Cargoes imbezilled; and when any Part has been saved, it has been swallowed up by the exorbitant Demands for Salvage, to the great Loss of his Majesty's Revenue and Damage of his Majesty's trading Subjects; and therefore it is by the said Act (among other Things) enacted, That such Ships, Vessels or Goods so to be saved, as therein is mentioned, shall remain in the Custody of the Officer of the Customs or his Deputy for the Purposes of the said Act; and if such Goods shall not be legally claimed by the rightful Owner within the Time therein limited, that then publick Sale shall be made thereof (and if perishable Goods, forthwith to be sold) and after all Charges deducted, the Residue of the Monies arising by such Sale, with a fair and just Account of the Whole, shall be transmitted to his Majesty's Exchequer, there to remain for the Benefit of the Owner; which Act was made perpetual by another Act of the fourth Year of his Majesty's Reign made in that Behalf: And whereas from the want of express Words whereby to subject stranded Goods so saved to the Payment of Customs and other Duties, a Doubt has arisen, whether such Goods are liable to pay the same, to the great Loss of his Majesty's Revenue and contrary to the true Intent and Meaning of the said Acts: Be it therefore enacted and declared by the Authority aforesaid, That all Goods, Wares and Merchandizes, which from and after the five and twentieth Day of March one thousand seven hundred and nineteen shall be saved out of any Ship or Vessel that shall happen to be forced on Shore or stranded upon the Coasts of this Kingdom (not being wreck'd Goods, or Jettham, Flottham or Lagan) shall, after Charges of Salvage and other Charges paid as aforesaid, be subject and liable to the Payments of the like Customs and other Duties, with such Drawbacks upon Exportation, and the like Allowances and Abatements, as such Goods, Wares or Merchandizes would, by any Law or Laws now in Force, be liable unto and entitled to have, in case the same were regularly imported; any Thing in the aforesaid Acts or any other Act to the contrary notwithstanding.

4 Geo. I. c. 12.

Goods saved out
of any stranded
Ship, after Sal-
vage and Charges
paid, liable to
Customs, &c.

1 W. & M.
Sess. 1. c. 32.

Provisions for
preventing the
Exportation of
Wool, to extend
to Wool-Fells,
Mortlings, &c.

XIV. And whereas in the Preamble of the Act made in the first Year of King WILLIAM and Queen MARY, for the better preventing the Exportation of Wool and encouraging the Woollen Manufactures of this Kingdom, Wool, Wool-Fells, Mortlings, Shortlings, Yarn made of Wool, Wool-Flocks, Fullers-Earth, Fulling-Clay and Tobacco-Pipe-Clay, are enumerated; but in the enacting Part thereof, which relates to the carrying Wool Coastwise, Wool only is mentioned, and the other enumerated Goods left out, whereby frequent Opportunities are given for the Exportation of them, contrary to the true Intent and Meaning of the said Act: It is therefore hereby enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the five and twentieth Day of March one thousand seven hundred and nineteen the like Provision made for preventing the Exportation of Wool in and by the Act before mentioned, is hereby directed and appointed to extend to Wool-Fells, Mortlings, Shortlings, Yarn made of Wool, Wool-Flocks, Fullers-Earth, Fulling-Clay and Tobacco-Pipe-Clay aforesaid, carried Coastwise; any Thing in the said Act or in any other Act to the contrary notwithstanding.

XV. And whereas great Quantities of Silks, Callicoos, Linens or Stuffs, printed, painted, stained or died, in Great Britain, are exposed to Sale without having a Mark or Stamp to denote the Payment of the Duties: And whereas such as have been so marked or stamped are frequently shipped off in order to be exported into Parts beyond the Seas, whereby the Person or Persons exporting the said Goods are entitled to a great Drawback; and it hath been found by Experience, that great Quantities of such Goods, after they have been shipped for Exportation, have been privately relanded in this Realm; and the Remedies already provided by Law have not been sufficient to obviate a Practice so prejudicial to his Majesty and all fair and honest Traders in such Goods: Be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the first Day of May one thousand seven hundred and nineteen, during the Continuance of the said Duties, in case any Silks, Callicoos, Linens or Stuffs, printed, painted, stained or died,

After 1 May
1719, painted
Silks, Callicoos,
&c. unmarked,
forfeited.

died, in Great Britain, shall be found in any Place whatsoever, on Land or Water, without being marked or sealed with a Stamp or Seal, denoting, That the Duties have been duly paid or charged (except on board such Ships or Vessels on which such Goods have been shipped for Exportation) the same shall be forfeited, and shall and may be seized by any Officer of the Customs or Excise; and the Person or Persons in whose Custody or Possession the Goods so seized shall be found, shall for every such Offence forfeit the Sum of fifty Pounds; one Moiety of which Forfeitures and Penalties shall be to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, and the other Moiety to him or them that shall seize, inform or sue for the same in his Majesty's Courts of Record at Westminster, or in the Court of Exchequer in Scotland, wherein no Protection or Wager of Law shall be allowed: Provided always, That the Goods so recovered shall not be delivered out of the Custom-house Warehouse, until the same shall be marked or sealed with a proper Mark or Stamp, to be provided by the Commissioners of the Customs for that Purpose; and they are hereby directed and authorized to provide the same, and to cause the said Goods to be stamped therewith accordingly; any Law to the contrary notwithstanding.

Penalty on Possessor.

XVI. And whereas in and by an Act made in the third and fourth Years of her late Majesty's Reign, intituled, *An Act for encouraging the Importation of Naval Stores from her Majesty's Plantations in America*, It was amongst other Things declared and enacted, That every Person or Persons who should import or cause to be imported Tar or Pitch into this Kingdom, directly from any of his Majesty's Plantations in America, within the Time therein mentioned, he or they so importing the same should have and enjoy a Reward or Premium of four Pounds for every Ton containing eight (a) Barrels, and each Barrel gauging thirty-one Gallons and one Half of good and merchantable Tar; and the like Reward or Premium for every Ton of good and merchantable Pitch, each Ton containing twenty Gross Hundreds (Nett Pitch) to be brought in eight Barrels; and by another Act made in the twelfth Year of the Reign of her said late Majesty, intituled, *An Act for continuing an Act made in the third and fourth Years of the Reign of her present Majesty*, intituled, *An Act for encouraging the Importation of Naval Stores from her Majesty's Plantations in America; And for the encouraging the Importation of Naval Stores from that Part of Great Britain called Scotland to that Part of Great Britain called England*, the first-mentioned Act, and every Part thereof, is continued from the Time of the Expiration of the same for and during the Term of eleven Years, and from thence to the End of the next Session of Parliament: And it is thereby enacted, That the like Rewards or Premiums shall be allowed on the Importation of good and merchantable Tar and Pitch from North-Britain into any Part of South-Britain, in such Manner as is therein mentioned: And whereas Complaints have been made by the Commissioners or principal Officers of his Majesty's Navy, That Tar brought from the said Plantations is frequently mixed with Dross or Water, and that Dirt or Dross is often found in the Pitch, whereby the same are unfit for the Service of his Majesty's Navy: Be it therefore declared and enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the twenty-ninth Day of September one thousand seven hundred and nineteen no Certificate shall be made out in order to allow the Premium or Reward for any such Pitch, until the same be freed from Dirt or Dross, or for any such Tar that is not fitting to be used for making Cordage, and that shall not be freed from Dross and Water, and unless such Pitch and Tar be clean, good, merchantable and well-conditioned.

(a) Eighty in the Record.

12 Ann. Stat. 2. c. 9.

After 29 Sept. 1719, no Certificate to be made out for Pitch or Tar till freed from Dross, &c.

XVII. And whereas by the said last-mentioned Acts the Person or Persons importing such Pitch and Tar are entitled to the said Premium or Reward, upon a Certificate from the Officers of the Customs where such Pitch and Tar is imported: And whereas the said Officers have not sufficient Authority by the said Acts to examine the said Pitch and Tar so strictly as they ought to do, to enable them in Judgment to certify whether the same is good and merchantable: Be it therefore enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful for the Officers of the Customs, before they make any such Certificate, to examine the said Pitch by opening the Heads of the Barrels wherein it is imported, sawing of the Staves in the Middle and breaking the Barrel, or so many of them as they find sufficient to make a Proof, or by such other Means as they shall think proper, to find out and discover whether the said Pitch is good and merchantable, not mixed with Dirt or Dross, and also it shall and may be lawful to and for the said Officers to examine and search the said Tar, to find out and discover whether the same is clean, good, merchantable, well-conditioned and clear of Dross or Water, and fit for making Cordage.

Officers of the Customs, before they make such Certificates, to examine the Pitch and Tar. For the Continuance of this and the following Section, see 2 Geo. 2. c. 35. sect. 10.

XVIII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That no Fee, Statute or Reward shall be demanded, taken or received by any Officers of the Customs for the examining, viewing or delivering such Pitch, Tar or other Naval Stores, with respect to the Premium or Reward allowed by the Acts aforesaid, or for the making or signing a Certificate in order to the receiving such Premium or Reward, under the Penalty of the Loss of his Office; and such Officer shall be also incapable of serving his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, and shall forfeit the Sum of one hundred Pounds to such Person or Persons as will inform and sue for the same, by Action of Debt or of the Case, Bill, Suit or Information in any of his Majesty's Courts of Record at Westminster, wherein no Escoin, Protection, Wager of Law or more than one Imparllance shall be granted or allowed.

No Fee for examining, &c.

Penalty on Officer.

XIX. And whereas an Act made in the twenty-second Year of the Reign of King CHARLES the Second, intituled, *An Act to prevent the Planting of Tobacco in England, and regulating the Plantation-Trade*, was by several subsequent Acts continued, and by an Act made in the eleventh Year of the Reign of King WILLIAM the Third, was to have Continuance for the Space of seven Years from the twenty-ninth Day of September one thousand seven hundred, and from thence to the End of the then next Session of Parliament, which Act has been by Experience found beneficial to the Trade of this Kingdom and the Dominions and Plantations thereto belonging: But some Doubt hath arisen, whether the same hath had Continuance by the Acts for continuing the Acts of Tonnage and Poundage; For obviating which Doubt, Be it hereby declared and enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the said Act of the twenty-second Year of the Reign of King CHARLES the Second, and every Clause therein contained, hath and shall have Continuance for and during such Time as the Act of Tonnage and Poundage, made in the twelfth Year of the Reign of the said King CHARLES the Second, is continued, and no longer.

Act 22 & 23 Car. 2. c. 26. to have Continuance during such Time as the Act of Tonnage and Poundage. 11 & 12 W. 3. c. 13.

12 Car. 2. c. 4.

XX. And whereas the Governor and Company of Merchants of Great Britain trading to the South-Seas and other Parts of America and for encouraging the Fishery did provide and ship on board their annual Ship, *The Royal George*, John Davison Commander, for the Spanish West-Indies, a valuable Cargo of Goods pursuant

South-Sea Com-
pany may reland
and put into
Warehouses the
foreign Goods in
the Royal
George,

and on reshipping
entitled to a
Drawback.

Recital of
10 & 11 W. 3.
c. 10.

After 24 June
1719, Wool laid
on shore near the
Sea to be con-
veyed out of Ire-
land into foreign
Parts, forfeited.

1 Geo. 1. Stat. 2.
c. 46.

All the Clauses in
the Act 1 Geo. 1.
relating to Snuff,
to extend to
Oakers, Umber
or other Colour-
ing, Fustick, &c.
mixt with Snuff.

purſuant to the *Affiento* Treaty and the late Convention between their *Britannick* and *Catholick* Majesties; which Ship could not proceed on her intended Voyage by reason of the King of *Spain's* suspending her Departure and not granting the necessary Dispatches: And whereas the said Governor and Company (in order to make the said Cargo assortable) were obliged to import and buy several Goods from foreign Parts, the Customs and Duties payable thereon at Importation being paid; which foreign Goods were entred and shipped out at the Custom-house on board their said Ship in Time, by which they are entitled to a Drawback, payable out of his Majesty's Customs, on the Exportation of the said Goods; but the said Ship being hindered from proceeding on her intended Voyage as aforesaid, and it being absolutely necessary, for the Preservation of the said Ship and Cargo, that all the Goods now on board should be relanded: Be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the said Governor and Company of Merchants of Great Britain trading to the South-Seas and other Parts of America, and for encouraging the Fishery, to reland or cause to be relanded, in the Presence of the proper Officer or Officers of the Customs, the said foreign Goods so shipped as aforesaid; and such Goods so relanded are to be put into a proper Warehouse or Warehouses (to be provided by and at the Charge of the said Company) and there kept under the King's and the Company's Locks, the Company or their Servants or Agents having free Access to the said Warehouse or Warehouses at all reasonable Times; and the said Officers are hereby directed to give their Attendance at such Times, when required; and for securing to the said Governor and Company the Benefit of the Drawback on the said foreign Goods, notwithstanding their relanding the same, the proper Officers of his Majesty's Customs are hereby directed and empowered (on the said Governor and Company's reshipping and exporting the said foreign Goods on the same or any other Ship or Ships) to make out a Debiture or Debitures for allowing and paying to the said Governor and Company the same Drawback they would have been entitled unto, in case their said Ship, The Royal George, had proceeded on her said intended Voyage and the said foreign Goods had not been relanded; any Law, Custom or Usage to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding.

XXI. And whereas by an Act of Parliament made in the tenth Year of the Reign of his late Majesty King WILLIAM the Third, intituled, *An Act to prevent the Exportation of Wool out of the Kingdoms of Ireland and England into foreign Parts, and for the Encouragement of the Woollen Manufactures in the Kingdom of England*, It was enacted, That no Person or Persons whatsoever, from and after the four and twentieth Day of June in the Year of our Lord one thousand six hundred ninety-nine, should directly or indirectly export, transport, ship off, carry or convey, or cause or procure to be exported, transported, shipped off, carried or conveyed out of or from the said Kingdom of Ireland into any foreign Realm, States or Dominions, or into any Parts or Places whatsoever, other than the Parts within the Kingdom of England or the Dominion of Wales, any the Wool, Wool-Fells, Shortlings, Mortlings, Wool-Flocks, Worsted, Bay or Woollen Yarn, Cloth, Serge, Bays, Kerseys, Says, Frizes, Druggets, Cloth-Serges, Shalloons, or any other Drapery Stuffs or Woollen Manufactures whatsoever, made up or mixt with Wool or Wool-Flocks, or should directly or indirectly load or cause to be laden upon any Horse, Cart or other Carriage, or load or lay on board or cause to be laden or laid on board in any Ship or Vessel in any Place or Part within or belonging to the said Kingdom of Ireland, any such Wool or other the Matters aforesaid, to the Intent or Purpose to export, transport, ship off, carry or convey the same, or cause the same to be exported, transported, shipped off, carried or conveyed out of the said Kingdom of Ireland or out of any Port or Place belonging to the same, or with Intent or Purpose that any Person or Persons whatsoever should so export, transport, ship off, carry or convey the same out of the said Kingdom of Ireland into any Ports or Places (except as aforesaid) upon Pain of forfeiting the said Wool and other Matters aforesaid so exported, transported, shipped off or carried, conveyed or laden contrary to the true Intent and Meaning of that Act, and under other the Penalties therein mentioned: And whereas it is further enacted by the said Act, That it should and might be lawful to and for any Person or Persons to seize, take, secure and convey to his Majesty's next Warehouse all such Wool and other the Matters aforesaid, as he or they should happen to see, find, know or discover to be laid on board in any Ship, Vessel or Boat, or to be brought, carried or laid on shore at or near the Sea or any navigable River or Water, to the Intent or Purpose to be exported or conveyed out of the said Kingdom of Ireland contrary to the true Meaning of that Act; and that such Person or Persons who should happen so to seize, take or secure any of the Commodities aforesaid, should be indemnified for so doing to all Intents and Purposes: But it is not provided by the said Act, That the said Wool and other the Commodities aforesaid, which should be brought, carried or laid on shore at or near the Sea or any navigable River or Water, to the Intent or Purpose to be exported or conveyed out of the said Kingdom of Ireland contrary to the Meaning of that Act, should be forfeited: For Remedy whereof, Be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the four and twentieth Day of June in the Year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and nineteen all such Wool and other the Commodities aforesaid, which shall be brought, carried or laid on shore at or near the Sea or any navigable River or Water, to the Intent or Purpose to be exported or conveyed out of the said Kingdom of Ireland contrary to the true Meaning of that Act, shall be forfeited, and the Offender and Offenders therein shall be subject and liable to the like Forfeitures, Pains and Penalties, as Persons by that Act are subject unto for exporting, transporting or shipping of Wool or other the Commodities aforesaid, contrary to the true Intent and Meaning of that Act; and that such Forfeitures, Pains and Penalties shall be recovered and distributed as other the Pains, Penalties and Forfeitures in that Act are by any Law now in Force to be recovered and distributed.

XXII. And whereas an Act passed in the first Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, intituled, *An Act to prevent the Mischiefs by manufacturing Leaves or other Things to resemble Tobacco, and the Abuses in making and mixing of Snuff*; and whereas the Provisions made by the said Act, so far as relates to Snuff, have proved ineffectual by reason of some Doubts which have arisen, whether the Powers granted by the said Act to prevent the Mischiefs by manufacturing Leaves or other Things to resemble Tobacco can be extended to such Persons which shall commit Abuses in making and mixing of Snuff: Be it therefore enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the said recited Act made in the first Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, and all the Clauses, Rules, Directions, Powers, Matters and Things therein contained, shall extend and be in full Force against any Person or Persons who shall, after the five and twentieth Day of March one thousand seven hundred and nineteen, make, mix or colour, or shall cause to be made, mixed or coloured, any Sort of Snuff with any Sort of Oakers, Umber or any other Kind of Colouring (except Water tinged with

with Venetian Red only) or shall mix or cause to be mixed with any Sort of Snuff, Fustick or yellow Ebony, Touchwood or any other Sort of Wood, or any Dirt, Sand or small Tobacco lifted from Tobacco, commonly called or known by the Name of Tobacco-Dust, as if the said recited Act, and all the Clauses, Rules, Directions, Matters and Things therein contained, had been re-enacted in the Body of this present Act against the Offender or Offenders in making, mixing and colouring of Snuff as aforesaid; any Law, Statute, Matter or Thing to the contrary notwithstanding.

XXIII. And whereas divers evil-disposed Persons have at the Time, or soon after the roasting of Coffee, made Use of Water, Grease, Butter, or such like Materials, whereby the same is rendered unwholesome, and greatly increased in Weight, to the Prejudice of his Majesty's Revenue, the Health of his Subjects, and to the Loss of all honest and fair Dealers in that Commodity: For the Prevention whereof, Be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the five and twentieth Day of March one thousand seven hundred and nineteen, if any Person or Persons whatsoever shall, at the roasting of any Coffee, or before or at any Time afterwards, make Use of Water, Grease, Butter, or any other Material whatsoever, which will increase the Weight, or diminish and prejudice the said Coffee in its Goodness, he, she or they shall forfeit the Sum of twenty Pounds for every such Offence; and if any Trader or Dealer in Coffee shall knowingly buy or sell any such Coffee, he, she or they shall forfeit the Sum of twenty Pounds for every such Offence, one Moiety whereof to his Majesty, and the other Moiety to him or them who will sue for the same.

Roasters of Coffee making Use of Water, Grease, Butter, &c. to forfeit 20 l.

The same Penalty on Traders in Coffee.

XXIV. And whereas by Reason of the great Duties which are payable on several foreign Goods and Merchandizes, fraudulent Practices and Combinations may be carried on between the Importers and Owners of such Goods, by themselves or their Agents, and the Officers of the Revenue, in Pursuance whereof such Goods are seized, and after Condemnation on Payment of the King's Share of the Value at which the same shall be appraised (which Value is very often less than the Duties) such Goods are returned to the Importers and Owners, or their Agents, upon their giving a moderate Gratification to the Officer, according to the Agreement made, whereby his Majesty may be greatly defrauded of his Duties: For Prevention whereof, Be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Officer of the Revenue shall directly or indirectly make any collusive Seizure of foreign Goods, to the Intent that the same may escape Payment of the Duties, he shall not only forfeit the Sum of five hundred Pounds, but be incapable of serving his Majesty in any Office or Employment in the Revenue; as also the Importer and Owner of the Goods so collusively seized, shall forfeit treble the Value thereof; one Moiety of which Penalties and Forfeitures shall be to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, and the other Moiety to him or them who shall inform or sue for the same by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint or Information in any of his Majesty's Courts of Record at Westminster, or in the Court of Exchequer in Scotland, wherein no Essoin, Protection or Wager of Law, or any more than one Imparllance shall be allowed.

Penalty on Officer making collusive Seizure. Further Provisions relating hereto 12 Geo. 2. c. 28. sect. 1.

XXV. Provided nevertheless, That if the Officer or Importer and Owner of the Goods shall discover such his Offence to the Commissioners of the Customs in England or Scotland respectively, within two Months after the same shall have been committed, so as his Accomplices or Accomplices in such collusive Seizure be convicted thereof, the Offender so discovering shall be clearly acquitted and discharged of such his Offence:

Officer or Importer discovering his Accomplices in two Months, acquitted.

XXVI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Person, other than the Officer of the Revenue making such collusive Seizure, or the Importer and Owner of the Goods so seized, shall within three Months after such Seizure, discover to the Commissioners of the Customs in England or Scotland respectively, any Person or Persons who shall have been guilty of such Fraud, so as such Person or Persons be convicted thereof, the Person so discovering shall receive to his own Use one Half Part of his Majesty's Share of what shall be recovered on the Conviction of such Offender or Offenders.

Reward for any other discovering in three Months.

XXVII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That in all Cases, touching which no special Distribution is provided by this Act, one Moiety of the several Penalties and Forfeitures in this Act mentioned shall be to the Use of his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, and the other Moiety to such Person or Persons as shall sue for and prosecute the same by Bill, Plaint or Information in any of his Majesty's Courts of Record at Westminster or in the Court of Exchequer in Scotland, (except where it is in this Act otherwise directed) wherein no Essoin, Protection or Wager of Law shall be allowed.

Distribution of Forfeitures.

C A P. XII.

An Act for making more effectual the several Acts past for repairing and amending the Highways of this Kingdom.

I. WHEREAS divers Acts of Parliament have been made for the better Repairing and Amending the Highways within this Kingdom, and for the preventing Carriers and Waggoners from carrying excessive Burdens, which have hitherto proved wholly ineffectual, and the great Roads have from Time to Time become more ruinous, (notwithstanding the Expence Travellers are put to at the several Turnpikes) to the great Decay of the Trade and Commerce of this Realm: For Remedy whereof, Be it enacted by the King's most excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the four and twentieth Day of June in the Year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and nineteen no Waggon travelling for Hire shall go or be drawn with more than six Horses, either at Length, or in Pairs or Sideways; and that from and after the said four and twentieth Day of June no Cart travelling for Hire shall go or be drawn with more than three Horses, under the Pains, Penalties and Forfeitures herein after-mentioned, (that is to say) That if any travelling Waggon for Hire shall, from and after the said four and twentieth Day of June, go or be drawn with more than six Horses, that the Owner or Driver of such Waggon for Hire shall forfeit and lose all the Horses above six in a Waggon, with all Geers, Wholes, Valters and Accoutrements, to the sole Use and Benefit of any Person or Persons who shall seize or distrain the same; and if any Cart travelling or carrying for Hire shall, at any Time from and after the said four and twentieth Day of June, go, travel or be drawn with more than three Horses, that the Owner or Driver of such Cart

After June 24. 1719, no Waggon travelling for Hire shall be drawn with more than six Horses, nor Cart with more than three, on Penalty of forfeiting to the Seisor all the Horses above that Number, with all Geers, Wholes, &c. Altered 16 Geo. 2. c. 29. 26 Geo. 2. c. 30.

Cart so travelling for Hire shall forfeit and lose all the Horses above three, with all Geers, Biddles, Halsters and Accountments, to the sole Use and Benefit of any Person or Persons who shall seize or distrain the same.

Persons seizing shall deliver the Horses, &c. to the next Constable, &c.

and make Proof of the Offence before a Justice, who shall issue a Precept to the Constable, &c. to deliver the Horses, &c. to the Seizor.

II. Provided also, and it is hereby enacted and declared, That whatever Person or Persons shall make any Seizure or Distress for any of the Penalties hereby incurred, such Person or Persons shall deliver the Horse or Horses, or other Things so seized or distrained, into the Custody of the Constable or some other Parish-Officer of the same, next or adjacent Town or Parish where such Distress or Seizure is made, (who are hereby required to receive into their Custody and safely to keep the same) till the Person or Persons who made such Distress or Seizure, shall make Proof upon Oath before some Justice of the Peace of the Offence committed; and the said Justice or Justices, before whom such Proof is made, are hereby required to issue their Precept to such Constable or Parish-Officer, immediately to deliver the Horse or Horses, or other Things so forfeited, to the Party or Parties who seized or distrained the same, to and for their sole Use and Benefit, paying such reasonable Charge for keeping and securing such other Things, as the said Justice or Justices shall allow and direct.

After Sept. 29, 1719. no such Waggon having the Wheels bound with Tires of less Breadth, when worn, than two Inches and half, or set on with Rose-headed Nails, shall go with more than three Horses, on Forfeiture as above.

Persons hindring, &c. such Seizure, &c. shall be imprisoned for three Months, without Bail,

III. And whereas one other great Decay of the publick Highways or Roads of the Kingdom is greatly occasioned by the very narrow Streaks or Tires of late used for binding the Wheels of travelling Waggons for Hire, and setting on the same with Rose-headed Nails: For preventing of which, Be it enacted, That from and after the nine and twentieth Day of September one thousand seven hundred and nineteen, no such travelling Waggon for Hire, having the Wheels bound with Streaks or Tires of a less Breadth than two Inches and a Half, when worn, or being set or fastened on with Rose-headed Nails, shall go or be drawn with more than three Horses, every such Owner or Driver of any such Waggon, being so bound with Tires or Streaks of a less Breadth than two Inches and a Half, when worn, or if of a greater Breadth, such Tires or Streak shall be fastened on with Rose-headed Nails, shall forfeit and lose all such Horses above the Number of three, with all Geers, Biddles, Halsters and Accountments, to be seized, distrained and applied, in the same Manner, and to and for the same Uses, as the other Forfeitures and Penalties in this Act are applied to and disposed of.

and forfeit 10l.

IV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Person or Persons shall or do hinder, or with Force, or otherwise, attempt or endeavour to hinder or obstruct the seizing, distraining, taking or carrying away of any Seizure or Distress, or Matter or Thing seized or distrained for any the Penalties or Forfeitures incurred, or to be incurred or forfeited by Virtue of this Act, or shall rescue the same, or shall use any Violence to the Person or Persons concerned in making such Seizure or Distress, each and every such Person or Persons shall, upon due Proof made upon Oath, by one or more credible Witnesses or Witnesses, before one or more Justice or Justices of the Peace for the County wherein such Offence is done, be committed by such Justice or Justices to the Common Gaol for the said County for three Months, there to remain without Bail or Mainprize; and shall also lose and forfeit for every such Offence the Sum of ten Pounds, to be levied and recovered by Distress and Sale of the Offender's Goods and Chattels, by Virtue of a Warrant under the Hand and Seal of such Justice and Justices (who is and are hereby authorized and required to grant the same;) and in case the said Penalty be not paid within three Days after such Distress made, then it shall and may be lawful to and for the Person or Persons so distraining, as aforesaid, to sell the Goods and Chattels so distrained, rendering the Overplus to the Owner or Owners, the Charge of such Distraining and Selling being first deducted.

This Act shall not extend to Waggons, &c. employed in Husbandry, &c. See 14 Geo. 2. c. 42. 15 Geo. 2. c. 2.

V. Provided always, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend, or be construed to extend to such Waggons, Mains, Carts or Carriages, as are or shall be employed in or about Husbandry, or manuring of Land, and in the carrying of Cheese, Butter, Hay, Straw, Corn unthreshed, Coals, Chalk, or any one Tree or Piece of Timber, or any one Stone or Block of Marble, Carravans, and the covered Carriages of Noblemen and Gentlemen for their own private Use, or such Timber, Ammunition or Artillery, as shall be for the Service of his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors.

Persons sued may plead the General Issue, &c.

VI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Action or Actions shall, at any Time or Times hereafter, be prosecuted or brought against any Person or Persons whatsoever, for any Matter or Thing which he, she or they shall do, or cause to be done, by Virtue or in the Execution of this Act, that in such Case the Defendant or Defendants in every such Action or Actions, shall and may plead the General Issue, and give this Act and the Special Matter in Evidence on any Trial or Trials to be hereafter had in such Action or Actions; and that if the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs in any such Action or Actions shall discontinue such Action or Actions, or become Nonsuit, or that Judgment shall be given against him, her or them in such Action or Actions, that then the Defendant or Defendants in every such Action or Actions shall recover his, her or their full Costs of Suit; any Law, Custom or Usage, or any Thing in this Act contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

and shall recover their full Costs.

C A P. XIII.

An Act for the Amendment of Writs of Error; and for the further preventing the arresting or reversing of Judgments after Verdict.

I. WHEREAS great Delay of Justice hath of late Years been occasioned by defective Writs of Error, which as the Law now stands are not amendable: For Remedy thereof, Be it enacted by the King's most excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That all Writs of Error, wherein there shall be any Variance from the original Record, or other Defect, may and shall be amended and made agreeable to such Record, by the respective Courts where such Writ or Writs of Error shall be made returnable; and that where any Verdict hath been or shall be given in any Action, Suit, Bill, Plaint or Demand, in any of his Majesty's Courts of Record at Westminster, or in any other Court of Record within England or Wales, the Judgment thereupon shall not be staid or reversed for any

Writs of Error varying from the Record may be amended.

And after Verdict no Judgment shall be stayed or reversed for any Defect in any Bill, Writ, &c.

any Defect or Fault, either in Form or Substance, in any Bill, Writ Original or Judicial, or for any Variance in such Writs from the Declaration or other Proceedings.

II. Provided nevertheless, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend, or be construed to extend, to any Appeal of Felony or Murder, or to any Process upon any Indictment, Presentment or Information, or for any Offence or Misdemeanor whatsoever.

Not to extend
to Appeals of
Felony, &c.

C A P. XIV.

An Act to continue the Commissioners appointed to examine, state and determine the Debts due to the Army; and to examine and state the Demands of several Foreign Princes and States for Subsidies during the late War. E X P.

C A P. XV.

An Act for making more effectual an Act of the third and fourth Years of the Reign of King WILLIAM and Queen MARY, intituled, *An Act for the more effectual Discovery and Punishment of Deer-stealers.*

I. WHEREAS divers idle and disorderly Persons, who have been duly convicted for unlawfully Courting, Hunting, Killing or taking away Deer, upon the Statute made in the third and fourth Years of the Reign of the late King WILLIAM and Queen MARY, for the more effectual Discovery and Punishment of Deer-stealers, have procured Writs of *Certiorari* to remove such Convictions into superior Courts at *Westminster*, purely to avoid the Penalties of the said Statute; whereby the Party or Parties convicted are only obliged to give Security to the Person or Persons prosecuting, for the Payment of their Costs and Damages; and there being no Provision made for securing the Forfeitures incurred for the Offence, or the Imprisonment of the Offenders, although such Convictions should be confirmed by the said Courts, the said Offenders have Opportunity to conceal their Effects, and withdraw their Persons from Punishment; and the Justice intended by the said Act hath been evaded, and loose and wicked Persons greatly encouraged to follow such evil Practices: For the Prevention whereof, Be it enacted by the King's most excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That no *Certiorari* shall be allowed to remove any Conviction made, or other Proceedings of, for or concerning any Matter or Thing in the said Statute, unless the Party or Parties convicted shall, before the Allowance of such *Certiorari*, and at the same Time that Security is given for the Payment of the Costs and Damages to the Prosecutor or Prosecutors, become also bound to the Justice or Justices of the Peace, before whom such Conviction was made, with such sufficient Sureties as such Justice or Justices shall approve of, in the Penalty of sixty Pounds for each Offence, with Condition to prosecute such Writ of *Certiorari* with Effect, and to pay such Justice or Justices the Forfeitures due by such Conviction, to be distributed as the said Statute directs, or to render the Person or Persons convicted to such Justice or Justices within one Month next after such Conviction shall be confirmed, or a *Procedendo* granted; and that in Default thereof, it shall be lawful for the said Justice or Justices, and all other Persons whatsoever, to proceed to the due Execution of such Conviction, in such Manner as if no *Certiorari* had been awarded.

No *Certiorari* shall be allowed to remove any Conviction against the recited Act, unless the Party convicted give Security to the Justice to prosecute such Writ with Effect, &c.

In Default the Justice may proceed to execute such Conviction.

II. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That after the Confirmation of any Conviction or Convictions upon the said Statute by any of the said superior Courts, and delivering the Rule to the said Justice or Justices, whereby such Conviction or Convictions hath or have been so confirmed, it shall and may be lawful for, and full Power and Authority is hereby given to such Justice or Justices to proceed against the Party or Parties convicted, in the same Manner as if a *Procedendo* had been granted.

After Confirmation of a Conviction, the Justice may proceed as if a *Procedendo* had been granted.

III. Provided always, and be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Person or Persons shall be sued or prosecuted for any Matter or Thing, which he or they shall do in Pursuance of this Act, or of the said Statute made in the third and fourth Years of the Reign of the late King WILLIAM and Queen MARY, it shall and may be lawful to and for the Person or Persons so sued or prosecuted to plead the General Issue, and give the Special Matter in Evidence; and if a Verdict shall pass for the Defendant, or the Plaintiff shall become Nonsuit, or suffer a Discontinuance, or if upon a Demurrer Judgment shall be given against the Plaintiff, the Defendant shall have and recover his treble Costs, and have the like Remedy for the same as any other Defendant hath in any other Case by Law.

Persons sued may plead the General Issue, &c. 3 & 4 W. & M. c. 10.

and shall recover treble Costs.

IV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all and every Person and Persons convicted, or who shall hereafter be convicted by Virtue of the said Statute shall, before he or they shall be discharged out of Custody, become bound to such Person or Persons against whom such Offence was or shall be committed, in the Sum of fifty Pounds, with Condition for his or their future good Behaviour, and that he or they shall not offend in like Manner; and upon his or their Failure or Refusal to enter into such Bond, that he or they shall be committed to the County-Gaol where such Offence was or shall be done, until such Bond shall be given; and that if such Person or Persons shall at any Time after his or their becoming bound, as aforesaid, be convicted for any Matter or Thing in the said Statute, that then the said Bond shall be deemed to be forfeited, and the Penalty be recovered, with full Costs of Suit, in any of the Courts at Westminster, which said Penalties shall be distributed in the same Manner as the Forfeitures are by the said Statute to be distributed, and the Party or Parties so convicted shall be likewise liable to the Penalties and Forfeitures in the said Statute.

Persons convicted to become bound in 50l. to be of Good Behaviour, and not to offend in like Manner.

On Refusal, to be committed till such Bond given. If convicted after, the Bond to be forfeited, &c. By 5 Geo. 1. c. 28. such Offenders are to be transported.

V. And whereas divers Keepers of Forests, Chases and Parks, in Breach of the Trust reposed in them, have been in Confederacy with Deer-stealers, whereby they have been greatly encouraged: Be it therefore enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Keeper or Keepers, or other Officer of any Forest, Chase, Purlieu, Paddock, Wood, Park or Place where Deer are usually kept, shall be convicted upon the said Statute for killing or taking away any Red or Fallow Deer, or being aiding or assisting therein, without the Consent of the Owner or Persons chiefly intrusted with the Custody of such Forest, Chase, Purlieu, Paddock, Wood, Park or Place where such Deer shall be killed or taken away, That then such Keeper or Keepers, or other Officer, being so convicted, shall forfeit the Sum of fifty Pounds for each Deer so killed or taken away, to be levied by Way of Distress upon his or their Goods and Chattels, to be distributed as the Forfeitures in the said Statute are to be distributed; and for want of such

Keeper or other Officer of any Forest, &c. convicted of killing any Deer without the Owner's Consent, shall forfeit 50l. for each Deer; to be levied by Distress;

and for Want thereof to be imprisoned three Years and set in the Pillory.

3 & 4 W. & M. c. 10.

Persons convicted of pulling down the Pales, &c. of any Park, &c. shall be subject to the Penalties of 3 & 4 W. & M. c. 10. for killing any one Deer.

Discreets, that then he or they shall suffer Imprisonment for three Years without Bail or Mainprize, and be set in the Pillory for two Hours on some Market-Day in the next adjoining Town to the Place where the Offence was committed, by the Chief Officer or Officers of such Market-Town, or by his or their Under-Officer or Under-Officers.

VI. And whereas by the said Statute of the third and fourth Years of King WILLIAM and Queen MARY such Persons are only to be punished with three Months Imprisonment, who do in the Night-time pull down or destroy the Pales or Walls of any Park, Forest or other Ground where Deer are kept, which hath been found ineffectual to prevent Mischiefs of that Nature: Be it therefore enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Person or Persons shall at any Time pull down or destroy, or cause to be pulled down or destroyed, the Pale or Pales or Walls of any Park, Forest, Chase, Park, Pleu, Paddock, Wood or other Ground inclosed, where any Red or Fallow Deer shall be then kept, without the Consent of the Owner or the Person chiefly intrusted with the Custody thereof, that such Person or Persons so offending, and being convicted thereof by Confession or by the Oath of one or more credible Witnesses or Witnesses, before one or more Justice or Justices of the Peace of the same County wherein the Offence shall be committed, shall be subject unto the Forfeitures and Penalties by the said Statute inflicted for the killing of any one Deer, in the same Manner as if he or they had been thereof convicted according to the said Statute.

C A P. XVI.

PR.

An Act for laying a Duty of two Pennies Scots, or one sixth Part of a Penny Sterling, upon every Pint of Ale or Beer that shall be vended or sold within the Town of *Dunbar*, for improving and preserving the Harbour, and repairing the Town-House, and building a School, and other publick Buildings there; and for supplying the said Town with fresh Water. *Continued by 10 Geo. 2. c. 4.*

C A P. XVII.

PR.

An Act for laying a Duty of two Pennies Scots, or one sixth Part of a Penny Sterling, upon every Pint of Ale or Beer that shall be vended or sold within the Town of *Inverness*, and Privileges thereof, for paying the Debts of the said Town, and for building a Church, and making a Harbour there. *Continued by 11 Geo. 2. c. 16.*

C A P. XVIII.

An Act for recovering the Credit of the *British* Fishery in foreign Parts; and better securing the Duties on Salt.

I. WHEREAS it is found by Experience, that the Allowances given by the several Acts of Parliament relating to the Duties on Salt upon the Exportation of Fish do much exceed the Duty of Salt used in curing the same, which is so far from being an Encouragement to a fair Trade, that it is rather an Inducement to the Curers and Exporters of Fish to commit several Frauds, by curing the said Fish in so deficient a Manner, that it will but just serve the Examination upon shipping it off, and not keep good to foreign Markets, to the great Disparagement of the *British* Fishery, as well as Diminution of his Majesty's said Duties: Be it therefore enacted by the King's most excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That the present Allowances given by the Laws relating to the Duties upon Salt upon the Exportation of Fish shall not be paid for any Fish that shall be exported from and after the four and twentieth Day of June one thousand seven hundred and nineteen; but that the Curers of Fish shall from thenceforth be allowed to import foreign Salt, or take from any Salt works or Salt-pits, any such Quantity of British Salt, where the same is allowed by Law, for the curing of Fish for Exportation, as they shall think proper for curing Fish for foreign Markets, without paying any Duty to his Majesty for the same, except the Customs payable upon the Importation thereof, such foreign Salt being landed, or such British Salt being taken from the said Salt-pits or Salt-works and weighed in the Presence of an Officer for the Duties on Salt; and such foreign or British Salt being lodged in a Warehouse under the Lock and Key of the said Officer, as well as the Proprietor of the said Salt: Which foreign or British Salt so lodged as aforesaid shall remain in the Custody of the said Officer jointly with the said Proprietor of the said Salt, during all the several Intervals of the respective fishing Seasons; the Proprietor or Proprietors, or his or their Agent or Agents, entering at the next Office for the Duty on Salt the respective Quantities of foreign or British Salt so lodged by him or them, from Time to Time, as aforesaid; and the said Officer keeping an Account of every respective Quantity of the said Salt so entered and lodged in his Custody as aforesaid; and that at the Beginning of every of the several fishing Seasons the Proprietor or Proprietors of the said Salt, or his or their Agent or Agents, shall make Oath in Writing before the Officer for the Duty on Salt, at the Office nearest to the Place where the said Salt is lodged, declaring the Quantity of the foreign or British Salt respectively lodged as aforesaid; and that all the said Salt is intended for the curing of Fish for Exportation only, and shall not by his or their Order, Consent or Connivance, directly or indirectly, be sold, given away or any ways delivered, but for the Purpose aforesaid; after which Oath so made as aforesaid, and filed up by the said Officer in his said Office for the Duty on Salt as aforesaid, the Officer in whose joint Custody with the Proprietor or Proprietors, his or their Agent or Agents, the Salt has continued during the Interval of the fishing Season, shall deliver into the sole Custody of the said Proprietor or Proprietors, his or their Agent or Agents, all the said Salt for the curing of Fish taken during the said fishing Season; and that at the End of every fishing Season the Officer for the said Duty on Salt shall take a particular Account of the Quantities of foreign and British Salt respectively remaining in hand; which remaining Salt shall be immediately locked up in the joint Custody of the said Officer and Proprietor or Proprietors, his or their Agent or Agents as aforesaid; and the said Proprietor or Proprietors, his or their Agent or Agents, of the said Salt, using the said Salt as aforesaid shall, as soon as possible, after the End of every fishing Season, deliver also an Account in Writing into the said Office for the Duty on Salt as aforesaid, containing the Quantity of Fish exported or entered and shipped to be exported, on which the Salt taken away after its Delivery into the sole Custody of the said Proprietor or Proprietors, his or their Agent or Agents, has been used or consumed, together with a Certificate or Certificates by the proper Officers of the several Ports where the said Fish were shipped for Exportation, verifying the said Account; which Certificates the said Officers are hereby

The present Allowances given on Salt shall not be paid for any Fish exported after 24 June 1719.

Curers of Fish for Exportation may use foreign Salt or British Salt without Duty, except the Customs.

Such Salt to be weighed and warehoused. By 6 Geo. 1. c. 11. sect. 51. Stock so cellared up may be turned over as Stock in Hand, &c.

At every fishing Season Proprietor to make Oath of the Quantity, and that it is for curing Fish for Exportation only: This Clause altered and explained, and further Provisions made, 8 Geo. 1. c. 4. sect. 1, 4, 9, 10. & 8 Geo. 1. c. 16. sect. 1. & 11 Geo. 1. c. 30. sect. 41, 42. Then the Salt to be delivered to the Proprietor.

After fishing Season an Account to be taken of the remaining Salt, and to be warehoused. Proprietor to give an Account of the Quantity of Fish exported on which the Salt was used, &c.

hereby directed to give gratis; which said Account, delivered into the said Office as aforesaid, shall be affirmed by the Oath of the said Proprietor or Proprietors using the said Salt as aforesaid, or his or their Agent or Agents who have used the same, and shall remain in the said Office, to the End that the Quantity of Fish cured for Exportation and the Quantity of Salt used in curing the said Fish may, from Time to Time, appear upon Oath, and be compared together; and in case any of the said Salt shall be delivered over to any other Persons, and used by them in curing of Fish, the several Quantities of Salt so delivered over shall be expressed in the said Account; and each Person to whom such Salt shall be so delivered, or his Agent, shall likewise upon Oath make another Account of the particular Quantity of such Salt used by each of them in the curing of Fish so exported or shipped for Exportation as aforesaid; which said Account, together with proper Certificates as aforesaid, shall likewise be transmitted into the Office aforesaid, there to remain for the Purposes above-mentioned: But if such Proprietor or Proprietors, his or their Agent or Agents, or any other Person or Persons to whom any Quantity of Salt shall be by them delivered over as aforesaid shall, for the Space of six Months after the End of every respective fishing Season, neglect or refuse to deliver such Account attested upon Oath as aforesaid, such Proprietor or Proprietors, and such other Person or Persons as aforesaid, shall for every such Offence forfeit forty Pounds.

Salt delivered over to any other to be accounted for.

Penalty.

II. And to the End that no Part of the Salt delivered into the sole Custody of the Proprietor or Proprietors thereof, or of his or their Agent or Agents, or by them to any other Persons, for the curing of Fish for Exportation only, during the said several fishing Seasons, may be sold, given away or otherwise delivered or used, directly or indirectly, but for the Purpose aforesaid; and to obviate the Frauds which the publick Revenue would otherwise be exposed to by the present Relaxation of the former Laws and the Indulgence intended hereby to the fair Trader: Be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That for every Bushel of Salt so taken out of the Cellars or Salt-works, which shall not be accounted for in the Manner above-mentioned, by the Oaths of the Persons and proper Certificates, or by Certificate from the Justices of the Peace at the Quarter-Sessions, that Proof was there made that such Salt was put on board any Boat or Vessel for curing of Fish at Sea, and was there taken by Enemies or otherwise lost or perished at Sea, or shall not be returned into or found remaining at the End of every fishing Season in the Cellars or Warehouses as aforesaid, the Proprietor or Proprietors thereof, his or their Agent or Agents who took out the same, or the Person or Persons to whom the same or any Part thereof was delivered for curing of Fish as aforesaid, shall respectively, according to each of their respective Quantities with which they stand accountable, forfeit and pay the Sum of twenty Shillings; and every such Person selling, giving away, using or delivering any such Salt, or consenting or being any Ways privy to the selling, giving away, using or delivering such Salt, directly or indirectly, otherwise than for the Purposes aforesaid, shall forfeit, pay and undergo the Penalties and Punishments herein after-mentioned; that is to say, every Proprietor of such Salt, or his Agent, for every Bushel of such Salt so sold, given away, used or delivered, shall forfeit and pay the Sum of twenty Shillings; one third Part thereof to the Use of his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, and the Remainder thereof to such Person that shall inform or sue for the same; and every other Person buying, taking or using any such Salt, otherwise than for the Purposes aforesaid and in the Manner aforesaid, shall forfeit and pay the Sum of twenty Shillings for every Bushel of Salt so bought, delivered or used, and after that Rate for a greater or lesser Quantity; one third Part thereof for the Use of his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, and the Remainder thereof to such Person or Persons that shall inform or sue for the same: Which said Sums or Penalties shall be levied in such Manner as other Penalties herein after-mentioned are to be levied; or in Default of Payment of such Sums, within fourteen Days after Conviction of such Crime, and where no sufficient Effects can be found to answer the same, the Person or Persons so offending shall be sent to the House of Correction, there to be whipp'd, and kept to hard Labour for any Time not exceeding three Months.

Every Bushel of Salt taken out of the Cellars, and not accounted for, forfeits 20 s.

Such Salt sold, given away, used or bought, otherwise than for curing Fish, forfeits 20 s. the Bushel.

In Default of Payment Offender to be sent to the House of Correction.

III. And for preventing the imbezilling of Salt lodged under the Lock and Key of the Officer and Proprietors during the Intervals of the respective fishing Seasons; Be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That for every Bushel of such Salt so lodged, which shall either be carried away or shall be found wanting at the Re-delivering thereof into the sole Custody of the Proprietors, reasonable Allowances for the Waste of such Salt being first made, the said Proprietor or Proprietors shall forfeit twenty Shillings.

Salt wanting at Re-delivering forfeits 20 s. the Bushel.

IV. And for preventing any Frauds, Imbezillments or Misapplication of any foreign Salt after it is imported or landed, and before it is cellared and stored up under the joint Custody of the Proprietor and the Officer for the Salt-Duties for curing of Fish for Exportation as aforesaid, and of any British Salt after its being weighed and taken away from the Salt-works or Salt-pits of Great Britain, and before it is stored and locked up by the Proprietor and the Officer for the Salt-Duties for curing of Fish for Exportation, as before-mentioned; Be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That any Person or Persons who, from and after the four and twentieth Day of June one thousand seven hundred and nineteen, shall take away, imbezill or misapply any foreign Salt after the Importation or Landing thereof, and before it is cellared and stored up for the curing of Fish as above-mentioned, shall forfeit and pay the Sum of twenty Shillings for every Bushel of foreign Salt so taken away, imbezilled or misapplied, reckoning such foreign Salt at eighty and four Pounds Weight to the Bushel, and so in Proportion for a greater or less Quantity; and any Person or Persons who, from and after the said four and twentieth Day of June one thousand seven hundred and nineteen, shall take away, imbezill or misapply any British Salt after it is weighed at and carried from any Salt-work or Salt-pit in Great Britain, and before it is brought unto and locked up in any Cellar or Storehouse by the Proprietor and the Officer for the Salt-Duties, for the curing of Fish, as directed by this Act, every such Person or Persons shall forfeit and pay the Sum of ten Shillings for every Bushel of British Salt so taken away, imbezilled or misapplied, reckoning such British Salt at fifty and six Pounds Weight to the Bushel, and so in Proportion for a greater or less Quantity.

Foreign Salt imbezilled after Importation and before Cellaring, forfeits 20 s. the Bushel, at 84 lb. to the Bushel.

British Salt imbezilled forfeits 10 s. the Bushel, at 56 lb. to the Bushel.

V. And whereas considerable Quantities of foreign and British Salt, as also some Quantities of Salt which has already been laid on Fish, and returned unconsumed, designed for the curing of Fish, the Duties whereof

are

Salt that has paid the Duty to be again under Lock and Key of the proper Officers before 1 June 1719.

And on a Debenture the Security to be vacated or the Duties repaid, &c.

(a) Nineteen in the Record.

Allowances on Fish exported.

Officers to cut off Part of the Tail of Codfish, &c. before the Exportation,

and to mark the Barrels wherein Pilchards, &c. are.

Such Fish re-landed, forfeited.

are paid or secured to be paid, are in the Hands of several Persons, Dealers in Fish, which Quantities of Salt ought to be returned under the Lock and Key of the Officers of the Duties on Salt in *England* and the Officers of the Customs in *Scotland*, and the Duties thereof repaid, or the Security given vacated and discharged: Be it therefore enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all such foreign and British Salt, as also such Quantities of Salt which have already been laid on Fish and returned unconsumed, remaining in the proper Custody of any Person or Persons, the Duties whereof have been paid or secured in *England* on or before the first Day of March one thousand seven hundred and eighteen, and in *Scotland* on or before the first Day of October one thousand seven hundred and eighteen, shall be again put under the Lock and Key of the Salt-Officers in *England* and of the Custom-house Officers in *Scotland* respectively, on or before the first Day of June one thousand seven hundred and nineteen, by delivering to them Keys of all the Cellars wherein such Salt is lodged and cellared, and thereupon weighing the same in the Presence of the said Officers with all convenient Diligence and without Delay; and upon a Debenture to be prepared by the Collector of his Majesty's Customs at the Port within the Precinct whereof such Salt is lodged or cellared as aforesaid, and verified by the proper Officer as to the Quantity of Salt actually cellared, the Security given for the Duties of the said Salt shall be vacated and discharged, or the Duties repaid by the said Collector, if in *Scotland*, or by the Officers of the Duties on Salt, if in *England*, out of the Monies in their Hands arising from the said Duties, so as it appears by the Salt or Custom-house Books, that the Salt was imported or delivered on or before the first Day of October one thousand seven hundred and eighteen in *Scotland*, or on or before the first Day of March one thousand seven hundred and (a) eighteen in *England*; and that the Duties thereof were paid or secured to be paid; and that the Proprietor of the Salt, or his Agent, make Oath, that this is the same Salt that was so imported or delivered; and in case there is not Money in their Hands sufficient to discharge the said Debentures, then and in that Case, upon a Certificate thereof to be given gratis, the said Debentures for Salt cellared in *England* shall be paid by the Commissioners for the Duties on Salt; and the said Debentures for Salt cellared in *Scotland* shall be paid by the Commissioners of the Customs or Excise in *Scotland*, at the Option of the Merchant, in the same Manner as Debentures for Fish exported are now by Law made payable.

VI. And for the better Encouragement of the Fishing-Trade of Great Britain, Be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That for all such Fish hereafter mentioned as shall be exported from any Port or Place in Great Britain into Parts beyond the Seas, by any Person or Persons whatsoever, the Rates or Sums of Money hereafter expressed, that is to say, for every Cask or Kessel of Pilchards or Scads, containing fifty Gallons, seven Shillings; for every Hundred of Codfish, Ling or Hake, (except dried Codfish, Ling or Hake, commonly called Haberdines) which shall contain in Length fourteen Inches, or upwards, from the Bone in the Fin to the third Joint in the Tail of every such Fish, five Shillings; for every Barrel of wet Codfish, Ling or Hake, containing thirty-two Gallons, two Shillings; for every hundred Weight of dried Codfish, Ling or Hake, commonly called Haberdines, three Shillings; for every Barrel of Salmon, containing forty-two Gallons, four Shillings and six Pence; for every Barrel of white Herrings, containing thirty-two Gallons, two Shillings and eight Pence; for every Barrel of full red Herrings, containing thirty-two Gallons, one Shilling and nine Pence; for every Barrel of clean Hotten red Herrings, containing thirty-two Gallons, one Shilling; for every Last of dried red Sprats, one Shilling; and so in Proportion for a greater or lesser Quantity of all and every the said Kinds of Fish, shall be paid by the Officer appointed to collect the Duties on Salt in the same Port from whence any such Fish shall be exported, within thirty Days after Demand thereof, on a Debenture to be prepared by the Collector of the Customs in the Port where such Fish shall be entred out for Exportation, and verified by the Person executing the Office of Searcher in such Port, as to the Quantity of Fish actually shipped; and that the Oath of the Exporter or Agent be first taken before the Principal Officers of the said Port before the Debenture be allowed (who are hereby required and empowered to give the said Oath) That the Fish in such Debenture mentioned were British taken, and really exported to or for Parts beyond the Seas, and not re-landed, or intended to be re-landed in Great Britain, for which Debenture no Fee or Reward shall be taken; and in case the Officer hereby directed to pay such Debenture shall not have sufficient Money in his Hands to pay the same, then upon Certificate thereof by him made (which Certificate he is hereby required to give the Party gratis, and without Delay) the Principal Commissioners for managing his Majesty's Revenue of Excise upon Salt for the Time being, shall be chargeable with the said Payment, to be made in Course out of the first Money in their Hands arising out of the said Duties upon Salt; and the said Debentures for Fish exported from *Scotland*, shall be paid by the Commissioners of the Customs or Excise in *Scotland* at the Option of the Merchant, in the same Manner as Debentures for Fish exported are now by Law made payable; and any Officer neglecting or refusing to pay the said Money, or to give such Certificate as is here directed, shall forfeit double the Sum so to be paid, to the Party grieved, to be recovered by Action of Debt, Bill, Complaint or Information, wherein no Essoin, Protection, or Wager of Law shall be allowed; and that it shall and may be lawful for the Officers for the said Duties on Salt, upon the Exportation of any Codfish, Ling or Hake, and before the same shall be laid on board for Exportation, to cut off Part of the Tail of every such Codfish, Ling or Hake, to the Intent it may be known that such Codfish, Ling or Hake hath been exported, and Allowances obtained on Exportation thereof, in case the same shall be re-landed or re-imported; and also that it shall be lawful, upon the Exportation of any Pilchards, Scads, white Herrings, red Herrings, Salmon, or dried red Sprats, and before the same shall be laid on board for Exportation, to mark any Cask, Barrel, or other Kessel, wherein any such Pilchards, Scads, white Herrings, red Herrings, Salmon, or dried red Sprats, shall be exported, to the Intent it may be known that such Pilchards, Scads, white Herrings, red Herrings, Salmon, or dried red Sprats, have been exported, and Allowance obtained on Exportation of the same, in case the same be re-landed or re-imported; and that in case any Codfish, Ling or Hake, or any Pilchards, Scads, white Herrings, red Herrings, Salmon, or dried red Sprats, shall (after the same shall be exported) be fraudulently re-landed in Great Britain, or re-imported, all the said Fish so re-landed or re-imported, shall be forfeited and lost,

lost, and double the Value thereof, to be recovered of the Importer or Proprietor thereof, and that no Allowance shall be paid out of the said Duties on Salt for or on Account of the Exportation of any Fish that shall not be well cured, or shall be unmerchable.

VII. And be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful for the Officers for the said Duties on Salt, at all Times when Fish are Curing, Bulking or Packing, and at all other Times, in the Day (or in the Night in the Presence of a Constable, or other lawful Officer of the Peace) to enter and come into the Cellars and Warehouses of all Curers of Fish, to view and inspect them, during the Time of their curing Fish; and to gauge the Salt when they shall think it necessary for the discovering of any Frauds; and to mark the Casks wherein the Fish are put up for Exportation, and to see them exported; and if any Person or Persons shall obstruct or hinder any of the said Officers in the Performance of their Duties aforesaid, then and in every such Case, the Person offending therein shall forfeit the Sum of twenty Pounds.

VIII. And be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That where any Fish entitled by Law to any Premium or Allowance upon Exportation thereof, shall be laden for Exportation, and duly entered and pass by the proper Officer, at any Time after the twenty-fifth Day of March one thousand seven hundred and nineteen, and the said Fish shall be lost or spoiled before the Ship's proceeding on her Voyage, as aforesaid, then the proper Officer of the Port or Ports where the said Fish so lost or spoiled was or shall be entered, shall be obliged, upon due Proof thereof made upon Oath before any of the chief Officers of such Port, who have hereby Power to administer the same, by the Proprietor or Proprietors of the said Fish, or his or their Agents, to make out Debentures for the Premium or Bounty of the said Fish, as if the said Fish had been actually exported to Parts beyond the Seas; provided the said Fish was sunk in the Sea or Port where the said Ship was lost, or destroyed in the sight of the proper Officer where any of the said Fish shall come ashore, and that no Use be made of the said Fish by the Proprietor or Proprietors, or his or their Agents; and that the said Officer is hereby required to cause such Fish to be burnt, or otherwise destroyed; any Thing in this or any other Act to the contrary notwithstanding.

IX. And whereas the Ship *Severn Galley* of *Bristol* being in the River of *Bristol* in or about the Month of *February* one thousand seven hundred and eighteen, and the Ship *George Galley* of *London* being in *Leostaff* Road in or about the Month of *October* one thousand seven hundred and seventeen, and the Ship *James* of *Leith* being in the Port of *Caston* in the Isles of *Orkneys* in or about the Month of *December* one thousand seven hundred and thirteen, the said Ships were, by Strefs of Weather, or other Accidents, severally cast away and lost in or very near the respective Ports where the same were laden, and at the Times of their being respectively lost, the said Ships were severally laden with Fish, and other Goods, for Exportation into Parts beyond the Seas; which several Ladings of Fish, or Part thereof, were lost and utterly spoiled, and rendered unfit for any Market: And whereas some Doubt hath arisen about the making out the Debentures for the Drawbacks or Bounties for the Fish that was so spoiled, as aforesaid: Be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the proper Officers, at the several Ports where the said several Ships were respectively laden, do upon due Proof by the Oaths of the respective Proprietors of the said Fish, or their respective Agents, That such Fish was really lost, or have been destroyed in the Presence of one or more of the said Officers, after the same had been laden and entered out for Exportation, without Intention of being reloaded in Great Britain (which Oath the Principal Officer at such Port is hereby empowered to administer) make out Debentures for the Drawbacks and Bounties for the said Fish so lost or destroyed, as aforesaid, in the same Manner as is directed to be done by the several Acts of Parliament now in Force for Fish really exported into Parts beyond the Seas; any Act or Acts to the contrary notwithstanding.

X. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any red Herrings or Sprats shall, during the Time of Drying or Curing, be burnt or consumed by Fire, by which Means such red Herrings or Sprats shall be rendered unfit for Use, in such Case the Number or Quantity of red Herrings or Sprats so burnt, consumed, or rendered unfit for Use, shall be computed by the Proprietor of the said Herrings or Sprats, in Consultation with the Salt-Officer of the said Port or Place, according to the best of their Skill and Judgment; which Computation so made, and added to the Account to be given in of the Quantity of Herrings or Sprats exported or shipped for Exportation, shall be accepted and taken at the Salt-Office in the same Manner as if all the said Herrings had been really exported.

XI. And whereas by an Act made in the third Year of the Reign of his present Majesty King GEORGE, 3 Geo. 1. c. 4, intituled, *An Act for continuing the Duties on Malt, Mum, Cyder and Perry, for the Service of the Year one thousand seven hundred and seventeen; and to authorize Allowances to be made to certain Receivers; and to obviate a Doubt concerning Goods imported from the Islands of Jersey, Guernsey, Sark and Alderney; and to ascertain the Duties upon Sheep-skins and Lamb-skins; and to prevent Frauds in the Duties upon Starch; and for making forth Duplicates of Exchequer-Bills, Lottery-Tickets, and Orders, lost and burnt, or destroyed; and for enlarging the Time for adjusting Claims in several Lotteries; and for preventing Frauds in the Duties on Low Wines and Spirits carried Coastwise*, It is enacted, That the Inhabitants of the Islands of *Jersey*, *Guernsey*, *Sark* and *Alderney*, shall and may, with and under such Certificates and Oaths as are therein mentioned, import into any lawful Port of *Great Britain*, any Goods, Wares or Merchandizes of the Growth, Produce and Manufacture of the said Islands, or any of them, without paying any Customs, Subsidies or Duties for or in respect thereof, except such Excise or other Duties as is now or shall hereafter, for the Time being, be due and payable for the like Goods of the Growth, Produce and Manufacture of *Great Britain*: And whereas it is found by Experience, that the Indulgence and Bounty given by the said Act, has been an Occasion of tempting many evil-disposed Persons to bring in great Quantities of *French Salt* from *Guernsey*, under a Pretence that the same was of the Produce of that Island, by Certificates, which are since discovered to be forged, to the great Prejudice of the Revenue, and the Diminution of the Trade of the Makers of Salt in *Great Britain*: Be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the first Day of May one thousand seven hundred and nineteen, all Salt imported from any of the said Islands shall be liable to the same Duties upon the Importation thereof as any other foreign Salt whatsoever.

No Allowance for unmerchable Fish.

Officers may enter into Warehouses to view the Fish curing, &c.

Refusing Officer forfeits 20 l.

Fish lost or spoiled before the Ship proceeds on her Voyage, to be allowed the Bounty.

Proviso for the *Severn Galley*, *George Galley*, the Ship *James* of *Leith*.

Red Herrings or Sprats consumed by Fire, to be taken as if they were really exported.

After May 1, 1719. Salt imported from *Jersey*, &c. shall be liable to the same Duties as other foreign Salt.

Allowance for
Herrings export-
ed from Scotland
in Barrels of
Scots Gauge be-
fore 1 May
1719.

The Proportion
of the Scots
Barrel to the
English.

Salmon exported
in unfizeable
Barrels.

The Contents of
the Herring and
Salmon Barrel.

Herrings and
Salmon may be
exported in Half-
Barrels.

Brine carried
from the Pits for
curing Flesh or
Fish to forfeit
40s. per Gallon.

2 & 3 Ann. c. 14.

Foreign Salt im-
ported, taken in
for necessary Pro-
vision for the
Voyage, or for
curing of Fish,
not entred in ten
Days, forfeited,
and double the
Value.

No Owner of
Salt-works to
act as Justice of
Peace in Matters
relating to Salt-
Duties.

XII. And whereas the Laws and Acts of Parliament in *Scotland*, reserved in Force by the eighth Article of Union, do, among other Things enact, That the Herring-Barrel shall contain eight Gallons two Pints, *Scots Measure*, which amounts only to nine and twenty Gallons, three Pints, one Gill and an Half, *English Wine-Measure*; in Consequence whereof all the Herring-Barrels made in *Scotland* since the Union, as well as before, have been made according to the aforesaid Standard, and great Numbers of such Barrels remain now in Hand: And whereas Doubts have arisen in *Scotland* about the Payment of the present Allowances upon white Herrings exported, unless they are put up and packed in Barrels, containing precisely thirty-two Gallons, *English Wine-Measure*; and also about the Payment of proportionable Allowances for Half-Barrels, howsoever convenient for Stowage the said Half-Barrels are: Be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the present Allowance of ten Shillings five Pence per Barrel of white Herrings shall be paid for all Herrings exported from *Scotland* in Barrels of the Scots Gauge before-mentioned, and proportionally for Half-Barrels; provided the said Herrings have been or shall be exported on or before the first Day of May one thousand seven hundred and nineteen.

XIII. And forasmuch as great Inconvenience would arise to the Owners of the said Herring-Barrels remaining now in Hand, should the Use thereof be disallowed, or no Premium be granted upon Herrings therein exported: Be it therefore enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Premiums granted by this Act upon white Herrings shall and may be paid upon Herrings exported in the aforesaid Barrels, in such Proportion as the Gauge of the said Barrels bear to thirty-two Gallons *English Wine-Measure*, provided the said Barrels be filled with Herrings on or before the first Day of December one thousand seven hundred and twenty.

XIV. And whereas divers Merchants have exported several Quantities of Salmon in Barrels or Boxes that were neither agreeable to the *Scotch* or *English* Laws, and the Officers of the Customs having gauged the said Barrels or Boxes, have given Debentures for the Allowance or Drawback in Proportion to forty-two Gallons, *English Wine-Measure*, wherein no Circumstances of Fraud do appear: Be it therefore enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the said Debentures shall and may be paid and satisfied in such Manner as they ought to have been, if such Exportation had been made and carried on according to the Rules and Directions of the Law.

XV. And for preventing the like Mistakes and Irregularities for the future, Be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the first Day of June one thousand seven hundred and nineteen, the Contents of the Herring and Salmon Barrel shall be the same throughout the whole united Kingdom of Great Britain; that is to say, the Herring-Barrel shall contain thirty-two Gallons, and the Salmon-Barrel forty-two Gallons; and that all Exportation of Salmon or Herrings in Barrels of a different Size or Content, the empty Herring-Barrels now in Hand excepted, shall be adjudged and taken to be an unlawful Exportation, and shall not entitle the Exporter to any Premium in respect of the same.

XVI. Provided nevertheless, forasmuch as it may be convenient for the Merchants, for the better Stowage in the Ships in which such Exportation of Herring or Salmon is made, to pack up some Part thereof in Half-Barrels: Be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful to export Herring or Salmon in Half-Barrels, according to the Proportion of the Barrels above-mentioned respectively, but in no other Barrels or Casks of any other Size or Content whatsoever; and they shall, by Virtue of this Act, be entitled to a proportionable Premium or Drawback for every such Half-Barrel, videlicet, Half what they would be entitled to in case the Exportation had been made in whole Barrels.

XVII. And whereas by the said Laws relating to the Duties on Salt it is provided, That no Person whatsoever shall make Use of any Brine for the pickling or curing of any Fish or Flesh, or for preserving of any Provisions, before the same is boiled into Salt: For the better preventing Frauds therein, Be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That every Person who shall carry or convey or cause any Brine to be carried or conveyed from the Pits (other than such Person or Persons who are known Proprietors of Pans for boiling the same into white Salt) shall forfeit and lose the Sum of forty Shillings for every Gallon of Brine so carried and conveyed, and so proportionably for a greater or lesser Quantity.

XVIII. And whereas by an Act of Parliament made in the second and third Years of the Reign of her late Majesty Queen ANNE, intituled, *An Act for the better securing and regulating the Duties upon Salt*, It is provided, That in case any Ship or Vessel should come into any Port of *England*, *Wales* or *Berwick upon Tweed*, from *Ireland* or any other foreign Part, having on board any Quantity of Salt, which was taken in only for the necessary Provisions of the Ship for such Voyage, or for curing of Fish, it should be lawful for the Master of such Ship or Vessel to land the Salt, so as an Entry should be made thereof within ten Days after his first coming into such Port, and the Duties paid down or secured for the same before the same or any Part thereof should be landed or taken out of any Ship or Vessel; nevertheless, for want of sufficient Penalties to enforce Obedience thereto, several Masters of Vessels, who since the making the said Act have imported such Salt, have refused or neglected to enter and pay the Duties for the Salt by them so imported as aforesaid, within the Time limited by the said Act: Be it therefore enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That in case any Master of any Ship or Vessel, who shall, after the twenty-fourth Day of June one thousand seven hundred and nineteen, import or bring into any Port or Place of Great Britain, from *Ireland* or any other foreign Part, any Quantity of Salt which was taken in only for the necessary Provisions of the Ship for such Voyage, or for curing of Fish as aforesaid, shall refuse or neglect to enter and pay or secure the Duty for the same, within ten Days after his first coming into any such Port or Place, and before the same or any Part thereof shall be landed or taken out of any such Ship or Vessel, all the Salt so imported shall be forfeited and lost, and the Master or other Person, Commander of the Ship or Vessel wherein any such Salt shall be imported, or the Owner or Importer of such Salt, shall likewise forfeit double the Value thereof.

XIX. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That no Proprietor or Owner of Salt-works, or who shall have any Interest in, or any Rent, Profit or Benefit reserved upon, issuing out of or any Ways arising by any Salt-pits, Salt-works, Store-houses or other Places made Use of by any Baker, Refiner, Importer or Dealer in Salt, shall act as a Justice of the Peace in any Matter or Thing relating to the Duties on Salt, or any Offence committed against the Laws relating to the same.

XX. And

XX. And be it further enacted, That all and every Master and Commander of any Ship or Vessel whatsoever, that from and after the four and twentieth Day of June one thousand seven hundred and nineteen shall transport or carry any foreign Salt from Scotland or any of the Islands thereunto belonging into England, or from any one Place or Port to any other Port or Place within the Kingdom of Great Britain, shall, before he or they land or deliver such Salt on shore (by him so transported or carried) deliver to the Officers for collecting the Duties on Salt in the said Port or Place appointed to receive the same, a true Particular of the Quantity so transported and carried as aforesaid, signed by the Officers for collecting the said Duties on Salt, and by the Officers of the Customs for the Port or Place from whence the said Ship or Vessel came; and then the Master or his Mate, or the Boatswain of such Ship or Vessel shall make Oath before the Commissioners for collecting the said Duties on Salt or their Officers, some or one of them (who are hereby impowered to administer the same without Fee or Reward) that to his Knowledge there hath not been laid on board or taken into the said Ship or Vessel any Salt since he or they came from such Port as aforesaid; and in case such Ship or Vessel be to deliver one Part of her Salt at one Port and another Part at another Port or Ports, that then the Officers for collecting the said Duties, and Officers of the Customs where such Salt shall be delivered, shall certify on the Backside of the Cocquet, Transire or other Warrant, or else by Certificate only under the Hands and Seals of the Officers, how much and what Quantity of the Salt mentioned in the Cocquet, Transire or other Warrant, from the Port from whence such Ship or Vessel came, hath been there landed and delivered, upon the Penalty of forfeiting double the Value of the Salt that shall be otherwise delivered, and ten Shillings per Bushel.

Master of Ship carrying Salt from Scotland to England, or Coastwise, shall before landing give a Particular of the Salt to the Salt-Officer on Oath, &c.

XXI. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the Officer and Officers of the said Duties on Salt, at every unlading Port or Creek of such Ship or Vessel, to go on board the same before the Delivery thereof, and to demand a Sight of such Cocquet so to be given as aforesaid, and to weigh the Salt upon unlading the same; and if the Salt on the weighing the same shall be found to be more in Weight than what is contained in the said Cocquet, that then the Surplusage that shall exceed the Quantity contained in the said Cocquet, shall be forfeited; the one Moiety thereof to the Use of his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, and the other Moiety thereof to the Person that shall inform or sue for the same; and if the Master of such Ship or Vessel shall refuse to shew unto such Officer the said Cocquet, upon due Request made, to the End he may see whether the Salt so unlading be the same Quantity with that contained in the Cocquet, That then and in such Case it shall be lawful for the said Officer to seize the said Salt and detain the same, until the said Cocquet be produced: Provided always, That if the said Cocquet, having been duly taken out, be not shewn to such Officer in four Days after the Seizure thereof, That then and in such Case the Salt so seized shall be forfeited.

Salt-Officers may demand a Sight of the Cocquet, and weigh the Salt.

Master refusing, Officer may seize the Salt till Cocquet produced, &c.

XXII. And whereas the Importers of foreign Salt do, after they come into Port, and before they enter and land the same, or proceed further on their Voyage to some other Port, frequently run Salt in Boats and other small Vessels in the Night-time; and if the Officers discover the same, the Persons on board such Boats or other Vessels not only refuse to suffer the Officers to come on board to see if they have any Salt in their Vessels, but frequently beat and abuse them: Be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the four and twentieth Day of June one thousand seven hundred and nineteen it shall and may be lawful to and for the Officers of the Customs, or the Officers of the Duties on Salt, and every of them, to go on board any Boat, Lighter or other Vessel lying in any Port or Place or riding upon the Sea-Coasts, and to search the same, and to see if there be any Salt on board, and to seize such Salt, in case the same be found in any other Vessel than that wherein such Salt was imported or brought into the said Port or Place, unless the same had been duly entered or the Duties paid or secured; and all such Salt shall be forfeited and lost, or the Value thereof, to be recovered of the Master or Owner of such Boat or Vessel, who shall likewise be liable to all other Penalties and Forfeitures, as if the same had been landed without Entering or Payment of the Duty; and every Person or Persons who shall obstruct or hinder any Officer or Officers in going on board any such Boat or Vessel and searching the same, shall for every such Offence forfeit and lose the Sum of forty Pounds.

Officers of the Customs or Salt may go on board any Vessel, to see if there be any Salt there, &c.

Hindring Officer forfeits 40l.

XXIII. And whereas by an Act made in the second Year of the Reign of her late Majesty Queen ANNE, intituled, *An Act for the better securing and regulating the Duties on Salt*, reciting, That great Sums of Money were paid out of the Duties upon Salt on account of Debentures for Salt shipped to be exported to foreign Parts, which Salt was afterwards very often fraudulently relanded on the Coasts of England and Wales: It is enacted, That no Salt whatsoever, being of the Produce or Manufacture of England, Wales, Berwick upon Tweed, Scotland or Ireland, nor any other Salt coming from Ireland, Scotland or the Isle of Man shall, after the first Day of June one thousand seven hundred and four, be imported or brought into any Port or Place within England, Wales or Berwick upon Tweed, nor taken out of any Ship or Vessel, nor put on shore within any of the said Ports or Places, upon Pain that all the Salt so imported or brought in, taken out of any Ship or Vessel, or landed or put on shore contrary to the true Intent and Meaning thereof, shall be forfeited and lost; and that the Ship or Vessel in which any such Salt shall be so imported or brought in, or out of which any such Salt shall be taken or put on shore, together with all her Tackle and Apparel, shall also be forfeited and lost; and every Person that shall take any such Salt out of any such Ship or Vessel, or carry the same on shore, or convey the same from the Shore when landed, or be aiding or assisting therein, shall forfeit the Sum of twenty Pounds for every such Offence or suffer six Months Imprisonment: And whereas some Doubts have arisen, whether *English* Salt, which is not actually exported to Parts beyond the Seas, but only put on board Boats, Barges, Ships or other Vessels, in order to be exported, be within the Intent and Meaning of the said Act, although the Revenue in such Case is liable to as great Frauds: And whereas great Frauds are frequently committed in relanding Fish after the same are exported or shipped to be exported, for want of a sufficient Provision: For preventing thereof, Be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That no Salt or Rock-Salt whatsoever, nor any Herrings, Pilchards, Stacks, Codfish, Ling, Hake, Salmon, or dried red Sprats whatsoever shall, after the same be put on board any Boat, Barge, Ship or Vessel whatsoever, in any River, Port or Place in Great Britain, in order to be exported to Parts beyond the Seas, from and after the four and twentieth Day of June one thousand seven hundred and nineteen,

Recital of the Salt-Act, 2 & 3 Ann. c. 14.

No Salt or Fish, after being put on board, to be taken out or put on shore, but in the Presence of a Salt-Officer.

nineteen, be taken out of such Boat, Barge, Ship or Vessel, otherwise than to put such Fish into the Ships in which the same are to be exported, nor put on shore within any of the said Ports or Places, except in the Presence of some Officer of the Salt-Duties, under the same Penalties and Forfeitures as in and by the said last recited Act is directed and appointed.

2 & 3 Ann. c. 14.
Foreign Salt put
on shore before
Entry, forfeits
100l.

XXIV. And whereas the Importers of foreign Salt do frequently run the same on shore without Entry or Payment of Duty; which evil Practice might in a great Measure be prevented, if more suitable Penalties were provided for discouraging the same: Be it therefore enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That in case any foreign Salt shall be landed or put on shore before due Entry be made thereof with the Collector or Officer appointed for the said Duties on Salt in the Port or Place where the same shall be imported, or before the Duty thereon be fully satisfied and paid, or without a Warrant for the landing thereof, every Person who shall land or put the same on shore, or convey the same from the Shore when landed, or be aiding or assisting therein, shall, over and above the Penalties already given by Law for such Offence, forfeit and lose the Sum of one hundred Pounds.

On reshipping of
Salt, Master, &c.
to be sworn, &c.
3 & 6 W. & M.
c. 7. sect. 9.
9 & 10 W. 3.
c. 44. sect. 12.
1 Ann. Stat. 1.
c. 21.

XXV. And whereas in the Laws relating to the Salt-Duties it is provided, That Salt shipped to be carried Coastwise from one Port to another shall not be landed till the Master hath produced a Certificate of the Quantity of Salt put on board at the Port from whence he came, and hath made Oath, that there hath not been any Salt taken in since; but there is no Provision made to regulate Boats and Barges that take in Salt to be carried down any River, in order to be put on board any Ship as aforesaid: Be it therefore enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That upon the reshipping any Salt, British or Foreign, or any Rock-Salt, from any Boat, Barge, Crow, Lighter or other Vessel into any other Ship or Vessel, and before any Dispatches be granted for the Salt so reshipped, the Master, Mate, Chief Bargeman or Chief Boatman, that comes along with the Salt that is to be shipped on board another Vessel, shall make Oath before the Officer of the Salt-Duties (who is hereby empowered to administer the same) that all the Salt or Rock-Salt that he took in or loaded at the Place of Loading (mentioning the Quantity) is truly reshipped on board the Vessel that he shall reship it on, and that there was no Salt or Rock-Salt added to it or taken from it at such Place of Loading, or since he came from it, to the best of his Knowledge and Belief, under the Penalty of forfeiting double the Value of the Salt that shall be otherwise reshipped, and likewise ten Shillings per Bushel.

Penalty.

Distribution of
Forfeitures.

XXVI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all Penalties and Forfeitures given by this Act, or any other Law relating to the Duties upon Salt (except where it is otherwise directed by this Act) shall be distributed in Manner following (that is to say) one Moiety thereof to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, and the other Moiety to the Officer and Officers who shall seize, sue or inform for the same, to be sued for, recovered and levied, in such Manner and Form, and with such Power of Mitigation, as any Fine, Penalty or Forfeiture may be sued for, recovered, levied and mitigated by any Law of Excise, or by Action of Debt, Bill, Complaint or Information, in any of his Majesty's Courts of Record at Westminster; and all and every Officer and Officers for the said Duties on Salt, are hereby authorized and empowered to seize all Salt and other Things which by this or any other Act or Law relating to the Duties on Salt are declared to be forfeited.

General Issue.

XXVII. And be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Person or Persons shall at any Time be sued or prosecuted for any Thing by him or them done or executed, in Pursuance of this or any other Statute relating to the Duties upon Salt, or the Powers thereby given, he or they shall or may plead the General Issue, and give this Act and the Special Matter in Evidence for his Defence; and if upon Trial a Verdict pass for the Defendant or Defendants, or the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs become nonsuit, discontinue, or forbear prosecuting the said Actions, then such Defendant or Defendants shall have double Costs to him or them awarded against such Plaintiff or Plaintiffs, for which Costs he shall have Remedy, as in other Cases where Costs are by Law given to Defendants.

C A P. XIX.

An Act for redeeming the Fund appropriated for Payment of the Lottery-Tickets which were made forth for the Service of the Year one thousand seven hundred and ten, by a voluntary Subscription of the Proprietors into the Capital Stock of the South-Sea Company; and for raising a Sum of Money to pay off such Debts and Incumbrances as are therein mentioned; and for appropriating the Supplies granted in this Session of Parliament; and to limit Times for Prosecutions upon Bonds for exporting Cards and Dice.

3 Ann. c. 4.

Farther Provi-
sions made con-
cerning the
Matters in this
Act, by 6 Geo.
1. c. 4, & 10
& 11. §. 49.

I. MOST gracious Sovereign, Whereas by an Act of Parliament made and passed in the eighth Year of the Reign of her late Majesty Queen ANNE, of Blessed Memory, intituled, *An Act for continuing Part of the Duties upon Coals, Culm and Cinders, and granting new Duties upon Houses having twenty Windows, or more, to raise the Sum of fifteen hundred thousand Pounds, by way of a Lottery, for the Service of the Year one thousand seven hundred and ten*, It was enacted, That for and during the Term of thirty-two Years, which commenced from the twenty-ninth Day of September in the Year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and ten, there should be raised, levied, collected, and paid to her said late Majesty, her Heirs and Successors, for and upon all Coals, Culm and Cinders therein expressed (except Charcoal made of Wood) the several and respective additional or new Impositions, Rates, Duties and Sums of Money, in that Act particularly mentioned; and for and upon every Dwelling-house inhabited, that then was, or thereafter should be erected or built within the Kingdom of Great Britain, having twenty Windows or more, the several new Duties in that Act expressed: And it was thereby enacted, That yearly and every Year, during the said Term, the full Sum of one hundred thirty-five thousand Pounds, by or out of the Monies to arise by the said several and respective Duties, and to be brought into the Receipt of the Exchequer, in case the same should extend thereunto, should be the whole and intire yearly Fund; and in case all the Monies arising into the Exchequer of or for the said Duties, should not amount to one hundred and thirty-five thousand Pounds *per Annum*, then the Monies so arising, so far as the same would extend, should be Part of the yearly Fund for and towards answering or paying the Annuities therein after mentioned; and in case the said Duties should at any Time or Times appear to be so deficient or low in the Produce of the same, as that within any one Year the said Monies arising into the Exchequer for or upon Account of the same Duties, should not amount to so much as one hundred thirty-five thousand Pounds, or

or to so much as should be sufficient to discharge and satisfy all the Annuities by that Act appointed or intended to be paid, within or for the same Year respectively, That then and so often, and in every such Case, so much as should be wanting to make up the said Fund for every or any such Year, should be supplied and made good, from Time to Time, out of the first Aid to be granted in Parliament next after such Deficiency should appear, and should, from Time to Time, be transferred thereunto as soon as the same should be granted: And it was thereby enacted, That it should and might be lawful for any Person or Persons, Natives or Foreigners, Bodies Politick or Corporate, to contribute for or towards advancing the Sum of fifteen hundred thousand Pounds therein mentioned, by paying at or before the first Day of September one thousand seven hundred and ten, to the Receiver or Receivers to be appointed for that Purpose, the Sum of ten Pounds, or divers entire Sums of ten Pounds upon that Act, for which he, she or they, for thirty-two Years, should be entitled to receive a Share or Dividend of the said yearly Fund; and that Lottery-Tickets should be prepared and drawn, and the Shares of the Adventurers in the said Fund should be determined and ascertained in the Manner thereby prescribed, as by the said Act, Re- 8 Ann. c. 4.
 lation being thereunto had, may more largely appear: And whereas the Sum of fifteen hundred thousand Pounds was contributed upon the said Act, and the Annuities payable out of the said Fund by Virtue thereof, do amount as is herein after mentioned (that is to say) to the Sum of thirty-two thousand six hundred twenty-five Pounds *per Annum*, payable Half-yearly, to wit, at Lady-day and Michaelmas, by equal Portions, or within twenty Days after every such Feast-Day, in respect of the Fortunate Tickets; and to the Sum of one hundred and two thousand three hundred seventy-three Pounds and twelve Shillings *per Annum*, payable at Michaelmas yearly, or within twenty Days after the same Feast-Day, in respect of the Tickets which did not prove to be fortunate upon Drawing of the said Lottery, pursuant to the said Act: And whereas other Tickets, commonly called Pay-Tickets, directed by the said Act, have been made forth for Payment of the said respective Annuities at the respective Times before-mentioned, and all the said Annuities payable out of the said Fund are satisfied until and for the Feast of St. Michael the Archangel in the Year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and seventeen, and no further; and the Sum of one hundred sixty-eight thousand seven hundred forty-eight Pounds and five Shillings, is due and in Arrear thereupon, by computing the same Annuities for one Year and a Quarter of a Year from the said Feast of Saint Michael the Archangel one thousand seven hundred and seventeen, until and for the Feast of the Birth of our Lord Christ one thousand seven hundred and eighteen: And whereas the Capital or Joint-Stock of the Governor and Company of Merchants of Great Britain, trading to the South-Seas and other Parts of America, and for encouraging the Fishery, doth now amount to the Sum of ten Millions, and in respect thereof a yearly Fund of five hundred thousand Pounds is payable to the said Governor and Company, after the Rate of five Pounds *per Centum per Annum*, besides a yearly Sum of eight thousand Pounds, for or towards the Charges of the said Governor and Company for Management, subject nevertheless to such Provisos and Powers of Redemption, as are contained in one Act of Parliament of the third Year of your Majesty's Reign, made (amongst other Things) for redeeming the yearly Fund of the South-Sea Company, 3 Geo. 2. c. 9.
 being then after the Rate of six Pounds *per Centum per Annum*, and settling on the said Company a yearly Fund after the Rate of five Pounds *per Centum per Annum*, redeemable by Parliament, as by the several Acts of Parliament, whereupon the said Capital or Joint-Stock, and the said yearly Fund of five hundred thousand Pounds, and the said yearly Sum of eight thousand Pounds, and the said Powers of Redemption, are grounded, Relation being thereunto severally had, may more fully appear: And whereas the Corporation of the said Governor and Company of Merchants of Great Britain, is willing (upon such Terms, Conditions and Encouragements, as are hereafter in and by this Act provided and enacted) to permit all and every or any such Persons as are, or at any Time before the twentieth Day of June one thousand seven hundred and nineteen shall be the Proprietors of the said Lottery-Annuities, or any of them, for the Residue of the said Term of thirty-two Years (that is to say) for twenty-three Years and three Quarters of a Year, to be reckoned from the Feast of the Birth of our Lord Christ one thousand seven hundred and eighteen (in case such Proprietors, or any of them, do so think fit) to subscribe his, her or their Right, Property and Interest, for and during all such remaining Time or Term of and in every or any such Annuity or Annuities, and of and in all his, her or their said Pay-Tickets for the same, during such residual Time or Term, into a Book or Books to be provided, as hereafter in this Act is directed, at the Rate of eleven Years Purchase and a Half, so that he, she or they so subscribing, for every twenty Shillings *per Annum* so subscribed for the said Time or Term of twenty-three Years and three Quarters of a Year, shall have and be entitled to eleven Pounds and ten Shillings in the Capital or Joint Stock of the said Company, when the said Capital or Joint Stock shall be increased, according to the Purport and true Meaning of this Act, and proportionally for any greater or lesser Annuities which shall be so subscribed; and the said Corporation is also willing (upon the said Terms, Conditions and Encouragements herein after mentioned) to permit all and every, or any such Persons as are, or at any Time before the said twentieth Day of June one thousand seven hundred and nineteen, shall be Proprietors of the said Sum of one hundred sixty-eight thousand seven hundred forty-eight Pounds and five Shillings, computed to be in Arrear, as aforesaid, or any Part thereof, to subscribe the same into the said Book or Books, so that every such Subscriber, for the Sum so subscribed in Part of the said Sum of one hundred sixty-eight thousand seven hundred forty-eight Pounds and five Shillings, shall have and be intitled to the like Sum in the said increased Capital Stock of the said Company, according to the Purport and true Meaning of this Act: And in order to raise Money to be applied towards discharging the Principal and Interest of such National Debts and Incumbrances as were incurred before the twenty-fifth Day of December one thousand seven hundred and sixteen, declared to be National Debts, and provided for by Acts of Parliament, the said Corporation is also willing to advance and pay the Sum of seven hundred seventy-eight thousand seven hundred and fifty Pounds, or so much thereof as is herein after limited and appointed, at such Times, and by such Proportions at a Time, as are herein after mentioned, subject nevertheless to such Deductions, Defalcations and Abatements to be made out of the same, as are hereafter in and by this Act allowed: Now we your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal Subjects the Commons of Great Britain in Parliament assembled, being desirous that the Proprietors of the said Lottery-Annuities, and the said Arrearages thereof (if they or any of them so think fit) may be permitted voluntarily to subscribe the same into the Stock and increased Stock of the said Company, as aforesaid; and that the said Sum of seven hundred seventy-eight thousand seven hundred and fifty Pounds, or so much thereof as shall be payable by the said Company in Pursuance of this Act, may be applied towards discharging the Principal and Interest of such National Debts and Incumbrances as were incurred before the twenty-fifth Day of December one thousand seven hundred and sixteen, declared to be National Debts, and provided for by Acts of Parliament; and

Proprietors of Lottery-Tickets 3 Ann. may (if they think fit) subscribe the same into the South-Sea Stock.

The Sum of 778,750 l. to be applied to discharge National Debts incurred before 25 Dec. 1716.

Duties on Coals
and Houses
8 Ann. c. 4.
made perpetual.

These Duties
how to be raised.

8 Ann. c. 4.

The Money to
be paid into
the Exchequer.

All the Monies
of these Duties,
after Christ-
mas 1718, ap-
propriated.
8 Ann. c. 4.

Penalty on Ex-
chequer Officers
misapplying.

Proprietors of
the Lottery-
Tickets may sub-
scribe them
under a proper
Preface in the
Books.

and being willing to give suitable Encouragements to the said Corporation in Consideration thereof, do most humbly present to your Majesty the several Impositions, Rates and Duties herein after mentioned, and do humbly pray your Majesty that it may be enacted; And be it enacted by the King's most excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That all such several and respective Impositions, Rates and Duties, for and upon all Coals, Culm and Cinders, and for and upon every Dwelling-house inhabited, that now is or hereafter shall be erected or built within the Kingdom of Great Britain, having twenty Windows or more, as were granted, imposed, continued or directed by the said Act of the eighth Year of her said Majesty's Reign for the Term or Terms of Years therein mentioned (except as therein is excepted) shall continue, and be paid and payable to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors for ever, for the Purposes in this Act prescribed and directed; and shall be raised, levied, collected and paid to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, in the same Manner, and Method and Form, and at such Places, and by such Rules, Ways and Means, and under such Penalties, Forfeitures and Disabilities as are mentioned, expressed or referred unto, in or by the said recited Act of the eighth Year of her said late Majesty's Reign; and that all the Powers, Authorities, Rules, Directions, Penalties, Forfeitures, Disabilities, Clauses, Matters and Things whatsoever, contained in the said Act of the eighth Year of her said late Majesty's Reign, or thereby referred unto, now being in Force for raising, collecting, levying, recovering, answering, paying, and accounting for the said several Impositions, Rates, Duties and Sums of Money, as well upon Coals, Culm and Cinders, as upon Houses having twenty Windows or more, during the Term or Terms aforesaid (except as is before excepted) shall be revived, and be for ever continued, practised, and put in Execution, for raising, collecting, levying, recovering, answering, paying and accounting for the said several Impositions, Rates and Duties, by this Act intended to be continued and made perpetual, for the Purposes in and by this Act prescribed and directed, in the same Manner, and as fully and effectually, as if the same Powers, Authorities, Rules, Directions, Penalties, Forfeitures, Disabilities, Clauses, Matters and Things, were particularly and at large set down and re-enacted in this Act; the said Act of the eighth Year of her said late Majesty's Reign, or any other Law or Statute to the contrary notwithstanding; nevertheless the said several Impositions, Rates, Duties and Sums of Money by this Act intended to be continued and made perpetual, as aforesaid, shall be subject to such Proviso and Powers of Redemption, as are hereafter in and by this Act contained and prescribed of and concerning the same.

II. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all the Monies arising of or for the said Impositions, Rates and Duties hereby intended to be continued and made perpetual, subject to such Redemption, as aforesaid, (except the necessary Charges of raising, collecting, levying, recovering, answering, paying and accounting for the same) shall, from Time to Time, be brought into the Receipt of the Exchequer for the Uses and Purposes in this Act prescribed; and shall, from Time to Time, be fairly and distinctly entered and registered in one or more Book or Books to be kept in the Offices of the Auditor of the Receipt, and Clerk of the Pells, severally, for that Purpose, to which all Persons concerned, at all reasonable Times, shall have free Access without Fee or Charge.

III. And it is hereby also enacted, That all the Monies, which from and after the said Feast of the Birth of our Lord Christ one thousand seven hundred and eighteen shall be brought into the Exchequer, or shall be then remaining there, of or for the said several Impositions, Rates and Duties, by this and the said former Act of the eighth Year of her late Majesty's Reign, or either of them, granted or continued, as aforesaid, (except the necessary Charges of issuing and applying the said Monies to the Uses and Purposes by this Act intended and directed, and rendering the Accounts thereof, and after paying or reserving in the Exchequer, Monies sufficient to pay all Arrears of the said Pay-Tickets due, at and for or before the Feast of Saint Michael the Archangel one thousand seven hundred and seventeen) shall be and are hereby appropriated, and shall be issued and applied to and for the Satisfaction of such several and respective Payments as are by this Act directed, in their due Order, Method and Form, and with such Preferences, and subject to such Redemptions, as are in and by this Act prescribed of and concerning the same respectively, and without any Fee or Charge whatsoever to be demanded of, or paid by the respective Persons or Corporations who are to receive the said Monies; and that the respective Officers of the Exchequer, who shall make any Delay in issuing or paying of the same, or shall be guilty of diverting or misapplying any of the said Monies, contrary to this Act, for any such Offence shall be forejudged from their respective Offices or Places, and be rendered incapable to serve his Majesty, his Heirs or Successors, in any Office or Employment of Trust or Profit whatsoever, and shall also be liable to pay double the Value of any Sum or Sums of Money so delayed, diverted or misapplied, to the Party grieved; to be recovered by Action of Debt, or upon the Case, Bill, Suit or Information, in any of his Majesty's Courts of Record at Westminster, wherein no Essoin, Protection, Wager of Law, or more than one Imparllance shall be granted or allowed.

Treasury to appoint Managers for the Subscriptions, &c. Managers to prepare Books for Subscriptions. Subscribers to have free Access to those Books. E X P.

VI. And be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That such Persons or Corporations, being Proprietors of all or any the said Lottery-Annuities, for the said Term of twenty-three Years and three Quarters of a Year, who are or shall be willing or desirous to accept (in Lieu thereof) a Share or Shares, to be computed after the Rate of eleven Years Purchase and an Half, of and in the Capital Stock of the said Company, when it shall be increased, according to the Purport and true Meaning of this Act; and that such Persons or Corporations being Proprietors of all or any Part of the said Arrears computed for the Year and a Quarter, ending at the said Feast of the Birth of our Lord Christ one thousand seven hundred and eighteen, amounting to the Sum of one hundred sixty-eight thousand seven hundred forty-eight Pounds and five Shillings, as aforesaid, be the same more or less, who are or shall be

ling and desirous to accept (in Lieu thereof) a Share or Shares (equal to the Amount of such his, her or their Arrear) of and in the said increased Stock of the said Company, shall or may by themselves respectively, or by such Person or Persons as they respectively shall think fit to employ or intrust in this Behalf, subscribe such Annuity for the said Term of twenty-three Years and three Quarters, and such Arrears incurred or to be computed until and for the said Feast of the Birth of our Lord Christ one thousand seven hundred and eighteen, or any Part thereof, under a proper Preface or Prefaces, in the Book or Books to be opened for that Purpose, as aforesaid, by subscribing their Names and Places of Abode, with other proper Additions, within the Time before-mentioned.

Executors, &c. may make Subscriptions for Testators, &c. Subscribers to indorse their Names on the Backside of the Pay-Tickets: Pay-Tickets so indorsed, to be delivered up, and Receipts to be given for them. Bearers of the Pay-Tickets, &c. to be deemed the lawful Owners. Managers by 31 Dec. 1719. to give Duplicates of the Subscriptions to the Auditor of the Receipt, and the Books with Subscriptions to the Directors of the South-Sea Company. Pay-Tickets indorsed, with a Duplicate of the Books, to be delivered to the Auditor. Treasury to transmit attested Lists of Annuities, &c. not subscribed, to the Company's Cashier, by 25 March 1720. EXP.

XI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all and every Person and Persons, Natives or Foreigners, Bodies Politick or Corporate, by or for whom such Subscriptions shall be made as aforesaid, and for which the Pay-Tickets shall be delivered up as aforesaid, his, her and their Executors, Administrators, Successors and Assigns respectively shall have and enjoy, and be entitled to have and enjoy, of and in the said increased Capital or Joint Stock of the said Company, such respective Shares as are herein after-mentioned, that is to say, For the said Term of twenty-three Years and three Quarters of a Year, so subscribed, of and in every or any such Annuity, a Share to be computed after the Rate of eleven Years and an Half, amounting to eleven Pounds ten Shillings for every twenty Shillings per Annum, and proportionally for such greater or lesser Annuities; and for every Sum of Money so subscribed, as Part of the said Sum, computed to amount to one hundred sixty-eight thousand seven hundred forty-eight Pounds and five Shillings, in Arrear as aforesaid, a Share equal to the Amount of the Sum so subscribed; and in respect of such Shares shall be deemed and taken to be Members of the said Corporation of the said Governor and Company of Merchants of Great Britain trading to the South-Seas and other Parts of America, and for encouraging the Fishery; and be incorporated into the same; and shall, in Proportion to the same Shares respectively, have and be entitled to the like Powers and Benefits, Privileges and Advantages, as other Members of the said Corporation do or ought to enjoy in respect of their Shares in the said Stock, (except as herein after is excepted).

XII. And to the End Money may be raised to be applied towards discharging the Principal and Interest of such National Debts and Incumbrances as are before-mentioned: Be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the said Corporation shall advance and pay into the Receipt of the Exchequer, for the Purpose last-mentioned, the full Sum of seven hundred seventy-eight thousand seven hundred and fifty Pounds, or so much thereof as shall remain after such Deductions, Defalcations and Abatements as are hereafter in and by this Act allowed to be made out of or from the same; such Payment to be made by such Proportions and at such Times as are herein after appointed for Payment thereof; (that is to say) one full and equal moiety or half-part thereof on or before the thirtieth Day of July one thousand seven hundred and nineteen, one full and equal Quarter or fourth Part of the whole Sum on or before the one and thirtieth Day of October one thousand seven hundred and nineteen, and the remaining full and equal Quarter or Fourth Part of the said whole Sum so to be paid by the said Corporation, and in full Payment thereof, on or before the one and thirtieth Day of January one thousand seven hundred and nineteen.

XIII. Provided always, and it is hereby declared and enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if all the said Lottery-Annuities for the said Term of twenty-three Years and three Quarters of a Year, and all the said Arrearages, computed to amount to one hundred sixty-eight thousand seven hundred forty-eight Pounds and five Shillings as aforesaid, shall not, on or before the said twentieth Day of June one thousand seven hundred and nineteen, be subscribed as aforesaid, to be converted into Stock at the respective Rates aforesaid, pursuant to the Purport and true Meaning of this Act, then the said Corporation shall be obliged, by Virtue of this Act, to advance and pay into the said Receipt of Exchequer so much of the said Sum of seven hundred seventy-eight thousand seven hundred and fifty Pounds, for the Purpose last-mentioned, as shall bear Proportion to the Lottery-Annuities and Arrearages so to be subscribed at the respective Rates aforesaid, and no more; (that is to say) as the Sum of one million seven hundred twenty-one thousand two hundred and fifty Pounds, being the computed Value of all the said Lottery-Annuities and Arrearages, is to the said Sum of seven hundred seventy-eight thousand seven hundred and fifty Pounds, so the Value of the said Lottery-Annuities and Arrearages which shall be actually subscribed, being computed at the Rates aforesaid, shall be to the Sum which the said Corporation shall advance, for and towards paying off the said Debts and Incumbrances; and that such of the said Lottery-Annuities and Arrearages, as shall not be subscribed to be converted into Stock as aforesaid on or before the said twentieth Day of June one thousand seven hundred and nineteen, shall be paid and payable out of the Produce of the said Duties, at such Times and in such Manner and Course of Payment, as the same ought to have been paid, if this Act had not been made.

XIV. Provided also, and it is hereby declared and enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That out of the first Monies of the said Sum of seven hundred seventy-eight thousand seven hundred and fifty Pounds, or of or for the said proportional Part thereof, which shall be payable by the said Company into the Exchequer, pursuant to this Act, for paying off Debts and Incumbrances as aforesaid, the full Sum of thirty-seven thousand five hundred Pounds, or so much thereof as shall bear Proportion to the Value of the Lottery-Annuities and Arrearages which shall be actually subscribed as aforesaid, at the Rates before-mentioned, shall and may be deducted, defalked and recouped to and for the sole Use and Benefit of the said Corporation, and for the sole Benefit and Advantage of all the Members thereof (as well the present Members as those to be incorporated into the same Company by Virtue of this Act).

XV. And

A Sum attended with Annuities of 87,343 l. 4 s. 3 d. was subscribed in pursuance of this Act, and a further Sum in pursuance of 6 Geo. 1. c. 4.

Subscribers entitled to Shares in the South-Sea increased Stock.

Company to pay into the Exchequer 778,750 l. for discharging National Debts. 6 Geo. 1. c. 10.

Times of Payment.

If all the Annuities, &c. be not subscribed by 20 June 1719, Company to advance proportionally to the Annuities subscribed.

Annuities not subscribed to be paid out of the Produce of the Duties.

Out of the first Money to be paid into the Exchequer 37,500 l. or a proportional Part, to be deducted for the Use of the Company.

How Deficiencies
shall be made
good.
3 Geo. 1. c. 9.

3 Geo. 1. c. 7.
9 Ann. c. 6, 23.
30 Ann. c. 19,
26.

3 Geo. 1. c. 9.

Company ma-
king Failure of
Payment may be
sued.

The Annuities,
&c. subscribed,
to be united to
the Capital
Stock.

XV. And whereas by the said Act of the third Year of his Majesty's Reign for redeeming the then Fund of the said Corporation, it is enacted, That if at any Time or Times the Produce of the Duties and Revenues therein mentioned should be so low or deficient, as that the Money arising thereby at the Exchequer should not extend or be sufficient, according to that Act, to pay and discharge or to complete the Payment at the End of any Quarter of a Year, of all the Money which should be then due, as well for or upon the above-mentioned yearly Fund of five hundred thousand Pounds and the above-mentioned yearly Sum of eight thousand Pounds, then and so often and in every such Case, the Deficiency of any such Quarter should and might be supplied out of the Overplus Monies of the said Duties and Revenues arising in any subsequent Quarter; and in Default thereof by the Space of Half a Year, then all and every such Deficiency and Deficiencies should be supplied and made good from Time to Time by or out of the General yearly Fund by another Act of that Session of Parliament established or intended to be established for redeeming the Duties and Revenues then charged or chargeable in and by several Lottery-Acts of the ninth and tenth Years of her said late Majesty's Reign, and certain annual Payments out of the hereditary Excise in the said Act of that Session mentioned, or out of Money to be raised at the Exchequer for purchasing an Annuity or Annuities after a Rate not exceeding five Pounds *per Centum per Annum*, for every such Deficiency; which Annuity or Annuities should, by Virtue of the said Act, be charged on the said General yearly Fund, and be payable and transferrable at the Bank of England, as other Annuities payable out of the said General yearly Fund were intended by the said other Act of the said Session to be payable and transferrable until the Redemption thereof by Parliament, as by the said Act of the third Year of his Majesty's Reign for redeeming the then Fund of the said Corporation may more fully appear: Now it is hereby further provided, declared and enacted, That out of the first Payment of the said Sum of seven hundred seventy-eight thousand seven hundred and fifty Pounds, or of or for the said proportional Part thereof, to be paid by way of Advance into the Exchequer as aforesaid, so much as at the twenty-fourth Day of June one thousand seven hundred and nineteen shall be deficient to make good the Sums then incurred and grown due for or upon the said yearly Fund of five hundred thousand Pounds, and for or upon the said yearly Sum of eight thousand Pounds mentioned in the said former Act, and for and upon the additional or increased yearly Fund and yearly Sum by this Act intended to be paid to the said Company, or such Part of the same Deficiencies as shall bear Proportion to the Value of the Lottery-Annuities and Arrearages which shall be actually subscribed as aforesaid, at the Rates before-mentioned, pursuant to this Act, shall and may be deducted, defalked and recouped for or towards satisfying and making good the said Deficiencies of the said yearly Funds and yearly Sums so growing due at or before the said twenty-fourth Day of June one thousand seven hundred and nineteen; and that out of each subsequent Payment of the said Sum of seven hundred seventy-eight thousand seven hundred and fifty Pounds, or of or for the said proportional Part thereof, to be paid by way of Advance into the Exchequer as aforesaid, so much as at and for the Quarter-Day next preceding the respective Times hereby limited, for making those subsequent Payments respectively, shall be deficient to make good the Sums then incurred and grown due for or upon the said yearly Funds and yearly Sums by this and the said former Act payable to the said Corporation, such Part of the same Deficiencies as shall bear Proportion to the Value of the Lottery-Annuities and Arrearages which shall be actually subscribed as aforesaid, at the Rates before-mentioned, pursuant to this Act, shall and may be deducted, defalked and recouped for or towards satisfying and making good the said Deficiencies of the said yearly Funds and yearly Sums so growing due at or upon the Quarter-Day next preceding the respective Times by this Act prescribed for making each subsequent Payment by the said Corporation as aforesaid.

XVI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That in case the said Corporation of the South-Sea Company shall make Failure in Payment of the said Sum of seven hundred seventy-eight thousand seven hundred and fifty Pounds, or of the said proportional Part thereof, at the Days and Times hereby limited for the Payment of the same, having such Deductions, Defalcations and Abatements as by this Act are prescribed, then the Money whereof such Failure in Payment shall be made, shall and may be recovered in his Majesty's Name for the Purpose before-mentioned, by Action of Debt or upon the Case, Bill, Suit or Information in any his Majesty's Courts of Record at Westminster, wherein no Essoin, Protection, Privilege or Wager of Law shall be allowed, or more than one Imparllance; in which Action, Bill, Suit or Information it shall be lawful to declare, That the Governor and Company of Merchants of Great Britain trading to the South-Seas and other Parts of America, and for encouraging the Fishery, are indebted to the King's Majesty the Money of which they shall have made Default in Payment, according to the Form of this Statute, and have not paid the same, which shall be sufficient; and in or upon such Action, Bill, Suit or Information there shall be further recovered for the Purpose aforesaid, against the Defendants, Damage after the Rate of ten Pounds *per Centum per Annum*, for the Monies so unpaid contrary to this Act; and the said Corporation and their Stock and Funds shall be and are hereby made subject and liable thereunto.

XVII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the said Value computed at the said Rate of eleven Years and a Half's Purchase, for the said Term of twenty-three Years and three Quarters of a Year, of and in the said Lottery-Annuities, or so many of them as shall be actually subscribed, pursuant to this Act, on or before the said twentieth Day of June one thousand seven hundred and nineteen, and the said Arrearages for one Year and a Quarter, computed to amount to one hundred sixty-eight thousand seven hundred forty-eight Pounds and five Shillings as aforesaid, or so much thereof as shall be actually subscribed pursuant to this Act, at any Time or Times on or before the said twentieth Day of June one thousand seven hundred and nineteen, and also the said Sum of seven hundred seventy-eight thousand seven hundred and fifty Pounds, or so much thereof as shall be actually advanced within the respective Times before limited in that Behalf by the said Corporation (including therein the Deductions by this Act allowed to be made out of the same for the respective Causes and Purposes aforesaid) shall be and be deemed an additional Stock of the said Corporation, and shall be united to the present Capital Stock of ten millions now belonging to the said Corporation: And the said present and increased Stock so united, shall be and be called the Capital Stock of the said Corporation; and the Commissioners of the Treasury, or any

any three or more of them now being, or the High Treasurer, or any three or more of the Commissioners of the Treasury for the Time being shall, and they are hereby impowered and required to cause the Sum Total of the said Additional Stock to be computed and adjusted, as soon as it can conveniently be known and adjusted, and to declare and determine the same by an Instrument in Writing under his or their Hands and Seals, which shall be entered in the proper Book or Books of the said Corporation; and that every Member of the said Corporation (as well those to be incorporated into the same, by Virtue of this Act, as all other Members thereof) shall, from and after the twenty-fifth Day of December one thousand seven hundred and eighteen, have Credit in the Books of the said Corporation, for his, her or their Proportion or Share of and in the whole Capital or Joint Stock of the said Corporation so increased, and of and in all the Dividends, Profits and Advantages whatsoever to attend the same, except as herein after is otherwise provided.

Treasury to compute the additional Stock.

Every Member to have Credit in the Books for his Share in the increased Stock, from 25 Dec. 1718.

The Company to have 5l. per Cent. for the increased Stock.

XVIII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the said Governor and Company of Merchants of Great Britain, and their Successors, shall have, receive and enjoy, and be entitled by Virtue of this Act to have, receive and enjoy, for the said Additional Stock, to be computed, adjusted and determined, as aforesaid, an Annuity or yearly Fund, after the Rate of five Pounds per Centum per Annum, which shall be and is hereby declared and enacted to be united to and consolidated with their said present Annuity or Fund of five hundred thousand Pounds per Annum, and the said yearly Funds so united shall be and be called the increased yearly Fund of the said Governor and Company.

XIX. And it is hereby enacted, That the said Annuity, after the Rate of five Pounds per Centum per Annum, for the said Additional Stock, shall commence and be reckoned to commence from the Feast of the Birth of our Lord Christ one thousand seven hundred and eighteen, and have Relation from that Time in Point of Payment, when the same shall be adjusted, as aforesaid, and that so much thereof as shall be payable to the said Governor and Company for the said Sum of seven hundred seventy-eight thousand seven hundred and fifty Pounds, or the proportional Part of the same, which shall be actually advanced by them (including therein the Deductions by this Act allowed to be made thereout, as aforesaid) shall be payable, and be accounted to grow due to the said Governor and Company, and their Successors, and be paid to them or their Cashier for their Use, at and for the four most usual Feasts in the Year, that is to say, The Feasts of the Annunciation of the Blessed Virgin Mary, the Nativity of St. John Baptist, St. Michael the Archangel, and the Birth of our Lord Christ, by even and equal Portions, or within twenty Days after every of the said Feast-Days until the Redemption thereof by Parliament, according to the Provisions and Powers of Redemption herein after contained; the first of the said quarterly Payments to become due and payable at Lady-day one thousand seven hundred and nineteen; and that so much of the said additional Annuity or yearly Fund, after the Rate of five Pounds per Centum per Annum, as shall be payable to the said Company in respect of the said Lottery-Annuities and Arrearages thereof which shall be actually subscribed, as aforesaid, shall be accounted due to the said Governor and Company, and their Successors, and shall be paid and payable to them, or to their Cashier for the Time being, for their Use, at such Times, and by such Proportions at a Time, and in such Manner and Form, as the Pay-Tickets for the Lottery-Annuities and Arrearages so subscribed, were payable, or ought to have been satisfied out of the above-mentioned Fund of one hundred thirty-five thousand Pounds per Annum, if the Payment thereof had continued upon the Foot of the said former Act; and that the said Governor and Company of Merchants of Great Britain, and their Successors, shall have, receive and enjoy, and be entitled by Virtue of this Act, to have, receive and enjoy, for or towards the Charge of Management of the Affairs of the said Corporation, an additional yearly Sum of two thousand Pounds, or an additional yearly Sum, bearing the same Proportion to two thousand Pounds per Annum, as the said additional Stock of the said Corporation, when it shall be adjusted and determined pursuant to this Act, shall bear to two millions and five hundred thousand Pounds, without being liable to render an Account of the said Charges, or any of them, which yearly Sum of two thousand Pounds, or such lesser proportional Sum so to be paid by Virtue of this Act, shall be and is hereby declared and enacted to be united to, and joined with the said present yearly Sum of eight thousand Pounds allowed to the said Corporation for such Charges.

The said Annuity of 5l. per Cent. to commence from Christmas 1718, and be paid quarterly.

First Payment at Lady-Day 1719.

2000l. per Annum, or a proportional Part, for Management.

The 2000l. for Management to commence from Christmas 1718.

The additional Annuity, &c. to be charged on the Duties on Coals and Houses.

How the unsubscribed Lottery-Annuities shall be paid. 8 Ann. c. 4.

XX. And it is hereby enacted, That the said additional Sum of two thousand Pounds per Annum, or such lesser proportional Sum for Charges of Management, shall commence and be reckoned to commence from the said Feast of the Birth of our Lord Christ one thousand seven hundred and eighteen, and shall have Relation from that Time in Point of Payment, when the same shall be adjusted, as aforesaid, and shall be payable and accounted due to the said Governor and Company, and their Successors, and be paid to them or their Cashier for the Time being, for their Use, at the four most usual Feasts in the Year before-mentioned, by even and equal Portions, or within twenty Days after every of the said Feast-Days, until the Redemption thereof by Parliament, according to the Provisions and Powers of Redemption herein after mentioned.

XXI. And it is hereby enacted, That as well the said additional Annuity or yearly Fund, after the Rate of five Pounds per Centum per Annum, to be computed upon the said additional Stock, to be adjusted and determined, as aforesaid, as also the said additional yearly Sum of two thousand Pounds, or such lesser proportional Sum, to be allowed to the said Corporation for Charges of Management, as aforesaid, shall be, and the same by Force and Virtue of this Act are charged and chargeable upon, and made payable out of the Monies from Time to Time arising at the Receipt of the Exchequer of or for the said Duties upon Coals, Culm and Cynders, and of and for the said Duties on Houses, at such Times, and in such Course, Method and Form, as are before in this Act prescribed in that Behalf.

XXII. Provided always, That so much of the above-mentioned Fund of one hundred thirty-five thousand Pounds per Annum, as by Virtue of the Act first above recited, was and is applicable to the Payment of such of the said Lottery-Annuities and Arrearages thereof, as shall not be actually subscribed to be converted into the Stock of the said Company, on or before the said twentieth Day of June one thousand seven hundred and nineteen (the same unsub-

scribed

scribed Lottery-Annuities being computed in Proportion to the Amount of all the Annuities now payable out of and charged upon the said yearly Fund of one hundred thirty-five thousand Pounds) shall continue to be issued and applied to and for the Payment and Satisfaction of such unsubscribed Lottery-Annuities for the Residue of the said Term of thirty-two Years, and the Arrearages thereof, and the Pay-Tickets for the same, as fully and effectually, and in as ample Manner and Form, as such Part of the said yearly Fund of one hundred thirty-five thousand Pounds ought to have been issued and applied thereunto, if this present Act had not been made; this present Act or any Thing herein contained to the contrary notwithstanding: And the Commissioners of his Majesty's Treasury now being, and the High Treasurer, and Commissioners of the Treasury of his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, for the Time being, are hereby authorized and strictly required to issue their Warrants and Orders, from Time to Time, for Payment as well of the Monies which shall become due and payable to the said Corporation, as of the Monies which ought to be issued and applied for discharging such unsubscribed Tickets (if any such shall be) accordingly.

How the Deficiency of any Quarter shall be supplied, &c.
3 Geo. 1. c. 9.
3 Ann. c. 4.

XXIII. And it is hereby declared and enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if at any Time or Times after the twenty-fifth Day of December one thousand seven hundred and nineteen, the Produce of all the Duties and Revenues by the said Act of the third Year of his Majesty's Reign, for redeeming the then yearly Fund of the said Corporation, and the Proportion of the Duties and Revenues by the said Act of the eighth Year of her said late Majesty's Reign, granted and continued, and by the said Acts, and this Act, or any of them, appropriated or intended for Payment of the whole united yearly Fund and yearly Sums intended by this and the said last mentioned Act of the third Year of his Majesty's Reign, to be paid to the said Governor and Company, and their Successors, shall be so low or deficient in the Payment thereof into the Exchequer, as that the same shall not be sufficient to pay and discharge, or to compleat the Payment at the End of any Quarter of a Year, of all the Monies which shall be then due and payable to the said Corporation, as well for and upon the said present yearly Fund of five hundred thousand Pounds, and the said yearly Fund of eight thousand Pounds, as upon the said increased yearly Fund of the said Corporation, after the Rate of five Pounds per Centum per Annum, for their additional Stock, as aforesaid, and for and upon the increased yearly Sum of two thousand Pounds, or a proportional Part thereof, as aforesaid, to be paid for Charges of Management, shall not extend or be sufficient for those Purposes, then and so often, and in every such Case, the Deficiency of any such Quarter shall and may be supplied out of the Overplus Monies of the said Duties and Revenues, every or any of them, arising in any subsequent Quarter; and in Default thereof by the Space of Half a Year, then all and every such Deficiency and Deficiencies shall be supplied and made good, from Time to Time, by or out of the said General yearly Fund by the said other Act of the third Year of his Majesty's Reign, established or intended to be established, as aforesaid, or out of Money to be raised at the Exchequer for purchasing an Annuity or Annuities after a Rate not exceeding five Pounds per Centum per Annum, for every such Deficiency; which Annuity or Annuities shall, by Virtue of this Act, be charged on the said General yearly Fund, and be payable and transferrable at the Bank of England, as other Annuities payable out of the said General yearly Fund are intended by the said other Act of the third Year of his Majesty's Reign to be payable and transferrable, until the Redemption thereof by Parliament; and if at any Time or Times any such Deficiency shall be paid to the said Corporation by such Annuity or Annuities charged on the said General yearly Fund, the Discount of such Annuity or Annuities which shall be necessary for converting the same into ready Money (if any such Discount shall happen) shall, by Order of the Commissioners of the Treasury, or three or more of them, or High Treasurer for the Time being, be satisfied to the said Corporation out of the same General yearly Fund, or out of Money to be raised at the Exchequer for purchasing a like Annuity or Annuities at the same Rate, to be charged on the same General yearly Fund, and to be payable and transferrable, as aforesaid, until the Redemption thereof by Parliament: And for the better and more regular Payment of all Monies intended by the said Act of the third Year of his Majesty's Reign, for Redemption of the then yearly Fund of the said Corporation, to be paid to the same, subject nevertheless to such Redemption, as aforesaid, the Commissioners of the Treasury, or the High Treasurer for the Time being, are hereby impowered and required to sign and issue out such Order and Orders for Payment of all such Sum and Sums of Money as by this or the said last mentioned Act are or shall become due and payable to the said Corporation, and also for raising out of and upon the said General yearly Fund established by the said recited Act of the third Year of his Majesty's Reign, so much as shall be requisite and necessary to pay to the said Corporation all such Deficiency and Deficiencies as are in and by this Act directed to be paid to them; and after signing such Order or Orders the same shall be firm, good, valid and effectual in the Law, according to the Purport and true Meaning thereof, and of this Act, and shall not be determinable by or upon the Death and Removal of any Commissioner or Commissioners of the Treasury, or High Treasurer, or Under-Treasurer for the Time being, or by or upon the Determination of the Power, Office and Offices of them, or any of them; nor shall any Commissioner of the Treasury, or High Treasurer for the Time being, have any Power to revoke, countermand, or make void such Order or Orders so signed, as aforesaid.

How the Deficiency of any Year shall be supplied.

XXIV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if at any Time or Times the Produce of the said Duties on Coals, Culm and Cynders, and of the said Duties on Houses, shall be so low and deficient as that at the End of any Year (reckoning the same to end at Michaelmas yearly) the Proportion of the said yearly Fund of one hundred thirty-five thousand Pounds, applicable by this Act for or towards the discharging of the said unsubscribed Pay-Tickets then payable, shall not be sufficient for that Purpose, then every such Deficiency shall be supplied and made good, from Time to Time, out of the first Aid to be granted in Parliament, next after such Deficiency shall appear, and shall, from Time to Time, be transferred thereunto, as soon as the same shall be granted, according to the Purport and true Meaning of the said former Act in that Behalf.

XXV. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That in case there shall be any Surplus of Remainder of the Monies arising by the said Duties on Coals, Culm and Cynders, and the said Duties on Houses, at the End of any one Year (reckoning the same to end at Michaelmas yearly) after all the said yearly and other Sums directed or authorized by this Act, and then or before that Time incurred and become due or in Arrear, shall be fully satisfied, paid and discharged or Money sufficient shall be reserved for that Purpose, such Surplus or Remainder shall from Time to Time be reserved for the Use of the Publick, and shall not be issued or disposed but by Authority of Parliament.

All annual Surplusses to be reserved for the Use of the Publick.

XXVI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Share and Interest of every Member of the said Corporation, of and in the present Capital Stock of the same, and of and in the Increase of such Capital, to be had and made in Pursuance of this Act, and of and in the said Annuity and Annuities, after the Rate of five Pounds per Centum per Annum, payable or to be paid for the same to the said Corporation, and of and in the said eight thousand Pounds and two thousand Pounds per Annum, or a proportionable Part of the said two thousand Pounds per Annum, by this Act payable for Management, shall be and be adjudged to be a Personal and not a Real Estate, and shall go to the Executors or Administrators of the respective Persons dying possessed thereof or entitled thereunto, and not to the Heirs of such Persons; any Law, Custom or Usage to the contrary notwithstanding: And that the respective Members of the said Company, who shall have a Share or Interest in the present Capital Stock or increased Stock thereof, as well for and in respect of the said Lottery-Annuities and Arrears thereof, which shall be subscribed as aforesaid, as for or in respect of the said Sum of seven hundred seventy-eight thousand seven hundred and fifty Pounds, or such proportional Part thereof as shall be actually paid by the said Corporation into his Majesty's Exchequer as aforesaid, (including therein such Deductions, Abatements and Recoupments as are allowed or permitted to be made by the said Corporation as aforesaid) shall and may assign and transfer such Share or Interest, or any Part thereof, in the Books of the said Company, in such or the like Method, Manner and Form as are prescribed by the Act or Acts of Parliament and Charter now in Force, for Assignments or Transfers of Original Stock to be made in the Books of the said Company; or shall or may dispose or devise the same or any Part thereof by Will, in such Manner and Form as any Share in the Original Stock of the said Company is devisable.

The Shares to be Personal Estates.

Shares transferable and devisable.

XXVII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That as well the several annual and other Sums payable at the Exchequer to the said Governor and Company and their Successors, by Virtue of this and the said former Act of the third Year of his Majesty's Reign for redeeming the then Fund of the said Governor and Company, and either of them, and the Shares, Parts or Interests of the several Members of and in the same, and of and in the said present Capital Stock and increased Capital Stock of the said Governor and Company, and of and in the Benefit of Trade annexed thereunto, and the Stock in Trade or Money to be raised for that Purpose, during the Continuance of the same, shall be and are hereby exempted from all Taxes, Rates and Impositions whatsoever, by Act of Parliament or otherwise; any Law or Statute made or to be made to the contrary notwithstanding: And that no Person, in respect of his being Governor, Sub-Governor, Deputy-Governor, Director, Manager or a Member of the said Company, or for having any Stock or Share therein, or by reason of his being named or acting as a Manager or Director or otherwise for taking the said Subscriptions, or for any other Matter or Thing to be by him done or performed by or in pursuance of this Act only, shall be now or at any Time hereafter disabled from being or continuing, or from being elected or serving as a Member of Parliament, nor be liable or subject to any Penalty, Forfeiture or Disability prescribed by any other Act or Acts of Parliament for not qualifying himself to execute his Trust upon or in pursuance of this Act, as Persons who shall take or execute any Office or Place of Profit or Trust are subject and liable unto by any the Laws now in Force; and that all and every or any such Person or Persons may be Subscribers to the said increased Stock; any Law or Statute to the contrary notwithstanding: Nor shall be or be adjudged liable to be a Bankrupt, within the Intent or Meaning of all or any of the Statutes made against or concerning Bankrupts; and that no Stock in the said Company shall be subject and liable to any Foreign Attachment by the Custom of the City of London, or otherwise; any Law, Statute, Usage or Custom to the contrary notwithstanding.

These Annuities to be Tax-free. 3 Geo. 1. c. 9.

No Governor, &c. disabled from being a Member of Parliament,

or liable to any Penalty or Disability for not qualifying himself, &c.

XXVIII. And it is hereby enacted, That all the Transfers or Assignments of the present Capital Stock or increased Stock, in the Books of the said Company, shall not hereafter be or be made liable to any higher or greater Stamp or other Duties, than are now payable for the same.

Transfers not liable to higher Stamps.

XXIX. And be it further enacted, That all Bonds or Obligations under the Common Seal of the said Company shall charge as well the annual Fund and additional Fund payable to the said Company by Virtue of this Act, as the present Stock and additional Stock and other Effects and Estates of the said Company for the Time being; and that all such Bonds and Obligations shall be assignable, and the Monies thereupon shall be recoverable as effectually and in as ample Manner and Form, as any their Bonds taken upon the said former Act might be assigned, or the Money due thereupon might be recovered.

Sealed Bonds to charge all the several Funds and Stock.

XXX. And be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all such Contracts, Bills, Bonds, Obligations or Securities under the Common Seal of the said Corporation shall not be chargeable with any the Duties upon stamp Vellum, Parchment or Paper; any former Law, Statute, Prohibition, Restriction or other Matter or Thing whatsoever to the contrary notwithstanding.

Such Bonds not chargeable with the Stamp-Duties.

XXXI. And it is hereby declared and enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the said Governor and Company of Merchants of Great Britain, and their Successors for ever, shall remain, continue and be one Body Corporate and Politick, by the Name of the Governor and Company of Merchants of Great Britain trading to the South-Seas and other Parts of America and for encouraging the Fishery, and shall have, hold, receive and enjoy the said yearly Fund of five hundred thousand Pounds and the said additional yearly Fund, after the Rate of five Pounds per Centum per Annum, to be added thereunto (by way of Increase) as aforesaid; and the

Company to continue a Body Politick,

the said yearly Sum of eight thousand Pounds and the yearly Annuity of two thousand Pounds, or such proportional Part thereof as aforesaid, to be added thereto (by way of Increase for Management) pursuant to this Act, until the said yearly Funds and yearly Sums shall respectively be redeemed according to this Act; and shall have, hold and enjoy all their Forts, Factories, Acquisitions, Lands, Tenements, Hereditaments, sole Benefit of Trade in and to the South-Seas and elsewhere, with a perpetual Succession, and all Abilities, Capacities, Powers, Authorities, Franchises, Exemptions, Privileges, Profits and Advantages whatsoever, whereunto the said Governor and Company are or before the making of this Act were entitled by any Act or Acts of Parliament, Grant or Charter now in Force, (all which are by this Act ratified, confirmed and made effectual to them and their Successors) freed and discharged of and from all former Provisoes, Powers, Acts, Matters and Things whatsoever for redeeming, determining or making void the same or any of them; subject nevertheless to the several and respective Provisoes and Powers of Redemption of the said yearly Funds and yearly Sums hereafter in this Act contained.

And to enjoy all their Privileges, &c.

Subject to the Power of Redemption.

On one Year's Notice after 24 June 1723, and on Repayment, &c. the yearly Fund of 500,000l. and the additional yearly Fund, &c. to cease.

XXXII. Provided also, and it is hereby enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That upon one Year's Notice to be given by Authority of Parliament at the Feast of the Nativity of Saint John Baptist which shall be in the Year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and twenty-three, or at any of the said quarterly Feast-Days after the said Feast of the Nativity of Saint John Baptist one thousand seven hundred and twenty-three, and upon Repayment by Parliament to the said Governor and Company of Merchants of Great Britain of the whole Sum whereof the said Capital Stock of ten millions, with the said Stock to be added thereto, (by way of Increase as aforesaid) shall then consist, according to such Notice, without Deduction, Discount or Abatement whatsoever to be made out of the same, or any Part thereof, and upon Payment of all Arrears of the said yearly Fund of five hundred thousand Pounds, and of the said additional Fund, after the Rate of five Pounds per Centum per Annum, to be added thereto by way of Increase as aforesaid, and of the said yearly Sum of eight thousand Pounds and of the said yearly Annuity of two thousand Pounds, or such proportional Part thereof as aforesaid, for Management, to be added thereto pursuant to this Act (if any such Arrear or Arrears shall be then due) then the said yearly Fund of five hundred thousand Pounds and the said additional yearly Fund, after the Rate of five Pounds per Centum per Annum, and the said yearly Sum of eight thousand Pounds, and the yearly Annuity to be added thereto by way of Increase for Management as aforesaid, shall from thenceforth cease and determine.

If Notice be given by Parliament after 24 June 1723, for Redemption, and Payment be made (not less than 1,000,000l.) then so much of the increased Fund shall be abated.

XXXIII. And in regard it is intended, That after the twenty-fourth Day of June one thousand seven hundred and twenty-three the Principal or Sum Total of the said Capital or increased Stock of the said Company, consisting of ten millions and the Addition to be made thereunto as aforesaid, may be satisfied to the said Governor and Company by any Payments (not being less than one million of lawful Money of Great Britain at a Time) and that as the same principal Monies shall be paid off, the said yearly Sum of five hundred thousand Pounds, and the said additional yearly Fund, after the Rate of five Pounds per Centum per Annum, to be added thereto as aforesaid, shall from Time to Time proportionally sink and be abated: Be it therefore further provided and enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if at any Time or Times at or after the said twenty-fourth Day of June one thousand seven hundred and twenty-three Notice shall be given by Authority of Parliament for Redemption of the said yearly Fund of five hundred thousand Pounds and the yearly Fund which shall be added thereto as aforesaid, and the said yearly Sum of eight thousand Pounds and the additional Annuity which shall be added thereto as aforesaid; and if Payment, according to such Notice, be made by Parliament to the said Governor and Company of Merchants of Great Britain, or their Successors, of any Sum or Sums of Money (not being less than one million at a Time) in Part of the principal Monies whereunto the said Sum of ten millions and the Stock to be added thereto, by Virtue of this Act, shall jointly amount; and also if Payment be made of all the Arrearages then due to them of the increased yearly Fund and increased yearly Sum, or so much of those Arrearages as shall bear a Proportion to the principal Monies from Time to Time remaining unsatisfied, being computed by the Day until the Time of every such Payment of Part of the Principal respectively, then, from and after every such Payment so made to the said Governor and Company, and their Successors, so much of the said increased yearly Fund, (consisting of five hundred thousand Pounds, with such Addition as aforesaid) as shall bear Proportion to the Monies so paid in Part of the said Principal, shall cease and determine and be abated; any Thing in this or any former Act or Acts of Parliament contained, or other Matter or Thing whatsoever to the contrary notwithstanding.

After Redemption the several Duties, Impositions, &c. shall be understood to be redeemed by Parliament:

But the Corporation shall continue for ever.

XXXIV. Provided also, and it is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the Redemption of all the said yearly Fund of five hundred thousand Pounds and of the additional yearly Fund which is to be joined to the same as aforesaid, and of the said yearly Sum of eight thousand Pounds, and the yearly Sum which is to be added thereto for Management as aforesaid, by Payments to be made according to the several and respective Provisoes or Conditions of Redemption in this Act contained of or concerning the same, then and not till then the several Duties, Impositions, additional Impositions and Revenues, and all proportional Parts of them or any of them, which are chargeable therewith, shall be understood to be redeemed by Parliament, and shall not be issued, paid or applied to any Use, Intent or Purpose whatsoever without Authority of Parliament; nevertheless the said Corporation, by the Name aforesaid, shall for ever remain, continue and be one Body Corporate and Politick, and shall have, hold and enjoy all their Forts, Factories, Acquisitions, Lands, Tenements, Hereditaments, sole Benefit of Trade in and to the South-Seas and elsewhere, and also all the Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments that are or shall be by them purchased in Great Britain, not exceeding one thousand Pounds per Annum, with perpetual Succession, and all Abilities, Capacities, Powers, Authorities, Franchises, Exemptions, Privileges, Profits and Advantages whatsoever whereunto the said Governor and Company are or before the making this Act were entitled by any Act or Acts of Parliament, Grants or Charters now in Force; all which are by this Act ratified, confirmed and made effectual to them and their Successors; and the said Governor and Company and the Members thereof,

thereof, without having any Share or Interest in the said yearly Funds, Payments or Annuities, or any of them, after the same shall be redeemed, shall have and be entitled to the sole Benefit of Trade in and to the South-Seas and elsewhere, and such Power of Trade in the Fishery, as by any Act or Acts of Parliament now in Force is directed, and all other Benefits, Powers, Privileges and Advantages (the said respective Annuities to them issuing or payable after such Redemption as aforesaid only excepted) as if no such Redemption were had or made; any Thing in this Act contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

XXXV. And it is hereby declared and enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all and every the Abilities, Capacities, Powers, Authorities, Exemptions, Franchises, Privileges, Profits and Advantages whatsoever, and all Pains of Death and other Penalties, Forfeitures and Disabilities, and all Rules, Directions, Methods, Articles, Matters and Things whatsoever, which by any former Act or Acts of Parliament, or any Clause or Clauses therein, or any Charter or Charters under the Great Seal of Great Britain, are enacted, granted or established to, for, touching or concerning the said Corporation of the Governor and Company of Merchants of Great Britain trading to the South-Seas and other Parts of America and for encouraging the Fishery, or the Members of the same (being in Force at or until the Time of making of this Act, and not hereby determined or altered) shall for ever continue, and be practised and put in Execution for securing and paying the yearly Funds, Annuities and Payments by this Act directed, subject to the Provisions for Redemption thereof in this Act contained, and also (as well after such Redemption as before) for securing the Possessions, Trade and Business of the said Corporation, and for their Advantage in all Respects, as fully and effectually, to all Intents and Purposes, as if the said Abilities, Capacities, Powers, Authorities, Exemptions, Franchises, Privileges, Profits and Advantages, and the said Pains of Death and other Penalties, Forfeitures and Disabilities, and the said Benefit of Trade, Rules, Directions, Methods, Articles, Matters and Things, were severally repeated and at large re-enacted in the Body of this present Act.

All the Powers of former Acts or Charters continued for ever.

XXXVI. And it is hereby declared and enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That any Note or Resolution of the House of Commons, signified by their Speaker in Writing, to be delivered at the publick Office of the said Governor and Company of Merchants of Great Britain trading to the South-Seas, shall be deemed and adjudged to be sufficient Notice within the Words and Meaning of this Act, for redeeming their said yearly Funds or Annuities pursuant to the Provision or Provisions of Redemption in this Act contained, and at the respective Time or Times therein mentioned; any Thing herein contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

A Vote of the House of Commons, signified by their Speaker, to be sufficient Notice for Redemption.

XXXVII. Provided always, and be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful for the said Governor and Company, and their Successors, in a General Court of the said Company to declare and appoint how and in what Manner the Proportion of the said intended to be increased Stock, which the said Governor and Company shall be entitled unto, for or in respect of the said Sum of seven hundred seventy-eight thousand seven hundred and fifty Pounds, or in respect of the proportional Part thereof, which shall be actually paid into the Receipt of his Majesty's Exchequer in Pursuance of this Act (including therein such Deductions, Defalcations, Recoupments or Abatements, as are in and by this Act directed to be made) shall or may be disposed of, either for and on the Account of the Proprietors of the present Capital Stock or of the whole increased Capital Stock of the said Corporation, as their General Court shall think fit, in Proportion to their respective Shares and Interests in the said Capital Stock; any Thing herein contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

Company in a General Court may declare how the Proportion of the increased Stock shall be disposed of.

XXXVIII. And whereas several of the Proprietors of the said Pay-Tickets may have sold, aliened or disposed of their Interest in one, two or three Years succeeding Payments of such Pay-Tickets, Part of those comprehended in the said Term of twenty-three Years and three Quarters of a Year, or of the said one Year and a Quarter's Arrear: It is hereby provided and further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That such Proprietors, having all the other Pay-Tickets for the Residue of the said Term of twenty-three Years and three Quarters of a Year, or for the Residue of the said one Year and a Quarter, may subscribe that whole Term of and in the said Annuity or Annuities, and all the Pay-Tickets for the same, paying to the Person or Persons to be appointed to receive and take in the said Pay-Tickets the full Amount of such Pay-Ticket or Tickets so sold, aliened or disposed; which Person or Persons shall pay the same into the Receipt of his Majesty's Exchequer, in Trust, to pay and satisfy such Person or Persons as shall have a Right to and be in Possession of such Pay-Tickets, when those Tickets respectively shall become due, and delivering up all the rest of the Pay-Tickets for the Term so subscribed for, as in this Act is before prescribed; any Thing herein contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

How Proprietors of Pay-Tickets, who have aliened their Interest for one or more Years, are to subscribe.

XXXIX. And whereas several of the said Pay-Tickets made forth in Pursuance of the said Act of the eighth Year of her late Majesty's Reign have, by Casualty or Mischance, been lost, burnt or otherwise destroyed: Be it therefore enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That in all Cases where it shall appear by Affidavit to be made before the Lord Chief Baron, or before any of the Barons of the Court of his Majesty's Court of Exchequer for the Time being, (who shall interrogate the Deponent thereupon) to the Satisfaction of such Baron or Barons, that any such Ticket or Tickets as aforesaid, before the tenth Day of June one thousand seven hundred and nineteen shall have been or are lost, burnt or otherwise destroyed, it shall and may be lawful for the Commissioner of the Transfer-Office, appointed pursuant to the said Act of the eighth Year of her late Majesty's Reign, and the Paymaster of such Tickets, or either of them, upon producing a Certificate from any the said Barons of such Affidavit made before him or them (which Affidavit the said Barons or any of them is and are hereby authorized to take, and which Certificate he or they are hereby required to make and grant without Fee or Reward) and on Security given to the good Liking of the said Commissioner and Paymaster to indemnify his Majesty against all other Persons whatsoever, for and concerning the Monies specified in or due upon such Ticket or Tickets, to make forth Duplicates of the Tickets so lost, burnt or destroyed at the Request of the respective Owners thereof; and that the same Duplicates shall be of the like Validity and have the same Effect as the original Tickets would have had,

8 Ann. c. 4. Duplicates to be made of Pay-Tickets lost, burnt or destroyed.

had, if they had not been lost, burnt or destroyed, and may be subscribed into the said increased Stock as aforesaid.

Treasury to re-
ward Managers
out of the Mo-
nies for Debts
and Incumbran-
ces incurred be-
fore 25 Dec.
1716.

XL. Provided always, and it is hereby enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That out of the said Monies which shall from Time to Time arise at the Receipt of the Exchequer for Payment of Debts and Incumbrances incurred before the twenty-fifth Day of December one thousand seven hundred and sixteen as aforesaid, it shall and may be lawful to and for the Commissioners of the Treasury or any three or more of them, or the High Treasurer for the Time being, to reward the said Managers to be appointed for taking the said Subscriptions, and the Clerks and the Officers to be employed by and under them, and the said Persons to be employed for taking in the said Tickets, and all other Officers that shall and may be any way employed in this Affair, for their Labour, Pains and Service therein respectively, and to discharge and satisfy such incident Expences as shall necessarily attend the Execution of this Act, in such Manner as the said Commissioners of the Treasury or any three or more of them, or the High Treasurer for the Time being, shall from Time to Time find to be reasonable in that Behalf; any Thing in this Act contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

If all the Pay-
Tickets, &c. are
subscribed, then
the Money ap-
plicable to the
Payment thereof
to be issued
weekly to the
Company's
Cashier.

XLI. Provided always, and it is hereby enacted, That if all the Pay-Tickets for the said Lottery-Annuities and the said Arrearages thereof shall be subscribed according to this Act, within the Time thereby limited, then the Monies of the said Duties applicable to the Payment thereof from Time to Time coming into the Receipt of the Exchequer shall and may be issued weekly to the said Governor and Company and their Successors, or to their Cashier for their Use, so as the Sum Total of the Money which shall be due to them out of the same pursuant to this Act, at the End of any Quarter of a Year, be not exceeded; any Thing in this or any former Act contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

Clause of Ap-
propriation of
all the Money
granted this
Session.
3 Geo. I. c. 1.

XLII. And be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all the Monies lent and to be lent to his Majesty upon one Act of this Session of Parliament, intituled, An Act for granting to his Majesty an Aid by a Land-Tax to be raised in Great Britain for the Service of the Year one thousand seven hundred and nineteen, and so much Money (if any such be) of the Tax thereby granted as shall arise and remain after all the Loans made or to be made on that Act, and the Interest thereof and the Charges thereby allowable for raising the said Tax, shall be satisfied, or Monies sufficient shall be reserved to discharge the same; and all the Monies lent and to be lent to his Majesty upon an Act of this Session of Parliament, intituled, An Act for continuing the Duties upon Malt, Mum, Cyder and Perry for the Service of the Year one thousand seven hundred and nineteen; and for enlarging the Time for entering at the Exchequer such Assignments of reversionary Annuities as are therein mentioned; and for better securing the Duties on Hides and Skins, Vellom and Parchment, and so much of the Duties on Malt, Mum, Cyder and Perry thereby granted or continued, as shall arise and remain (if any such be) after all the Loans made or to be made on the same Act, or thereby transferred or directed to be transferred thereunto, and the Interest thereof and the Charges thereby allowable for raising the same Duties shall be satisfied, or Monies sufficient shall be reserved to discharge the same; and the Sum of five hundred and five thousand nine hundred ninety-five Pounds raised or intended to be raised by way of a Lottery, by

3 Geo. I. c. 2.

3 Geo. I. c. 9.

Deficiencies for
the Year 1718.

Deficiencies of
the General Fund
for the Year
ended at Mi-
chaelmas 1718.

Naval Services.

Repairs of the
Navy.

Office of Ord-
nance.

Land-Forces.

Virtue of an Act of this Session of Parliament, intituled, An Act for continuing certain Duties upon Coals and Culm, and for establishing certain Funds to raise Money, as well to proceed in the building of new Churches, as also to complete the Supply granted to his Majesty, and to reserve the Overplus Monies of the said Duties for the Disposition of Parliament; and for more effectual suppressing private Lotteries, and the Sum of twenty-two thousand three hundred twenty-five Pounds one Shilling and nine Pence intended to be supplied out of the Surplus Monies specified in the Act last before-mentioned, shall be appropriated and applied and are hereby appropriated for or towards the several Uses, Intents and Purposes herein expressed, subject nevertheless to such Reservations as are herein after prescribed: That is to say, it is hereby enacted and declared, That out of all or any the Aids or Supplies provided as aforesaid there shall and may be issued and applied any Sum not exceeding five hundred and two thousand seven hundred and nineteen Pounds ten Shillings and ten Pence three Farthings, to make good the Deficiencies of the Grants in Parliament for the Year one thousand seven hundred and eighteen; and any Sum not exceeding one hundred and two thousand ninety-two Pounds thirteen Shillings and one fifth Part of a Penny, to make good the Deficiency of the Fund commonly called the General Fund, for raising seven hundred twenty-four thousand eight hundred forty-nine Pounds six Shillings ten Pence and one fifth Part of a Penny per Annum, for the Year ended at Michaelmas one thousand seven hundred and eighteen: And it is hereby enacted and declared, That out of all or any of the Aids or Supplies provided as aforesaid there shall or may be issued or applied any further Sum or Sums of Money not exceeding nine hundred and fourteen thousand six hundred thirty-eight Pounds seventeen Shillings and six Pence half-penny, for or towards the Naval Services following, that is to say, for or towards defraying the Charges of the Ordinary of his Majesty's Navy, and for Half-pay to Sea-Officers; and for or towards Wages, Wear and Tear of the Navy and Victualling thereof performed and to be performed; and for or towards Sea-Service in the Office of Ordnance performed and to be performed, and other Services of the Navy performed and to be performed: And any further Sum or Sums of Money not exceeding eighty-eight thousand four hundred ninety-four Pounds, for or towards Repairs of his Majesty's Navy performed and to be performed: And any Sum or Sums of Money not exceeding seventy-one thousand five hundred twenty-seven Pounds twelve Shillings and eleven Pence for the Charge of the Office of Ordnance, for or towards Land-Service performed and to be performed: And any Sum or Sums of Money not exceeding in the Whole the Sum of eight hundred and nine thousand six hundred thirty-six Pounds seventeen Shillings and six Pence half-penny, for or towards maintaining his Majesty's Land-Forces, and other Services herein after more particularly expressed; that is to say, any Sum not exceeding five hundred twenty-six thousand nine hundred sixty-four Pounds eleven Shillings and eight Pence, for defraying the Charge of twelve thousand four hundred thirty-five effective Men (commissioned and non-commissioned Officers included) for Guards and Garrisons and other his Majesty's Land-Forces in Great Britain, Jersey and Guernsey, and other Services relating to the Forces, for the Year one thousand seven hundred

hundred and nineteen: And any Sum or Sums of Money not exceeding one hundred forty-seven thousand six hundred seventy-two Pounds five Shillings and ten Pence Half-penny, for maintaining his Majesty's Forces and Garrisons in the Plantations, Minorca and Gibraltar, and for Provisions for the Garrisons at Annapolis Royal and Placentia, for the Service of the Year one thousand seven hundred and nineteen: And any Sum not exceeding twenty five thousand Pounds for the extraordinary Charge of the Royal Hospital at Chelsea and the Out-pensioners, for the Year one thousand seven hundred and nineteen, over and above the Poudage and Day's Pay: And any Sum or Sums not exceeding the Sum of one hundred and ten thousand Pounds upon Account of Half-pay, for the Year one thousand seven hundred and nineteen, to be paid to the reduced Officers of his Majesty's Land-Forces and Marines; subject nevertheless to such Rules to be observed in the Application of the said Half-pay, as are herein after prescribed in that Behalf: And that the said Aids or Supplies provided as aforesaid shall not be issued or applied to any Use, Intent or Purpose whatsoever, other than towards the Uses and Purposes before-mentioned.

Garrisons in
Minorca, &c.

Chelsea Hospital.
Overplus hereof
how to be dis-
posed of, 6 Geo.
1. c. 11. sect. 49.
Half pay Offi-
cers.

XLIII. Provided always, That such Sums as, by or in pursuance of any other Act or Acts of Parliament, are or shall be due or payable to any Commissioners for taking, examining, stating and determining the Debts due to the Army, or to any Commissioners for stating the Debts due and to grow due to Scotland, by way of Equivalent, for their Salaries, or for their Clerks, or other incident Charges, shall or may be paid out of the Aids or Supplies aforesaid, or any of them; any Thing herein contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

Proviso for the
Commissioners
of the Army,
and Equivalent.

XLIV. And as to the said Sum of one hundred and ten thousand Pounds by this Act appropriated upon Account of Half-pay, as aforesaid, it is hereby enacted and declared by the Authority aforesaid, That the Rules herein after prescribed shall be duly observed in the Application thereof; that is to say,

Rules to be ob-
served in Ap-
plication of
Half-pay.

1. That no Person shall have or receive any Part of the same, who was a Minor, under the Age of sixteen Years, at the Time when the Regiment, Troop or Company in which he served was reduced.

2. That no Person shall have or receive any Part of the same, except such Persons who did actual Service in some Regiment, Troop or Company.

3. That no Person having any other Place or Employment of Profit, Civil or Military, under his Majesty, shall have or receive any Part of the said Half-pay.

4. That no Chaplain of any Garrison or Regiment, who has any Ecclesiastical Benefice, or other Preferment in Great Britain or Ireland, shall have or receive any Part of the said Half-pay.

5. That no Person shall have or receive any Part of the same, who hath resigned his Commission, and has had no Commission since.

6. That no Part of the same shall be allowed to any Person by Virtue of any Warrant or Appointment, except to such Persons who would have been otherwise entitled to the same as reduced Officers.

7. And that no Part of the same shall be allowed to any of the Officers of the five Regiments of Dragoons, and eight Regiments of Foot, lately disbanded in Ireland, except to such as were lately taken off the Establishment of Half-pay in Great Britain.

XLV. Provided always, and it is hereby declared and enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the Commissioners of his Majesty's Treasury, or any three or more of them, or the High Treasurer of Great Britain for the Time being, to issue and apply, or cause to be issued and applied, such Part of the Monies by this Act appropriated for the publick Uses and Services before mentioned, as shall be necessary to be issued and applied for or towards the Increase of Expence arisen or to arise from such Augmentation, as his Majesty in his great Wisdom hath made, or shall think fit to make, of his Forces by Sea or Land, to disappoint the Designs of his Enemies both at home and abroad; any Thing in this or any other Act or Acts of Parliament contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

Treasury to ap-
ply out of the
appropriated
Sums so much as
shall be necessary
for the Expence
of Augmentation
of Forces by
Sea or Land.

XLVI. Provided always, and it is hereby declared and enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the Commissioners of his Majesty's Treasury, or any three or more of them, or the High Treasurer of Great Britain for the Time being, to issue and apply, or cause to be issued and applied, all or any Part of the Monies which shall be advanced by the said Corporation into the Receipt of the Exchequer (for paying such Debts and Incumbrances, as aforesaid) to or for any the publick Uses or Services for which Provision is made, or intended to be made by this Act, or by the foregoing Clauses of Appropriation therein contained, so as the said Commissioners of the Treasury, or High Treasurer for the Time being, do take effectual Care, and they are hereby enjoined and required to take effectual Care, that such Sum or Sums (Part of the said Land-Tax, or Duties on Malt, Hum, Cyder and Perry, or Part of the Loans authorized to be made severally thereupon) as shall be equal to the Sum or Sums of the said Advance-Money so applied to the said publick Uses or Services, be carefully reserved and kept apart, to be applied for or towards discharging the said Debts and Incumbrances, according to such Act or Acts of Parliament as shall hereafter be made or passed in that Behalf; any Thing in this or any other Act or Acts of Parliament contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

Treasury may
apply the Mo-
nies advanced
by the South-
Sea Company
for Publick
Uses, &c.

XLVII. And whereas by an Act of Parliament made in the fourth Year of his Majesty's Reign, for continuing the Duties on Malt, Hum, Cyder and Perry, for the Service of the Year one thousand seven hundred and eighteen, several Supplies which had been granted to his Majesty, as is therein mentioned, were appropriated to several Uses and Purposes therein expressed; amongst which any Sum or Sums, not exceeding the Sum of ninety-four thousand Pounds, upon Account of Half-pay for the Year one thousand seven hundred and eighteen, were intended to be paid to the reduced Officers of his Majesty's Land-Forces and Marines, subject nevertheless to such Rules to be observed in the Application of the said Half-pay, as in and by the same Act were prescribed in that Behalf, and the Deficiencies of the said Supplies are made good, or enacted to be made good by Grants in this Session of Parliament: Now it is hereby provided, enacted and declared by the Authority aforesaid, That so much of the said Sum of ninety-four thousand Pounds as is or shall be more than sufficient to satisfy the said reduced Officers, according to the said Rules by the said former Act prescribed to be observed in the Application thereof,

4 Geo. 1. c. 3.
The Overplus
of 94,000l. by
the Malt Act,
1718. granted
to reduced Of-
ficers, shall be
disposed to such
maimed Officers,
&c. as his Ma-
jesty shall ap-
point.

theresof, or any Part of such Overplus, shall and may be disposed to such Officers who were maimed, or lost their Limbs in the late Wars, or to such others as, by Reason of their long Service, or otherwise, his Majesty shall judge to be proper Objects of Charity, who are not strictly qualified within the Rules by the said recited Act prescribed to receive the same, or to the Widows or Children of such Officers whom his Majesty shall judge to be proper Objects of Charity, according to such Warrant or Warrants under his Majesty's Royal Sign Manual as shall be signed in that Behalf; any Thing in this or the said former Act to the contrary notwithstanding.

20 Ann. c. 19.
§. 170.
Clause to limit
Times for Pro-
secutions upon
Bonds for ex-
porting Cards
and Dice.

20 Ann. c. 19.

XLVIII. And whereas by an Act made in the tenth Year of the Reign of her late Majesty Queen ANNE, for laying several Duties upon all Soap and Paper made in *Great Britain*, and for other Purposes therein mentioned, it is provided, That Cards and Dice may be exported (free of the Stamp-Duties) Bond being entred into to her Majesty, her Heirs or Successors, with sufficient Surety or Sureties, in a Penal Sum of double the Duties on such Cards or Dice, with Condition for exporting the same into some Part or Port beyond the Seas, within a Time to be limited in such Bond; and that the same, or any of them, shall not be relanded in any Part of *Great Britain*; and such Bonds are to be left in the Hands of the Commissioners for the Stamp-Duties; which Provision was intended for encouraging the Exportation of Cards and Dice into foreign Parts, but hath been found to be a great Discouragement thereof, in Regard such Bonds do or may lie out against the Parties bound therein, although the Conditions thereof are or shall have been performed; and in regard some of the Obligors in such Bonds have been prosecuted thereupon several Years after the Dates thereof, and are or may be liable to the Penalties, although no Fraud or Relanding be proved against them, for that the Proof is on their Part, and the Persons usually bound in such Bonds as Sureties for the Makers or Sellers of such Cards and Dice exported, are those who actually export the same, and upon Account of such Suretyship cannot be legal Witnesses for the Principals in such Bonds, and it is impracticable to bring living Witnesses, or such sufficient Proof as the Law at present requires, from the *East* and *West Indies*, and other foreign Parts to which Cards and Dice are commonly exported, to prove the Landings and Consumptions thereof in such foreign Parts: And whereas great Quantities of Cards and Dice exported are often consumed in long Voyages at Sea, and there is no Provision in the said Act for prosecuting such Bonds in any limited Time, or for any Discharge thereof, and it is reasonable to give Relief in the Premises: Be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That as to such of the said Bonds as have been entred into at any Time or Times before the sixth Day of April one thousand seven hundred and nineteen, and are now remaining in the Hands of the Commissioners for the Stamp-Duties, or any of his Majesty's Officers, in case there shall be no Prosecution for some Breach or Non-performance of the respective Conditions thereof, before the sixth Day of April one thousand seven hundred and twenty-one, or if upon such Prosecution, Proof be not made of some Fraud in Breach or Non-performance of such Conditions, and Judgment thereupon obtained for his Majesty, before the sixth Day of April one thousand seven hundred and twenty-two, then such of the said Bonds so already entred into, shall (for want of such Proof or Judgment) be void; and that all Prosecutions now depending upon any of the said Bonds, which have not been commenced within two Years after the Date thereof, and where Proof hath not been made, or shall not be made, before the sixth Day of April one thousand seven hundred and twenty, of some Fraud in Breach or Non-performance of the Conditions, shall cease and determine; and as to such Bonds as shall be entred into after the said sixth Day of April one thousand seven hundred and nineteen, in case there shall be no Proof of some Fraud in Breach or Non-performance of the respective Conditions, or if Proof thereof be not made within two Years after the Dates of the Bonds, or if upon such Prosecution as is last mentioned, Judgment be not obtained for his Majesty upon such Proof, as aforesaid, within the Space of one Year after the same Prosecution commenced, then every such Bond which shall be entred into, as aforesaid (in Default of such Prosecution to be commenced, and Judgment to be obtained, as aforesaid, within the Times before limited) shall also be void; and all Bonds made void by this Act shall be delivered up by the respective Officers, having the same in their keeping, to be cancelled, without Fee or Reward.

C A P. XX.

An Act for settling certain yearly Funds payable out of the Revenue of *Scotland*, to satisfy publick Debts in *Scotland*, and other Uses mentioned in the Treaty of Union; and to discharge the Equivalents claimed on Behalf of *Scotland* in the Terms of the same Treaty; and for obviating all future Disputes, Charges and Expences concerning those Equivalents.

5 Ann. c. 3.

I. MAY it please your most excellent Majesty, Whereas in and by the sixth Article of the Treaty for the Union of the two Kingdoms of *England* and *Scotland*, (which Treaty was ratified by Acts of Parliament passed in either Kingdom, and particularly by an Act made in *England* in the fifth Year of the Reign of her late Majesty Queen ANNE, of Blessed Memory) It was provided that the Customs and Duties on Import and Export, settled in *England* when the Union commenced, should from and after the Union, take Place throughout the whole united Kingdom, excepting and reserving, as in the said Article is particularly expressed; and in and by the seventh Article of the said Treaty it was provided, That all Parts of the United Kingdom should for ever, from and after the Union, be liable to the same Excises (excepting only that such Beer or Ale as are therein described, should not after the Union be liable, upon Account of the then present Excise upon exciseable Liquors in *England*, to any higher Imposition than two Shillings Sterling upon thirty-four Gallons *English* Barrel, being twelve Gallons of the then present *Scots* Measure;) and it was by the Article last mentioned provided, That the Excise then settled in *England* upon all other Liquors should, when the Union commenced, take Place throughout the whole United Kingdom: And in and by the fourteenth Article of the said Treaty of Union, it was provided, That *Scotland* should not be charged with any Duties laid on by the Parliament of *England* before the said Union (except such as were consented to in the said Treaty) in regard it was agreed, That all necessary Provision should be made by the then Parliament of *Scotland* for the publick Charge and Service of that Kingdom, for the Year one thousand seven hundred and seven; providing nevertheless, That if the Parliament of *England* should think fit to lay any further Impositions, by way of Customs, or such Excises with which, by Virtue of the said Treaty, *Scotland* was to be charged equal with *England*, in such Case *Scotland* should be liable to the same Customs and Excises, and have an Equivalent to be settled by the Parliament of *Great Britain*: And whereas by the Terms of the said Treaty the Subjects of *Scotland*, for preserving an Equality

Equality of Trade throughout the United Kingdom, would be liable to several Customs and Excises then payable in *England*, which would be applicable towards Payment of the Debts of *England*, contracted before the Union: It was by the fifteenth Article of the said Treaty agreed, That *Scotland* should have an Equivalent for what the Subjects thereof should be so charged towards Payment of the said Debts of *England* in all Particulars whatsoever, in Manner therein expressed, (*viz.*) That before the Union of the said Kingdoms the Sum of three hundred ninety-eight thousand and eighty-five Pounds ten Shillings, should be granted to her said Majesty by the Parliament of *England* for the Uses after mentioned, being the Equivalent to be answered to *Scotland* for such Parts of the said Customs and Excises upon all exciseable Liquors with which that Kingdom was to be charged upon the Union, as would be applicable to the Payment of the said Debts of *England*, according to the Proportions therein specified: And in regard that after the Union, *Scotland* becoming liable to the same Customs and Duties payable on Import and Export, and to the same Excises on all exciseable Liquors as in *England*, as well upon that Account, as upon the Account of Increase of Trade and People, the said Revenues would much improve beyond the annual Values thereof set down in the said Article, whereof no present Estimate could then be made; yet nevertheless for the Reasons aforesaid, it was thereby declared, That there ought to be a proportionable Equivalent answered to *Scotland*: And it was agreed, That after the Union there should be an Account kept of the said Duties arising in *Scotland*, to the End that it might appear what ought to be answered to *Scotland* as an Equivalent for such Proportion of the said Increase as should be applicable to the Payment of the Debts of *England*: And for the further and more effectual answering the several Ends after mentioned, it was agreed, That from and after the Union, the whole Increase of the Revenues of Customs and Duties on Import and Export, and Excises upon exciseable Liquors in *Scotland*, over and above the annual Produce of the said respective Duties as therein stated, should go and be applied for the Term of seven Years to the Uses after mentioned; and that upon the said Account there should be answered to *Scotland* annually, from the End of seven Years after the Union, an Equivalent in Proportion to such Part of the said Increase as should be applicable to the Debts of *England*, and generally that an Equivalent should be answered to *Scotland* for such Parts of the *English* Debts as *Scotland* might thereafter become liable to pay by Reason of the Union, other than such for which Appropriations had been made by Parliament in *England*, of the Customs or other Duties on Export and Import, and Excises on all exciseable Liquors, in respect of which Debts the Equivalents were therein before provided; and as to the Uses to which the said Sum of three hundred ninety-eight thousand and eighty-five Pounds ten Shillings, and all other Monies which were to be answered or allowed to *Scotland*, as aforesaid, were to be applied, It was by the said Treaty agreed, That in the first Place, out of the aforesaid Sum, what Consideration should be found necessary to be had for any Losses which private Persons might sustain by reducing the Coin of *Scotland* to the Standard and Value of the Coin of *England*, should be made good; in the next Place, that the Capital Stock or Fund of the then *African* and *Indian* Company of *Scotland* advanced, together with the Interest for the said Capital Stock, after the Rate of five Pounds *per Centum per Annum*, from the respective Times of the Payment thereof, should be paid; upon Payment of which Capital Stock and Interest, it was agreed the said Company should be dissolved and cease; and as to the Overplus of the said Sum of three hundred ninety-eight thousand and eighty-five Pounds ten Shillings (after Payment of what Consideration should be had for Losses in repairing the Coin, and paying the said Capital Stock and Interest) and also the whole Increase of the said Revenues of Customs, Duties and Excises, above the then present Value, which should arise in *Scotland*, during the said Term of seven Years, together with the Equivalent which should become due upon the Improvement thereof in *Scotland*, after the said Term, and also as to all other Sums which according to the Agreements aforesaid might become payable to *Scotland*, by way of Equivalent for what that Kingdom should thereafter become liable towards Payment of the Debts of *England*, it was by the said Article agreed, That the same should be applied in Manner following, *viz.* That all the publick Debts of the Kingdom of *Scotland*, as should be adjusted by the then present Parliament, should be paid, and that two thousand Pounds *per Annum*, for the Space of seven Years, should be applied towards encouraging and promoting the Manufacture of coarse Wool within those Shires which produced the Wool, and afterwards the same should be wholly employed towards encouraging and promoting the Fisheries and such other Manufactures and Improvements in *Scotland*, as might most conduce to the general Good of the United Kingdom; And it was agreed, That her Majesty should be empowered to appoint Commissioners, who should be accountable to the Parliament of *Great Britain*, for disposing the said Sum of three hundred ninety-eight thousand and eighty-five Pounds ten Shillings, and all other Monies which should arise to *Scotland*, upon the Agreements aforesaid, to the Purposes before-mentioned, who should keep their Office within the Limits of *Scotland*, with such Powers, and be subject to such Directions for keeping Accounts and performing other Matters and Things, as in the said fifteenth Article were prescribed. And whereas for preventing all Mistakes or Abuses which might hinder the ready Application of the aforesaid Money to the Proprietors, and others concerned in the Stock of the *African* and *Indian* Company of *Scotland*, conform to the said Article, there was an Act made in the last Session of the last Parliament of *Scotland*, intituled, *Act concerning the Payment of the Sums out of the Equivalent to the African Company*, wherein it was enacted, That the Directors of the said *African* and *Indian* Company of *Scotland* should make up Accounts of the Sums advanced by the Proprietors of the said Company, and Debts due to (a) the said Company, on the first Day of May then next, as therein was prescribed; and in like Manner by another Act of the said Parliament of *Scotland*, intituled, *Act concerning the Publick Debts*, the Payments to be made on Account of the Publick Debts of *Scotland*, were adjusted; as in and by the said Treaty of Union, and several Acts before recited or mentioned (amongst other Things therein contained) Relation being thereunto severally had, may more fully appear. And whereas the said Sum of three hundred ninety-eight thousand and eighty-five Pounds ten Shillings, was paid for and on the Part of *England* to the Commissioners of the Equivalent in *Scotland*, pursuant to the aforesaid Articles, and considerable Sums were by them issued out according to the same, and the above recited Acts of Parliament of *Scotland*, but by Experience it was found that some further Direction was yet necessary for the better Application of what remained of the said Sum unapplied, and all other Sums which were or might become due by Virtue of the Agreements aforesaid, and for the more effectual attaining the Ends mentioned in the said fifteenth Article of the Treaty and Acts above recited; and therefore an Act was made and passed in the Parliament of *Great Britain* in the sixth Year of her said late Majesty's Reign, intituled, *An Act for the further directing the Payment of the Equivalent Money*, containing Powers and Directions, as by the same, Relation being thereunto also had, may more fully appear. And whereas by an Act of Parliament of *Great Britain*, made in the tenth Year of her said late Majesty's Reign, (amongst other Things) for obviating Doubts concerning certain Payments in *Scotland*, it was enacted, That the Fees, Salaries, and other Charges allowed, or to be allowed by her Majesty,

(a) Examined with the Record.

6 Ann. c. 24.

10 Ann. c. 26. sect. 108.

12 Ann. Stat. 2.
c. 13.

12 Ann. Stat. 2.
c. 13.

1 Geo. I. Stat. 2.
c. 27.

12 Ann. Stat. 2.
c. 13.

3 Geo. I. c. 14.

her Heirs or Successors, for keeping up the Courts of Session and Justiciary, and Exchequer-Court of Scotland, were and might be chargeable upon any Part of the Revenues of Customs and Excise of Scotland, preferable to all other Payments whatsoever, (the Charges of Management excepted) but so as not any way to prevent any Application of the Excess out of the said Customs and Excise appointed by any former Law, as by the same Act (Relation being thereunto had) may also more fully appear. And whereas an Act of Parliament of Great Britain was made in the twelfth Year of her said late Majesty's Reign, intituled, *An Act to discharge and acquit the Commissioners of Equivalent for the Sum of three hundred eighty-one thousand five hundred and nine Pounds fifteen Shillings and ten Pence Half-penny, by them duly issued out of the Sum of three hundred ninety-eight thousand and eighty-five Pounds ten Shillings, which they received*, reciting, That the Commissioners for disposing the said Sum of three hundred ninety-eight thousand and eighty-five Pounds ten Shillings, and all other Monies which should arise to Scotland upon the Agreements in the said Treaty of Union, or the major Part of them, pursuant to several Commissions from her Majesty, had well and duly issued and paid the Sum of three hundred eighty-one thousand five hundred and nine Pounds fifteen Shillings and ten Pence Half-penny, as directed by the Laws in that Behalf, in Manner therein set down, (*videlicet*) towards the Loss which private Persons sustained by reducing the English Money then in Scotland to the current Rate in England, the Sum of three thousand and seventeen Pounds eighteen Shillings and nine Pence; for recoinage the Scots and foreign Money, and reducing it to the Standard of the Coin of England, the Sum of forty-nine thousand eight hundred eighty-eight Pounds fourteen Shillings and eleven Pence one sixth Part of a Penny; towards Payment of the Stock, Interest, and Debts of the Indian and African Company, the Sum of two hundred twenty-nine thousand six hundred and eleven Pounds four Shillings and eight Pence; towards the Charges of the Commissioners, Secretaries and Accountants of the two Treaties of Union, the Sum of thirty-thousand four hundred ninety-eight Pounds twelve Shillings and two Pence; towards Payment of the First Class of the Civil List, the Sum of twenty-seven thousand five hundred fifty-three Pounds seventeen Shillings and nine Pence one third of a Penny; towards Payment of the Second Class of the Civil List, the Sum of four thousand six hundred fifty-five Pounds and six Shillings; towards Payment of the First Class of the Military List, the Sum of fourteen thousand one hundred eighty-eight Pounds and eight Pence; towards Payment of the Second Class of the Military List, the Sum of fourteen thousand four hundred fifty-eight Pounds two Shillings and eight Pence and five Sixths of a Penny; for the Fees and Salaries of the Servants of the Commission till the fourteenth of March and thirtieth of April then last past, the Sum of five thousand four hundred and thirteen Pounds eleven Shillings and four Pence; for the necessary Charges of the Commission, and for defending of Law-Suits where the Titles of Parties were not clear (those Charges preceding the six and twentieth Day of March then last past) the Sum of two thousand two hundred twenty-four Pounds six Shillings and ten Pence one sixth of a Penny: And it was thereby declared, That the said Commissioners of the Equivalent should be acquitted of the several Sums above set down, amounting in the Whole to the said Sum of three hundred eighty-one thousand five hundred and nine Pounds fifteen Shillings and ten Pence Half-penny; providing nevertheless, That nothing therein contained should free them from applying the Sum of sixteen thousand five hundred seventy-five Pounds fourteen Shillings and one Penny Half-penny, being the Balance of the said three hundred ninety-eight thousand and eighty-five Pounds ten Shillings then remaining in their Hands, together with what other Sums were or might become due and payable to them, to such Uses, and for such Purposes, as the former Acts therein mentioned did appoint and direct: And it appearing, That the other publick Debts of Scotland then unsatisfied, which were adjusted and certified, pursuant to the Directions of the several Acts therein recited, did then amount to the Sum of two hundred and thirty thousand three hundred and eight Pounds nine Shillings and ten Pence five Sixths of a Penny, including the Interest of such Parts thereof as bore Interest from the four and twentieth Day of June one thousand seven hundred and eight to the four and twentieth Day of June one thousand seven hundred and fourteen; it was thereby enacted, That it might and should be lawful for the Commissioners of Equivalent for the Time being, or any three or more of them, and they were thereby directed and required forthwith to call for and receive all the Certificates and other Warrants, and receive and cancel all the Debentures for which the Debt aforesaid, amounting to the Sum of two hundred and thirty thousand three hundred and eight Pounds nine Shillings and ten Pence five Sixths of a Penny, was constituted and established, and issue out new Debentures deviseable and transferrable, as the former Debentures were, for the said Sum, to the several Persons proportionally and respectively entitled thereunto, which new Debentures are thereby enacted to bear Interest from and after the said four and twentieth Day of June one thousand seven hundred and fourteen, after the Rate of five Pounds *per Centum per Annum*; and that such Interest shall be paid out of the first and readiest of the Monies which either were or should become due to Scotland by way of Equivalent, according to the Agreements in the Treaty of Union above recited, and the Principal according to the Order and Preferences mentioned in the fifteenth Article of the said Treaty, and several Laws and Acts therein mentioned, as by the said Act of the twelfth Year of her said late Majesty's Reign, Relation being thereunto had, may also more fully appear. And whereas by an Act of Parliament of Great Britain, made and passed in the first Year of your Majesty's Reign, intituled, *An Act for taking and stating the Debts due and growing due to Scotland, by way of Equivalent in the Terms of the Union; and for Relief of the Creditors of the Publick in Scotland, and the Commissioners of the Equivalent*, your Majesty was impowered to appoint Commissioners for taking, examining and stating the Debts due and growing due to Scotland by way of Equivalent, and Provision was thereby made for Payment of a Sum not exceeding fifteen thousand eight hundred twenty-two Pounds eight Shillings and seven Pence three Farthings, to the Commissioners of Equivalent in Scotland, or any Persons appointed by them, or any two of them, out of the Monies arisen or to arise by the said Revenues of Customs and Excise of Scotland, or either of them, for the Payment of one Year's Interest, (*videlicet*) from the twenty-third of June one thousand seven hundred and fourteen to the twenty-fourth of June one thousand seven hundred and fifteen, of the Capital Sum of two hundred and thirty thousand three hundred and eight Pounds nine Shillings and ten Pence and five Sixths of a Penny, stated due to the Creditors of the Publick in Scotland, on the twenty-fourth of June one thousand seven hundred and fourteen, pursuant to the said Act of the twelfth Year of her said late Majesty's Reign, and for Payment of the Salaries of the said Commissioners of Equivalent, and of the Fees and Salaries of their Servants, and necessary Charges, from the said twenty-third of June one thousand seven hundred and fourteen to the twenty-fourth of June one thousand seven hundred and fifteen; and by an Act of Parliament of Great Britain, made in the third Year of your Majesty's Reign, for continuing the Act last before recited, the Powers given to your Majesty, for appointing Commissioners for taking and stating the Debts due and growing due to Scotland, by way of Equivalent in the Terms of the Union, were continued for the Term therein mentioned; and by the Act last mentioned, the

Commissioners of your Majesty's Treasury were impowered (after paying or reserving sufficient to pay the Civil Establishment in *Scotland*, authorized by the said Act of the tenth Year of her said late Majesty's ^{10 Ann. c. 26.} Reign) to cause Payment of a Sum not exceeding thirty-one thousand five hundred sixty-five Pounds two Shillings and five Pence Half-penny, to the Commissioners of the Equivalent in *Scotland*, out of the Monies arisen or to arise out of any of the Customs, Duties, Excises or Revenues, under the Management of the Commissioners of the Customs and Commissioners of Excise in *Scotland*, or either of them, for Payment of two Years Interest of the said Capital Sum of two hundred and thirty thousand three hundred and eight Pounds nine Shillings and ten Pence and five Sixths of a Penny, and of eighteen thousand two hundred forty-one Pounds ten Shillings and ten Pence and two Thirds of a Penny, stated due to *William Paterson*, Esq; by an Act of the first Year of your Majesty's Reign, from the twenty-third of *June* one thousand seven hundred and fifteen to the twenty-fourth of *June* one thousand seven hundred and seventeen, and for Payment of the Salaries of the Commissioners of Equivalent, and of the Fees and Salaries of their Servants, and the necessary Charges of the Office for the said two Years; providing nevertheless, That the Commissioners of the Equivalent of *Scotland* for the Time being, should secure and retain in their Hands the Sum of fourteen thousand Pounds Sterling, appointed by the said fifteenth Article of the Union, for the Encouragement of the Manufacture of Course Wool, in such Shires where the same was or should be produced, to be applied for the Benefit of the said Manufacture, and the Wool-Masters, and to no other Use or Purpose whatsoever, as by the two Acts last before recited may also more fully appear; ^{3 Geo. 1. c. 14. 10 Ann. c. 26.} which several Sums for Payment of Interest, Salaries and Charges, were issued to the said Commissioners of Equivalent accordingly. And whereas by Reason of many Doubts arising in the Construction of the said fifteenth Article of the said Treaty, and other Laws relating to the Excrescence of the said Equivalent, and to the growing Equivalent due and becoming due to *Scotland*, and by Reason of the many Difficulties which attend separating and distinguishing between Debts incurred before the Union, and Debts incurred for Service of the United Kingdom (both which have without Distinction been provided for since the Union) the Commissioners for taking and stating the Debts due and growing due to *Scotland*, by way of Equivalent, have not been able to adjust the Accounts thereof for the Time past, and are like to meet with insuperable Difficulties therein for the future, during so long Time as the same is to continue in the Terms of the said Treaty, although the making or endeavouring to make such Accounts is attended with an excessive Charge to the Publick, and may occasion great Vexations and Discontents in the United Kingdom: For obviating whereof, we your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Commons of Great Britain in Parliament assembled, as we think it just and reasonable, so we also judge it to be most conducive to the Publick Quiet and Tranquillity, That in Lieu and full Discharge of all Equivalents whatsoever, that might hereafter be demanded from England, or the United Kingdom, upon the Foot of the said Treaty, such certain Annuities or yearly Funds and other Provisions may be settled and established for the Satisfaction of those interested or concerned in the Monies which were expected to arise from the said Equivalents, as are hereafter in this Act expressed; and do therefore humbly pray your Majesty, that it may be enacted, And be it enacted by the King's most excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That yearly and every Year, ^{From June 24, 1719. 10000 l. and 2000 l. shall be yearly Funds for the Purposes in this Act, and payable for ever, but subject to Redemption by Parliament. Further Provision is made concerning this Annuity of 2000 l. by 13 Geo. 1. c. 30. Payable out of the Duties under the Management of the Commissioners of Customs and Excise in Scotland.} reckoning the first Year to begin from the Feast of the Nativity of Saint John Baptist one thousand seven hundred and nineteen, the full Sum of ten thousand Pounds of lawful Money of Great Britain shall be one yearly Fund, and the full Sum of two thousand Pounds of like Money shall be another yearly Fund, for the several Purposes in this Act expressed concerning the same yearly Funds respectively; and that the said yearly Funds shall continue and be payable for ever, subject nevertheless to Redemption by Parliament, according to the respective Provisions herein after contained in that Behalf; and that the said several Annuities or yearly Funds, during the Continuance thereof respectively, shall be charged and chargeable upon, and be payable and paid out of the Monies arisen and to arise, from Time to Time, of or for any the Customs, Duties, Excises or Revenues, that are or shall be under the Management of the Commissioners of the Customs and Commissioners of the Excise in *Scotland*, or either of them, or of any Commissioners, Farmers or Managers of those Revenues, or any of them, for the Time being, which shall from Time to Time remain, after paying or reserving sufficient to pay the Charges of Managing the said Revenues, and of keeping up the said three Courts, and other Charges of the Civil Government in *Scotland*, pursuant to such Establishment or Establishments as are or shall be made in that Behalf, and with Preference to all Payments whatsoever, other than those Charges, and other than such Drawbacks and Allowances, as are or shall be settled by any Act or Acts of Parliament to be made out of the said Revenues, or any of them.

II. And it is hereby enacted, That in case the Produce of the said Duties, Customs, Excises or Revenues shall at any Time or Times appear to be so low or deficient, as that there should not be sufficient thereof to satisfy the said Annuities or yearly Funds of ten thousand Pounds and two thousand Pounds, or either of them, when the same shall become due, then and so often and in every such Case, the Deficiencies thereof shall and may be satisfied and made good by or out of any other Revenues in *Scotland*, which were introduced by Virtue of the said Treaty of Union, or to which the Subjects of *Scotland* are or shall be liable, other than such Revenues as are expressly appropriated to any particular Use or Uses by any Act or Acts of Parliament of Great Britain made since the said Act for confirming the said Treaty of Union. ^{In Case of Deficiency the said Sums to be made good out of any other Revenue in Scotland, introduced by Virtue of the Union, except such as are otherwise appropriated.}

III. And it is hereby enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the said several Annuities or Funds of ten thousand Pounds and two thousand Pounds per Annum shall be paid and payable at the four most usual Feasts in the Year, that is to say, the Feast of Saint Michael the Archangel, the Birth of our Lord Christ, the Annunciation of the Blessed Virgin Mary, and the Feast of the Nativity of Saint John Baptist, by even and equal Portions, until the Redemption of the same respectively according to the respective Provisions herein after contained in that Behalf; the first Payment thereof to be due and accounted due and payable at the Feast of Saint Michael the Archangel in the Year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and nineteen; and that the said several Annuities or yearly Funds and every Part thereof shall be free from all Taxes or publick Charges and Impositions whatsoever laid or to be laid thereupon by Authority of Parliament. ^{The said Funds shall be paid at the four most usual Feasts. First Payment to begin at Michaelmas 1719. The Funds free from Taxes.}

IV. And

The Treasury to
issue Warrants
for Payment of
the said yearly
Funds.

To be made
without Fee or
Charge.

Penalty of di-
verting or misap-
plying the same.

The King may
by Letters Patent
incorporate the
Proprietors of
the Debts stated
due to Scotland:

Which Corpora-
tion shall have
perpetual Suc-
cession,

and may sue or
be sued.

The Capital
Sums to be a
Joint Stock, and
transferable, &c.

Members of the
Corporation en-
titled to Annui-
ties in Proportion
to their Shares,
and payable
quarterly.

The Judges of
the Exchequer in
Scotland shall
make Debentures
to Persons enti-
tled to Sums for
which none are
already made
forth;
which Deben-
tures shall bear
Interest, and be
transferable, &c.

The said Judges
to give Notice to
exhibit Deben-
tures to be regi-
stered by the
King's Remem-
brancer, &c.

IV. And it is hereby enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Commissioners of his Majesty's Treasury now being, and the High Treasurer of Great Britain and the Commissioners of the Treasury of his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors for the Time being, shall and they respectively are hereby impowered and strictly enjoined and required to issue their Warrants and Orders for making the Payments of the said Annuities or yearly Funds from Time to Time, according to the true Intent and Meaning of this Act; and that the Payments thereof shall be made by the proper Commissioners or Officers from Time to Time without any Fees or Charges whatsoever to be demanded or taken for paying the same; and if any Commissioner, Receiver General, Officer or other Person or Persons, who shall have in his or their Hands any the Monies which, in Pursuance of this Act, shall be ordered or appointed for Payment of the said Annuities or yearly Funds, or either of them, shall divert or misapply the same or any Part thereof, contrary to the Tenor and true Meaning of this Act, then every such Commissioner, Receiver General, Officer or Person, for such Offence shall be rendered incapable to serve his Majesty, his Heirs or Successors, in any Office or Employment of Trust or Profit, and be liable to pay double the Value of the Money so diverted or misapplied to the Use of the Corporation which shall be created in Pursuance of this Act, for the Benefit of the Creditors of Scotland; and to be recovered by Action of Debt or of the Case, Bill, Suit or Information in any of his Majesty's Courts of Record at Westminster, or in the said Court of Exchequer of Scotland, wherein no Escoin, Protection, Wager of Law, or more than one Imparllance shall be granted or allowed.

V. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the King's Majesty, by Letters Patents under the Great Seal of Great Britain, to incorporate all and every the Proprietors of the Debts and Sums of Money stated to amount to the said principal Sums of two hundred and thirty thousand three hundred and eight Pounds nine Shillings and ten Pence and five Sixths of a Penny, and eighteen thousand two hundred forty-one Pounds ten Shillings and ten Pence two Thirds of a Penny; both Sums making two hundred forty-eight thousand five hundred and fifty Pounds and nine Pence Half-penny; and all and every Person and Persons, Natives and Foreigners, Bodies Politick and Corporate, which as Executors, Administrators, Successors or Assigns, or by any other lawful Title derived or to be derived from, by or under the said Proprietors, at any Time or Times hereafter, shall have or be entitled to any Part, Share or Interest of or in the said Capital Sums amounting to two hundred forty-eight thousand five hundred and fifty Pounds and nine Pence Half-penny, so long as they respectively shall have any Part, Share or Interest therein, to be one Body Politick and Corporate, by such Name as the King's Majesty shall think most proper; and that by such Name the said Corporation shall have perpetual Succession, (subject nevertheless to such Redemption as is herein after appointed in that Behalf;) and that they and their Successors, by the Name aforesaid, shall be able and capable in Law to sue and implead, be sued and impleaded, answer and be answered in Courts of Record or any other Place whatsoever, in all Actions and Causes whatsoever, for, touching or concerning the Receiving and Recovering of the said Annuity or Fund of ten thousand Pounds per Annum, and the Distribution thereof to those who shall from Time to Time be interested in the same, with such Powers to do and perform such other Matters and Things appertaining to them to do or perform touching or concerning the said Capital Sums and the said yearly Fund payable in respect thereof, as the King's Majesty by the same Letters Patents shall think fit to grant.

VI. And it is hereby enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the said Capital Sums amounting to two hundred forty-eight thousand five hundred and fifty Pounds and nine Pence Half-penny shall be and be deemed to be the Capital or Joint Stock of the said Corporation; and that the Shares and Interests of the particular Members of and in the same from Time to Time shall be assignable, transferable and deviseable in such Manner as the King's Majesty by the said Letters Patents shall prescribe and appoint, until the Redemption thereof.

VII. And it is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all and every the Members of the said Corporation shall have and be entitled to an Annuity or yearly Sum in Proportion to his or their Share in the said Capital Sum and Stock of two hundred forty-eight thousand five hundred and fifty Pounds and nine Pence Half-penny; which Annuities or yearly Sums shall be paid and payable at the four most usual Feasts in the Year before-mentioned, by even and equal Portions, until the Redemption thereof by Parliament according to the Proviso herein after contained in that Behalf.

VIII. And whereas by Virtue of former Acts of Parliament, Debentures were authorized and directed to be made forth for the said several Debts amounting to two hundred forty-eight thousand five hundred and fifty Pounds and nine Pence Half-penny, which are assignable and transferable by Indorsement, and bear Interest at the Rate of five Pounds per Centum per Annum, and some of the Persons interested in Part of the said Debts have not yet taken forth the Debentures to which they respectively are entitled pursuant to the said Acts: Now it is hereby enacted and declared by the Authority aforesaid, That in all such Cases the Judges of the Court of Exchequer in Scotland, or any three or more of them (being satisfied in the Titles of such Persons) shall make forth and sign Debentures for such particular Sums for which such Debentures are not already made forth, and deliver the same to the Persons entitled thereto respectively, or such as they respectively shall appoint to receive the same; which shall bear Interest and be transferable and assignable, and be made and issued in the same Manner and Form and under such Conditions, as if they had been made forth by the Commissioners for disposing the Equivalents in Scotland, according to the said former Act.

IX. And to the End it may be known who are the Proprietors of the said Capital Sums amounting to two hundred forty-eight thousand five hundred and fifty Pounds and nine Pence Half-penny; It is hereby enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Judges of his Majesty's Court of Exchequer in Scotland shall, by publick Publication at the Market-Cross of Edinburgh, or by any other Form of publick Publication as the said Judges shall think fit, intimate to all Parties within or without the Kingdom, having Interests in the said stated Debts of Scotland, to produce or cause to be produced before the said Judges in Edinburgh, in the

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the ordinary Place where the said Court of Exchequer meets, at or before any Day or Days to be by them therein prefixed, not shorter than six Months from the Date of the publick Publication at the Market-Cross of Edinburgh, and there to exhibit their Debentures to be registered in the said Court of Exchequer; which shall be accordingly registered there by the King's Remembrancer for the Time being without Fee or Charge, other than the Sum of six Pence for Registering every such Debenture wherein the Principal shall exceed fifty Pounds; to which Register all Persons concerned shall and may have free Access at all reasonable Times without Fee or Charge.

Fee for Registering.

X. And it being just and reasonable that Interest due on the said Debts, after the Rate of five Pounds per Centum per Annum, from the three and twentieth Day of June one thousand seven hundred and seven, until the said Feast of the Nativity of Saint John Baptist one thousand seven hundred and nineteen, together with the Charges of the Commission of the Equivalent in Scotland, should be provided for: Be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Commissioners of the Treasury, or Lord High Treasurer of Great Britain for the Time being, shall and may and they are hereby empowered and directed, out of the Monies arisen and to arise of or for the said Customs, Duties, Excises and other Revenues charged with the said Annuities or yearly Funds as aforesaid, which shall from Time to Time remain next after paying or reserving sufficient to pay, as well the Charges of managing the same Revenues and keeping up the three Courts, and the said other Charges of the Civil Government in Scotland, as also the Sums which shall be grown due and in Arrear from Time to Time for or upon the said Annuities or Funds of ten thousand Pounds and two thousand Pounds per Annum, or either of them, to cause Payment to be made unto such Persons as his Majesty, by any Warrant or Warrants under his Royal Sign Manual, counter-signed by the Commissioners of the Treasury or any three or more of them, or the High Treasurer of Great Britain for the Time being, shall intrust to receive the same, of the full Sum of thirty thousand eight hundred twenty-three Pounds seven Shillings and two Pence for Payment of the Interest, after the Rate of five Pounds per Centum per Annum, of the said Capital Sums amounting to two hundred forty-eight thousand five hundred and fifty-nine Pounds and nine Pence Half-penny, and for Payment of the Salaries of the said Commissioners for disposing the Equivalent, and of the Fees and Salaries of their Servants and the necessary Charges of their Office for two Years, ended at the said Feast of the Nativity of Saint John Baptist one thousand seven hundred and nineteen; from which Time all Salaries and other Charges relating to that Commission shall cease and determine.

Out of the Monies arising by the said Customs, &c. the Treasury shall cause Payment to be made to such Persons as the King under his Sign Manual shall direct, of 30,823 l. 7 s. 2 d. for Interest of the Capital Sums, &c.

XI. And it is hereby enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That until such Letters Patents or Charter of Incorporation as aforesaid shall be actually granted and passed under Seal, the said Annuity or Fund of ten thousand Pounds per Annum shall be paid and payable unto such Persons as his Majesty, by any Warrant or Warrants under his Royal Sign Manual, counter-signed by the Commissioners of the Treasury or any three or more of them, or the High Treasurer of Great Britain for the Time being, shall appoint to receive the same, in Trust for the Use and Benefit of the said Proprietors interested or to be interested in the said Debentures for the said Debts not exceeding two hundred forty-eight thousand five hundred and fifty Pounds and nine Pence Half-penny, according to their respective Shares and Interests therein, and until the passing of such Letters Patents or Charter of Incorporation, the said Debentures shall continue to be assignable or transferrable by Indorsements thereupon; and from and after the granting such Letters Patents or Charter of Incorporation, and passing the same under Seal as aforesaid, the said Annuity or Fund of ten thousand Pounds per Annum shall be paid and payable to the same Corporation, or to their Cashier for the Time being, for their Use, and to be divided and distributed to and amongst the several Members thereof according and in Proportion to their respective Shares of and in the said Capital or Joint Stock of the same, and to or for none other Use, Intent or Purpose whatsoever.

Till such Charter of Incorporation be granted, the yearly Fund of 10,000 l. shall be paid to such Persons as his Majesty shall direct, for the Use of the Proprietors interested in the Debentures.

And after the granting such Charter it shall be paid to the Corporation.

XII. Provided always, and it is hereby enacted, That at any Time, upon Payment by the Parliament of Great Britain of the said Capital Sum of two hundred forty-eight thousand five hundred and fifty Pounds and nine Pence Half-penny, without any Deduction or Abatement whatsoever to be made out of the same or any Part thereof, and of all Arrears of the said Annuity or yearly Fund of ten thousand Pounds then due, computing the same quarterly, till the End of the then next preceding Quarter of a Year, and from thenceforth by the Day, until the Day of such Payment made (if any such Arrears be) then and not till then, and from thenceforth the said Annuity or Fund of ten thousand Pounds per Annum shall cease and determine; this present Act, or any Thing herein contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

Clause of Redemption of the said yearly Sum of 10,000 l.

XIII. And be it further enacted and declared by the Authority aforesaid, That the Judges of the Court of Exchequer in Scotland shall forthwith call the said Commissioners of the Equivalent in Scotland to an Account for the said Balance of sixteen thousand five hundred seventy-five Pounds fourteen Shillings and one Penny Half-penny, and for the said Sums of fifteen thousand eight hundred twenty-two Pounds eight Shillings and seven Pence three Farthings, and thirty-one thousand five hundred sixty-five Pounds two Shillings and five Pence Half-penny, by them received as aforesaid; and after Deduction of all their due Payments and just Allowances, to cause the Balance of such Account to be paid over to such Persons as his Majesty, by any Warrant or Warrants under his Royal Sign Manual, counter-signed by the Commissioners of the Treasury or any three or more of them, or the High Treasurer of Great Britain for the Time being, shall from Time to Time appoint to receive the same, in Trust to and for the Uses and Purposes whereunto the same is liable pursuant to the said former Acts, and thereupon to free and liberate the said Commissioners of Equivalent in Scotland upon their said Accounts.

The Judges of the Exchequer in Scotland to call the Commissioners of Equivalent to account for the Balance, &c.

and cause it to be paid to such Persons as the King shall direct.

XIV. And as to, for and concerning the said Annuity or Fund of two thousand Pounds per Annum by this Act settled until the Redemption thereof by Parliament; It is hereby enacted and declared by the Authority aforesaid, That the same shall be wholly applied towards the encouraging and promoting the Fisheries and such other Manufactures and Improvements in Scotland, as may most conduce to the general Good of the united Kingdom, according to the

The Fund of 2000 l. per Ann. to be applied towards promoting the Fisheries, &c. in Scotland.

Tenor and true Meaning of the said fifteenth Article of the said Treaty of Union, and to none other Use, Intent or Purpose whatsoever.

The said Funds to be Personal Estates, and not liable to any Arrestment.

XV. And it is hereby enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the said Annuities or Funds of ten thousand Pounds and two thousand Pounds per Annum, and the several Shares and Interests of the Creditors, Proprietors or Members that are or shall be entitled thereunto, shall be deemed and taken to be Personal or moveable Estates, and upon Deaths shall go to Executors or Administrators, and not be descendable to Heirs; and such Shares or Interests in the Capital Stock of the said Corporation, or in the Hands of their Cashier for the Time being, or in the Hands of any Trustees appointed or to be appointed to receive the same as aforesaid, shall not be liable to any Arrestment or Attachment that shall be laid thereupon; any Law, Custom or Usage to the contrary notwithstanding.

None shall incur any Incapacity, &c. for putting this Act in Execution, &c.

XVI. And it is hereby also enacted and declared by the Authority aforesaid, That no Person whatsoever shall incur any Incapacity, Disability, Penalty or Forfeiture whatsoever, only for putting this Act in Execution, or for accepting or exercising any Office or Trust whatsoever, in Pursuance of this Act or of any Charter, Letters Patents or Warrant to be granted by his Majesty in Pursuance thereof; any former Law or Statute or Provision to the contrary notwithstanding.

Upon Payment of 40,000 l. and all Arrears, the said yearly Fund of 2000 l. shall cease.

XVII. Provided always, and it is hereby enacted, That at any Time, upon Payment by the Parliament of Great Britain of the full Sum of forty thousand Pounds Sterling, without any Deduction or Abatement whatsoever to be made out of the same or any Part thereof, and all Arrears (if any such be) of the said Annuity or yearly Sum of two thousand Pounds then due, computing the same quarterly, to the End of the then next preceding Quarter of a Year, and from thenceforth by the Day, until the Day of such Payment made, then and not till then, and from thenceforth the said Annuity or yearly Fund of two thousand Pounds shall cease and determine; this present Act, or any Thing herein contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

The said Annuities to be in full Discharge of all Equivalents.

XVIII. And it is hereby declared and enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the said Annuities or Funds of ten thousand Pounds per Annum and two thousand Pounds per Annum, and other Payments by this Act directed and appointed, shall be in Lieu and full Discharge of all Equivalents whatsoever, which shall or may be claimed or demanded by Scotland or on the Behalf of Scotland, by reason of the said Treaty or otherwise in regard of the said Union; and that the united Kingdom of Great Britain, or any the Revenues thereof, shall not be liable to any further or future Demands of or for any such Equivalents, or to the Expence or Charge of keeping or rendering any further or future Accounts thereof (the said yearly Funds and other Payments by this Act established or appointed always excepted).

The Commission of Equivalent to continue no longer than Midsummer 1719.

XIX. And it is hereby declared, That the present Commission for taking and stating the Debts due and growing due to Scotland by way of Equivalent, and the Salaries and other Charges of that Commission, shall or may be continued to the said Feast of the Nativity of Saint John Baptist one thousand seven hundred and nineteen, and no longer.

The King's Subjects in Scotland not to be answerable for any Deficiency for the Service of that Kingdom for the Year 1707.

XX. And in regard by the fourteenth Article of the said Treaty it was agreed or mentioned, That all necessary Provision should be made by the then Parliament of Scotland for the publick Charge and Service of that Kingdom for the Year one thousand seven hundred and seven, It is hereby declared, That his Majesty's Subjects in Scotland shall not be answerable for any Deficiency which happened in making that Provision; any former Law or Statute whatsoever to the contrary notwithstanding.

The yearly Sum of 600 l. shall be paid to the said Corporation towards the Charge of Management, &c.

XXI. And forasmuch as the intended Corporation cannot receive and distribute the Annuity of ten thousand Pounds per Annum, and defray the other necessary Charges of Management without lessening their Interest, which, if wholly born by the Members thereof, would prove a great Discouragement to them: Be it therefore enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That over and above the said Annuity or Fund of ten thousand Pounds hereby settled to be paid to the said Corporation, there shall be paid and payable to the said Corporation to be created by Virtue of this Act, and their Successors, until the said annual Sum herein before settled shall be redeemed as aforesaid, or to such Person or Persons as shall be authorized under the Common Seal of the said Corporation to receive the same, for the Use of the said Corporation, the further annual Sum of six hundred Pounds for and towards the Charge of Management, and other necessary Charges in receiving and distributing of the said Annuity of ten thousand Pounds payable to the said Corporation, and the several Members thereof as aforesaid; which annual Sum of six hundred Pounds is hereby charged and chargeable upon, and made to be paid and payable by and out of the same Funds, and at such Time and Times, and in such Manner, and by the same Ways, Means and Methods, as is and are herein and hereby prescribed, settled or appointed for Payment of the said Annuity of ten thousand Pounds per Annum.

To be payable out of the same Funds.

The Barons of the Exchequer in Scotland may issue new Debentures in Lieu of such as have been burnt, lost, &c.

XXII. And whereas several of the above-mentioned Debentures, which were issued pursuant to the Acts of Parliament aforesaid, have by Casualty or Mischance been lost, burnt or otherwise destroyed: Be it therefore enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That in all Cases where it shall appear to the said Barons of the Court of Exchequer in Scotland, to their Satisfaction, that any such Debentures have been or are lost, burnt or otherwise destroyed, and that there be good Reason to believe the same to have been burnt, lost or otherwise destroyed; it shall and may be lawful for the said Barons, or any three or more of them, to issue or make forth new Debentures of the same Tenor and Contents with the Debentures lost, burnt or destroyed as aforesaid, on Security given to the Good-liking of the said Barons of the Court of Exchequer in Scotland by the Person or Persons claiming such Debentures, against all other Persons whatsoever, concerning the Monies specified in or due upon such Debentures.

C A P. XXI.

An Act for the better securing the lawful Trade of his Majesty's Subjects to and from the *East-Indies*; and for the more effectual preventing all his Majesty's Subjects trading thither under foreign Commissions.

I. WHEREAS it is of great Importance to the Welfare of this Kingdom, That the Trade and Traffick to and from the *East-Indies* in the Countries and Parts of *Asia* and *Africa*, and to and from such Places of *Asia*, *Africa* and *America*, or any of them, beyond the Cape of *Bona Esperanza* to the Straights

Streights of *Magellan*, where any Trade or Traffick of Merchandize is or may be used or had, be regulated according to the Acts of Parliament relating thereto and the Royal Charters or Grants made in Pursuance thereof: And whereas in and by an Act of Parliament of the ninth Year of the Reign of his late Majesty King WILLIAM the Third, of glorious Memory, It is enacted and provided, That the said *East-Indies*, or the Islands, Havens, Ports, Cities, Towns or Places within the Limits aforesaid, should not be visited, frequented or haunted by any of the Subjects of his Majesty, other than such as might lawfully go and trade there; and that if any of the Subjects of his said late Majesty, his Heirs or Successors, of what Degree or Quality soever, other than such as might or may lawfully go and trade to the *East-Indies* or other the Parts in the same Act mentioned, by Virtue thereof, should directly or indirectly visit, haunt, frequent, trade, traffick or adventure into or from the said *East-Indies* or other the Parts aforesaid, all and every such Offender and Offenders should incur such Forfeitures and Losses, as in the said Act is and are for that Purpose appointed: And it is also provided by the same Act and by subsequent Laws, That all the Goods, Wares, Merchandizes and Commodities to be laden upon any Ship or Ships bound from the said *East-Indies* or Parts within the Limits aforesaid, should be brought without breaking Bulk to some Port of *Great Britain*, and there be unladen and put on Land; notwithstanding which just and reasonable Provisions and Restrictions several of his Majesty's Subjects, not entitled under the said Acts of Parliament, have presumed to trade into and visit the said *East-Indies* and other the Places aforesaid in foreign and other Ships, intending there to load Goods, and to bring them into *Europe* and land them in foreign Parts out of his Majesty's Dominions, to the great Prejudice of the Trade of this Kingdom and the Diminution of his Majesty's Customs and other Duties: All which Practices being considered, his Royal Highness GEORGE Prince of *Wales*, then Guardian of the Realm of *Great Britain*, and his Majesty's Lieutenant within the same, was pleased on the eighteenth Day of *October* which was in the Year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and sixteen, to issue forth a Proclamation (amongst other Things) strictly charging and commanding all his Majesty's Subjects not to serve on board any foreign or other Ships, with foreign Commissions and Colours, bound to or from the *East-Indies* or any the Parts aforesaid; or directly or indirectly to visit, haunt, frequent, trade, traffick or adventure into or from the said *East-Indies* or other the Parts before-mentioned, contrary to Law: But notwithstanding the Prohibitions contained in the said Acts of Parliament and Proclamation, and in Defiance of the same, several evil-disposed Persons have gone on to procure and obtain several foreign Commissions or Passes, and under Colour thereof or otherwise have fitted out and manned several *English* and other Ships or Vessels, and have sailed with or sent out the same to trade and traffick in the *East-Indies* or other the Parts aforesaid: Now to the Intent that such collusive, fraudulent and illegal Trade and Practices may be prevented, and that so considerable and beneficial a Branch of Trade may be secured to this Kingdom; Be it enacted and declared by the King's most excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal and Commons, in Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That if any of his Majesty's Subjects shall, from and after the twentieth Day of February in the Year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and eighteen, sail, go or repair to or be in the *East Indies* or Parts aforesaid, or any of them, contrary to the Laws now in Being or contrary to the Tenor of this Act, every such Person and Persons so offending shall be liable to such Punishment, as by any Law or Laws now in Being may be inflicted for such Offence.

After Feb. 20, 1718, none shall go to the *East-Indies*, &c. contrary to the Laws now in Being.

II. And to the Intent that such Offender and Offenders may be brought to Justice, It is hereby enacted, That it shall and may be lawful, to and for the United Company of Merchants of England trading to the *East-Indies*, and their Successors, to take, arrest and seize, or cause to be taken, arrested and seized, such Person or Persons, being a Subject or Subjects of his Majesty, his Heirs or Successors, at any Place or Places, or where he or they shall be found within the Limits or Places aforesaid; and the Person and Persons so taken, arrested and seized, to send and remit to England, there to answer for the Offence aforesaid, according to due Course of Law.

The *East-India* Company may seize such Persons, and send them to England, there to answer for the Offence.

III. And it is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all and every Person and Persons, who from and after the fifth Day of February one thousand seven hundred and eighteen, shall procure, solicit for, obtain, or act under any Commission, Authority, or Pass from any foreign Prince, State or Potentate whatsoever, to sail or go, or trade in or to the *East-Indies*, or any the Parts aforesaid, every such Person or Persons so offending herein, shall incur and forfeit for every such Offence the Sum of five hundred Pounds.

After Feb. 5, 1718, Persons procuring, &c. any Commission from any foreign Prince, &c. to trade to the *East-Indies*, &c. shall forfeit 500 l.

IV. And it is hereby enacted, That all the said Penalties and Forfeitures shall or may be sued for and recovered in any of his Majesty's Courts of Record at Westminster, by Bill, Plaint, Information, or otherwise, wherein no Escoin, Wager of Law, or Protection, shall be allowed, nor any more than one Imparance; one half-part of which said Penalties and Forfeitures shall be to the Use of such Person or Persons as will inform or sue for the same; and the other half-part to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors.

Forfeitures, how to be recovered and disposed.

V. Provided always, That this Act, or any Thing herein contained, shall not extend, or be construed, deemed, or taken to extend, to restrain or prejudice such Trade or Right of Trade or Navigation within any Part of the Limits aforesaid, as the Governor and Company of Merchants of *Great Britain* trading to the *South-Seas*, and other Parts of *America*, and for encouraging the Fishery, now are intitled unto; any Thing herein contained to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding.

Not to prejudice the *South-Sea* Company.

VI. Provided nevertheless, and it is hereby enacted, That this Act shall continue in Force for five Years, and from thence to the End of the next Session of Parliament, and no longer. Continued by 9 Geo. 1. c. 26. *sect.* 10. for seven Years from *March* one thousand seven hundred twenty-three, and further continued by 5 Geo. 2. c. 29. for seven Years from *May* one thousand seven hundred thirty-two, and by 20 Geo. 2. c. 47. to 25 *March* one thousand seven hundred and eighty.

Continuance of this Act.

C A P. XXII.

An Act for enlarging the Time to determine Claims on the forfeited Estates.

I. WHEREAS by an Act made in the fourth Year of his Majesty's Reign, intituled, *An Act for vesting the forfeited Estates in Great Britain and Ireland in Trustees, to be sold for the Use of the Publick; and for giving Relief to lawful Creditors by determining the Claims; and for the more effectual bringing into the respective Exchequers the Rents and Profits of the said Estates, till sold, it is (amongst other Things)*

4 Geo. 1. c. 8.

Things) enacted, That the Commissioners and Trustees therein named, or any four or more of them should, and they are thereby required and impowered to hear, determine and adjudge, all and every Claim or Claims which then were or should, within the Times therein mentioned, be entred, as soon as conveniently might be, before the twenty-fifth Day of *March* one thousand seven hundred and nineteen: And whereas it is (by the said recited Act) further enacted, That every Claimant, who shall not acquiesce and rest satisfied in the Judgment, Determination, or Decree of the said Commissioners and Trustees may, within the Time therein mentioned, appeal from and present Exceptions thereto, in such Manner as by the said Act is directed; and for the determining such Appeals, it is thereby also enacted, That it should be lawful for his Majesty, by Commission under the Great Seal of *Great Britain* and *Ireland* respectively, to nominate, appoint and authorize, any five of the Judges of *England*, *Scotland* and *Ireland* respectively (the major Part whereof to be a *Quorum*) which should be Courts of Delegates and of Record in *England*, *Scotland* and *Ireland* respectively, to hear and determine such Appeals, and to affirm, repeal, alter or reverse the Judgments, Determinations or Decrees of the said Commissioners and Trustees; all which Appeals should be by the respective Courts of Delegates, finally heard and determined before the twenty-fourth Day of *June* one thousand seven hundred and nineteen: And whereas by Reason of the great Number of Claims made and entred on the said forfeited Estates, very many of them will, on the said twenty-fifth Day of *March* one thousand seven hundred and nineteen, be left unheard and undetermined: Be it enacted, &c.

The Time for hearing Claims enlarged to *June* 24, 1720. and from thence to the End of the next Session. The King may appoint five of the Judges to be a Court of Record. The Time given to the Courts of Delegates enlarged to *Sept.* 29, 1720. and from thence to three Months after the End of the next Session. The Time for Discovery of any concealed Debts, &c. enlarged to 24 *June* 1720, and from thence to the End of next Session. And the Discoverers entitled to the Benefits of the Act 1 *Geo.* 1. Stat. 2. c. 50. The Courts of Delegates to appoint Registers, Clerks, &c. who shall be sworn. And shall have such Salaries, as the Treasury shall judge reasonable. To be paid as directed by the Act 4 *Geo.* 1. c. 8. The Courts of Delegates may remit to the Commissioners such Claims as they shall think proper, who shall proceed as directed by the Delegates. But Claimants may appeal from such subsequent Proceedings. The Delegates in *England* may determine Appeals relating to Estates in *Ireland*. And their Determination shall be binding. Any three of the Commissioners residing in *England*, &c. shall be a Court of Record in *Ireland*, and their Decrees shall be valid. Persons pretending Title to Estates seized in *Scotland*, and that the Persons attainted were not possessed thereof; or that they have Right to such Estate as Superior or Vassal, by Virtue of 1 *Geo.* 1. Stat. 2. c. 20. may present their Exceptions to the Court of Sessions in *Scotland*, before *August* 1. 1719. which Court shall determine the same in a summary Way before *Nov.* 1. 1719. If it appear that the attainted Persons had such Estate, or that the Claim of the Party excepting should have been entred by Virtue of 1 *Geo.* 1. Stat. 2. c. 50. it shall not be determined by the Court, but as by 4 *Geo.* 1. c. 8. is directed, unless the Party excepting claim by 1 *Geo.* 1. Stat. 2. c. 20. The Commissioners shall make proper Defences. If no Exceptions be presented, as above, all Rights, &c. shall be void. Decrees of the Court of Sessions shall be final. No Advocation, &c. shall be granted, and no Summons, &c. issued by the said Court, or any other, for levying the Rents, &c. at the Instance of any Persons but the Commissioners. Superiors and Vassals shall pay a proportional Share of the Debts of attainted Persons. 1 *Geo.* 1. Stat. 2. c. 20. All Claims entered within the Times appointed, as well those signed by Attornies, &c. as by the Parties themselves, shall be determined according to their Validity. 4 *Geo.* 1. c. 8. Offices of Keepers of his Majesty's Houses, &c. in *Scotland*, whereof any attainted Person was possessed on *June* 24, 1715. and all Rights, &c. shall be at the King's Disposal. Also all Rights of Patronage of Churches, &c. which belonged to any attainted Person, as above, shall belong to his Majesty, &c. EXP.

C A P. XXIII.

An Act for appointing a Commissioner and Trustee to put in Execution the Powers and Authorities of the several Acts of Parliament relating to the forfeited Estates, and Estates given to superstitious Uses, in the Room of *George Treby*, Esq; who has desired to be discharged from the said Trusts. EXP.

The forfeited Estates, &c. which by 4 *Geo.* 1. c. 8. were vested in *George Treby*, Esq; and not sold before *March* 25, 1719. and all Powers, &c. shall be transferred from him and vested in *Charles Long*, Esq; his Heirs, &c. Commissioner absenting from such Office for three Weeks, without Order or Consent of four Commissioners shall forfeit 500 *l.* to be stopped by the Treasury out of his Salary.

C A P. XXIV.

An Act for the better preventing Frauds committed by Bankrupts. EXP.

C A P. XXV.

An Act for continuing the Act made in the eighth Year of the Reign of the late Queen ANNE, to regulate the Price and Affize of Bread; and for continuing the Act made in the twelfth Year of her said late Majesty's Reign, for the better Encouragement of the making Sail-Cloth in *Great Britain*.

I. WHEREAS divers temporary Laws, which by Experience have been found beneficial and useful, are expired or near expiring; Therefore for continuing the same, Be it enacted by the King's most excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That an Act made in the Session of Parliament, held in the eighth Year of the Reign of her late Majesty Queen ANNE, intituled, An Act to regulate the Price and Affize of Bread, which was to continue for three Years, and from thence to the End of the next Session of Parliament, which Act was further continued by an Act made in the first Year of his present Majesty King GEORGE, for three Years, and will expire at the End of this present Session of Parliament, shall continue and remain in full Force, with such Alterations as were made in and by the said Act, passed in the first Year of his present Majesty's Reign, for the Term of five Years, and from thence to the End of the next Session of Parliament.

The Act of 8 Ann. c. 18. continued by 1 Geo. 1. Stat. 2. c. 26. farther continued for five Years, and to the End of the then next Session of Parliament. Continued by 22 Geo. 2. c. 46.

The Act 12 Ann. Stat. 1. c. 16. continued for seven Years, and thence to the End of the next Session of Parliament.

II. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That an Act made in the Session of Parliament, held in the twelfth Year of her said late Majesty Queen ANNE, intituled, An Act for the better Encouragement of the making of Sail-Cloth in *Great Britain*, which was to continue for the Term of seven Years, and from thence to the End of the next Session of Parliament, shall be continued and remain in full Force, for the Term of seven Years, and from thence to the End of the next Session of Parliament. Farther continued for seven Years by 10 *Geo.* 1. c. 17. sect. 3. and by 20 *Geo.* 2. c. 45.

C A P. XXVI.

An Act for preventing the Mischiefs which may happen by keeping too great Quantities of Gunpowder in or near the Cities of *London* and *Westminster*, or the Suburbs thereof.

I. WHEREAS great Quantities of Gunpowder are frequently lodged and kept in Ware-houses and other Places in and about the Cities of *London* and *Westminster*, and the Suburbs thereof, to the apparent Danger, if not utter Ruin and Destruction of several publick Offices, and of the Lives and Fortunes

Fortunes of many thousands of his Majesty's Subjects: For preventing the Mischiefs aforesaid, Be it enacted by the King's most excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the first Day of August one thousand seven hundred and nineteen it shall not be lawful for any Person or Persons to have or keep more than six hundred Pounds of Gunpowder, each Hundred containing five Score Pounds net Weight, at any Time, in any Store-house, Ware-house, or other Place, within the Cities of London and Westminster, or either of them, or within the Suburbs thereof, or within three Miles of the Tower of London, or within three Miles of his Majesty's Palace at St. James's, or within two Miles of any Magazine now erected for keeping Gunpowder, belonging to his Majesty, his Heirs or Successors, for the Use of the Publick.

II. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the said first Day of August one thousand seven hundred and nineteen it shall and may be lawful for any two or more of his Majesty's Justices of the Peace, living within any of the Limits aforesaid, to summon before them any Person or Persons, making, dealing or trading in Gunpowder, or who shall be suspected to have in his or their Custody or Possession, or in the Custody or Possession of any other Person or Persons, in any Store-house, Ware-house, or other Place within the Limits aforesaid, and to examine such Person or Persons upon Oath touching the Premises; and in Case of Refusal to be examined, to commit such Person or Persons to the County-Gaol, there to remain without Bail or Mainprize, until he, she or they shall conform or submit to answer, and be examined, as aforesaid; and if it shall appear upon such Examination, or by the Oaths of any two or more credible Witnesses, (which Oaths such Justices are hereby impowered and required to administer) that such Person or Persons have or hath in his, her or their Custody or Possession, at any one Place within the Limits aforesaid, more than six hundred Pounds of Gunpowder, as aforesaid, such Justices shall forthwith cause all and every the Persons aforesaid carefully to remove the same out of the Limits aforesaid; and if such Person or Persons shall refuse or neglect to remove such Gunpowder out of the Limits aforesaid, by the Space of twenty-four Hours after Notice of any Order made by any such Justices for Removal thereof, every such Person or Persons so offending shall, for every such Offence, forfeit the Sum of twenty Shillings for every hundred Pound of Gunpowder, with full Costs of Suit, to any Person or Persons who shall, within six Calendar Months next after such Notice, inform or sue for the same, by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint or Information, in any of his Majesty's Courts of Record at Westminster, wherein no Essoin, Privilege, Protection, Order of Restraint, Wager of Law, or more than one Imparance shall be granted or allowed.

III. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall be lawful for any two or more of his Majesty's Justices of the Peace, living within the Limits aforesaid, after the first Day of August one thousand seven hundred and nineteen, from Time to Time, to issue their Warrant or Warrants for Searching in the Day-time any Store-house, Ware-house, or other Place, used for keeping Gunpowder within the Limits aforesaid, and for that Purpose to break open any such Store-house, Ware-house, or other Place aforesaid, if there shall be Occasion; and that every Person who shall oppose or hinder any such Search shall, for every such Offence, forfeit the Sum of five Pounds to any Person or Persons who shall inform and sue for the same, within six Calendar Months next after the Offence committed, in any of his Majesty's Courts of Record at Westminster, by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint or Information, wherein no Essoin, Privilege, Protection, Order of Restraint, Wager of Law, or more than one Imparance shall be granted or allowed; and in case more than six hundred Pounds of Gunpowder, as aforesaid, shall upon Search, be found in any Store-house, Ware-house, or other Place aforesaid, such Justices shall forthwith cause the same to be carefully removed out of the Limits aforesaid, at the Charge of the Owner or Owners of such Gunpowder, or other Person or Persons having the Custody or Keeping thereof, to be levied by Distress and Sale of the Offender's Goods and Chattels, by Warrant under the Hands and Seals of such Justices, rendering the Overplus to the Owner.

IV. And for preventing dangerous Carriages of Gunpowder in and through the Streets of London and Westminster, and the Suburbs thereof; Be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the said first Day of August one thousand seven hundred and nineteen, It shall not be lawful for any Person or Persons to carry or convey, in or through any of the Streets or Lanes within the Cities of London and Westminster, or either of them, or within the Suburbs thereof, more than twenty hundred Pounds of Gunpowder, each Hundred containing five Score Pounds net Weight, at a Time; and that all Gunpowder which shall be carried or conveyed in any Carts or Carriages in or through any of the Streets or Lanes aforesaid, after the Time aforesaid, shall be carried in covered Carts or Carriages, and the Barrels in which such Gunpowder is carried shall be close jointed and hooped, and shall be put into Bags or Cases of Leather or Canvas; and Gunpowder carried by Man or Horse shall be put into Cases of Leather or Canvas, and entirely covered therewith, so as that no such Gunpowder be spilt or scattered in the Passage thereof; and if at any Time after the said first Day of August one thousand seven hundred and nineteen, any Gunpowder shall be carried or conveyed by any Person or Persons, in or through any of the Streets or Lanes aforesaid, in any greater Quantity, or in any other Manner, than as aforesaid, all such Gunpowder shall be forfeited, and shall and may be seized by any Person or Persons to his or their own Use and Benefit, the Person or Persons so offending being thereof lawfully convicted before two Justices of the Peace.

V. Provided always, That this Act, or any Thing herein contained, shall not extend or be construed to extend in any wise to affect any Store-house or Magazine belonging to his Majesty, his Heirs or Successors, wherein Gunpowder or other Stores shall be kept for the Use of the Publick, or to hinder the proving or trying Gunpowder by his Majesty's Officers, as is usual, for the Service of his Majesty, his Heirs or Successors, or to the Carrying of Gunpowder to or from any of his Majesty's Magazines, or with Forces in their Marches.

After Aug. 1, 1719, above 600 lb. of Gunpowder shall not be kept in any Store-house, &c. in London, Westminster, &c. By 11 Geo. 1. c. 23. not more than 200 lb. is to be kept, &c. 22 Geo. 2. c. 38. Two Justices may summon Persons trading in Gunpowder, and examine them upon Oath.

Persons refusing to be examined, to be committed without Bail till they conform.

Persons having above 600 lb. of Gunpowder, within the said Limits, the Justices shall cause them to remove the same.

Persons refusing, to forfeit 20s. for every 100 lb. to the Informer.

Two Justices may issue Warrants for searching any Store-house, &c.

Opposing such Search forfeits 5l.

If more than 600 lb. be found in any Store-house, the Justices may cause it to be removed at the Expence of the Owner.

After the said Aug. 1, above 2000 lb. of Gunpowder shall not be carried at a Time, in the Streets of London, &c.

And shall be in covered Carts, &c. and the Barrels shall be put into Bags, &c.

If carried by Man or Horse, shall be put into Cases of Leather, &c.

Gunpowder carried otherwise shall be forfeited, and may be seized by any Person to his own Use.

Not to extend to the King's Store-houses, &c.

Persons sued may
plead the Gene-
ral Issue, &c.

and shall recover
treble Costs.

Actions to be
brought in the
proper County,
and within six
Months.

The Justices for
Essex, Kent and
Surrey may in
their Sessions ap-
point proper Plac-
es, on which
any Persons may
erect Ware-
houses, first
agreeing with
the Owners.

Owners refusing
or disabled to
agree, the Justi-
ces may issue
Warrants to the
Sheriff to impa-
nel a Jury to in-
quire into the
true Value of
the Ground;

and the Justices
Decrees thereon
shall be final.

The Money af-
fessed shall be
paid to the Pro-
prietors;
or on their Re-
fusal to accept
it, left with the
Justices,
and the Inheri-
tance shall be
vested in the
Purchasers.
The Ware-
houses to be built,
&c. as directed
by the Officers of
the Ordinance.

After Aug. 1,
1719, all Leases,
&c. of Ware-
houses for Gun-
powder, &c.
shall, if the Les-
sees desire it, be
void.

This Act shall
not discharge any
Rent due before
March 25, 1719.

VI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Suit or Action shall be commenced or prosecuted against any Person or Persons for any Thing done in Pursuance of this present Act, in every such Case such Person or Persons shall and may plead the General Issue, and give this Act and the Special Matter in Evidence at any Trial to be had thereupon, and that the same was done in Pursuance of by the Authority of the said Act; and if a Verdict shall pass for the Defendant or Defendants, or the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs shall become nonsuit, or discontinue his, her or their Suit or Action, after Issue joined, or if upon Demurrer, or otherwise, Judgment shall be given against the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs, the Defendant or Defendants shall and may recover treble Costs, and shall have the like Remedy for the same, as any Defendant or Defendants hath or have in other Cases by Law.

VII. Provided always, and be it enacted, That all Suits, Actions and Prosecutions to be brought, commenced or prosecuted against any Person or Persons, for any Thing done or to be done in Pursuance of by Authority of this Act, shall be laid and tried in the County where the Fact was committed, and shall be commenced and prosecuted, without wilful Delay, within six Calendar Months next after the Fact committed, and not otherwise.

VIII. And whereas it may be necessary that new Ware-houses for keeping Gunpowder should be erected in some Place or Places out of the Limits aforesaid, at convenient Distance from the City of London, and from whence sufficient Quantities of Gunpowder may with greater Safety be supplied, as Occasion requires: And whereas there are large Tracts of marsh and meadow Grounds in the Counties of Essex, Kent and Surrey, where new Ware-houses may be commodiously erected, such marsh and meadow Grounds being at good Distance from Dwelling-houses or Habitations, and therefore, and by Reason of their Adjacency to the River Thames, are convenient for such Ware-houses; but forasmuch as any Person or Persons who may be desirous to erect any such Ware-houses there, may be liable to Actions or Disturbance on that Account, or may be unreasonably imposed upon in the Purchase thereof: Be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Justices of the Peace for the said Counties of Essex, Kent and Surrey respectively, shall at their General Quarter-Sessions of the Peace to be holden for the said Counties respectively, appoint some proper and convenient Plot or Plots of Ground out of the Limits aforesaid, not exceeding two Acres, in any one Place in each County, being situate in the said Counties of Essex, Kent or Surrey, and adjacent to or near the River Thames, on which Plot or Plots of Ground so to be appointed, It shall and may be lawful for any Person or Persons desirous so to do, to erect any Ware-house or Ware-houses for keeping Gunpowder, first agreeing with the Owners and Proprietors of the said Ground for the same; and in case any such Owner or Proprietor shall refuse or neglect to agree, or by reason of any Disability or Impediment cannot so agree, the Justices of the Peace for the said Counties of Essex, Kent and Surrey respectively shall, at their General Quarter-Sessions, issue their Warrant or Warrants to the Sheriffs of the said Counties respectively, to impanel and return before them, at such Times and Places as shall be appointed in such Warrant or Warrants, a sufficient Jury, who upon their Oaths (which Oaths the said Justices respectively are hereby impowered to administer) shall inquire into the true Value of the said Plot or Plots of Ground so to be appointed for Gunpowder Ware-houses as aforesaid; and all such Verdicts and Inquisitions shall be kept with the Records of the said Sessions respectively; and the Judgments and Decrees of the said Justices respectively thereupon shall be final and conclusive to all Parties; and to that End the said Justices respectively shall have Power to send for any Person or Persons interested, and to examine any Parties or Witnesses upon Oath, as they shall think fit (all which Oaths the said respective Justices are hereby impowered to administer;) and the Sum or Sums of Money to be assessed and adjudged as aforesaid, not exceeding thirty Years Purchase, shall be paid to the respective Proprietors and Owners of the said Ground, according to their respective Interests therein, to be adjudged by the said Justices respectively as aforesaid; and upon such Payment, or in case of Refusal to accept the same, then upon leaving the same with the said respective Justices for the Benefit of such Owner or Proprietor, the Inheritance of the said Plot or Plots of Ground shall be vested in the Purchasers thereof and their Heirs and Assigns, for the Purposes aforesaid; and the Ware-houses aforesaid, and all other Ware-houses for Gunpowder, which shall be erected on or near the River Thames, shall be built and secured, from Time to Time, in such Manner as shall be prescribed and directed by the principal Officers of his Majesty's Ordinance.

IX. And whereas several Leases, Covenants, Articles and Agreements have been made and granted to several Persons of Ware-houses and Store-houses for keeping of Gunpowder: Be it therefore enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all such Leases, Covenants, Articles and Agreements, made or entered into as aforesaid, of any such Ware-houses or Store-houses within the Cities of London and Westminster, and Suburbs thereof, shall, if the Tenants or Lessees shall desire the same, from and after the first Day of August one thousand seven hundred and nineteen, be null and void to all Intents and Purposes whatsoever, as absolutely as if such Leases, Covenants, Articles and Agreements had never been made or granted; any Law, Act, Statute, Provision, Custom, Matter or Thing to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding.

X. Provided, That nothing herein contained shall discharge any Rent due on or before the twenty-fifth Day of March one thousand seven hundred and nineteen, or any Demand for Breach of any Covenant before that Time.

C A P. XXVII.

An Act to prevent the Inconveniencies arising from seducing Artificers in the Manufactures of Great Britain into foreign Parts.

I. WHEREAS divers ill-disposed Persons, as well Foreigners, as Subjects of this Kingdom by Confederacy with Foreigners, have of late drawn away and transported, and have also made divers Attempts to entice, draw away and transport several Artificers and Manufacturers of and in Wool, Iron, Steel, Brass and other Metals, Clock-makers, Watch-makers and divers other Manufacturers of Great Britain, out of his Majesty's Dominions into foreign Countries, by entering into Contracts with them to give them greater Wages and Advantages than they have or can reasonably expect within this Kingdom, and by making them large Promises and using other Arts to inveigle and draw them away: And whereas there is great

great Danger that, by Means of these and such like Practices, many great and profitable Branches of the Trades and Manufacturies of this Kingdom may be transplanted into foreign Countries: Therefore for the preventing the like Practices for the future, Be it enacted by the King's most excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That if at any Time hereafter any Person or Persons shall contract with, entice, endeavour to persuade or solicit any Manufacturer or Artificer of or in Wool, Iron, Steel, Brass or any other Metal, Clock-maker, Watch-maker or any other Artificer or Manufacturer of Great Britain, to go out of this Kingdom into any foreign Country out of his Majesty's Dominions, and shall be lawfully convicted thereof upon any Indictment or Information which shall be preferred or brought against him or them in any of his Majesty's Courts at Westminster, or at the Assizes or General Gaol-Delivery, or Quarter-Sessions of the Peace for the County, Riding or Division where such Offence shall be committed, the Person and Persons so convicted shall be fined any Sum not exceeding one hundred Pounds for such first Offence, according to the Discretion of the Court in which such Conviction shall be, and shall be imprisoned for the Space of three Months, and until such Fine shall be paid; and if any Person or Persons, having been once convicted as aforesaid, shall offend again, and be so convicted a second Time of the like Offence, then and in such Case the Person so convicted a second Time shall be fined at the Discretion of the Court where such Conviction shall be, and be imprisoned for twelve Months, and until such Fine shall be paid.

Persons convicted of contracting with or enticing, &c. any Artificer in Wool, Iron, &c. to go into a foreign Country, shall be fined not exceeding 100 l. for the first Offence, and be imprisoned for three Months.

And for the second Offence shall be fined discretely and imprisoned for twelve Months.

II. Provided nevertheless, That no Person or Persons shall be prosecuted for any of the Offences aforesaid, unless such Prosecution shall be begun within the Space of twelve Months next after such Offence shall be committed.

Prosecution in twelve Months after the Offence.

III. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any of his Majesty's Subjects within this Kingdom, being such Artificer or Manufacturer as aforesaid, shall, at any Time after the first Day of May in the Year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and nineteen, go into any Country out of his Majesty's Dominions, there to use or exercise, or to teach any of the said Trades or Manufactures to Foreigners, or in case any of his Majesty's Subjects now being, or who hereafter shall be in any such foreign Country out of his Majesty's Dominions as aforesaid, and there using or exercising any of the said Trades or Manufacturies herein before-mentioned, shall not return into this Realm within six Months next after Warning shall be given to him by the Ambassador, Envoy, Resident, Minister or Consul of the Crown of Great Britain in the Country in which such Artificer shall be, or by any Person authorized by such Ambassador, Envoy, Resident, Minister or Consul, or by one of his Majesty's Secretaries of State for the Time being, and from thenceforth continually inhabit and dwell within this Realm, then and in such Case every such Person or Persons shall be from thenceforth incapable of taking any Legacy that shall be devised to him within this Kingdom, or of being an Executor or Administrator to any Person or Persons within this Kingdom, and shall be incapable of taking any Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments within this Kingdom by Descent, Devise or Purchase, and also forfeit all his Lands, Tenements, Hereditaments, Goods and Chattels within this Kingdom, to his Majesty's Use, and shall from thenceforth be and be deemed and taken to be an Alien, and shall be out of his Majesty's Protection.

After May 1, 1719, any Artificer going into a foreign Country, there to exercise his Trade, and not returning in six Months after Warning given him by the Ambassador, &c.

shall be incapable of taking any Legacy, &c.

Forfeit all his Lands, &c. and be deemed an Alien.

IV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the said first Day of May one thousand seven hundred and nineteen, upon Complaint made upon Oath before any Justice or Justices of the Peace, that any Person or Persons is or are endeavouring to seduce or draw away any such Manufacturer or Artificer as aforesaid out of his Majesty's Dominions, for any the Purposes aforesaid, or that any such Manufacturer or Artificer as aforesaid hath contracted, promised or is preparing to go out of his Majesty's Dominions for any of the Purposes aforesaid, then and in such Case it shall and may be lawful to and for the Justice or Justices of the Peace unto whom such Complaint shall be made, to send forth his Warrant to bring the Person and Persons so complained of before him or them, or some other of his Majesty's Justices of the Peace for the same County, Riding, Division or City; and if when such Person or Persons shall be so brought before such Justice or Justices, it shall appear to such Justice or Justices, by the Oath or Oaths of one or more credible Witnesses or Witnesses, or by the Confession of the Party or Parties so brought before him or them, that the Party so complained of was guilty of any of the said Offences, then and in such Case it shall and may be lawful to and for such Justice and Justices to bind the Person so charged to appear at the next Assizes, General Gaol-Delivery or Quarter-Sessions of the Peace for the County, City, Riding or Division where such Offence shall be committed, to answer the Premises, with reasonable Sureties for such his Appearance; and in case such Person or Persons shall refuse or neglect to give such Security, then and in such Case it shall and may be lawful to and for such Justice and Justices to commit the Person or Persons so refusing to the County-Gaol, there to be kept until the next Assizes or next Quarter-Sessions of the County, City, Riding or Division where such Commitment shall be, at the Election of such Justice of the Peace, and until he, she or they shall be delivered by due Course of Law; and in case any such Artificer or Manufacturer shall be convicted upon any Indictment to be preferred against him at such Assizes or General Gaol-Delivery, or Quarter-Sessions of the Peace as aforesaid, of any such Promise or Contract, or Preparation to go abroad beyond the Seas, for any of the Purposes aforesaid, then and in such Case the Person so convicted shall give such Security to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, not to depart out of his Majesty's Dominions for any of the Purposes aforesaid, as such Court shall think reasonable, and shall be imprisoned until such Security shall be given.

Justices of Peace may, on Complaint of any Offence against this Act, issue their Warrant for the apprehending of the Offender, and bind him to appear at the Assizes, &c.

Persons refusing to give such Security may be committed.

Persons convicted shall give Security not to depart the Kingdom, or be imprisoned till such Security given.

V. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any of the above-mentioned Offences shall be committed in that Part of Great Britain called Scotland, the same shall be prosecuted in the Court of Justiciary or the Circuits there.

Offenders in Scotland to be prosecuted in the Court of Justiciary or Circuits there.

C A P. XXVIII.

An Act for the further Punishment of such Persons as shall unlawfully kill or destroy Deer in Parks, Paddocks, or other inclosed Grounds.

34 W. & M. I. **WHEREAS** in Defiance of the Laws already in Being, several disorderly and riotous Persons have of late, in great Numbers, with armed Force, entred Parks and other inclosed Grounds where Deer are kept, whereby Bloodshed and Murder hath frequently happened, and greater Mischiefs may ensue: For the Preventing and Punishment of which Offences, Be it enacted by the King's most excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, That if any Person or Persons shall, from and after the first Day of May one thousand seven hundred and nineteen, enter into any Park, Paddock or other inclosed Ground where Deer are usually kept, and wilfully wound or kill any Red or Fallow Deer there, without the Consent of the Owner or Owners of such Park, Paddock or inclosed Ground, or of the Person or Persons entrusted with the Care or Custody of such Park, Paddock or inclosed Ground, or shall be aiding or assisting in the committing of any such Offence, and being indicted for any such Offence before any Judge or Justices of Gaol-Delivery for the County wherein such Park, Paddock or inclosed Ground shall lie, and shall upon such Indictment be by Verdict or his own Confession convicted of any such Offence, the Person or Persons so convicted as aforesaid shall be sent, as soon as conveniently may be, to some of his Majesty's Plantations in America for the Space of seven Years; and the Court before whom such Offender or Offenders shall be convicted, or any subsequent Court held at the same Place with like Authority as the former, shall have Power to convey, transfer and make over such Offenders, by Order of Court, to the Use of any Person or Persons who shall contract for the Performance of such Transportation.

After May 1, 1719, Persons convicted of entering into any Park, &c. and killing or wounding any Deer, without Consent of the Owner, &c. or aiding, &c.

shall be transported for seven Years.

This Act shall not repeal, &c. any former Law against Deer-stealers. Offenders punished by this Act, shall not be again prosecuted for the same Offence.

II. Provided, that nothing herein contained shall be expounded, deemed or taken to repeal, alter or make void any former Law or Statute now in Being, made or intended for the Punishment of Deer-stealers: And provided also, That where any Offender shall be punished by Force of this Act, and according to the true Intent and Meaning thereof, he shall not be prosecuted nor incur any Penalty for the same Offence by Force of any other Law or Statute whatsoever.

C A P. XXIX.

An Act for making more effectual the Laws appointing the Oaths for Security of the Government to be taken by Ministers and Preachers in Churches and Meeting-houses in Scotland.

WHEREAS sundry Persons, Expectants of Divinity, have presented themselves to Presbyteries in Scotland, in order to obtain Licences to preach in Churches, or being ordained Ministers of the Church of Scotland, without taking any Oath or Declaration, whereby their Affection to his Majesty's Person and Government, and to the Settlement of the Crown in the Protestant Line, might be known: And whereas also divers Persons have preached and performed other Parts of Divine Worship in Meeting-houses in Scotland, who do not take the Oaths and Declarations appointed by Law to be taken by Pastors or Ministers of the Episcopal Congregations there, nor do pray for his Majesty King GEORGE, nor for their Royal Highnesses the Prince and Princess of Wales and their Issue; by all which Means Men disaffected being licensed or suffered to preach, may and do sow the Seeds of Disaffection amongst the People: Be it therefore enacted by the King's most excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal and the Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That all and every Person who has obtained Licence, and been admitted to preach by any Presbytery in Scotland, and has not taken the Oaths to the Government, or who, on or after the first Day of June one thousand seven hundred and nineteen, shall present himself to be tried as to his Qualifications to be licensed or admitted to preach, or to be ordained a Minister of the Church of Scotland, shall, before the said Day, or his obtaining such Licence to preach, or being admitted or ordained to be Minister, take and subscribe, before and in the Court of the Lords of Session, or the Court of Justiciary, or the Court of Exchequer in Scotland, or before the Justices of the Peace at their Quarter-Sessions held for any Shire, Stewartry, City or Borough in Scotland, or before Sheriffs or Stewards, or their Deputies, in open Court held for their Shire or Stewartry, within which Shire, Stewartry, City or Borough respectively such Person has Residence, or within which the Presbytery to which he shall present himself, in order to enter upon his Trials for obtaining a Licence or being ordained, shall be held, the following Oath:

Persons having obtain'd Licences to preach in Scotland, and have not taken the Oaths to the Government, or who after June 1, 1719, shall present themselves to be licensed to preach, &c. shall first take the following Oath in the Court of the Lords of Session, &c.

The Oath.

I A. B. do truly and sincerely acknowledge, profess, testify and declare in my Conscience, before God and the World, That our Sovereign Lord King GEORGE is lawful and rightful King of Great Britain, and all other his Majesty's Dominions thereunto belonging; and I do solemnly and sincerely declare, That I do believe in my Conscience, that the Person pretended to be Prince of Wales during the Life of the late King JAMES, and since his Decease pretending to be and taking upon himself the Stile and Title of King of England, by the Name of James the Third, or of Scotland, by the Name of James the Eighth, or the Stile and Title of King of Great Britain, hath not any Right or Title whatsoever to the Crown of this Realm, or any other the Dominions thereto belonging; and I do renounce, refuse and abjure any Allegiance or Obedience to him; and I do swear, That I will bear faithful and true Allegiance to his Majesty King GEORGE, and him will defend to the utmost of my Power against all traitorous Conspiracies and Attempts whatsoever, which shall be made against his Person and Government; and I will do my utmost Endeavour to disclose and make known to his Majesty and his Successors all Treason and traitorous Conspiracies, which I shall know to be against him or any of them; and I do faithfully promise to the utmost of my Power to support, maintain and defend the Succession of the Crown in the Heirs of the Body of the late Princess SOPHIA, Electress and Dutches of Hanover, being Protestants, against him the said James, and all other Persons whatsoever: And all these Things I do plainly and sincerely acknowledge and swear, according to these express Words by me spoken, and according to the plain and common Sense and Understanding of the same Words, without any Equivocation, mental Evasion or secret Reservation whatsoever. And I do make this Recognition, Acknowledgment, Abjuration, Renunciation and Promise heartily, willingly and truly.

So help me God.

Which

Which Courts respectively shall from Time to Time administer the said Oath to such Persons as shall tender themselves to take the same; and the Clerks of such Courts respectively where such Oaths shall be taken, shall grant Certificates bearing the Day and Date of taking such Oaths, and Names of the Commissioners of the Peace present, and the Name and Description of every Person who shall take such Oaths; for which Certificate there shall be no more paid than two Shillings.

Which Courts shall administer the same, and the Clerks grant Certificates, paying 2s. for each.

II. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all and every Person, who shall present himself in order to Trial for obtaining Licence to preach, or to be ordained a Minister of the Church of Scotland, shall, before he obtain such Licence or be ordained, cause to be recorded in the Book of the Sheriff or Stewart-Court, within the Jurisdiction of which is the Seat of such Presbytery where he shall present himself, a Certificate of his having taken and subscribed the aforesaid Oath in Manner as above directed.

The Certificate to be recorded in the Books of the Sheriff, &c.

III. And be it also further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That no Person shall take upon him to preach, read Prayers or perform any Part of Divine Service in any Episcopal Meeting-house or Congregation, where the Number of nine or more Persons shall be present, over and besides those of the same Household, in Scotland, or to supply the Place of any Pastor or Pastors, Minister or Ministers, in any such Episcopal Congregation or Meeting-house, but such who shall pray in express Words for his most excellent Majesty King GEORGE, their Royal Highnesses the Prince and Princess of Wales and their Issue, and who shall have taken and subscribed the said Oath in one or other of the Courts of Session, Justiciary or Exchequer in Scotland, or before the Justices of the Peace at their Quarter-Sessions, or Sheriffs or Stewarts of any Shire or Stewartry, in open Court as aforesaid; within which any such Person or Persons is resident, or the Meeting-house where he shall take upon him to preach or perform any Part of Divine Service is situated; which Oaths the said Judges, Justices, Sheriffs or Stewarts shall administer; and the Clerks of the Court respectively shall grant Certificates in the same Manner as above directed in the Case of such as offer themselves to Trial in order to obtain Licence or be ordained.

No Person shall preach, &c. in any Episcopal Congregation in Scotland, but such who shall pray for King GEORGE, &c. and who shall have taken the said Oath.

IV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Expectant of Divinity, hereby directed to take and subscribe the Oath aforesaid, shall presume to present himself, or sue or apply to any Presbytery or Church Judicature, in order to be ordained or licensed to preach, without having caused to be recorded, as aforesaid, a Certificate of his having before taken the Oaths as above directed, he shall be liable to six Months Imprisonment, and shall be incapable of enjoying any Benefice, Glebe or Manse by Virtue of any Presentation, Call or other Settlement, as a Minister of any Parish, for the Space of one Year, to be reckoned from the Time that he shall take the Oaths after having obtained Licence to preach; and all Civil Magistrates are hereby impowered and required to hinder any such Person to preach in any Church within their Jurisdictions respectively; or if any Person or Persons shall presume to preach or perform any Part of Divine Service in any Episcopal Meeting-house in Scotland, without praying in Words express for his most excellent Majesty King GEORGE, their Royal Highnesses the Prince and Princess of Wales and their Issue, or without having first taken the aforesaid Oath in Manner above directed, every such Person or Persons shall be liable to six Months Imprisonment; and every Meeting-house where such Offence shall be committed, shall be shut up for six Months.

Any Expectant of Divinity presenting himself to be ordained, &c. without having recorded a Certificate of his having taken the Oaths, shall be liable to six Months Imprisonment, incapable of enjoying any Benefice, &c.

V. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That one Society, not exceeding a Half-year's Stipend of the Parishes respectively concerned, of such Penalties as shall be incurred by Virtue of this Act, shall belong and go to such Person or Persons as shall inform against and prosecute to Conviction the Persons offending; and the other Society to the Poor of the Parish where such Offence shall be committed; and the said Societies respectively of the Penalties aforesaid shall be recoverable by way of Action or Summar Complaint, without abiding the ordinary Delays of Process, in any Court of Law within Scotland; and no Advocacy or Suspension, or other Stop of such Prosecution, before any inferior Court, shall be of any Force or Effect in Law, unless upon Production of a Certificate that the Person prosecuted has taken the Oaths above directed.

Penalties, how to be disposed and recovered.

VI. And whereas divers Ministers of the Church of Scotland have, upon certain Mistakes, omitted to take the Oaths, and subscribe the Assurance appointed to be taken and subscribed by an Act made in the first Year of his Majesty's Reign, intituled, *An Act for the further Security of his Majesty's Person and Government, and the Succession of the Crown in the Heirs of the late Princess SOPHIA, being Protestants; and for extinguishing the Hopes of the pretended Prince of Wales, and his open and secret Abettors*, within the Times and Terms therein mentioned, whereby the Penalties and Incapacities in the said Act contained have been incurred: And whereas his Majesty is most graciously pleased to pardon and discharge the said Penalties and Incapacities: Be it therefore enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all and every Minister of the Church of Scotland shall be acquitted, pardoned, released and discharged of the Offences of having preached without taking and subscribing the said Oaths and Assurances, and of all Forfeitures, Penalties and Disabilities incurred on that Account, by Virtue of the aforesaid or any other Act of Parliament.

1 Geo. 1. Stat. 2. c. 13.

Ministers of the Church of Scotland acquitted of the Offences of preaching without having taken the said Oaths, and of the Forfeitures, &c. incurred by the recited Act.

VII. And be it also further enacted, That all and every Person, who now is or shall hereafter be ordained or admitted a Minister of the Church of Scotland, (excepting such who have taken and subscribed the Oaths and Declarations appointed by the last-mentioned Statute) shall, on or before the first Day of June one thousand seven hundred and nineteen, or before their being ordained or admitted Minister of any Congregation in Scotland, take and subscribe the Oath of Allegiance and the Assurance, as in the said Act is mentioned, and also the Oath of Abjuration herein before directed to be taken and subscribed in Lieu of the Oath of Abjuration formerly required by Law; and that in such Manner, before such Judges, in such Courts, and to be certified as therein or herein is before-mentioned, and under such Penalties and Disabilities, as in and by the said Act made in the first Year of his Majesty's Reign, and in and by the said Acts generally therein mentioned, is directed, with respect to the Oaths and Declarations contained in the said Act; and all and every Minister who shall, in pursuance of this Act, take, or who has, in pursuance of any former Act of Parliament, taken the said Oaths, shall cause a Certificate thereof to be entered in the Books of the Sheriff or Stewart-Court, within the Bounds or Jurisdictions of which lies the Parish of which he is Minister; and

Ministers of the Church of Scotland shall, before June 1. 1719, take the Oath of Allegiance, &c.

1 Geo. 1. Stat. 2. c. 13.

And cause a Certificate thereof to be entered in the Sheriff's Books, &c.

and the Clerks of the said Courts are hereby required to enter such Certificate, and grant Extracts thereof to such as shall require the same, without any Fee or Reward, other than two Shillings for every such Certificate or Extract.

If any Patron shall present to a vacant Church any Person not qualified, &c. the Presentation shall not be an Interruption to the Course of Time allowed the Patron to present.

Nothing herein shall prejudice the Rights of the Church as to trying the Qualities of Persons presented.

VIII. And whereas great Obstructions have been made to the Planting, Supplying or Filling up of vacant Churches in Scotland with Ministers qualified according to Law, Patrons presenting Persons to Churches who are not qualified by taking the Oaths appointed by Law, or who being settled in other Churches cannot or will not accept of such Presentations: To the End that such Inconveniencies may be prevented for the future, Be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Patron shall present any Person to a vacant Church from and after the said first Day of June one thousand seven hundred and nineteen, who shall not be qualified by taking and subscribing the said Oath in Manner aforesaid, or shall present a Person to any Vacancy, who is then or shall be Pastor or Minister of any other Church or Parish, or any Person who shall not accept or declare his Willingness to accept of the Presentation and Charge to which he is presented, within the said Time, such Presentation shall not be accounted any Interruption of the Course of Time allowed to the Patron for presenting; but the Jus Devolutum shall take Place, as if no such Presentation had been offered; any Law or Custom to the contrary notwithstanding.

IX. And be it also further declared and enacted, That nothing herein contained shall prejudice or diminish the Right of the Church, as the same now stands by Law established, as to the trying of the Qualities of any Person presented to any Church or Benefice.

C A P. XXX.

An Act for amending and making more effectual the Laws for repairing the Highways, Bridges and Ferries in that Part of Great Britain called Scotland.

All the Laws made in Scotland before the Union, for repairing the Highways, Bridges and Ferries, not hereby altered, shall be put in Execution, except such as relate to the Powers of the Privy Council.

The Justices of Peace and Commissioners of Supply shall convene every 3d of May, to chuse Clerks, Surveyors, &c.

And every Clerk, &c. so chosen, and refusing to accept of the Office, shall forfeit 5l. Sterling.

The said Justices, &c. shall call the Tenants, Cottars, &c. to work three Days before the last of June, and three Days after Harvest, yearly, till the Highways, &c. are repaired.

Tenant, &c. failing to work, shall pay 18d. for every Day's Failure, unless he send one to work for him.

Penalty to be raised by Distress.

Surveyors, &c. to survey every six Months the Highways, &c. and give an Account of their Condition, &c. to the Justices, &c.

I. WHEREAS there are some Defects in the Laws already made for the better Repairing of Highways in that Part of Great Britain called Scotland, so that they are not effectual for the Purposes they were intended: Be it therefore enacted by the King's most excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That all the Laws and Statutes now in Force, made in that Part of Great Britain called Scotland before the Union of the two Kingdoms, for or concerning the repairing Highways, Bridges and Ferries, not hereby altered or repealed, shall be duly put in Execution according to the Tenor of the said Laws, excepting such Acts, or any of them, or any Parts thereof made before the Union, as do relate to or concern the Powers of the Privy Council of Scotland.

II. And be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Justices of Peace and Commissioners of Supply for the Time being, in the several Shires and Stewartries in that Part of Great Britain called Scotland, shall meet and convene at the respective Head Boroughs of the said Shires or Stewartries upon the third Tuesday of May next to come, and thenceforward upon every such third Tuesday of May from Year to Year, with Power to them, or any five of them, to adjourn themselves from Time to Time, and to chuse Clerks, Surveyors and Overseers and all other Officers necessary for putting the Laws in Execution in relation to the Highways, Bridges and Ferries in that Part of the united Kingdom; and if any Clerk, Surveyor or Overseer, who shall be appointed or chosen by the Justices of the Peace and Commissioners of Supply, or any five of them as aforesaid, shall refuse to accept of or take upon them any of the Offices aforesaid, every such Person or Persons so refusing shall be subject and liable to the Penalty of five Pounds Sterling respectively.

III. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the said Justices, Commissioners, or the Officers or Overseers to be appointed by them, shall be and they are hereby authorized and required to call and convene the Tenants, Cottars and other labouring Men within their respective Bounds as aforesaid, to work three Days before the last Day of June in the Year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and nineteen, not being in Seed-time, and likewise to work three Days after Harvest; and so yearly and every Year, until the said Highways, Bridges and Ferries are sufficiently repaired, on such Days, and at such Places, as the said Commissioners or their Officers aforesaid shall from Time to Time appoint.

IV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That every Tenant, Cottar or labouring Man, who shall fail, neglect or refuse to come to work at the respective Times and Places to be appointed as aforesaid, (due Notice being given at the respective Parish Churches where any such Person or Persons have their Residence, upon the Lord's Day immediately preceding) shall be subject and liable to pay eighteen Pence respectively for every such Day's Failure, unless such Person or Persons send a sufficient Man or Men to work for him, her or them; which Penalty or Penalties shall be raised and levied by a Warrant under the Hands of any two or more of the said Justices of Peace or Commissioners of Supply, upon a Certificate under the Hand of the Overseer or other proper Officer, that such Person or Persons was or were absent; which Justices or Commissioners aforesaid are hereby authorized and empowered to cause their Officers to distress and paynd the readiest Goods of any Person or Persons so absent, for the Penalty or Penalties aforesaid, rendering the Overplus (if any be) to the Owner, the necessary Charges of such Distress being deducted.

V. And be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Surveyors and Overseers of the Highways aforesaid shall, every six Months after their Acceptance of their Office, from Time to Time, or sooner if required thereto, by Warrant under the Hands of any two or more of the Justices of the Peace, survey all the Highways, Bridges and Ferries within the Parish, Town or Precinct where they are Surveyors, and give a particular and true Account in Writing of the State and Condition of all such Highways, Bridges and Ferries, and more especially of such Defects or Ruinances made, or Encroachments committed upon the said Highways or any Part thereof, as also what Repairs or Amendments the said Highways do want, to the Justices of the Peace and Commissioners of Supply at their first Meeting thereafter; that the said Justices of the Peace and Commissioners of Supply may have full Information of the State and Condition of all the said Highways, Bridges and Ferries within their respective

pective Shires and Stewartries, to the End that the several Laws made on that Behalf may be duly executed; and all Surveyors and Overseers neglecting to give such Account as aforesaid, or to prosecute such as offend against this Act, shall suffer the same Penalties as if they refused to execute the Offices aforesaid.

VI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Justices of the Peace, and Commissioners of Supply, in their respective Shires and Stewartries aforesaid, shall and are hereby authorized and required to draw up a Report of the State and Condition of the Highways, Bridges and Ferries, within their respective Bounds yearly, containing an Account of the Number of Men and Horses that have been employed in the Repairing and Amending such Highways, Bridges and Ferries, as aforesaid, within the respective Bounds, for the Year preceding; which Report the said Justices and Commissioners aforesaid shall, and they are hereby authorized and required to deliver to the Lords of his Majesty's Judiciary at their Circuits, to be recorded in their Journals (beginning with the first Circuit, which shall be in the Year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and twenty, and so forth yearly) by the Hands of the Clerks of the Commissioners of Peace, or by the Clerk of the Supply of their respective Bounds.

VII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Penalties in this Act (other than such as shall be incurred by the Tenants, Cottars, and other labouring Men, by Reason of their failing to work on the respective Days to be appointed, as aforesaid) shall be raised and levied by Sentence of the Justices of the Peace, and Commissioners of Supply, or any five of them; and the Expences of the Prosecution shall be carried on and defrayed by the respective Shires and Stewartries aforesaid, at the Suit of such of the Surveyors or Overseers as the said Justices and Commissioners shall from Time to Time appoint; and such Penalties being so levied, shall be and are hereby appointed to be applied for repairing and amending such Highways, Bridges or Ferries, in the respective Shires or Stewartries where such Penalties shall be incurred, as the Justices of the Peace, or the Commissioners of Supply shall appoint, and in Default of such Appointment, for repairing and amending such Highways, Bridges or Ferries, as the Lords of Judiciary in their Circuits shall direct.

VIII. Provided always, That no Person or Persons shall be punished for any Offence against this Act, unless such Offender be prosecuted for the same within one Year after the said Offence shall be committed.

C A P. XXXI.

An Act for enlarging the Time granted by an Act of the ninth and tenth Years of King WILLIAM; for cleansing and making navigable the Chanel from the Hythe at Colchester to Wivenhoe; and for making the said Act more effectual.

I. WHEREAS an Act passed in the ninth and tenth Years of the Reign of his late Majesty King WILLIAM the Third, intituled, *An Act for cleansing and making navigable the Chanel from the Hythe at Colchester to Wivenhoe*, which Act was made to continue from the first Day of May one thousand six hundred ninety and eight, for and during the Space of one and twenty Years, during which Term certain Duties are by the said Act laid upon such Goods, Wares and Merchandizes for the Purposes aforesaid, as in the said Act are mentioned, upon the Credit of which Act the Commissioners therein appointed, have pursuant to the Authority thereby given, borrowed Monies for the more speedy and effectual compleating the said Work; but the said Duties falling short, there hath not been sufficient raised thereby either to perfect the said Work, or to pay the whole Money borrowed for that Purpose; but the Sum of one thousand and two hundred Pounds, or thereabouts, doth now remain due to the Executor of William Hewer, late of Clapham in the County of Surrey, Esq; upon Security of the Premises; which cannot be repaid, nor the said Chanel be effectually repaired and amended, according to the Intent of the said Act, unless a further Provision be made by Parliament, and the said Act be made more effectual: **May it therefore please your most excellent Majesty, That it may be enacted, &c.**

The recited Act continued from May 1, 1719. till May 1, 1740. The Duties granted by this Act shall be one Moiety of the Duties granted by the former Act, and shall be charged on all such Goods, &c. and raised in such Manner as by the said former Act. The Duties hereby granted, to be a Security for Repayment of the Money due to the Executor of William Hewer, Esq; In Case of Death, &c. of the Commissioners, the Survivors to nominate others. The Mayor, &c. of Colchester may engage the Profits for any Term not exceeding 21 Years, for securing the Repayment of any Sum of Money towards carrying on the said Work. Where Ballast shall be taken, and how much shall be paid for it. Ballast may be taken of other Persons, paying 2d. per Tun to the Collector of the Chanel-Duties. Masters, &c. taking Ballast otherwise, shall forfeit 10l. The Mayor, &c. of Colchester may make and use a Track-Path from Wivenhoe to the Hythe on one Side of the River, and from Fingrinhoe to the Hythe on the other Side, first agreeing with the Proprietors of the Land; and if the Proprietors refuse or are disabled to agree, the Commissioners may issue their Warrant to the Sheriff of Essex, to impanel a Jury to assess Damages and Recompence to be given to the Owners, &c. And the Commissioners shall give Judgment for the Sums so assessed. Goods landed or loaded at any Wharf below Wivenhoe, subject to the Duties. No Commissioner shall have any Place of Profit arising by the said Duties; nor farm any Key, &c. Thirteen Commissioners to be at each Meeting. This Act shall not extend to Corn, &c. All the Monies shall be applied to the Uses hereby directed. Commissioners to bear their own Charges. P R.

C A P. XXXII.

An Act for Relief of such Sufferers of the Islands of Nevis and St. Christophers, as have settled in either of those Islands, and made due Proof of such Settlement before the twenty-fifth Day of December one thousand seven hundred and twelve.

WHEREAS by an Act made in the ninth Year of the Reign of her late Majesty Queen ANNE, 9 Ann. c. 27. for the licensing and regulating Hackney Coaches and Chairs, and for other Purposes therein mentioned, a Sum of one hundred three thousand and three Pounds eleven Shillings and four Pence, is appointed to be distributed to and amongst such Proprietors and Inhabitants of the Islands of Nevis and St. Christophers, who sustained Losses by the late Invasion of the French there; which Sum was given for making good the Encouragement given to the said Sufferers to resettle their Plantations in the said Islands, to prevent the great Damage which the Crown might otherwise sustain by the total Loss thereof; which Losses of the said Sufferers were to be examined into, and Debentures made out for the same, by the Commissioners for the Affairs of Trade and Plantations, on or before the twenty-fifth Day of December one thousand seven hundred and eleven, in such Manner as in the said Act is directed; and some Doubts and Difficulties arising concerning the Distribution of the said Bounty, another Act passed in the tenth Year of her said late Majesty's Reign, for explaining several Clauses in the said former Act for the Relief of the said Sufferers; And whereas farther Doubts and Difficulties have arisen upon the said Acts, to the Prejudice

Neglecting, liable to the same Penalties as for refusing to execute the Office.

The Justices, &c. shall draw up a Report of the State of the Highways, &c. and deliver it to the Lords of the Judiciary at their Circuits, to be recorded in their Journals.

Penalties, how to be levied and applied.

Prosecution within one Year after the Offence.

9 & 10 W. 2. c. 19. Made perpetual 13 Geo. 2. c. 30.

10 Ann. c. 34.

judice of several of the said Sufferers, in respect of their not having resettled in the very same Island or Plantation wherein they respectively sustained their Losses; and it is but just and reasonable that all such of the said Sufferers who did, on or before the said twenty-fifth Day of *December* one thousand seven hundred and eleven, by themselves, their Agents or Representatives, settle or resettle on either of the said Islands, should have a proportionable Share of the said Bounty: *Be it therefore enacted, &c.*

The Proprietors of Plantations and Inhabitants of the said Islands, who have been Sufferers, and resettled there before Dec. 25, 1711. shall be intitled to a proportionable Share of the Bounty appointed by the recited Acts. E X P.

Anno Regni GEORGII Regis Magnæ Britannia, Franciæ & Hiberniæ, sexto.

AT the Parliament begun and holden at *Westminster*, the seventeenth Day of *March*, Anno Domini one thousand seven hundred and fourteen, in the first Year of the Reign of our Sovereign Lord GEORGE, by the Grace of God of *Great Britain, France and Ireland*, King, Defender of the Faith, &c. And from thence continued by several Prorogations to the twenty-third Day of *November* one thousand seven hundred and nineteen; being the fifth Session of this present Parliament.

C A P. I.

An Act for granting an Aid to his Majesty by a Land-Tax to be raised in *Great Britain*, for the Service of the Year one thousand seven hundred and twenty. 3*s.* in the Pound. E X P.

C A P. II.

An Act for continuing the Duties on Malt, Mum, Cyder and Perry, for the Service of the Year one thousand seven hundred and twenty; and for enabling the Lords Commissioners of his Majesty's Treasury to call in such Exchequer-Bills as are to be cancelled and discharged with Money appointed for that Purpose. E X P.

C A P. III.

An Act for punishing Mutiny and Desertion, and for the better Payment of the Army and their Quarters. E X P.

C A P. IV.

An Act for enabling the *South-Sea* Company to increase their present Capital Stock and Fund, by redeeming such publick Debts and Incumbrances as are therein mentioned; and for raising Money to be applied for lessening several of the Publick Debts and Incumbrances; and for calling in the present Exchequer-Bills remaining uncanceled; and for making forth new Bills in Lieu thereof, to be circulated and exchanged upon Demand at or near the Exchequer.

The several publick Debts and Incumbrances to be redeemed. For farther Provisions concerning the Matters in this Act, see 6 Geo. 1. c. 10. 7 Geo. 1. Stat. 1. c. 1, 5, 28. 7 Geo. 1. Stat. 2. c. 1. 8 Geo. 1. c. 20. 13 Geo. 1. c. 3. and 1 Geo. 2. Stat. 2. c. 8. 4 & 5 W. & M. c. 3.

5 & 6 W. & M. c. 20.

5 & 6 W. & M. c. 20.

MOST Gracious Sovereign, Whereas as well within or during the respective Reigns of several of your Majesty's Royal Predecessors, as also since your Majesty's happy Accession to the Throne of this Realm, divers Acts of Parliament now in Force have been made and passed, whereby several publick Duties, Revenues and Incomes, have been granted or continued in Perpetuity, or for some Estate, Term or Interest now in Being; and all or most of the said publick Duties, Revenues and Incomes, are and stand clogged and incumbered by Authority of Parliament with sundry Annuities, yearly Funds, Debts or Payments charged thereupon respectively, and payable out of the same, either in Perpetuity, or for Term or Terms of Life, Lives or Years, in some Cases absolutely, and in other Cases subject to a Power of Redemption by Parliament, as hereafter in and by this Act is more particularly expressed: That is to say, By one Act of the fourth Year of the Reign of their late Majesties King WILLIAM and Queen MARY, intituled, *An Act for granting to their Majesties certain Rates and Duties of Excise upon Beer, Ale, and other Liquors, for securing certain Recompences and Advantages in the said Act mentioned, to such Persons as shall voluntarily advance the Sum of ten hundred thousand Pounds towards carrying on the War against France*, certain Rates and Duties of Excise upon Beer, Ale, and other Liquors, were granted to the Crown for the Term of ninety-nine Years, which commenced from the twenty-fifth Day of *January* one thousand six hundred ninety-two; and by Virtue of the same Act, and divers subsequent Acts relating thereunto, the said Rates and Duties of Excise, so granted by the said Act of the fourth Year of their late Majesty's Reign, do now stand charged (amongst other Things) with several Annuities amounting to one hundred twenty-four thousand four hundred and nine Pounds one Shilling and nine Pence *per Annum*; Part of which Annuities were purchased upon a Term of ninety-six Years, which commenced from the twenty-fifth Day of *January* one thousand six hundred ninety-five; and another Part thereof upon a Term of eighty-nine Years, which commenced from the twenty-fifth Day of *January* one thousand seven hundred and two; and during the respective Remainders of the said respective Terms are payable to the respective Proprietors thereof, according to the Nature of their several and respective Estates and Interests therein, whereof some are in Possession, and others to take Effect in Reversion, or by way of future Interest: And the said Rates and Duties of Excise originally granted for the said Term of ninety-nine Years, have been continued and made perpetual by several Acts of Parliament since made and passed, for several Uses and Purposes therein expressed. And by one Act of the fifth Year of the Reign of their said late Majesties King WILLIAM and Queen MARY, intituled, *An Act for granting to their Majesties several Rates and Duties upon Tonnage of Ships and Vessels, and upon Beer, Ale, and other Liquors, for securing certain Recompences and Advantages in the said Act mentioned, to such Persons as shall voluntarily advance the Sum of fifteen hundred thousand Pounds towards carrying on the War against France*, several Rates and Duties upon Tonnage of Ships and Vessels were laid for four Years, which commenced from the first Day of *June* one thousand six hundred and ninety-four; and several additional Rates and Duties of Excise upon Beer, Ale, and other Liquors, commencing from the seventeenth Day of *May* one thousand six hundred and ninety-seven, were granted to their said Majesties, their Heirs and Successors, and by Virtue of the Act last mentioned, and of divers subsequent Acts relating thereunto, towards raising the Sum of three hundred thousand Pounds therein mentioned, the said Rates and Duties upon Tonnage of Ships and Vessels, and the said additional Rates and Duties of Excise, granted by the said Act of the fifth Year of their said late Majesties Reign, or two seventh Parts of the said additional Excise, do now stand charged (amongst other Things) with several Annuities amounting to fifteen thousand two hundred thirty-six Pounds and twelve Shillings *per Annum*; Part of which Annuities last mentioned were purchased upon the Term of ninety-six Years, which commenced from the twenty-fifth Day of *January* one thousand six hundred and ninety-five; and another Part thereof upon the Term of eighty-nine Years, which commenced from the twenty-fifth Day of *January* one thousand

land seven hundred and two; and during the respective Remainders of those Terms are payable to the respective Proprietors thereof, according to the Nature of their several and respective Estates and Interests therein, whereof some are in Possession, and others to take Effect in Reversion, or by way of future Interest. And by one Act of the twelfth Year of the Reign of his said late Majesty King WILLIAM, intituled, *An Act for appropriating three thousand seven hundred Pounds Weekly, out of certain Branches of Excise for publick Uses, and for making a Provision for the Service of his Majesty's Household and Family, and other his necessary Occasions*, it was enacted, That from and after the twenty-fifth Day of December one thousand seven hundred, for and during the Term of five Years then next ensuing, the full, clear and intire weekly Sum of three thousand seven hundred Pounds, out of the hereditary Duties of Excise, and other Duties of Excise therein mentioned, and every or any of them, should be brought and paid into the Receipt of Exchequer, for the Purposes in that Act expressed. And by an Act made in the first Year of the Reign of her late Majesty Queen ANNE, intituled, *An Act for the better Support of her Majesty's Household, and the Honour and Dignity of the Crown*, the Duties of Excise thereby granted during her Majesty's Life, together with the said Hereditary Duties of Excise, were subjected to the said weekly Payment of three thousand seven hundred Pounds, during the said Term of five Years; and after the Expiration thereof, so much Money, as together with certain Payments, after the Rate of three Pounds *per Centum per Annum*, should make up a Sum of three thousand seven hundred Pounds for every Week during her Majesty's Life, was thereby appointed to be taken out of the said Hereditary and other Duties of Excise therein mentioned, or any of them; and the said Payments of three Pounds *per Centum per Annum* being deducted out of the Hereditary Part thereof, the Residue of the said three thousand seven hundred Pounds *per Week* was thereby directed to be applied and disposed for the publick Use and Service. And by an Act of the second Year of the Reign of her said late Majesty Queen ANNE, intituled, *An Act for granting an Aid to her Majesty for carrying on the War, and other her Majesty's Occasions, by selling Annuities at several Rates, and for such respective Terms and Estates as are therein mentioned*, it was enacted, That from and after the five and twentieth Day of December one thousand seven hundred and five, the said full, clear and entire weekly Sum of three thousand and seven hundred Pounds, out of the said Hereditary Duties of Excise, and other Duties of Excise therein mentioned, or any of them, should from Time to Time for ever be brought and paid into the Receipt of Exchequer; and by Virtue of the same Act and divers subsequent Acts relating thereunto, the said weekly Payments do now stand charged (among divers other Things) with several Annuities amounting to one hundred four thousand seven hundred forty-five Pounds ten Shillings and six Pence Half-penny *per Annum* (over and above twelve hundred Pounds *per Annum*, for Charges of paying the same Annuities) which Annuities last mentioned were purchased upon a Term of ninety and nine Years, reckoned from the five and twentieth Day of March one thousand seven hundred and four, and during the Remainder of that Term are payable to the several Proprietors thereof, according to the Nature of their several and respective Estates and Interests therein, whereof some are in Possession, others to take Effect in Reversion, or by way of future Interest. And by an Act of the third Year of the Reign of her said late Majesty Queen ANNE, intituled, *An Act for raising Monies by Sale of several Annuities, for carrying on the present War*, several Annuities, amounting to forty-six thousand Pounds *per Annum*, were purchased for a Term of ninety and nine Years, reckoned from the five and twentieth Day of December one thousand seven hundred and five, at the Rate of fifteen Years Purchase, and during the Remainder of that Term are payable to the several Proprietors thereof out of the Monies arising by the said weekly Payment of three thousand seven hundred Pounds, or some Part thereof, according to the Tenor of the Act last mentioned, and other Acts of Parliament in that Behalf. And by an Act of the fourth Year of the Reign of her said late Majesty Queen ANNE, intituled, *An Act for continuing an additional Subsidy of Tonnage and Poundage, and certain Duties upon Coals, Culm and Cynders, and additional Duties of Excise; and for settling and establishing a Fund thereby, and by other Ways and Means, for Payment of Annuities, to be sold for raising a further Supply to her Majesty for the Service of the Year one thousand seven hundred and six, and other Uses therein mentioned*, several Annuities, amounting to one hundred eighty-four thousand two hundred forty-two Pounds fourteen Shillings *per Annum*, were purchased for a Term of ninety-nine Years, reckoned from the five and twentieth Day of March one thousand seven hundred and six, at the Rate of fifteen Years and an Half's Purchase; and during the Remainder of that Term, are payable to the several and respective Proprietors thereof, out of the Monies arising of or for the several Subsidies of Tonnage and Poundage, and of or for the Duties on Coals, Culm and Cynders, and the several Rates and Duties of Excise, by that Act appointed to be paid into the Exchequer, from Time to Time, in such Manner and Form as by that Act are prescribed in that Behalf: And the said additional Subsidy of Tonnage and Poundage (commonly called the One Third Subsidy) and the said additional Duties of Excise, have severally been continued, and made perpetual by several Acts of Parliament since made and passed, for several Uses and Purposes therein expressed. And by an Act of the fifth Year of the Reign of her said late Majesty Queen ANNE, intituled, *An Act for continuing the Duties on Low Wines and Spirits of the First Extraction, and the Duties payable by Hawkers, Pedlars, and Petty Chapmen, and Part of the Duties on Stamp Vellom, Parchment and Paper, and the late Duties on Sweets, and the One Third Subsidy of Tonnage and Poundage; and for settling and establishing a Fund thereby, and by the Application of certain Overplus Monies, and otherwise, for Payment of Annuities, to be sold for raising a further Supply to her Majesty, for the Service of the Year one thousand seven hundred and seven, and other Uses therein expressed*, several Annuities, amounting to seventy-two thousand one hundred eighty-seven Pounds ten Shillings *per Annum*, were purchased for a Term of ninety-nine Years, reckoned from the five and twentieth Day of March one thousand seven hundred and seven, at the Rate of sixteen Years Purchase; and during the Remainder of that Term are payable to the several and respective Proprietors thereof, out of the Monies arising by the several Rates and Duties upon Low Wines and Spirits of the First Extraction, and the Duties payable by Hawkers, Pedlars and Petty Chapmen, and the Duties upon Sweets, and the Duties upon Stamp Vellom, Parchment and Paper, and an additional Subsidy thereby granted or continued, for such respective Terms as are therein mentioned, and out of the respective Overplus Monies of other Annuity Funds, and other Monies by the same Act chargeable with the Payment thereof, in such Manner and Form as are thereby prescribed in that Behalf; and the said several Duties on Low Wines and Spirits of the First Extraction, and upon Hawkers, Pedlars and Petty Chapmen, and the said Part of the Duties on Stamp Vellom, Parchment and Paper, and the said late Duties on Sweets, have severally been continued and made perpetual by sundry Acts of Parliament since made and passed for several Uses and Purposes therein expressed. And by an Act of the sixth Year of the Reign of her said late Majesty Queen ANNE, intituled, *An Act for raising a further Supply to her Majesty for the Service of the Year one thousand seven hundred and eight, and other Uses, by Sale of Annuities charged on a Fund not exceeding forty thousand Pounds*

6 Ann. c. 11.

8 Ann. c. 7.

8 Ann. c. 4.

5 Geo. 1. c. 19.

12 Ann. Stat. 1.
c. 11.

per Annum, to arise by appropriating several Surplusses, and by granting further Terms in the Duties on Low Wines, and on Hawkers, Pedlars and Petty Chapmen, the Stamp Duties, the One Third Subsidy, the Duty on Sweets, and one of the Branches of the Excise, and by making other Provision in this Act mentioned, several Annuities, amounting to forty thousand Pounds per Annum, were purchased for a Term of ninety-nine Years, reckoned from the twenty-fifth Day of March one thousand seven hundred and eight, at the like Rate of sixteen Years Purchase, and during the Remainder of that Term are payable to the several and respective Proprietors thereof, out of a yearly Fund or Sum of forty thousand Pounds per Annum, by that Act established and charged upon such Surplusses or Overplus Monies, and further Grants of several Duties and other Provisions as are therein mentioned for answering the same. And by another Act of the said sixth Year of the Reign of her said late Majesty Queen ANNE, intituled, *An Act for continuing one Half-Part of the Subsidies of Tonnage and Poundage, and other Duties upon Wines, Goods and Merchandizes imported, which were granted to the Crown in the twelfth Year of the Reign of King CHARLES the Second, and for settling a Fund thereby, and by other Ways and Means, for Payment of Annuities not exceeding eighty thousand Pounds per Annum, to be sold for raising a further Supply to her Majesty for the Service of the Year one thousand seven hundred and eight, and other Uses therein expressed*, several Annuities, amounting to eighty thousand Pounds per Annum, were purchased for a Term of ninety-nine Years, reckoned from the twenty-fourth Day of June one thousand seven hundred and eight, at the like Rate of sixteen Years Purchase, and during the Remainder of that Term are payable to the several and respective Proprietors thereof; and are by the same Act charged upon the Monies arising from Time to Time of or for the Half-Subsidy of Tonnage and Poundage, and other Duties thereby granted or continued for a Term of Years therein mentioned, and other Monies thereby appointed, for Payment of the same Annuities in the Manner and Form thereby prescribed; and the said Half-Subsidy of Tonnage and Poundage hath since been continued and made perpetual by an Act of Parliament since made and passed, for several Uses and Purposes therein expressed; all which Annuities herein before-mentioned to be payable during the respective Remainders of the said several and respective Terms of ninety-six Years, eighty-nine Years, and ninety-nine Years, do by Computation, amount in the Whole, to six hundred sixty-six thousand eight hundred twenty-one Pounds eight Shillings and three Pence Half-penny per Annum, or thereabouts. And whereas by an Act of Parliament made and passed in the eighth Year of the Reign of her said late Majesty Queen ANNE, intituled, *An Act for granting to her Majesty new Duties of Excise, and upon several imported Commodities; and for establishing a yearly Fund thereby, and by other Ways and Means, to raise nine hundred thousand Pounds by Sale of Annuities, and (in Default thereof) by another Lottery, for the Service of the Year one thousand seven hundred and ten, several Annuities amounting to eighty-one thousand Pounds per Annum, were purchased for a Term of thirty-two Years, reckoned from the twenty-ninth Day of September one thousand seven hundred and ten, at the Rate of nine Pounds per Annum for every one hundred Pounds, and proportionably for any greater Sum advanced or paid; and during the Remainder of the said Term of thirty-two Years the same Annuities are payable to the several and respective Proprietors thereof, out of a yearly Fund or Sum of eighty-one thousand Pounds by that Act established, and charged upon new Rates and Duties of Excise, and new Duties upon Pepper, Raisins, Nutmegs, Cinnamon, Cloves, Mace and Snuffs thereby granted, and other Provisions thereby made, for answering the same yearly Fund in the Manner therein mentioned. And whereas by another Act of Parliament made in the eighth Year of the Reign of her said late Majesty Queen ANNE, intituled, *An Act for continuing Part of the Duties upon Coals, Culm and Cynders, and granting new Duties upon Houses having twenty Windows, or more, to raise the Sum of fifteen hundred thousand Pounds by way of a Lottery for the Service of the Year one thousand seven hundred and ten, certain additional or new Duties were imposed upon Coals, Culm and Cynders, and upon Dwelling-houses, for the Term of thirty-two Years, reckoned from the twenty-ninth Day of September one thousand seven hundred and ten; and a yearly Fund of one hundred and thirty-five thousand Pounds was thereby established, during that Term, for Payment of such Lottery-Annuities as should be founded upon that Act, and be payable upon such Tickets as were thereby prescribed. And pursuant to an Act of the fifth Year of your Majesty's Reign, intituled, *An Act for redeeming the Fund appropriated for Payment of the Lottery-Tickets, which were made forth for the Service of the Year one thousand seven hundred and ten, by a voluntary Subscription of the Proprietors into the Capital Stock of the South-Sea Company; and for raising a Sum of Money to pay off such Debts and Incumbrances as are therein mentioned; and for appropriating the Supplies granted in this Session of Parliament; and to limit Times for Prosecutions upon Bonds for exporting Cards and Dice*, the yearly Sum of eighty-seven thousand three hundred forty-two Pounds four Shillings and five Pence (Part of the said yearly Fund of one hundred and thirty-five thousand Pounds) hath already been purchased by the Corporation of the Governor and Company of Merchants of Great Britain, trading to the South-Seas and other Parts of America, and for encouraging the Fishery; and the same eighty-seven thousand three hundred forty-two Pounds four Shillings and five Pence per Annum, together with one thousand three hundred ninety-seven Pounds nine Shillings and six Pence per Annum more, for Charges of Management, is already added to the yearly Fund or Annuity of the same Corporation; and the yearly Sum of forty-six thousand two hundred sixty Pounds six Shillings and one Penny (being the Residue of the said yearly Fund of one hundred and thirty-five thousand Pounds) is, during the Remainder of the last mentioned Term of thirty-two Years, payable in several Lottery-Annuities, and upon Pay-Tickets for the same, which were not subscribed upon the said Act of the fifth Year of your Majesty's Reign; which yearly Sums herein before-mentioned to be payable during the respective Remainders of the said several Terms of thirty-two Years, do together by Computation, amount to the Sum of one hundred twenty-seven thousand two hundred sixty Pounds six Shillings and one Penny per Annum, or thereabouts. And whereas several Principal Sums, amounting in the Whole to sixteen millions five hundred forty-six thousand four hundred eighty-two Pounds seven Shillings and one Penny Farthing, or thereabouts, are secured by several Acts of Parliament, for which Interest-Monies or Annuities at several Rates are payable at the publick Charge, till the satisfying of the said Principal Sums, or Redemption of the Funds charged with the Payment of such Interest-Monies or Annuities, according to the Tenor of the respective Acts of Parliament in that Behalf; that is to say, The Sum of five hundred sixty-three thousand three hundred Pounds doth, on the nineteenth Day of March one thousand seven hundred and nineteen, remain unsatisfied to complete the Sum of six hundred thirty-three thousand and ten Pounds Principal Money, which by Virtue of Letters Patents of her late Majesty Queen ANNE, bearing Date the thirteenth Day of October one thousand seven hundred and thirteen, grounded upon an Act of Parliament of the twelfth Year of her Reign, intituled, *An Act to raise twelve hundred thousand Pounds for publick Uses, by circulating a further Sum in Exchequer-Bills; and for enabling her Majesty to raise five hundred thousand Pounds on the Revenues appointed for Uses of her Civil Government, to be applied for or towards Payment of such Debts and Arrears owing to her Servants, Trades-***

men, and others, as are therein mentioned, was charged with an Interest after the Rate of four Pounds *per Centum per Annum*, upon a yearly Fund of thirty-five thousand Pounds, payable at the Exchequer during the Term of thirty-two Years from *Michaelmas* one thousand seven hundred and thirteen, out of the Revenues in the same Letters Patents mentioned; which yearly Fund is redeemable upon paying off all the Principal and Interest charged thereupon; the Sum of one million fifty-five thousand nine hundred and ninety Pounds doth, on the two and twentieth Day of *March* one thousand seven hundred and nineteen, remain unsatisfied to complete the Sum of one million one hundred fifty-seven thousand three hundred and sixty Pounds; which in respect only of the Tickets commonly called the Blank Tickets, drawn in the Lottery for raising fourteen hundred thousand Pounds for the Service of the Year one thousand seven hundred and fourteen, was charged with an Interest after the Rate of five Pounds *per Centum per Annum*, upon the yearly Fund of one hundred sixteen thousand five hundred seventy-three Pounds and twelve Shillings, payable at the Exchequer out of certain Duties on Sope, Paper, Linens, Silks, Callicoes, Stuffs, Starch, exported Coals, and upon Stamp Vellum, Parchment and Paper, granted for thirty-two Years, from the second Day of *August* one thousand seven hundred and fourteen, by two Acts, one of the twelfth Year of her said late Majesty's Reign, intituled, *An Act for laying additional Duties on Sope and Paper, and upon certain Linens, Silks, Callicoes and Stuffs, and upon Starch, exported Coals, and upon Stamp Vellum, Parchment and Paper, for raising one million four hundred thousand Pounds by way of a Lottery for her Majesty's Supply; and for Allowances on exporting made Wares of Leather, Sheep-skins and Lamb-skins; and for Distribution of four thousand Pounds due to the Officers and Seamen for Gun-Money; and to adjust the Property of Tickets in former Lotteries; and touching certain Shares of Stock in the Capital of the South-Sea Company; and for appropriating the Monies granted to her Majesty, and the other of the first Year of your Majesty's Reign, intituled, An Act for rectifying Mistakes in the Names of the Commissioners of the Land-Tax for the Year one thousand seven hundred and fourteen; and for raising so much as is wanting to make up the Sum of fourteen hundred thousand Pounds, intended to be raised by a Lottery for the Publick Service in the said Year, or by one of the Acts last mentioned; and the Sum of six hundred fifty-two thousand and twenty Pounds doth, on the two and twentieth Day of March one thousand seven hundred and nineteen, remain unsatisfied, to complete the Sum of seven hundred nineteen thousand and forty Pounds, which in respect only of the Tickets, commonly called the Prize-Tickets, drawn in the Lottery last mentioned, was charged upon the said yearly Fund of one hundred sixteen thousand five hundred seventy-three Pounds and twelve Shillings, with an Interest after the Rate of four Pounds *per Centum per Annum*; which yearly Fund last mentioned is also redeemable upon paying off all the Principal Sums and Arrears of Interest due thereupon. And several Sums amounting to one million seventy-nine thousand Pounds Principal Monies were advanced for the Use of the Publick, pursuant to two several Acts of Parliament of the first Year of your Majesty's Reign, the one for raising nine hundred and ten thousand Pounds upon a Fund of forty-five thousand five hundred Pounds *per Annum*, and the other for raising one hundred and sixty-nine thousand Pounds upon a Fund of eight thousand four hundred and fifty Pounds *per Annum*, charged upon the Aggregate Fund, and other Provisions therein mentioned; for all which Sums so amounting to one million seventy-nine thousand Pounds, the Contributors, and those claiming under them, are intitled to several Annuities at the Rate of five Pounds *per Centum per Annum*, payable by the Cashier of the Bank of England for the Time being; and the same Annuities at that Rate amount to fifty-three thousand nine hundred and fifty Pounds *per Annum* (over and above six hundred and fifty Pounds *per Annum* allowed for Charges of Management) but are subject to Redemption at any Time upon one Year's Notice, and Repayment by Parliament of the respective Principal Sums last-mentioned, and of all Arrears of the same Annuities (if any be then due). And by or in Pursuance of an Act of Parliament made in the third Year of your Majesty's Reign, intituled, *An Act for redeeming the Duties and Revenues which were settled to pay off Principal and Interest on the Orders made forth on four Lottery-Acts passed in the ninth and tenth Years of her late Majesty's Reign, and for redeeming certain Annuities payable on Orders out of the hereditary Excise, according to a former Act in that Behalf; and for establishing a General yearly Fund, not only for the future Payment of Annuities at several Rates, to be payable and transferrable at the Bank of England and redeemable by Parliament; but also to raise Monies for such Proprietors of the said Orders, as shall chuse to be paid their Principal and Arrears of Interest in ready Money; and for making good such other Deficiencies and Payments, as in this Act are mentioned; and for taking off the Duties on Linseed imported and British Linen exported, several Annuities or yearly Sums, after the Rate of five Pounds *per Centum per Annum*, amounting in the Whole to the Sum of four hundred seventy-six thousand seven hundred seventeen Pounds seventeen Shillings and eight Pence *per Annum*, or thereabouts, are payable by the Cashier of the Bank of England for the Time being for several Principal Sums which remained due and unsatisfied on the said four Lottery-Acts, and for one Moiety of the Debt which was due to certain Bankers and others, and for Interest made Principal pursuant to the Act last-mentioned, amounting in the Whole to nine millions five hundred thirty-four thousand three hundred fifty-seven Pounds thirteen Shillings and eleven Pence three Farthings; that is to say, on the Act for the ten Pounds Lottery for the Service of the Year one thousand seven hundred and eleven, the Sum of one million six hundred seventy-two thousand eight hundred twenty-one Pounds and ten Shillings; on the Act for the Class-Lottery of the same Year the Sum of two millions five hundred sixty-three thousand seven hundred sixty-eight Pounds and four Shillings; and on the Act for the ten Pounds Lottery for the Service of the Year one thousand seven hundred and twelve the Sum of two millions two hundred ninety-two thousand three hundred sixty-seven Pounds and seven Shillings; and on the Act for the Class-Lottery of the same Year the Sum of two millions three hundred forty-six thousand seven hundred forty-five Pounds nineteen Shillings and six Pence; and for the said Moiety of the Debt which was due to the Bankers and others the Sum of six hundred fifty-eight thousand six hundred fifty-four Pounds thirteen Shillings and five Pence three Farthings. And by or in Pursuance of the said Act of the third Year of your Majesty's Reign several Annuities or yearly Sums, after the Rate of four Pounds *per Centum per Annum*, amounting to the Sum of one hundred two thousand thirty-six Pounds thirteen Shillings and two Pence *per Annum*, or thereabouts, are payable by the Cashier of the Bank of England for the Time being for several Principal Sums amounting to two millions five hundred fifty thousand nine hundred and sixteen Pounds eight Shillings and eight Pence Half-penny, or thereabouts; that is to say, two thousand six hundred seventy-two Pounds and ten Shillings *per Annum*, or thereabouts, for Monies contributed by Tallies of *Sol* to satisfy the Principal and Interest, amounting to sixty-six thousand eight hundred and twelve Pounds nine Shillings and two Pence, which remained unsatisfied upon the Register of Loans founded upon the Act of Parliament for the Duties on Low Wines, and other Things therein mentioned, which expired on or about the twenty-fourth Day of *June* one thousand seven hundred and fourteen; thirteen thousand eight hundred seventy-one Pounds fourteen Shillings and eight Pence *per Annum*, or thereabouts, for Monies contributed by**

12 Ann. Stat. 2.

c. 9.

1 Geo. 1. Stat. 1.

c. 2.

1 Geo. 1. c. 19.

21.

2 Geo. 2. c. 3.

3 Geo. 1. c. 7.

9 Ann. c. 6.

9 Ann. c. 10.

10 Ann. c. 19.

10 Ann. c. 26.

3 Geo. 1. c. 7.

3 & 4 Ann. c. 4.

- by Tallies of *Sol* to satisfy the Principal and Interest, amounting to three hundred forty-six thousand seven hundred ninety-three Pounds seven Shillings and ten Pence, which remained unsatisfied upon the Register of Loans founded on the Act of Parliament for the Duty on Candles, which expired on or about the first Day of *May* one thousand seven hundred and fifteen; twenty thousand three hundred sixty-five Pounds one Shilling and ten Pence *per Annum*, or thereabouts, for Monies contributed by Tallies of *Sol* to satisfy a Deficiency, which (when adjusted) appeared to amount to five hundred nine thousand one hundred twenty-seven Pounds five Shillings and six Pence, to make good your Majesty's Supply for the Year one thousand seven hundred and sixteen; nine hundred sixty-seven Pounds sixteen Shillings and nine Pence *per Annum*, or thereabouts, for Monies contributed by Tallies of *Sol* to satisfy several Bills of Exchange, amounting to twenty-four thousand one hundred ninety-five Pounds eighteen Shillings and one Penny, drawn for the Service of the Expedition to *Canada*; sixty-four thousand one hundred fifty-nine Pounds nine Shillings and eleven Pence *per Annum*, or thereabouts, for the Principal Sums, amounting to one million six hundred three thousand nine hundred eighty-seven Pounds eight Shillings and one Penny Half-penny, contained in Army Debentures certified on or before the one and twentieth Day of *March* one thousand seven hundred and nineteen by the proper Officer appointed to make forth such Debentures pursuant to the several Acts of Parliament in that Behalf: All which Annuities or yearly Sums, computed or to be computed after the said respective Rates of five Pounds *per Centum per Annum* and four Pounds *per Centum per Annum*, by Virtue or in Pursuance of the said Act of the third Year of your Majesty's Reign are payable out of a certain yearly Fund of seven hundred twenty-four thousand eight hundred forty-nine Pounds six Shillings and ten Pence and one fifth Part of a Penny *per Annum*, commonly called the General Fund, established by the same Act; the Payments whereof and making good all Deficiencies thereupon are secured by the several Duties and Revenues by that Act granted and made perpetual, and by several Appropriations and other Provisions therein specified; and the same Annuities are redeemable upon such Notice or Notices and such Payment or Payments to be made, as in and by the said Act of the third Year of your Majesty's Reign are prescribed. And by or in Pursuance of a certain Clause contained in the Act for the Land-Tax passed in the fifth Year of your Majesty's Reign, one or more Annuity or Annuities amounting to the Sum of five thousand five hundred fifteen Pounds and twelve Shillings *per Annum*, or thereabouts, after the Rate of five Pounds *per Centum per Annum*, were made payable by the said Cashier of the Bank of *England* for the Time being out of the said General Fund of seven hundred twenty-four thousand eight hundred forty-nine Pounds six Shillings and ten Pence and one fifth Part of a Penny *per Annum*, to the Treasurer of your Majesty's Navy, for the Service of the Navy and Victualling thereof, to make good a Deficiency of one hundred ten thousand three hundred and twelve Pounds seventeen Shillings and four Pence in the same Act expressed; which Annuity or Annuities last-mentioned are also charged on the said General or yearly Fund, and be payable at the Bank of *England* as other Annuities payable out of that Fund, until the Redemption thereof by Parliament. And by or in Pursuance of another Act of the fifth Year of your Majesty's Reign, intituled, *An Act for the Relief of Edward Clent, Esq; Executor of Lieutenant Colonel Thomas Clent, for an Army Debenture lost in the Pay-Office*, one or more Annuity or Annuities amounting to twenty-three Pounds eight Shillings and three Pence Farthing *per Annum*, or thereabouts, after the Rate of four Pounds *per Centum per Annum*, became payable by the said Cashier of the Bank of *England* for the Time being out of the said General Fund of seven hundred twenty-four thousand eight hundred forty-nine Pounds six Shillings and ten Pence and one fifth Part of a Penny *per Annum*, for the Principal Sum of five hundred eighty-five Pounds seven Shillings and one Penny, stated to be due on a lost Debenture mentioned in the same Act; which Annuity or Annuities were also thereby made payable until the Redemption thereof by Parliament. And by or in Pursuance of another Act of Parliament made in the fifth Year of your Majesty's Reign, intituled, *An Act for applying certain Overplus Monies and further Sums, to be raised as well by way of a Lottery as by Loans, towards paying off and cancelling Exchequer-Bills, and for lessening the present great Charge in relation to those Bills; and for circulating and exchanging for ready Money the Residue of the same Bills for the future*, several Annuities, amounting in the Whole to the yearly Sum of twenty thousand Pounds, after the Rate of four Pounds *per Centum per Annum* for the Principal Sums, amounting to five hundred thousand Pounds, contributed to a Lottery founded upon that Act, are payable by the Cashier of the Bank of *England* for the Time being out of a yearly Fund of twenty thousand Pounds thereby charged (amongst other Things) upon the Duties and Revenues thereby denominated the Aggregate Fund, subject nevertheless to a Proviso of Redemption, upon such Notice and Payments as by the Act last-mentioned are prescribed. And by or in Pursuance of another Act made in the said fifth Year of your Majesty's Reign, intituled, *An Act for continuing certain Duties upon Coals and Culm, and for establishing certain Funds to raise Money, as well to proceed in the Building of new Churches, as also to complete the Supply granted to his Majesty, and to reserve the Overplus Monies of the said Duties for the Disposition of Parliament; and for more effectually suppressing private Lotteries*, the Sum of five hundred thousand Pounds therein mentioned, towards your Majesty's Supply, was raised by a Lottery; which Sum, together with Interest for the same, after the Rate of four Pounds *per Centum per Annum*, till Repayment of the Principal, is thereby secured to be paid at the Exchequer in the Course therein mentioned, by and out of a yearly Fund of thirty thousand five hundred fifty-nine Pounds and fourteen Shillings, thereby settled for thirty-two Years, reckoned from the twenty-fifth Day of *March* one thousand seven hundred and nineteen, and charged (amongst other Things) upon certain Duties on Coals and Culm thereby granted or appropriated: So that all the Principal Sums for which Interest-Monies are payable out of the said redeemable Funds or Securities carrying Interest at the said Rate of five Pounds *per Centum per Annum*, till Satisfaction of the same Principal Sums, do amount to one million fifty-five thousand nine hundred and ninety Pounds, or thereabouts; and all the Principal Sums for which Interest-Monies are payable out of the said redeemable Funds or Securities carrying Interest at the said Rate of four Pounds *per Centum per Annum*, till Satisfaction of the same Principal Sums, do amount to one million seven hundred fifteen thousand three hundred and twenty Pounds, or thereabouts, and all the Principal Sums for which the said Annuities are payable out of the said redeemable Funds or Securities at the said Rate of five Pounds *per Annum* for every one hundred Pounds, do amount to ten millions seven hundred twenty-three thousand six hundred seventy Pounds eleven Shillings and three Pence three Farthings, or thereabouts; and the Annuities payable for the same at the Rate last-mentioned, do amount to five hundred thirty-six thousand one hundred eighty-three Pounds ten Shillings and six Pence three Farthings *per Annum*, or thereabouts, till the Redemption thereof; and all the Principal Sums for which the said Annuities are payable out of the said redeemable Funds or Securities at the said Rate of four Pounds *per Annum* for every one hundred Pounds, do amount to three millions fifty-one thousand five hundred and one Pound fifteen Shillings and nine Pence Half-penny, or thereabouts; and the Annuities payable for the same at the said Rate of four Pounds *per Centum per Annum*, do amount to one hundred twenty-two thousand and sixty Pounds

Pounds one Shilling and five Pence *per Annum*, or thereabouts, until the Redemption thereof. And whereas the Governor and Company of Merchants of *Great Britain* trading to the *South-Seas* and other Parts of *America*, and for encouraging the Fishery, are willing, at such Time or Times as they shall find convenient, before the first Day of *March* one thousand seven hundred and twenty-one, to take in, either by Purchase or Subscriptions, all or any the above-mentioned Annuities, payable during the respective Remainders of the above-mentioned Terms of ninety-six Years, eighty-nine Years and ninety-nine Years, (in this Act before computed to amount in the Whole to six hundred sixty-six thousand eight hundred twenty-one Pounds eight Shillings and three Pence Half-penny *per Annum*, or thereabouts) from the respective Proprietors thereof (and without any Compulsion on any of the said Proprietors) at such Price and Prices as shall be agreed between the said Company and the respective Proprietors of those Annuities; and where any of the Annuities so payable during the Remainder of any of the said long Terms of ninety-six Years, eighty-nine Years and ninety-nine Years, do or shall belong to several Persons or Corporations having particular Estates or Interest therein (in Possession, Reversion or by way of future Interest) who will voluntarily agree together to depart with such their particular Estates or Interests, that so the said Governor and Company may lawfully take in such Annuity or Annuities during the whole Remainder of the said respective Terms of ninety-six Years, eighty-nine Years or ninety-nine Years, the said Governor and Company, in all such Cases, are willing, at such Time or Times as they shall find convenient, before the said First of *March* one thousand seven hundred and twenty-one, to take in, either by Purchase or Subscriptions, such particular Estates or Interests, whereby the said Annuities for the whole Remainder of the said long Terms respectively may effectually be taken in, according to the true Meaning of this Act, at such Price or Prices as shall be agreed between the said Company and those Proprietors: Provided the said Governor and Company, for every Annuity (Part of the said Annuities computed to amount in the Whole to six hundred sixty-six thousand eight hundred twenty-one Pounds eight Shillings and three Pence Half-penny *per Annum*, or thereabouts) so to be taken in by them, may, in lieu thereof, have an Addition made to their Capital Stock after the Rate of twenty Years Purchase, and such respective Additions (in respect thereof) to their present Annuity or yearly Fund, secured to be paid for such Time, and out of such Duties and Revenues as are herein after prescribed and appointed, until the Redemption thereof according to the Tenor and true Meaning of this present Act. And the said Governor and Company are willing, at such Time or Times as they shall see convenient, before the said first Day of *March* one thousand seven hundred and twenty-one, to take in, either by Purchase or Subscriptions, all or any of the above-mentioned Lottery-Annuities in this Act computed to amount to forty-six thousand two hundred and sixty Pounds six Shillings and one Penny *per Annum*, or thereabouts, for the Term of twenty-three Years, reckoned from *Michaelmas* one thousand seven hundred and nineteen, and the Pay-Tickets for the same, from the respective Proprietors thereof, at such Price or Prices as shall be agreed between the said Company and the respective Proprietors of those Annuities. And where any of the Lottery-Annuities so payable during the said Term of twenty-three Years, or the Pay-Tickets for the same, do or shall belong to several Persons or Corporations, who will voluntarily agree together to depart with all the Pay-Tickets for any such Annuity for the said Term of twenty-three Years, the said Governor and Company, in all and every such Case and Cases, are willing, at such Time or Times as they shall see convenient, before the said first Day of *March* one thousand seven hundred and twenty-one, to take in the same, either by Purchase or Subscriptions, at such Price or Prices as shall be agreed between the said Company and those Proprietors: Provided the said Governor and Company, for every such Lottery-Annuity so to be taken in, may have an Addition made to their Capital Stock after the Rate of fourteen Years Purchase, and such respective Additions to their present Annuity or yearly Fund secured to be paid for such Time, and out of such Duties and Revenues as are herein after prescribed and appointed in that Behalf, until the Redemption thereof according to the Tenor and true Meaning of this present Act. And the said Governor and Company are also willing, at such Time or Times as they shall see convenient, before the said first Day of *March* one thousand seven hundred and twenty-one, to take in, either by Purchase or Subscriptions, all or any the above-mentioned Annuities (before in this Act computed to amount to eighty-one thousand Pounds *per Annum*, or thereabouts) for the said Term of twenty-two Years and three Quarters of a Year, reckoned from *Christmas* one thousand seven hundred and nineteen, or for the Remainder of that Term which shall be to come and unexpired at the Quarter-Day next preceding the taking in the same from the respective Proprietors thereof, without any Compulsion on any such Proprietors, at such Price or Prices as shall be agreed between the said Company and the respective Proprietors of those Annuities. And where any of the Annuities so payable during the said Term of twenty-two Years and three Quarters of a Year, or such Remainder thereof, do or shall belong to several Persons or Corporations having particular Estates or Interests therein, who will voluntarily agree together to depart with such their particular Estates or Interests, so that such Annuity or Annuities may effectually be taken in for the said whole Time or Term of twenty-two Years and three Quarters of a Year, or such Remainder thereof, the said Governor and Company in all and every such Case and Cases are willing, at such Time or Times as they shall see convenient, before the said first Day of *March* one thousand seven hundred and twenty-one, to take in the same, either by Purchase or voluntary Subscriptions, at such Price or Prices as shall be agreed between the said Company and those Proprietors: Provided the said Governor and Company, for every such Annuity so to be taken in, may have an Addition made to their Capital Stock after the like Rate of fourteen Years Purchase, and such respective Additions, in respect thereof to their present Annuity or yearly Fund, secured to be paid for such Time and out of such Duties and Revenues as are herein after prescribed and appointed in that Behalf, until the Redemption thereof according to the Tenor and true Meaning of this present Act. And the said Governor and Company are likewise willing, at such Time or Times as they shall see convenient, before the first Day of *March* one thousand seven hundred and twenty-one (but subject to such Notices for Redemption as are herein after mentioned) to take in all and every the said redeemable Debts and Annuities (the Principal Sums whereof are in this Act before computed to amount to sixteen millions five hundred forty-six thousand four hundred eighty-two Pounds seven Shillings and one Penny Farthing, or thereabouts) either by Purchases, taking Subscriptions, or paying them off by the said Governor and Company: Provided the said Governor and Company may have an Addition of one hundred Pounds to their present Capital Stock for every one hundred Pounds of the Principal Monies so taken in by them, and proportionably for greater or lesser Sums, and so as such Additions be made to the present Annuity or yearly Fund of the said Governor and Company as shall be equal to the Rates now payable for the Principal Sums of those redeemable Debts and Annuities which shall be so taken in, until the Redemption thereof according to this Act. And the said Governor and Company, for the Liberty of increasing their Capital Stock and their Annuity or yearly Fund by such Means as aforesaid, have desired and consented, That their present Annuities or yearly Funds for their present

South-Sea Company willing to take in, either by Purchase or Subscription, all or any of these Annuities before 1 March 1721,

without Compulsion on any of the Proprietors.

The Conditions upon which the Company are to take in those several Annuities

lent Capital Stock, and the Annuities or yearly Funds for their Capital Stocks, (to be increased pursuant to this Act) be continued at the respective Rates herein after mentioned, till the Feast of the Nativity of Saint John Baptist which shall be in the Year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and twenty-seven inclusively; and that from and after the same Feast-Day their then Annuity or yearly Fund for their whole Capital and increased Capital Stocks may be actually reduced to four Pounds *per Centum per Annum*, and be likewise from thenceforth redeemable by Parliament; and in Consideration thereof, and of such other Benefits and Advantages as are hereafter in and by this Act provided and expressed, the said Governor and Company are willing to make such Payments into the Receipt of Exchequer as are herein after specified, for the Use of the Publick, to be applied for paying off the publick Debts and Incumbrances incurred before Christmas one thousand seven hundred and sixteen. Now we your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Commons of Great Britain in Parliament assembled, being desirous to have the said publick Debts and Incumbrances lessened as fast as conveniently may be, with regard to Justice and the publick Faith, and that as well such publick Duties, Revenues and Incomes as are already settled for answering the present Annuity or yearly Fund of the said Governor and Company, as also such other publick Duties, Revenues and Incomes as are specified in this Act, may be settled in such Manner, that the present Annuities or yearly Funds for the present Capital of the said Governor and Company, and the Annuities or yearly Funds which shall become due and payable for their Capital to be increased, pursuant to this Act, may be continued at the respective Rates herein after mentioned, till the said Feast of the Nativity of Saint John Baptist which shall be in the Year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and twenty-seven inclusive; and that from and after the same Feast-Day their then Annuity or yearly Fund for their whole Capital and increased Capital may be actually reduced to four Pounds *per Centum per Annum*, and likewise be thenceforth redeemable by Parliament according to the Purport and true Meaning of this Act, have, for that End and Purpose, given and granted, and do by this present Act give and grant to your Majesty, your Heirs and Successors, such Rates, Duties, Revenues and Incomes as are herein after mentioned; and do humbly beseech your Majesty, That it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's most excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That such or the like particular Rates and Duties of Excise upon Beer, Ale, Cyder and other Liquors, as by the said Act of the eighth Year of the Reign of Queen ANNE were granted for the Term of thirty-two Years, which commenced from the Feast of the Annunciation of the Blessed Virgin Mary one thousand seven hundred and ten; and such new Rates or Duties upon Pepper, Raisins, Nutmegs, Cinnamon, Cloves, Mace and Snuff, as by the same Act were granted for the Term of thirty-two Years, which commenced from the fifth Day of February one thousand seven hundred and nine, shall severally, by Virtue of this Act, have Continuance after the respective Determinations of the several Terms of thirty-two Years last-mentioned, and be paid and payable to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors for ever: And that the above-mentioned yearly Fund or Sum of thirty-five thousand Pounds per Annum, which by the said Letters Patents of her said late Majesty Queen ANNE, grounded upon the said Act of Parliament in that Behalf, was made payable at the Exchequer during the Term of thirty-two Years, which commenced from Michaelmas one thousand seven hundred and thirteen, out of Revenues in the same Letters Patents expressed, shall, after the Determination of the Term of thirty-two Years last-mentioned, have Continuance, and the said Revenues shall be charged therewith for ever: And that such or the like additional or new Duties and Rates for and upon all Soap, and for and upon all Paper, Paste-boards, Mill-boards and Scale-boards, and for and upon certain chequered and striped Linens, and upon certain Linens printed, painted, stained or dyed after the Manufecture, or in the Thread or Yarn before the Manufecture, in any foreign Parts, and for and upon Silks, Callicoes, Linens and Stuffs printed, stained, painted or dyed in Great Britain, and for and upon all Starch, and for and upon Coals shipped to be exported, and for and upon several Matters and Things which should be engrossed or written on stamp Tallow, Parchment and Paper, which in or by the said two Acts, the one of the twelfth Year of her said late Majesty's Reign, and the other of the first Year of his now Majesty's Reign, or by one of those Acts, were granted and laid for a Term or several Terms of thirty-two Years, which commenced from the second Day of August one thousand seven hundred and fourteen (except as in the same Acts or either of them is excepted) shall severally, by Virtue of this Act, have Continuance after the Determination of the Term and Terms of thirty-two Years last-mentioned, and be paid and payable to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors for ever: And that such and the like particular Rates and Impositions, which in and by one of the said Acts of the fifth Year of his present Majesty's Reign were granted or imposed for and upon all Sorts of Coals and Culm which should be imported and brought into the Port of the City of London or the River of Thames within the Liberty of the said City upon the same River, from and after the twenty-seventh Day of September one thousand seven hundred and twenty-five, and before the Feast of the Annunciation of the Blessed Virgin Mary which shall be in the Year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and fifty-one, shall by Virtue of this Act be continued and be paid and payable to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors for ever, for and upon all Sorts of Coals and Culm which shall be imported and brought at any Time or Times after the twenty-fourth Day of March which shall be in the Year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and fifty.

The Duties of
Excise and on
Pepper, &c.
granted 8 Ann.
c. 7.

And the 35,000l.
per Ann. granted
by her late Ma-
jesty's Letters
Patents, made
perpetual.

The Duty on
Soap, Paper, &c.
12 Ann. Stat. 2.
c. 9.

1 Geo. 1. Stat. 1.
c. 2.

And the Duties
on Coals, &c.
5 Geo. 1. c. 9.
made perpetual.

These Duties
how to be raised.

II. And it is hereby enacted, That the several Rates, Duties, Revenues and Impositions by this Act made perpetual, as aforesaid, as well before, as when and as the same respectively shall take Effect by Virtue of this Act, shall be raised and levied by such Rules, Means and Methods, and under such Penalties and Forfeitures, and with such Distributions of the same Penalties and Forfeitures, and subject to such Power of Mitigation, and with such respective Drawbacks, Allowances and Repayments, and with such Exceptions, and in such Manner and Form, as the like Rates, Duties, Revenues or Impositions, granted or continued by the said former Acts now in Being respectively, are prescribed, enacted, or appointed to be raised or levied.

III. Provided always, and it is hereby enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That in all Cases where any further or other Provision or Alteration is made by any other Act or Acts of Parliament now in Force, touching or concerning any the Rates, Duties, Revenues and Impositions which were granted for certain Terms, as aforesaid, such other Provisions and Alterations shall be observed and take Place, in Relation to the like Rates, Duties, Revenues and Impositions by this Act intended to be made perpetual.

IV. And be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all the Monies to arise by the said Rates, Duties, Revenues and Impositions by this Act made perpetual, as aforesaid, as well before, as when and as the same respectively (after the Expiration of the respective Terms formerly granted, as aforesaid) shall take Effect by Virtue of this present Act (the necessary Charges of raising the same excepted) shall from Time to Time be brought into the Receipt of Exchequer, to the Intent and Purpose that the said Governor and Company of Merchants of Great Britain trading to the South-Seas and other Parts of America, and for encouraging the Fishery, and their Successors, may out of the same be secured the Payment of such respective Annuities or Sums as shall or may become due or payable to them in Pursuance of this Act, until the Redemption thereof: Nevertheless the said Rates, Duties, Revenues and Impositions hereby made perpetual, and such Annuities or Sums as shall or may become due or payable out of the same to the said Governor and Company, and their Successors, shall be subject to Redemption by Parliament, according to the proviso or Condition of Redemption hereafter in this Act contained in that Behalf; any Thing in this Act contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

V. And to the End it may be known and ascertained what Annuities shall be taken in, and what Debts (for which Interest is now payable) shall be paid off by or at the Charge of the Corporation of the said Governor and Company, at any Time or Times before the respective Times in and by this Act limited in that Behalf; and what Additions in respect thereof are to be made, as well to the present Capital Stock of the same Corporation; and how far their own present Annuity or yearly Fund is to be increased in Proportion to such additional Stock or Stocks, till the Redemption thereof, and also how much is to be paid by them into the Receipt of his Majesty's Exchequer, for the Use of the Publick, after the Rate of four Pears and a Half's Purchase, upon such and so many of the said Annuities payable during the respective Remainders of the said certain Terms of ninety-six Pears, eighty-nine Pears, ninety-nine Pears, and thirty-two Pears, which shall be taken in, as aforesaid, at any Time or Times before the said first Day of March one thousand seven hundred and twenty-one, and how much is to be paid by them into the Receipt of the Exchequer, for the Use of the Publick, after the Rate of one Pear's Purchase upon such or so many of the said Annuities so payable, during the respective Remainders of the said certain Terms of ninety-six Pears, eighty-nine Pears, and ninety-nine Pears, as shall not be taken in before the said first Day of March one thousand seven hundred and twenty-one (over and above the certain Sum of four millions one hundred fifty-six thousand three hundred and six Pounds four Shillings and eleven Pence, to be paid by them for the Use of the Publick, for the Liberty of increasing their Capital Stock and annual Fund, by taking in the redeemable Debts and Annuities, as is herein after mentioned) and that it may also plainly appear what new Allowance is to be made to the said Corporation for Charges of Management, when the same shall be reduced to a Certainty, according to the Tenor and true Meaning of this present Act: Be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the Commissioners of the Treasury, or any three or more of them, or the Lord High Treasurer of Great Britain for the Time being, and they respectively are hereby authorized and required, by one or more Writing or Writings under their respective Hands, to constitute and appoint such able and fit Persons, or such distinct Numbers of able and fit Persons, and such or so many of them respectively, as the said Commissioners of the Treasury, or any three or more of them, or the said High Treasurer for the Time being shall, from Time to Time, think fit to be Managers and Directors for doing and performing, and causing to be done and performed such Matters and Things as are by this Act appointed or authorized by such Managers and Directors, or by their Order to be done and performed.

VI. And be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That such Managers and Directors so to be constituted, or such or so many of them, as aforesaid, shall according to such Directions as they shall receive in Writing from the said Commissioners of the Treasury, or any three or more of them, or the High Treasurer for the Time being, prepare or cause to be prepared one or more Book or Books, wherein shall be entered, under proper Titles or Prefaces, and in proper Columns, the Particulars following; (that is to say) There shall be entered in such Book or Books the Name or Names of such Person or Persons, Bodies Politick or Corporate, then intitled to the said Annuities, payable for the respective Remainders of the said long Terms of ninety-six Pears, eighty-nine Pears, and ninety-nine Pears, which shall be actually taken in by Virtue of this Act; and also the Names of such Person or Persons, Bodies Politick or Corporate, then intitled to particular Estates or Interests in such Annuities, who shall be willing to depart with the same, and which shall be actually taken in, as aforesaid, so that the said Governor and Company may lawfully take in those Annuities, or any of them, during the whole Remainders of those long Terms respectively; and there shall be entered in the same Book or Books, every Annuity so payable for the respective Remainder of the said several Terms of ninety-six Pears, eighty-nine Pears, and ninety-nine Pears, which shall be actually taken in, as aforesaid (all which Annuities, if the Whole should be purchased, are in this Act before computed to amount to six hundred sixty-six thousand eight hundred twenty-one Pounds eight Shillings and three Pence Half-penny per Annum, or thereabouts;) and the particular Duties, Revenues, Funds, or other Provisions whereupon every such Annuity was charged, or by or out of which the same was to be paid; and there shall also be entered in the same Book or Books such Price or Prices as shall be agreed upon between the Corporation of the said Governor and Company, or such Agent or Agents as the same Corporation, under their Common Seal, shall intrust and impower on their Behalf, of the one Part, and the said respective Proprietors, or such as shall be lawfully impowered or intrusted on their Behalf, on the other Part, for every such Annuity, so to be payable during

Alterations in other Acts concerning the Duties to take Place.

The Monies to arise by these Duties to be brought into the Exchequer.

Subject to Redemption.

Commissioners of the Treasury to constitute Managers and Directors.

Managers and Directors to prepare Books with proper Columns, viz.

One for taking in the Annuities of 96, 89, and 99 Years.

during the respective Remainders then to come and unexpired of the said long Terms of ninety-six Years, eighty-nine Years, and ninety-nine Years; which Price or Prices are to be answered by the said Corporation of the said Governor and Company, either in ready Money, or otherwise, to the Satisfaction of the said respective Proprietors, or those intrusted by or for them, at or upon their Subscribing or Writing to or against the respective Entries relating to them in the said Book or Books; and there shall likewise be entered in the same Book or Books, the Additions which are to be made to the present Capital Stock of the said Governor and Company, after the said Rate of twenty Years Purchase, for taking in the said Residuary long Terms, as aforesaid: And moreover, in the same Book or Books there shall be entered and set down the Additions which are to be made to the present Annuity or yearly Fund of the said Governor and Company in respect of such their new additional Capital Stock; which new Additions to their Annuity or yearly Fund are to commence from the Quarterly Feast-Day last preceding such taking in by Purchase or Subscription, and to be payable after the Rate of five Pounds per Centum per Annum, until the four and twentieth Day of June one thousand seven hundred and twenty-seven inclusively; and afterwards at the said Rate of four Pounds per Centum per Annum, until Redemption by Parliament, according to the Purport and true Meaning of this Act.

Other Books
with Columns
for taking in the
Annuities pay-
able out of the
yearly Fund of
£1,000l.

VII. And be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the said Managers and Directors so to be constituted, or such or so many of them, as aforesaid, shall according to such Directions as they shall receive in Writing from the said Commissioners of the Treasury, or any three or more of them, or the High Treasurer for the Time being, prepare or cause to be prepared one or more other Book or Books, wherein shall be entered, under proper Titles or Prefaces, and in proper Columns, the Particulars following; (that is to say) There shall be entered in the Book or Books last mentioned, the Name or Names of such Person or Persons, Bodies Politick or Corporate, then intitled to any of the said Annuities, payable out of the said yearly Fund of eighty-one thousand Pounds, for twenty-two Years and three Quarters of a Year, reckoned from Christmas one thousand seven hundred and nineteen, or for the Remainder of that Term which shall be to come and unexpired at the Quarter-day preceding the Taking in the same (being the Remainder of one of the Terms of thirty-two Years above-mentioned) or to particular Estates or Interests therein, who shall be willing to depart with, and shall subscribe the same, so that the said Governor and Company may effectually take in those Annuities, or any of them, for the said whole Term of twenty-two Years and three Quarters of a Year, or the said Remainder thereof; and there shall be entered in the Book or Books last mentioned, every Annuity so payable for the said remaining Term of twenty-two Years and three Quarters of a Year, or the said Remainder thereof, which shall be taken in, as aforesaid; and the particular Duties, Revenues, Funds, or other Provisions, whereupon every such Annuity was charged, or by or out of which the same was to be paid; and there shall also be entered in the same Book or Books, such Price or Prices as shall be agreed upon between the Corporation of the said Governor and Company, or such Agent or Agents as the same Corporation, under their Common Seal, shall intrust and empower in this Behalf, on the one Part, and the same respective Proprietors, or such as shall be lawfully empowered or intrusted on their Behalf, on the other Part, for every such Annuity so to be payable during the said remaining Term of twenty-two Years and three Quarters of a Year, or the said Remainder thereof; which Price or Prices are also to be answered by the said Corporation of the said Governor and Company, either in ready Money, or otherwise, to the Satisfaction of the respective Proprietors, or those intrusted by or for them, at or upon their Subscribing to the respective Entries relating to them in the Book or Books last mentioned; and there shall likewise be entered in the same Book or Books, the Additions which are to be made to the present Capital Stock of the said Governor and Company, after the said Rate of fourteen Years Purchase, for taking in the said Annuities for the said remaining Term of twenty-two Years and three Quarters of a Year, or the said Remainder thereof, as aforesaid: And moreover, in the same Book or Books there shall be entered the new Additions which are to be made to the present Annuity or yearly Fund of the said Governor and Company, in respect of such their new additional Capital Stock; which new Additions to their Annuity or yearly Fund are to commence from the quarterly Feast-day preceding the taking in the same, and to be payable after the said Rate of five Pounds per Centum per Annum, until the said twenty-fourth Day of June one thousand seven hundred and twenty-seven inclusively; and afterwards at the said Rate of four Pounds per Centum per Annum, until Redemption by Parliament, according to the Purport and true Meaning of this Act.

Other Books
with Columns
for the Annuities
on unsubscribed
Lottery-Tickets
of 1710.

VIII. And be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the said Managers and Directors so to be constituted, or such or so many of them, as aforesaid, shall according to such Directions as they shall receive in Writing from the said Commissioners of the Treasury, or any three or more of them, or the High Treasurer for the Time being, prepare or cause to be prepared one or more other Book or Books, wherein shall be entered, under proper Titles or Prefaces, and in proper Columns, the Particulars following; (that is to say) There shall be entered in the Book or Books last mentioned, the Name or Names of such Person or Persons, Bodies Politick or Corporate, then intitled to any of the said Annuities, payable upon unsubscribed Lottery-Tickets of the said Year one thousand seven hundred and ten, out of the said Remainder of the said yearly Fund of one hundred thirty-five thousand Pounds, for twenty-three Years, computed from Michaelmas one thousand seven hundred and nineteen (being the Remainder of the above-mentioned Term of thirty-two Years, relating to the said Lottery-Annuities) or to particular Estates or Interests therein, who shall be willing to depart with, and shall subscribe the same, so that the said Governor and Company may effectually take in those Lottery-Annuities, or any of them, for the said whole Term of twenty-three Years; and there shall be entered in the Book or Books last mentioned, every Annuity so payable by Lottery-Tickets for the said remaining Term of twenty-three Years, which shall be taken in, as aforesaid, and the particular Duties, Revenues, Funds, or other Provisions, whereupon every such Lottery-Annuity was charged, or by or out of which the same was to be paid; and there shall be also entered in the same Book or Books, such Price or Prices as shall be agreed upon between the Corporation of the said Governor and Company, or their Agent

Agent or Agents, on their Behalf, on the one Part, and the same respective Proprietors, or such as shall be lawfully impowered or intrusted on their Behalf, on the other Part; for every such Annuity so to be payable by Lottery-Tickets during the said remaining Term of twenty-three Years; which Price or Prices shall also be answered by the said Corporation of the said Governor and Company, either in ready Money or otherwise, to the Satisfaction of the respective Proprietors, or those intrusted by or for them, at or upon their subscribing to the respective Entries relating to them in the Book or Books last mentioned; and there shall likewise be entered in the same Book or Books the Additions which are to be made to the present Capital Stock of the said Governor and Company, after the said Rate of fourteen Years Purchase, for taking in the said Lottery-Annuities for the said remaining Term of twenty-three Years, as aforesaid: And moreover, in the same Book or Books there shall be entered the new Additions which are to be made to the present Annuity or yearly Fund of the said Governor and Company in respect of such their new additional Capital Stock; which new Additions to their Annuity or yearly Fund, are to commence from Michaelmas one thousand seven hundred and nineteen, and to be payable after the said Rate of five Pounds per Centum per Annum, until the said twenty-fourth Day of June one thousand seven hundred and twenty-seven inclusively, and afterwards at the said Rate of four Pounds per Centum per Annum, until Redemption by Parliament, according to the Purport and true Meaning of this Act.

IX. And whereas the above-mentioned Principal Sums, now carrying Interest after the said Rate of five Pounds per Centum per Annum, do by Computation amount to one million fifty-five thousand nine hundred and ninety Pounds, or thereabouts, as aforesaid; and the above-mentioned Principal Sums for which Annuities are now payable after the like Rate of five Pounds per Centum per Annum, do by Computation amount to ten millions seven hundred twenty-three thousand six hundred and seventy Pounds eleven Shillings and three Pence three Farthings, or thereabouts; in all to eleven millions seven hundred seventy-nine thousand six hundred and sixty Pounds eleven Shillings and three Pence three Farthings, or thereabouts, Part of the above-mentioned Principal Sums, computed to amount to sixteen millions five hundred forty-six thousand four hundred eighty-two Pounds seven Shillings and one Penny Farthing, or thereabouts; which the said Governor and Company have undertaken to pay off at the Rate of one hundred Pounds per Centum, on or before the said first Day of March one thousand seven hundred and twenty-one: It is therefore hereby further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the said Managers and Directors, to be constituted, as aforesaid, shall according to such Directions as they shall receive in Writing from the said Commissioners of the Treasury, or any three or more of them, or the High Treasurer for the Time being, prepare or cause to be prepared one or more other Book or Books, wherein shall be entered, under proper Titles or Prefaces, and in proper Columns, every Principal Sum which shall have been actually paid off by the said Governor and Company in ready Money, or otherwise, to the respective Proprietors of the said Principal Sums so computed to amount to eleven millions seven hundred seventy-nine thousand six hundred and sixty Pounds eleven Shillings and three Pence three Farthings, or thereabouts; after the said Rate of one hundred Pounds per Centum, and proportionably for greater or lesser Sums; and the respective Days and Times when every such Payment shall have been made; and the Names of the respective Proprietors who shall have received the same, the particular Duties, Revenues, Funds or Provisions for which the said Interest-Monies or Annuities after the said Rate of five Pounds per Centum per Annum were charged, or by or out of which the same were respectively payable; and there shall be also entered in the same Book or Books the new Additions which are to be made to the present Capital Stock of the said Governor and Company, after the Rate of one hundred Pounds for every one hundred Pounds so paid off by them; and the new Additions which are to be made to the present Annuity or yearly Fund of the said Governor and Company, in respect of the same new additional Stock or Stocks; which Additions to their present Annuity or yearly Fund are to commence from the quarterly Feast-day, or half-yearly Feast-day on which those Annuities or Interest-Monies are now payable, and last preceding the Time of taking in such Annuities and Debts respectively; and are to be also payable after the said Rate of five Pounds per Centum per Annum, until the said twenty-fourth Day of June one thousand seven hundred and twenty-seven inclusively, and afterwards at the Rate of four Pounds per Centum per Annum, until Redemption by Parliament, according to the Purport and true Meaning of this Act.

Managers to provide other Books with Columns, for entering the Principal Sums paid off by the South-Sea Company to the Proprietors of the Principal Sums at 5 l. per Cent.

X. And whereas the above-mentioned Principal Sums, now carrying Interest after the said Rate of four Pounds per Centum per Annum, do by Computation amount to one million seven hundred fifteen thousand three hundred and twenty Pounds, or thereabouts, as aforesaid; and the Principal Sums for which Annuities are now payable after the like Rate of four Pounds per Centum per Annum, do by Computation amount to three millions fifty-one thousand five hundred and one Pounds fifteen Shillings and nine Pence Half-penny, or thereabouts; in all, to four millions seven hundred sixty-six thousand eight hundred twenty-one Pounds fifteen Shillings and nine Pence Half-penny, or thereabouts, being other Part of the above-mentioned Principal Sums computed to amount to sixteen millions five hundred forty-six thousand four hundred eighty-two Pounds seven Shillings and one Penny Farthing, or thereabouts; which the said Governor and Company have undertaken to pay off at the like Rate of one hundred Pounds per Centum, on or before the said first Day of March one thousand seven hundred and twenty-one: It is therefore hereby further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the said Managers and Directors so to be constituted, as aforesaid, shall according to such Directions as they shall receive in Writing from the said Commissioners of the Treasury, or any three or more of them, or the High Treasurer for the Time being, prepare or cause to be prepared one or more other Book or Books, wherein shall be entered, under proper Titles or Prefaces, and in proper Columns, every Principal Sum which shall have been actually paid off by the said Governor and Company in ready Money, or otherwise, to the respective Proprietors of the said Principal Sums so computed to amount to four millions seven hundred sixty-six thousand eight hundred twenty-one Pounds fifteen Shillings and nine Pence Half-penny, or thereabouts, after the said Rate of one hundred Pounds for every hundred Pounds so paid off by them, and proportionably for greater or lesser Sums; and the respective Days and Times when every such Payment shall have been made; and the Names of the respective Proprietors who shall have received the same, with the particular Duties, Revenues, Funds or Provisions, for which the said

And other Books for entering the Sums paid off to the Proprietors of the Principal Sums at 4 l. per Centum.

Interest-Monies or Annuities after the said Rate of four Pounds per Centum per Annum were charged, or by or out of which the same were respectively payable; and there shall also be entered in the same Book or Books, the new Additions which are to be made to the present Capital Stock of the said Governor and Company, after the said Rate of one hundred Pounds for every one hundred Pounds so paid off by them, and the new Additions which are to be made to the present Annuity or yearly Fund of the said Governor and Company, in respect of the same new additional Stock or Stocks; which Additions to their present Annuity or yearly Fund are to commence from the quarterly Feast-day, or half-yearly Feast-day on which those Annuities or Interest-Monies are now payable, and last preceding the Time of taking in such Annuities and Debts respectively; and to be also payable at the like Rate of four Pounds per Centum per Annum, until the said twenty-fourth Day of June one thousand seven hundred and twenty-seven inclusively; and afterwards at the like Rate of four Pounds per Centum per Annum, until Redemption by Parliament, according to the Purport and true Meaning of this Act.

And other Books for entering the Principal Sums which by Subscription (in Money or its Value in Stock) shall be paid off in Part of the redeemable Funds.

XI. And whereas the said Governor and Company may come to an Agreement with some or all of the Proprietors of the above-mentioned Principal Sums now carrying Interest at the said respective Rates of five Pounds and four Pounds *per Centum per Annum*, before Satisfaction of those Principal Sums respectively, or with those who are or shall be intrusted by or for them, or some of them, and with some or all of the Proprietors of the above-mentioned Principal Sums for which redeemable Annuities are now payable after the said respective Rates of five Pounds and four Pounds *per Centum per Annum*, or with those who are or shall be intrusted by or for them, or some of them (all which Principal Sums are in this Act computed to amount in the Whole to sixteen millions five hundred forty-six thousand four hundred eighty-two Pounds seven Shillings and one Penny Farthing, or thereabouts, as aforesaid) in Pursuance of which Agreements, such Proprietors, or some of them, or those intrusted by them, may be willing and desirous, at some Time or Times before the said first Day of *March* one thousand seven hundred and twenty-one, to accept their Payment and Satisfaction of and for such their Principal Sums in Money, at the said Rate of one hundred Pounds *per Centum*, or by Stock at such Price or Prices as shall be agreed upon between them and the said Governor and Company, and accordingly to subscribe the same in the Book or Books before-mentioned, or in several Books to be prepared for that Purpose, although such Notice or Notices as are required by any Law or Laws now in Force, be or be not given for the Payment of the said Principal Sums, or any of them, and without insisting upon any Time or Times allowed by Law, after the giving such Notice or Notices: It is therefore provided and further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the said Managers and Directors to be constituted and appointed in pursuance of this Act, or such or so many of them, as aforesaid, according to such Directions as they shall, from Time to Time, receive in Writing from the said Commissioners of the Treasury, or any three or more of them, or the High Treasurer for the Time being, if thereto requested by the Court of Directors of the said Governor and Company for the Time being, and such Request be signified in Writing under the Hands of any seventeen, or more of them, or under the Common Seal of the said Company, and not otherwise, shall prepare or cause to be prepared one or more other Book or Books, or several other Books, wherein shall be entered, under proper Titles or Prefaces, and in proper Columns, all and every the Principal Sums which shall be so paid off by the said Governor and Company in ready Money, at the said Rate of one hundred Pounds *per Centum*, or by such Stock as shall be accepted in Lieu thereof, by or in pursuance of such Subscriptions, and the Names of the respective Proprietors who shall be so paid or satisfied, and the particular Duties, Revenues, Funds, or other Provisions on which the Principal Monies last mentioned, or the said redeemable Interest or Annuities payable in respect of the same were charged, or by or out of which the same were respectively payable, and the new Additions which are to be made to the present Capital Stock of the said Governor and Company in respect thereof, at the said Rate of one hundred Pounds for every one hundred Pounds Principal Money so taken in by such Subscriptions, and the new Additions which are to be made to the present Annuity or yearly Fund of the said Governor and Company, in respect of such their new additional Stock or Stocks; which Additions to their present Annuity or yearly Fund, shall be after the Rate of five Pounds *per Centum per Annum*, for so much of such their new Capital Stock as they are to have for paying off such of the said Principal Sums which carry Interest or Annuities after the said Rate of five Pounds *per Centum per Annum*, and shall be after the Rate of four Pounds *per Centum per Annum*, for so much of such their new Capital Stock as they are to have for paying off such of the said Principal Sums as carry Interest or Annuities after the said Rate of four Pounds *per Centum per Annum*; and the same respective Additions to their present Annuity or yearly Fund of the said Governor and Company, at the respective Rates last mentioned, shall commence from the quarterly Feast-day or half-yearly Feast-day, on which those Annuities or Interest-Monies are now payable, and last preceded the Time of taking in such Annuities and Debts respectively, and shall continue until the said twenty-fourth Day of June one thousand seven hundred and twenty-seven inclusively; and afterwards at the said Rate of four Pounds *per Centum per Annum*, until Redemption by Parliament, according to the Purport and true Meaning of this Act.

These Books to be opened by the Managers at such Times as the South-Sea Company shall appoint by publick Notice.

XII. And be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the said Managers and Directors to be constituted in pursuance of this Act, shall from Time to Time, and at such Times as the Court of Directors of the said Governor and Company for the Time being shall appoint, open all and every or any the Books so to be prepared, as aforesaid, at the publick Office of the said Governor and Company, or at some other convenient publick Place to be appointed by the said Court of Directors, whereof Notice shall, from Time to Time, be given in Writing to be affixed upon the Royal Exchange in London, and shall also be inserted in the London Gazette, and that such Books shall lie open for such Time and Times respectively as the said Court of Directors shall, from Time to Time, judge necessary.

Clause to ascertain who shall be deemed the Proprietors of the Annuities on the unsubscribed Pay-Tickets, 1710.

XIII. And for avoiding all Disputes and Controversies concerning the Property of any the Principal Sums by this Act intended to be purchased or paid off, or any the Annuities or Interest-Monies payable for the same: Be it further enacted and declared by the Authority aforesaid, That every Person and Corporation, by or for whom there shall be produced to the said Managers and Directors, or such of them as aforesaid, during the Time and Times the said

Book or Books relating to those Tickets shall lie open; so many of the said unsubscribed Pay-Tickets belonging to the said Lottery of the Year one thousand seven hundred and ten, as would (in Case they be not taken in by this Act) warrant the Payment of any the said Annuities payable thereupon, for the said whole Term of twenty-three Years; out of the yearly Sum of forty-six thousand two hundred and sixty Pounds six Shillings and one Penny above-mentioned, shall be deemed the true and lawful Owner of every such Lottery-Annuity respectively; and that every Person and Corporation, by or for whom there shall be produced to the said Managers and Directors, or such of them, as aforesaid, (during the Time or Times the said Book or Books relating to the Fortunate Tickets drawn in the Lottery prescribed by the said Act of the fifth Year of his Majesty's Reign shall lie open) any of those Tickets by which the Fortunate Adventurers (in case such Tickets be not taken in by this Act) would be intitled to Annuities, after the Rate of four Pounds per Centum per Annum, out of the yearly Fund of twenty thousand Pounds therein mentioned, and be payable by the Cashier of the Bank of England, for the Time being, redeemable nevertheless by Parliament, shall be deemed and adjudged to be the true and lawful Proprietors of the same Annuities respectively: Provided such Fortunate Tickets so produced shall have been first chequed, proved and attested by the Managers appointed or to be appointed by the Commissioners of his Majesty's Treasury for that Purpose, or some or one of them; and that every Person and Corporation, by or for whom there shall be produced to the said Managers and Directors, or such of them, as aforesaid (during the Time or Times the said Book or Books relating to the Fortunate Tickets drawn in another Lottery, and by another Act of the fifth Year of his Majesty's Reign, shall lie open) any of those Tickets as would (in case they be not taken in by this Act) intitle the Fortunate Adventurers to several Principal Sums, amounting in the whole to five hundred thousand Pounds, with Interest for the same, till the Principal shall be satisfied out of a Fund of thirty thousand five hundred and fifty-nine Pounds fourteen Shillings per Annum, mentioned in that Act, shall be deemed and adjudged the true and lawful Proprietors of the said Principal Sums, and the Interest attending the same respectively; provided such Fortunate Tickets so produced shall have been first chequed, proved and attested by the Managers already appointed or to be appointed for that Purpose, or some or one of them.

XIV. And whereas the above-mentioned Annuities payable during the several Remainders yet to come and unexpired of the above-mentioned Terms of ninety-six Years, eighty-nine Years and ninety-nine Years, or during such particular Estates and Interests as will make up the said whole Remainders of the same Terms respectively, and the said Annuities payable after the said Rate of nine Pounds per Centum during the Remainder of the said Term of thirty-two Years therein granted, and the Principal Money remaining unsatisfied upon her late Majesty's Letters Patents above-mentioned, and the Interest thereof, and the Principal Money remaining unsatisfied, as well in respect of the Blank Tickets as of the Fortunate Tickets, by Virtue of the said Act of the twelfth Year of her said late Majesty's Reign, and the said Act of the first Year of his Majesty's Reign, are all payable by standing Orders which were made forth and signed by the several Lord Treasurers or Commissioners of the Treasury for the Time being; which Orders, and all Assignments thereof, or any Part thereof, and of the Annuities or Debts therein specified, or any of them, or any Part thereof, and all Devises by Will concerning the same, are or ought to be registred, entred or notified in Books for that Purpose kept in the Receipt of his Majesty's Exchequer, or in particular Offices where the same Annuities or Debts respectively have been or are payable: It is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That such Persons or Corporations respectively, as by the said Books, Registers or Entries shall appear to be the Persons or Corporations entitled to any such Annuities or Debts as are last-mentioned, at the Time or respective Times when the same shall be taken in by such Purchase, Subscription or Paying off as aforesaid, pursuant to this Act, shall be deemed and adjudged to be the true and lawful Proprietors thereof respectively; and that the Auditor of the Receipt of the Exchequer, and each Comptroller in those particular Offices respectively, shall on or before the thirtieth Day of May one thousand seven hundred and twenty transmit, or cause to be transmitted in Writing under their respective Hands, to the Managers and Directors to be constituted in Pursuance of this Act, or such of them as aforesaid, fair Schedules or Lists, expressing therein every such Annuity and Debt, and the present Proprietors thereof, and the particular Duties, Provisions or Funds charged therewith, as they shall appear by the said Books, Registers or Entries at the Time of transmitting such Schedules; and shall afterwards, from Time to Time, daily certify to the said Managers and Directors so to be constituted, or such of them as aforesaid, all Alterations or Additions which ought to be made in or to the said Schedules by any subsequent Assignments, Wills or Titles which shall be brought to the said Receipt, or other Offices respectively to be entred, after the transmitting of the said Schedules, until the said first Day of March one thousand seven hundred and twenty-one.

XV. And whereas the said Annuities, after the Rate of five Pounds per Centum per Annum, amounting to fifty-three thousand nine hundred and fifty Pounds per Annum, or thereabouts, founded upon the said two Acts of the first Year of his Majesty's Reign; and the said Annuities, after the Rate of five Pounds per Centum per Annum, amounting to four hundred seventy-six thousand seven hundred and seventeen Pounds seventeen Shillings and eight Pence per Annum, or thereabouts, founded upon the said Act of the third Year of his Majesty's Reign; and the said Annuities, after the Rate of four Pounds per Centum per Annum, amounting to one hundred and two thousand thirty-six Pounds thirteen Shillings and two Pence per Annum, or thereabouts, founded upon the same Act; and the said Annuity or Annuities, after the Rate of five Pounds per Centum per Annum, amounting to five thousand five hundred and fifteen Pounds twelve Shillings per Annum, or thereabouts, payable for the Service of the Navy and Victualling thereof, by a Clause in the Act for the Land-Tax of the fifth Year of his Majesty's Reign; and the said Annuity of twenty-three Pounds eight Shillings and three Pence Farthing per Annum, founded on the said Act for the Relief of Edward Clent, are all payable by the Cashier of the Bank of England for the Time being, out of Money imprest to him at the Receipt of the Exchequer for that Purpose; and all the Annuities so payable by the said Cashier, or Shares in Joint Stocks for the same, are assignable or transferrable, in Books kept at the publick Office of the Governor and Company of the Bank of England, in the Manner and Form prescribed by several Acts of Parliament in that Behalf, and are deviseable by Wills entred or notified in the Books there kept for that Purpose: Now it is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That such Persons or Corporations respectively, as by the said Books, Registers or Entries kept in

Or on the Lot-
teries of 5 Geo.
1. c. 9.

Who shall be
deemed the Pro-
prietors of the
Annuities of 96,
89, and 99 Years,
&c.

12 Ann. Stat. 24
c. 9.
1 Geo. 1. Stat. 14
c. 2.

Who shall be
deemed the Pro-
prietors of the
Annuities of 5 l.
per Cent. and 4 l.
per Cent. &c. or
the Debts to be
taken in.
1 Geo. 1. Stat. 14
c. 2.
3 Geo. 1. c. 7.

5 Geo. 1. c. 24

in the said publick Office of the Bank of England shall appear to be the Persons or Corporations entitled to any such Annuities last-mentioned, at the Time or respective Times when the same shall be taken in by such Purchase, Subscriptions or Paying off as aforesaid, pursuant to this Act, shall be deemed and adjudged the true and lawful Proprietors of the same Annuities respectively, and of the proportional Shares of Stock created for the same; and that the Accountant General in the said publick Office of the Bank of England now being, or that hereafter shall be, shall on or before the thirtieth Day of May one thousand seven hundred and twenty transmit, or cause to be transmitted in Writing under his Hand, to the Managers and Directors to be constituted in Pursuance of this Act, or such of them as aforesaid, fair Schedules or Lists, expressing therein every such Annuity or Share in Stock for the same, and the Names and Additions of all the respective Proprietors thereof, and the particular Duties and Provisions or Funds charged therewith, as they shall appear by the said Books, Registers or Entries, at the Time of transmitting such Schedules; and shall afterwards, from Time to Time, certify to the said Managers and Directors so to be constituted, or such of them as aforesaid, all Alterations or Additions which ought to be made in or to the Schedule last-mentioned, by any subsequent Transfers, Wills or Titles which shall be brought to the said Office of the Bank to be entered after transmitting the Schedule last-mentioned, until the said first Day of March one thousand seven hundred and twenty-one.

No Fee for transmitting any Schedules, Lists or Certificates.

XVI. And it is hereby enacted, That no Fee, Gratuity or Reward shall be demanded or taken of the said South-Sea Company, or of the said Managers and Directors to be constituted as aforesaid, or of the respective Proprietors, or any of them, or of any Agents or Instruments to be appointed by them, or any of them as aforesaid, for making or transmitting any the said Schedules, Lists or Certificates; and that such Persons or Corporations respectively, as by such Schedules, Lists or Certificates shall appear to be the Persons or Corporations entitled to any such Annuities last-mentioned in such Schedules, Lists or Certificates, shall be deemed and adjudged to be the true and lawful Proprietors of the same Annuities respectively, and of the proportionable Shares of Stock created for the same at the Time of transmitting the said Schedules, Lists and Certificates respectively.

Managers, before the Books be opened, to give Notice to the Accountant General of the Bank of the Time,

XVII. And for the more easy and safe Execution of the several Powers and Trusts by this Act reposed in the Managers and Directors to be appointed pursuant therunto, and for the Prevention of Frauds, and that the Publick may not be liable to a double Payment for or in respect of any of the said Annuities which are transferrable at the Bank of England: Be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the said Managers and Directors to be appointed in Pursuance of this Act, or any three or more of them, shall from Time to Time and at all Times, before any of the said Books relating to the same Annuities shall be opened by them, give Notice in Writing under their Hands to the said Accountant General in the Office of the Bank of England, of the respective Day and Days on which such respective Subscription-Books will be opened; and shall likewise from Time to Time, as soon as conveniently may be, after each and every Closing of such Book and Books respectively, by a List or Schedule, Lists or Schedules, under the Hands of the same Managers or Directors, or any three or more of them, to be transmitted to the said Accountant General for the Time being, certify the Names of the respective Proprietors of and in the same Annuities, and every or any of them, by or for whom such Subscriptions as aforesaid shall have been made in the Book or Books to be so opened by the said Managers or Directors, and of the particular Shares and Interests of and in the same Annuities respectively and the Stock attending the same, which shall have been so subscribed by or for every such Person or Persons, Bodies Politick or Corporate; upon Receipt of which Lists or Schedules from the same Managers and Directors the said Accountant General shall forthwith and from Time to Time write off from and debit the Accounts of each and every Person or Persons, Bodies Politick or Corporate, contained in the same Lists or Schedules, of or for the respective Parts or Shares of and in the same Annuities respectively, and of and in the Stock attending the same, contained in the same Lists or Schedules; and shall take Care that the respective Person and Persons, Bodies Politick or Corporate, do not transfer or assign any such Part or Share of and in the same Annuities and the Stock attending the same, which shall be contained in such Lists or Schedules to be transmitted to him by the same Managers or Directors; and the said Accountant General shall likewise take Care, that from and after such Notice shall be given to him as aforesaid by the said Managers and Directors to be appointed in Pursuance of this Act, or any three or more of them, and until he shall have received from the same Managers or Directors, or any three or more of them, such Lists or Schedules as are directed to be transmitted to him by them, no Transfers or Assignments shall be made in the Book or Books by him kept relating to those Annuities respectively for or concerning which such Subscription-Book or Books shall be so opened.

and after closing of the Books, to certify the Names of the Persons by or for whom Subscriptions shall have been made, to the said Accountant General, &c.

After such Notice no Transfers, &c.

Accountant General of the Bank neglecting to transmit such Lists, &c. the Bank to cause the same to be done.

XVIII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if the said Accountant General in the publick Office of the Bank of England for the Time being shall at any Time or Times hereafter neglect or delay to transmit such Lists or Schedules, or to make such Certificate or Certificates to the Managers or Directors to be constituted in Pursuance of this Act, or to shut or stop the Transfers of the said redeemable Annuities which are transferrable at the publick Office of the said Bank of England, according to the Purport and true Meaning of this Act, or to do any other Matters or Things by this Act required to be done or performed by such Accountant General, that then and in every such Case and so often, the Governor and Company of the Bank of England, and their Successors (who have the Nomination or Appointment of such Accountant General) shall be and are hereby required and obliged to cause and procure to be done and performed the same Matters and Things (so delayed or neglected to be done and performed) in such Manner as such Accountant General ought to have done the same by Virtue or in Pursuance of this Act.

South-Sea Company, before 1 March 1721, may redeem the redeemable Debts of 16,546,482l. 7s. 1d. 19.

XIX. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the said Governor and Company of Merchants of Great Britain trading to the South-Seas and other Parts of America, and for encouraging the Fishery, at any Time or Times before the said first Day of March one thousand seven hundred and twenty-one, to redeem all and every or any the redeemable Debts and Incumbrances above in this Act recited or mentioned, amounting

amounting in the Whole to the said Sum of sixteen millions five hundred forty-six thousand four hundred eighty-two Pounds seven Shillings and one Penny Farthing, or thereabouts, and the respective Securities for the same, by paying off the same Debts and Incumbrances, and every or any of them, at the Rate of one hundred Pounds for every one hundred Pounds Principal Money, and proportionably for greater or lesser Sums, at the publick Office of the said South-Sea Company in the City of London, at some Time or Times before the said first Day of March one thousand seven hundred twenty-one, and to use and cause, or procure to be used and to be put in Execution, all lawful Ways and Means for Redemption thereof.

at the Rate of
100l. for every
100l. Principal
Money.

XX. And be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That in all and every Case and Cases, where in or by any Act or Acts of Parliament now in Force, any Notice or Notices for Redemption of the said Debts and Incumbrances, or any of them, might or should be given or left in Behalf of the Publick, by Authority of Parliament or by the Speaker of the House of Commons, pursuant to any Note or Resolution of that House, such and the like Notice or Notices shall and may be given or left by the said Governor and Company of Merchants of Great Britain trading to the South-Seas and other Parts of America, and for encouraging the Fishery, or by such Person or Persons as they or their Court of Directors shall appoint to give or leave such Notice or Notices, for Redemption of the same Debts and Incumbrances, or so many or such Part or Parts of them respectively as are redeemable at a Time, as the same Governor and Company, or their Court of Directors, in regard to the Abilities and other Circumstances of the same Company, shall think fit; and that from and after the Expiration of the Time and Times to be mentioned in such Notice and Notices for paying off and redeeming the same Debts and Incumbrances, or any Parts of them, every or any of them, such Debts and Incumbrances, or such Part and Parts thereof, as shall be mentioned in such Notice or Notices to be redeemed, shall, upon Payment of the respective Sum or Sums of Money payable to the Proprietors for such Redemption, or Tender thereof at the publick Office of the same Governor and Company, be and be adjudged to be redeemed; and the Interest and Annuity payable in respect thereof to the respective Proprietors of such Debts and Incumbrances, or their respective Parts or Proportions thereof, so far as the Sum or Sums so to be paid off or redeemed shall extend, shall thenceforth cease and determine to be payable to them; and in lieu thereof, an Annuity after such and the like Rate as the Interest-Money and Annuity as is now payable for or in respect of such Debts or Incumbrances, shall be from thenceforth paid and payable to the said Governor and Company of Merchants of Great Britain trading to the South-Seas and other Parts of America, and for encouraging the Fishery, and their Successors, or to their Cashier for the Time being for their Use, until and for the said Feast-Day of the Nativity of Saint John Baptist which shall be in the Year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred twenty-seven, and from thenceforth after the Rate of four Pounds per Centum per Annum, until Redemption by Parliament, and a proportional Addition or Additions in respect thereof shall be made to their Capital Stock, according to the Purport and true Meaning of this Act: So as such Debts and Incumbrances as shall be redeemed upon such Notice or Notices, be paid off at the said Rate of one hundred Pounds for every one hundred Pounds Principal Money, and in that Proportion for greater or lesser Sums; at such Day or Days, Time or Times, to be mentioned in such Notice or Notices for Payment thereof, on this Side and before the said first Day of March one thousand seven hundred twenty-one, at the publick Office of the same Governor and Company. And as to such of the said Debts and Incumbrances for Redemption whereof no Notice is by Law required, It shall and may be lawful to and for the said Governor and Company of Merchants of Great Britain trading to the South-Seas and other Parts of America, and for encouraging the Fishery, or their Court of Directors for the Time being, to give Notice by Writing or Writings to be affixed upon the Royal Exchange in London, or by Publication or Publications in the London Gazette, and thereby to appoint and ascertain a Time or Times for Payment of and redeeming all or any such Debts and Incumbrances, or so many or such Part or Parts of them respectively at a Time, as the same Governor and Company, or their Court of Directors, in regard to the Abilities or Circumstances of the same Company shall think fit; and that from and after the Expiration of the Time and Times to be mentioned in such Notice or Notices for paying off and redeeming the same Debts and Incumbrances, or any Parts of them, every or any of them, such Debts and Incumbrances (upon Payment of the respective Sum or Sums of Money payable to the Proprietors for such Redemption, or Tender thereof at the publick Office of the same Governor and Company) shall be and be adjudged to be redeemed, and the Interest and the Annuity payable in respect thereof, to the respective Proprietors of such Debts and Incumbrances, shall thenceforth cease and determine to be payable to them; and in lieu thereof, an Annuity after such and the like Rate, as the Interest-Money and Annuity as is now payable for or in respect of such Debts or Incumbrances, shall be from thenceforth paid and payable to the said Governor and Company of Merchants of Great Britain trading to the South-Seas and other Parts of America, and for encouraging the Fishery, and their Successors, or to their Cashier for the Time being for their Use, until and for the said Feast-Day of the Nativity of Saint John Baptist which shall be in the Year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred twenty-seven; and from thenceforth after the Rate of four Pounds per Centum per Annum, until Redemption by Parliament; and a proportional Addition or Additions in respect thereof shall be made to their Capital Stock, according to the Purport and true Meaning of this Act.

Where Notice
should be given
by Authority of
Parliament, &c.
the Company are
to give such Notice.

On Payment or
Tender the said
Debts to be
redeemed, &c.

and a proportional
Addition to
be made to the
Capital Stock.

As to such Debts
whereof no Notice
is by Law
required, Com-
pany to give Notice
by Writing
on the Exchange
or in the Gazette
of the Times for
Payment.

After 24 June
1727, Interest
at 4l. per Cent.

Company before
1 March 1721,
may take in, by
Purchase or Sub-
scriptions, the
Annuities of 96,
89, and 99 Years,
&c.

XXI. And be it also further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the said Governor and Company of Merchants of Great Britain trading to the South-Seas and other Parts of America and for encouraging the Fishery, at any Time or Times before the said first Day of March one thousand seven hundred and twenty-one, to take in, by way of Purchase or Subscriptions, all and every or any the above-mentioned Annuities payable during the respective Remainders then to come and unexpired of the above-mentioned Terms of ninety-six Years, eighty-nine Years and ninety-nine Years, in this Act before computed to amount in the Whole to six hundred sixty-six thousand eight hundred twenty-one Pounds eight Shillings and three Pence Half-penny per Annum, or thereabouts, and all the

at such Prices as
shall be mutually
agreed on with
the Proprietors.

present and future Estates and Interests therein, and the respective Securities for the same, so as the same Annuities respectively by such Purchases or Subscriptions be effectually taken in for the whole Residues and Remainders then to come and unexpired of the said respective Terms of ninety-six Years, eighty-nine Years and ninety-nine Years, from the respective Proprietors thereof, at such Price and Prices as shall be agreed upon between the same Company, or their Court of Directors on their Behalf, and those Proprietors respectively, and so as the same Price or Prices for such Annuities be paid or satisfied at the publick Office of the said South-Sea Company in London, at some Time or Times at or before the said first Day of March one thousand seven hundred and twenty-one; and to take in, by Purchases or Subscriptions, all and every or any the above-mentioned Lottery-Annuities in this Act computed to amount to forty-six thousand two hundred and sixty Pounds six Shillings and one Penny per Annum, or thereabouts, for the said whole Term of twenty-three Years, reckoned from Michaelmas one thousand seven hundred and nineteen, and the Pay-Tickets for the same, from the respective Proprietors thereof, at such Price or Prices as shall be mutually agreed between the same Company, or their Court of Directors in their Behalf, and the respective Proprietors of those Annuities, so as such Price or Prices for the same be paid or satisfied at the publick Office of that Company in London, at some Time or Times at or before the said first Day of March one thousand seven hundred and twenty-one; and to take in, by Purchase or Subscriptions, all and every or any the above-mentioned Annuities before in this Act computed to amount to eighty-one thousand Pounds per Annum, or thereabouts, for the said whole Term of twenty-two Years and three Quarters of a Year, reckoned from Christmas one thousand seven hundred and nineteen, or for the Remainder of that Term which shall be to come and unexpired at the Quarter-Day preceding the taking in of the same, and the respective Securities for the same, from the respective Proprietors thereof, at such Price or Prices as shall be mutually agreed between that Company, or their Court of Directors on their Behalf, and the respective Proprietors of those Annuities, so as such Price or Prices for the same be likewise paid or satisfied at their publick Office in London, at some Time or Times at or before the said first Day of March one thousand seven hundred and twenty-one.

If the Proprietors are willing to accept a Share in the Company's Stock,

at such Prices as shall be mutually agreed at the Time of subscribing, in lieu of Money,

such Proprietors shall be admitted into the Company for such Shares.

XXII. Provided always, and it is hereby enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if all or any of the Proprietors of all or any the said redeemable Debts and Incumbrances computed in and by this Act to amount to sixteen millions five hundred forty-six thousand four hundred eighty-two Pounds seven Shillings and one Penny Farthing, or thereabouts, shall be willing and desirous at the Time or respective Times of subscribing or paying off the same, or any of them, to accept and take (in lieu of the said one hundred Pounds per Centum in Money) a Share or Shares of and in the Capital or Joint Stock of the said South-Sea Company, increased and to be increased pursuant to this Act, at such Price or Prices as shall then be mutually agreed by and between the same Company, or their Court of Directors in their Behalf, and the said Proprietors, or any of them, or if all or any the Proprietors of all or any the said Annuities computed in and by this Act to amount severally to six hundred sixty-six thousand eight hundred twenty-one Pounds eight Shillings and three Pence Half-penny per Annum, forty-six thousand two hundred and sixty Pounds six Shillings and one Penny per Annum, and eighty-one thousand Pounds per Annum, or thereabouts, shall be willing and desirous, at the Time or respective Times of taking in the same, or any of them, by Purchase or Subscriptions as aforesaid, to accept and take (for and in lieu of their respective Annuities or Debts) a Share or Shares of and in the same Capital or Joint Stock increased and to be increased pursuant to this Act, at such Rate or Rates for the said Stock as shall then be mutually agreed by and between the same Company, or their Court of Directors in their Behalf, and the said Proprietors, or any of them, that then and in all and every such Case and Cases the said several and respective Proprietors so desiring to accept (for or in lieu of their respective Annuities or Debts) such Shares in Stocks, shall be entitled thereunto accordingly, and the same Proprietors, whether they be Natives or Foreigners, Bodies Politick or Corporate, his, her and their Executors, Administrators, Successors and Assigns respectively shall have and enjoy and be entitled, by Force and Virtue of this Act, to have and enjoy of and in the said Capital or Joint Stock of the same Company increased and to be increased as aforesaid, such respective Shares as aforesaid, and in respect of such Shares shall be deemed and taken to be Members of the same Company, and be incorporated into the same, and shall, in Proportion to the same Shares respectively, have and be entitled to the like Benefits, Powers, Privileges and Advantages, as other Members of that Company shall or ought to enjoy in respect of their Shares in the said Capital Stock; and that all and every such Proprietor and Proprietors, from the Time or respective Times of his, her or their agreeing, by Contract, Subscription or otherwise, to accept such Stock in Lieu and Satisfaction of his, her or their Annuities, Debts or other Incumbrances before-mentioned, shall have Credit in the Books of the same Company for his, her or their Proportion or Share of and in the whole Capital or Joint Stock of the same Corporation increased and to be increased as aforesaid, and of and in all Dividends, Profits and Advantages whatsoever to attend the same.

Proprietors may subscribe, whilst the Books are to be kept open, on the Terms of the Act.

Executors, &c. may subscribe.

XXIII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all and every Proprietor and Proprietors of the above-mentioned Annuities and Debts, or any of them, his, her and their Executors, Administrators, Successors and Assigns respectively shall have Liberty by themselves respectively, or by such Person or Persons as they respectively shall think fit to employ in this Behalf, during such Time or Times as the said Subscription-Books shall be kept open, to subscribe or write his, her or their Annuity or Annuities, Debt or Debts, or any of them, in such of the said Books as shall be proper for that Purpose, at such respective Rates and Prices, and upon such several and respective Terms and Conditions, as are before in this Act prescribed concerning the same respectively; and that all Executors, Administrators, Guardians and Trustees shall have like Liberty and Power to make or cause to be made the said Subscriptions and Acceptance of Money or Stock, for and on the Behalf of their respective Testators, Intestates, or of Infants, Minors, Femmes Covert, Cestui que Trust or others for whom they are or shall be respectively intrusted, and are and shall be, by Virtue of this Act, indemnified in and for doing the same; nevertheless the Share or Interest which

such Executors, Administrators, Guardians and Trustees respectively shall, by Virtue of such Subscriptions as aforesaid, have or be entitled to in the Capital or Joint Stock of the same Company increased and to be increased as aforesaid, shall be subject and liable to the like Uses, Trusts and Purposes, as the same Annuities and Debts were or would have been liable, had not the same been taken in as aforesaid.

XXIV. Provided always, and be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all and every Person and Persons or Corporations, who shall be paid or satisfied for his, her or their Annuities, Debts or Incumbrances in Money, or by Acceptance of any Share or Shares in the said Capital Stock, or otherwise, at the respective Rates and Prices by this Act intended concerning the same, shall at the same Time deliver or cause to be delivered up to such Person or Persons, or such or so many of them, as the said Commissioners of the Treasury, or any three or more of them, or the High Treasurer for the Time being, shall in this Behalf appoint, all the Orders and Tickets whereby such Proprietors respectively were entitled to such Annuities, Debts or Incumbrances, or any of them, whether the same be any of the standing Orders which were made forth and signed by any Lord Treasurer or Commissioners of the Treasury for the Time being, for Payment of such of the said Annuities, or for Payment of any Principal Sums with Interest for the same, as were made payable at the Receipt of the Exchequer, or be any of the standing Orders which were made forth and signed as aforesaid for Payment of such Annuities or Principal Sums with Interest, as were made payable in any of the particular Offices, commonly called the Lottery-Offices, or be any of the Pay-Tickets which were made forth by the said Lottery-Act of the Year one thousand seven hundred and ten, and were not subscribed into the Capital Stock of the said South-Sea Company, pursuant to a subsequent Act in that Behalf, or be any of the Fortunate Tickets drawn on the said two Lottery-Acts of the fifth Year of his Majesty's Reign, or either of them, which shall first have been chequed, proved and attested as aforesaid.

Persons who have accepted Shares in the Capital Stock, must deliver up their Orders and Tickets.

XXV. Provided always, That if any of the Proprietors of any the said Orders or Tickets so to be delivered up (not being a Quaker) shall make Oath by an Affidavit in Writing, or (being a Quaker) shall make a solemn Affirmation in Writing, that any the said Orders or Tickets are lost, burnt or destroyed, and that he, she or they, for that Cause, cannot produce the same, and that such Orders or Tickets, if they could be produced, would be his, her or their own Property at the Time of making such Oath or Affirmation, and if the said Persons to be appointed for taking in the said Orders and Tickets, or any two or more of them (who have hereby Power to take such Oaths and Affirmations respectively, and to examine the Parties concerning the same) shall be satisfied in the Truth thereof, then and in every such Case, the said Persons to be appointed for taking in the Orders and Tickets, or any two or more of them, have hereby Power to take in the said Affidavits or Affirmations instead of the Orders or Tickets to which they shall have Relation; any Thing herein contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

On Affidavit &c. that Orders, &c. have been lost, such Affidavit to be taken instead of the Orders.

XXVI. And it is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Person or Persons to be appointed for taking in the said Orders and Tickets, as aforesaid, shall from Time to Time, as soon as conveniently may be, after any of them, or any such Affidavits or Affirmations instead of any of them, shall be taken in, deliver the said Orders and Tickets, Affidavits and Affirmations so taken in, with exact Lists thereof (the said Lists to be signed by the said Persons so to be appointed, or by two or more of them) into the Office of the Auditor of the Receipt of the Exchequer for the Time being, there to remain for ever: And that no Payments or Issues upon any the Orders, Tickets, Affidavits or Affirmations so delivered up, shall afterwards be made at the said Receipt of the Exchequer, or in any the said particular Offices, unless it be for such Arrearages of the said Annuities or Interest-Monies, for Payment of which special Provision is afterwards made in and by this Act; and that the particular Duties, Revenues, Funds and Provisions, charged with the Payment of the Annuities and Debts which were payable by the said Orders, Tickets, Oaths and Affirmations so delivered up, or any of them, shall from thenceforth be discharged of and from the same, except as to the Payment of the said Arrearages touching which special Provision is afterwards made in and by this Act.

The Orders, &c. to be delivered with Lists signed into the Exchequer.

And the Funds shall be discharged therefrom.

XXVII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the above-mentioned Managers and Directors to be constituted in pursuance of this Act, or any three or more of them, shall from Time to Time, as soon as conveniently may be, after opening the respective Books by them to be opened, as aforesaid, until the said first Day of March one thousand seven hundred and twenty-one, make up, adjust and sign distinct Accounts of all the Annuities and Debts which shall have been taken in or paid off within the Time of every such Account successively; that is to say, one Account of all the Annuities which within the Time of the same Account shall have been taken as Part of the said Annuities computed to amount to six hundred sixty-six thousand eight hundred twenty-one Pounds eight Shillings and three Pence Half-penny per Annum, or thereabouts; one other Account of all the Annuities which within the Time of the same Account shall have been taken in as Part of the said Annuities computed to amount to eighty-one thousand Pounds per Annum, or thereabouts; one other Account of all the said heretofore unsubscribed Lottery-Annuities which within the Time of the same Account shall have been taken in as Part of the said Annuities computed to amount to forty-six thousand two hundred and sixty Pounds six Shillings and one Penny per Annum, or thereabouts; one other Account of all the Principal Sums which within the Time of every such Account shall have been taken in by Purchase or Subscriptions, to be paid off as Part of the above-mentioned Sums computed to amount to five hundred sixty-three thousand three hundred Pounds, carrying Interest at four Pounds per Centum per Annum, by Virtue of her Majesty's Letters Patents before-mentioned; one other Account of all the Principal Sums which within the Time of every such Account shall have been taken in by Purchase or Subscriptions, or paid off as Part of the above-mentioned Sums computed to amount to one million fifty-five thousand nine hundred and ninety Pounds, or thereabouts, carrying Interest at five Pounds per Centum per Annum; and six hundred fifty-two thousand and twenty Pounds, or thereabouts, carrying Interest after the Rate of four Pounds per Centum per Annum, by Virtue of the said Acts of the twelfth Year of the Reign of Queen ANNE, and the first

Managers to adjust and sign distinct Accounts of Annuities, &c. taken in or paid off, within the Time of such Account.

first Year of his now Majesty's Reign; one other Account of all the Principal Sums which within the Time of every such Account shall have been taken in by Purchase or Subscriptions, or paid off as Part of the above-mentioned Sum of five hundred thousand Pounds payable with Interest at four Pounds per Centum per Annum, by one of the said Lottery-Acts of the fifth Year of his Majesty's Reign; and one other Account of all the Principal Sums which within the Time of every such Account shall have been taken in by Purchase or Subscription, or paid off as Part of the above-mentioned Sum computed to amount to ten millions seven hundred twenty-three thousand six hundred seventy Pounds eleven Shillings and three Pence three Farthings, or thereabouts, for which Annuities are now payable by the Cashier of the Bank of England, at the Rate of five Pounds per Centum per Annum; or as Part of the above-mentioned Sum computed to amount to three millions fifty-one thousand five hundred and one Pounds fifteen Shillings and nine Pence Half-penny, or thereabouts, for which Annuities are now payable by the same Cashier, at the Rate of four Pounds per Centum per Annum: And that in every such Account so to be made and adjusted, from Time to Time, there shall be particularly expressed every Annuity or Debt respectively taken in or paid off, as aforesaid; the Names of the respective Proprietors, from whom the same shall have been taken in or paid off; the particular Duties, Revenues, Funds and Provisions, which were severally charged therewith; the Prices or Rates paid to each Proprietor for the same, and the Additions which the said South-Sea Company is to have to their own Capital Stock and Annuity, or yearly Fund for taking in, or paying off those Annuities and Debts respectively, according to the Tenor and true Meaning of this Act.

Managers to transmit Duplicates of such Accounts to the Treasury, and to the Directors of the South-Sea Company, &c.

XXVIII. And it is hereby enacted, That the said Managers and Directors, to be constituted in pursuance of this Act, as aforesaid, or any three or more of them, shall from Time to Time, upon their making up, adjusting and signing the said several Accounts, as aforesaid, transmit or cause to be transmitted Duplicates thereof, attested by them, or any three or more of them, to the Commissioners of the Treasury, or the High Treasurer for the Time being, and to the Court of Directors of the South-Sea Company for the Time being, and Duplicates of so much thereof as concerned any of the said Annuities or Debts, which were payable at the said Receipt of the Exchequer, to the Auditor of the said Receipt for the Time being; and Duplicates of so much thereof as concerned any of the said Annuities or Debts which were payable at the Lottery-Offices, to such Persons as the Commissioners of the Treasury, or any three or more of them, or the High Treasurer for the Time being, shall appoint; and Duplicates of so much thereof as may relate to the Principal Sums, for which Annuities are payable at the respective Rates aforesaid, by the Cashier of the Bank of England, to the Accountant General of the Governor and Company of the Bank of England for the Time being.

After 1 March 1721. or after the Annuities be taken in or paid off, Managers to transmit a complete Duplicate of the whole into the Exchequer,

XXIX. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the said Managers and Directors, to be constituted in pursuance of this Act, or any three or more of them, shall with all convenient Speed, after the said first Day of March one thousand seven hundred and twenty-one, or after all the said Annuities and Debts shall be taken in or paid off, as aforesaid (which shall first happen) deliver or cause to be delivered, complete Duplicates of all the Subscriptions and Entries which shall be contained in all the said Books to be opened and kept by them, such complete Duplicates being first attested under the Hands of three or more of the said Managers and Directors, to the Auditor of the Receipt of the Exchequer for the Time being, to remain in his Office for ever: And the said Managers and Directors, or any three or more of them, shall also with all convenient Speed, after the said first Day of March one thousand seven hundred and twenty-one, or after all the said Annuities and Debts shall be taken in or paid off, as aforesaid (which shall first happen) deliver or cause to be delivered the said Books containing all the Subscriptions and Entries, which then or before that Time shall have been made therein (such Books being first attested under the Hands of three or more of the same Managers and Directors) to the Court of Directors of the South-Sea Company, for the Use of the same Company.

and the Subscription-Books to the South-Sea Company.

XXX. And whereas the present Capital or Joint Stock of the said Governor and Company of Merchants of Great Britain trading to the South-Seas and other Parts of America, and for encouraging the Fishery, doth amount in the whole to eleven millions seven hundred forty-six thousand eight hundred forty-four Pounds eight Shillings and ten Pence, or thereabouts; and their present Annuity or yearly Fund, payable in respect thereof, at the Rate of five Pounds per Centum per Annum, doth amount in the whole, to five hundred eighty-seven thousand three hundred forty-two Pounds four Shillings and five Pence per Annum, or thereabouts: Now it is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Values to be computed at the said Rate of twenty Years Purchase for such of the said Annuities by this Act computed to amount to six hundred sixty-six thousand eight hundred twenty-one Pounds eight Shillings and three Pence Half-penny per Annum, or thereabouts, as shall be taken in, from Time to Time, by Purchases or Subscriptions, as aforesaid; and the Values to be computed after the said Rate of fourteen Years Purchase for such of the said Annuities, by this Act computed to amount to eighty-one thousand Pounds per Annum, or thereabouts, as shall from Time to Time be taken in by Purchases or Subscriptions, as aforesaid; and the Values to be computed at the like Rate of fourteen Years Purchase for such of the said Lottery-Annuities, by this Act computed to amount to forty-six thousand two hundred and sixty Pounds six Shillings and one Penny per Annum, or thereabouts, as shall from Time to Time be likewise taken in by Purchases or Subscriptions, as aforesaid; and the Values to be computed after the said Rate of one hundred Pounds for every one hundred Pounds of the said redeemable Debts and Incumbrances, by this Act computed to amount to sixteen millions five hundred forty-six thousand four hundred eighty-two Pounds seven Shillings and one Penny Farthing, or thereabouts, which shall from Time to Time, as the said several Annuities, Debts and Incumbrances respectively shall be taken in or paid off, and as the said respective Values shall be specified in the Entries which shall have been made in the said Books of the said Managers and Directors, to be appointed in pursuance of this Act, shall be added and united to the present Capital or Joint Stock of the same Governor and Company; and that every Member of that Corporation (as well those to be incorporated into the same by Virtue of this Act, as all other Members thereof) shall have

The Values, to be computed at the Rate of 20 Years Purchase, 14 Years Purchase, and Cent. per Cent. as the same shall be taken in or paid off, shall be added to the Capital Stock, &c.

Credit in the Books of the same Corporation for his, her or their Proportion or Share of and in the whole Capital or Joint Stock of the same Corporation so increased, from Time to Time, and of and in all the Dividends, Profits and Advantages whatsoever, to attend the same, from and after their being taken into the said Capital Stock; and that the same Governor and Company, and their Successors, for every Addition which shall be made to their said Capital Stock, pursuant to this Act (except the Additions which are to be made thereunto in respect of the Sums before in this Act computed to amount to three millions fifty-one thousand five hundred and one Pounds fifteen Shillings and nine Pence Half-penny, and one million seven hundred and fifteen thousand three hundred and twenty Pounds, in all to four millions seven hundred sixty-six thousand eight hundred twenty-one Pounds fifteen Shillings and nine Pence Half-penny, or thereabouts, for which Annuities or Interest after the Rate of four Pounds per Centum per Annum are now payable, as is above-mentioned) shall have, receive and enjoy, and be entitled by Virtue of this Act, to have, receive and enjoy an Addition and Additions to their said Annuity or yearly Fund, after the Rate of five Pounds per Centum per Annum, until and for the Feast of the Nativity of St. John Baptist which shall be in the Year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and twenty-seven, and from thenceforth after the Rate of four Pounds per Centum per Annum, till Redemption by Parliament, according to the Tenor and true Meaning of this present Act (it being intended that from and after the said Feast of the Nativity of St. John Baptist one thousand seven hundred and twenty-seven, the said Rate of five Pounds per Centum per Annum shall be certainly and actually reduced to the said Rate of four Pounds per Centum per Annum, until such Redemption;) and for every Addition which shall be made to their Capital Stock, pursuant to this Act, for or in respect of the said Sums computed to amount in the whole to the said Sum of four millions seven hundred sixty-six thousand eight hundred twenty-one Pounds fifteen Shillings and nine Pence Half-penny, or thereabouts, the same Governor and Company, and their Successors, shall have, receive and enjoy, and be entitled by Virtue of this Act to have, receive and enjoy, an Addition and Additions to their said Annuity or yearly Fund, after the Rate of four Pounds per Centum per Annum, until and for the said Feast of the Nativity of St. John Baptist, which shall be in the Year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and twenty-seven, and from thenceforth after the same Rate of four Pounds per Centum per Annum, until Redemption by Parliament as aforesaid.

And the Company for every Addition to their Capital shall have an Addition to their Annuity of 5 l. per Cent. except the Additions at 4 l. per Cent.

Interest to be at 5 l. per Cent. till 24 June 1727. and after at 4 l. per Cent.

XXXI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Addition and Additions to be made to the present Annuity of the said Governor and Company of Merchants of Great Britain, for or in respect of the Annuities, Debts and Incumbrances, which shall be taken in, or paid off by them in pursuance of this Act, shall commence from the quarterly Feast-day, or Half-yearly Feast-day, on which the Annuities or Interest-Money, for or in respect of such Annuities, Debts and Incumbrances, so taken in or paid off, are payable, and which shall last precede such Payment or Subscription thereof respectively, except the Additions to be made for taking in the said Lottery-Annuities of the Year one thousand seven hundred and ten, for which the proportional Annuity of the same Company is to commence from Michaelmas one thousand seven hundred and nineteen, as aforesaid.

When the Additions shall commence.

XXXII. And it is hereby enacted, That the said Commissioners of the Treasury, or any three or more of them, or the High Treasurer for the Time being, from Time to Time, as he or they shall receive the said Accounts or Duplicates thereof from the said Managers and Directors to be constituted by Virtue of this Act, or such of them, as aforesaid, shall by an Instrument or Instruments in Writing under his or their Hands and Seals, declare, settle and determine, not only every such Addition so to be made to the Capital or Joint Stock of the said Governor and Company, according to the respective Rates or Values which shall have been specified in the said Accounts or Duplicates thereof so transmitted, but also the several Additions which shall, from Time to Time, be made to their Annuity or yearly Fund, in respect of such their additional Stock, as aforesaid, and likewise the Times from which the said Additions to be made to their Annuity or yearly Fund shall commence or have Relation in Point of Payment, according to the respective Times of taking in or paying off the said Annuities and Debts respectively, by this Act directed to be specified in the same Accounts or Duplicates, as aforesaid, and according to the Purport and true Meaning of this Act; and that every Member of the same Corporation (as well those to be incorporated into the same by Virtue of this Act, as all other Members thereof) in Proportion to their respective Shares in the Capital Stock so increased, shall have Credit in the Books of the same Corporation, for his, her or their Share or Proportion of and in the whole Capital Stock so increased from Time to Time.

Treasury on receiving the Duplicates, shall determine the said Additions to the Company's Capital.

Every Member, in Proportion to his Shares, shall have Credit in the Company's Books.

XXXIII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the said Annuity or yearly Fund now payable to the same Governor and Company after the Rate of five Pounds per Centum per Annum, from the Time to which it was last paid at the Exchequer, until and for the said Feast of the Nativity of St. John Baptist which shall be in the Year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and twenty-seven, and from thenceforth at the said Rate of four Pounds per Centum per Annum, until Redemption by Parliament, according to this Act, shall grow and be accounted due quarterly, as the same now is, at the four most usual Feasts in the Year, by equal Portions (nevertheless to be satisfied by weekly or other Payments, as is herein after mentioned) to the same Governor and Company, and their Successors, out of the Monies arisen and to arise into the said Exchequer, of or for the particular Duties, Revenues, Funds, and other Provisions now charged or chargeable with the same Annuity or yearly Fund, now payable after the said Rate of five Pounds per Centum per Annum, or appropriated for Payment thereof by any Act or Acts of Parliament now in Force; and that the several Additions to be made to the same Annuity or yearly Fund of the same Governor and Company by Virtue of this Act, as fast as the same Additions respectively shall be settled and determined, as aforesaid, shall be computed and paid from the respective Commencements thereof according to this Act, and shall grow and be accounted due to them and their Successors quarterly, at the four most usual Feasts aforesaid, by equal Portions, at the several Rates by this Act prescribed, until and for the said Feast of the Nativity of St. John Baptist one thousand seven hundred and twenty-seven; and from and after the same Feast-day at

The increased Annuity shall grow due quarterly out of the Monies to arise by the Duties chargeable therewith.

The temporary
Duties conti-
nued for ever.

the said Rate of four Pounds per Centum per Annum, until Redemption by Parliament, according to this Act (nevertheless to be satisfied by weekly or other Payments, as is herein after-mentioned;) and all and every the same additional Annuities or yearly Funds shall be charged and chargeable upon, and be paid and payable out of the Monies arisen or to arise at the said Receipt of Exchequer, of or for the particular Duties, Revenues, Funds, and other Provisions respectively, which were charged with Payment of the respective Annuities or Debts so taken in or paid off, as aforesaid, or were appropriated for Payment thereof; and in case the said particular Duties or Revenues, or any of them, are temporary, or were imposed only for a Term or Terms of Years, which may end or determine before the Redemption of the additional Annuity or Annuities intended to be charged thereupon by Virtue of this Act, then and in all and every such Case and Cases every such additional Annuity, until the Redemption thereof by Parliament, according to this Act, shall be charged upon, and be payable out of the same or the like particular Duties and Revenues by this Act continued and granted to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors for ever, which are hereby declared to be a further Security for Payment of the same.

A proportional
Addition to be
made to the
Company's pre-
sent Allowance
for Charges of
Management.

XXXIV. And whereas the said Governor and Company of Merchants of Great Britain, are already intitled, by Virtue of former Acts of Parliament in that Behalf, to several yearly Sums, amounting to nine thousand three hundred ninety-seven Pounds nine Shillings and six Pence *per Annum*, for Charges of Management, and it is intended that they, and their Successors, shall have a further Allowance for Charges of Management of so much as it now costs the Publick for the annual Charge of paying, assigning, and accounting for the Annuities and Debts by this Act intended to be taken in or paid off, or so much of them as shall be actually taken in or paid off, pursuant to this Act: Be it therefore enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the said Commissioners of the Treasury, or any three or more of them, or the High Treasurer for the Time being, shall with all convenient Speed cause an Account or Estimate to be taken and made up of the whole annual Cost to the Publick, of paying, assigning, and accounting for all the Annuities and Debts of what Kind soever, computed or specified in this Act, as aforesaid, (whether they shall or shall not be all taken in or paid off) and upon his or their receiving the above-mentioned Accounts, or Duplicates thereof, from the said Managers and Directors to be constituted in pursuance of this Act, from Time to Time, shall compute and allow, and cause to be computed and allowed to the same Governor and Company, a Proportion of the said Costs for the Annuities and Debts then appearing to be actually taken in or paid off; that is to say, As the Sum of eleven millions seven hundred forty-six thousand eight hundred forty-four Pounds eight Shillings and ten Pence (being their present Capital Stock) is to the said yearly Sum of nine thousand three hundred ninety-seven Pounds nine Shillings and six Pence, (being their present Allowance for Management) so the Stock which they are to have for the Annuities and Debts by every such Account or Duplicate thereof, appearing to be taken in or paid off, shall be to the proportional Sum which shall be allowed to the same Corporation towards their Charges, so as all the proportional Sums last mentioned do not exceed the whole of one Year's Cost for paying, assigning, and accounting for all the Annuities and Debts before mentioned; and the proportional Sums so to be allowed, shall from Time to Time be specified in the said respective Instruments, under the Hands and Seals of the said Commissioners of the Treasury, or any three or more of them, or the High Treasurer for the Time being, and shall respectively commence from the respective Time or Times at which the to be increased Annuity and Annuities to the same Governor and Company, or the proportional Parts thereof, shall commence in pursuance of this Act.

The 9397 l.
9s. 6d. per
Annum, and
further Sums
for Charges,
to be paid to
the Company
as their present
Annuities, &c.
are payable,
till redeemed.

XXXV. And it is hereby enacted, That the said Sums amounting to nine thousand three hundred ninety-seven Pounds nine Shillings and six Pence per Annum, and such further Sums for Charges of Management (when and as they shall be added thereto) shall from Time to Time be paid and payable to the said Governor and Company of Merchants of Great Britain, and their Successors, at such Times, and in such Manner and Form as their present Annuity or yearly Fund, and the said Additions to be made thereto, as aforesaid, are by this Act appointed to be paid and payable, till the same Annuities and yearly Funds shall be redeemed according to this Act; and that as well the said Sums amounting to nine thousand three hundred ninety-seven Pounds nine Shillings and six Pence per Annum, as the said further Sums to be allowed for Charges of Management, shall be charged upon and payable out of the particular Duties, Revenues and Incomes by this Act charged or intended to be charged to and with the Payment of the said present Annuity or yearly Fund of the same Governor and Company, and of the said several Additions to be made thereto, as aforesaid; any Thing in this or any former Act or Acts of Parliament contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

All the Duties
and Revenues
charged with
the Company's
yearly Fund,
&c. to be
brought into the
Exchequer,

XXXVI. And for better securing to the said Governor and Company of Merchants of Great Britain, and their Successors, all the Payments intended to be made to them, by Virtue or in Pursuance of this Act: Be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all and every the above mentioned Duties and Revenues whatsoever by this Act charged, or intended to be charged to or with the Payment of the Annuity or yearly Fund of the same Governor and Company, and the Additions to be made thereto, as aforesaid, and to or with the Payment of the said yearly Sum of nine thousand three hundred ninety-seven Pounds nine Shillings and six Pence, and the Additions for Charges of Management to be made thereunto, as aforesaid, (whether the same Duties or Revenues, or any of them, be such as were granted in Perpetuity by any former Act or Acts of Parliament, or be continued in Perpetuity by Virtue of this Act) shall from Time to Time be raised, levied and collected, and all the Monies arising thereby (except the necessary Charges of raising, collecting, levying and paying the same into the Exchequer in England) shall from Time to Time be brought and paid into the same Exchequer by and according to the Rules, Methods and Directions, and with such Drawbacks, Repayments and Allowances, and under such Penalties, Forfeitures and Disabilities, as are prescribed by the said former Act or Acts of Parliament respectively, or referred unto by this Act, for raising, levying, collecting or bringing in the same, as fully and effectually, as if the same Rules, Methods, Directions, Drawbacks, Repayments, Allowances, Penalties, Forfeitures and Disabilities, and every of them, were in and by this Act

according to the
Directions of the
former Acts,

At particularly repeated and re-enacted; and that all the Monies which shall be so brought into the said Receipt, from Time to Time, of or for the said Duties and Revenues respectively, shall be fairly and distinctly entered and registered in one or more Book or Books to be kept in the Offices of the Auditor of the said Receipt, and Clerk of the Pells severally for that Purpose, to which all Persons concerned at all reasonable Times shall have free Access without Fee or Charge.

XXXVII. And it is hereby also enacted, That the said Auditor of the Receipt and Clerk of the Pells for the Time being shall severally keep one other Book, in which shall be entered distinctly and separately so much or such Proportions of the said Monies so coming from Time to Time into the said Receipt of Exchequer, as by the Tenor and true Meaning of this Act shall be applicable or ought to be applied for or towards the Payment of the said present Annuity or yearly Fund of the same Governor and Company, and the Additions to be made thereunto as aforesaid, at the respective Rates before-mentioned, and for or towards the Payment of their said yearly Sum of nine thousand three hundred ninety-seven Pounds nine Shillings and six Pence for Charges of Management, and the Additions to be made thereunto as aforesaid, until such Redemption as aforesaid; which Monies for that Purpose shall be kept apart from all other Monies whatsoever payable into the said Receipt.

XXXVIII. And it is hereby also enacted and declared by the Authority aforesaid, That all the Monies which shall or ought to be so separated and kept apart for the said Purposes in this Act expressed, shall be and are hereby appropriated, and shall from Time to Time be issued and applied to and for the Payment and Satisfaction of such Sum and Sums of Money as, according to the Tenor and true Meaning of this Act, shall from Time to Time be due or payable to the said Governor and Company of Merchants of Great Britain, or their Successors (subject nevertheless to such Reduction and Redemption, as are in and by this Act prescribed touching the same) and to none other Use, Intent or Purpose whatsoever; and that the respective Officers in the Exchequer, who shall make any wilful Delay in issuing or paying the same, or shall be guilty of diverting or misapplying any of the said Monies contrary to this Act, for any such Offence shall be forejudged of their respective Offices or Places, and be rendered incapable to serve his Majesty, his Heirs or Successors, in any Office or Employment of Trust or Profit whatsoever, and shall also be liable to pay double the Value of any Sum or Sums of Money so wilfully delayed to be paid, or so diverted or misapplied as aforesaid, to the said Governor and Company of Merchants of Great Britain, and their Successors, to be recovered by Action of Debt or on the Case, Bill, Suit or Information in any of his Majesty's Courts of Record in Westminster, wherein no Escoin, Protection, Wager of Law, or more than one Imparllance shall be granted or allowed.

XXXIX. And for the better and more regular Payment of all the Monies intended by this Act to be paid to the said Governor and Company of Merchants of Great Britain, and their Successors, at the different Rates and in such Manner as aforesaid (subject nevertheless to such Reduction and Redemption as are by this Act provided concerning the same) an Order or Orders shall from Time to Time be made forth and signed by the Commissioners of the Treasury, or any three or more of them, or by the High Treasurer for the Time being; and after signing thereof the same shall be good, firm, valid and effectual in the Law, according to the Purport and true Meaning thereof and of this Act, and shall not be determinable by or upon the Death or Removal of any Commissioner or Commissioners of the Treasury, or High Treasurer for the Time being, or by or upon the Death or Determination of the Power, Office or Offices of them or any of them; nor shall any Commissioners of the Treasury, High Treasures or Under Treasurer for the Time being have Power to revoke, countermand or make void such Order or Orders so made forth and signed as aforesaid.

XL. And for the more speedy Payment of the Monies which shall be due and payable to the same Governor and Company, or their Successors thereupon; It is hereby further enacted and declared by the Authority aforesaid, That weekly or otherwise, as the Monies appointed or intended by this Act to be applied for or towards the said Payments to grow due to them as aforesaid, shall from Time to Time be brought into the Receipt of the Exchequer, and shall or ought to be set apart for that Purpose as aforesaid, such Monies shall and may, from Time to Time, be issued upon such Order or Orders for or towards discharging the said Annuity or yearly Fund of the same Governor and Company, and the said Additions to be made thereunto; and for or towards the Payment of the said yearly Sum of nine thousand three hundred ninety-seven Pounds nine Shillings and six Pence; and the said further Allowances for Charges of Management to grow due at the End of that Quarter of a Year in which such Issues or Payments shall be made; so as such weekly or other Payments do not exceed the Sums which shall grow due for or at the End of such Quarter respectively.

XLI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if at any Time or Times the Monies which shall be brought into the Exchequer, and be set apart as aforesaid, for making the Payments by this Act appointed and intended to be made to the said Governor and Company of Merchants of Great Britain, and their Successors as aforesaid (which Monies are by this Act appropriated for or towards that Use and Purpose) shall not be sufficient to pay and discharge or compleat the Payment at the End of any Quarter of a Year of all the Monies which shall be then due for or upon their said present Annuity or yearly Fund, and the said Additions to be made thereunto, and for or upon the said yearly Sum of nine thousand three hundred ninety-seven Pounds nine Shillings and six Pence for Charges of Management, and the Additions to be made to the same as aforesaid, then and so often and in every such Case, the Deficiency of any such Quarter shall and may be supplied out of the Overplus Monies to arise and to be set apart as aforesaid in any subsequent Quarter.

XLII. Provided always, and it is hereby enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That such of the said Annuities and Debts as shall not be taken in by Purchase or Subscription, or be paid off by or in pursuance of this Act, and the Interest-Monies payable for the same Debts, shall severally continue to be paid and shall be payable to the respective Proprietors thereof, their Executors, Administrators, Successors and Assigns, at the same respective Offices and Places, and out of the same Duties, Revenues and Incomes, and at such Time and Times, and shall be assignable, transferrable and disposeable in the same Manner and Form as those Annuities

to be entered in Books of the Auditor of the Receipt and Clerk of the Pells.

One other Book to enter distinctly so much of the Monies as ought to be applied to the Company's yearly Fund and the Additions to be made thereto, and for Charges of Management.

The Monies to be kept apart and appropriated for that Use.

Penalty on Officers of the Exchequer misapplying the Money.

Orders to be signed by the Treasury for making Payments to the Company.

Weekly Issues to be made at the Exchequer.

Deficiency to be made good out of the Overplus in any subsequent Quarter.

Annuities not taken in shall continue to be paid at the former Offices,

and shall be
transferrable &c.
as if this Act had
not been made.

nuities and Debts, or the Interest of such Debts, are now payable, assignable, transferrable or disposeable by the respective Acts or Statutes now in Force concerning the same, and as if this present Act had never been made: And that this Act, or any Clause, Matter or Thing therein contained, shall not extend or be construed to interrupt, delay or prejudice, at any Time before or after the said first Day of March one thousand seven hundred and twenty-one, the receiving, assigning, transferring or disposing the said Annuities or Debts, or the Interest of such Debts not taken in or paid off by Virtue of this Act as aforesaid, in any Manner of wise; any Thing herein contained to the contrary notwithstanding (except as is herein before otherwise provided and directed, relating to the stopping or delaying the assigning and transferring the Annuities or Shares in Stock for the same, now transferrable at the publick Office of the Bank of England).

Annuities taken
in before 1 March
1721, to be paid
their Arrears to
the Days of
taking in.

Exception.

Managers to cer-
tify the Times of
taking in, to the
several Offices.

XLIII. And as to such of the above-mentioned Annuities and Debts at Interest, as at any Time or Times before the said first Day of March one thousand seven hundred twenty-one shall actually be taken in by Purchase or Subscription, or be paid off by or in pursuance of this Act or any of the Clauses therein contained; It is hereby further provided and enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the respective Proprietors thereof, their Executors, Administrators, Successors and Assigns, at the same respective Offices and Places, and out of the same Duties, Revenues and Incomes as are now severally charged with the Payment of the said Annuities and Debts respectively, shall be satisfied and paid all the Arrearages of the said Annuities and Interest-Monies (the Arrearages on the said Lottery-Annuities for the Year one thousand seven hundred and ten only excepted) until and for the quarterly Feast-Day or half-yearly Feast-Day on which such Annuity or Interest-Money respectively were payable, and which shall last precede the Days and Times of taking in the said Annuities and Debts respectively, or paying them off pursuant to this Act. And to the End the Days or Times of taking in or paying off as aforesaid the Principal Monies for which the said Annuities or Interest-Monies were payable, may certainly be known, and for preventing Frauds relating thereunto, the said Managers and Directors to be constituted by Virtue of this Act as aforesaid, or three or more of them, from Time to Time, as soon as conveniently may be, after any Principal Sum for which any Annuity or Interest is now payable, shall be actually taken in or paid off as aforesaid, shall certify the Time of taking in or paying off the same, in Manner following; that is to say, so much thereof as imported the Payment of any Annuity or Interest at the Exchequer, shall be so certified to the Auditor of that Receipt for the Time being; so much thereof as imported the Payment of any Annuities by the said Cashier of the Bank of England, or attended Stock for the same, shall be certified to the Accountant General in the Office of the said Bank for the Time being; and so much thereof as imported the Payment of any the said Annuities or Interest-Monies in any other of the particular Offices now in Being, shall be certified to the Comptrollers belonging to those Offices respectively; which said Auditor of the Receipt, Accountant General and Comptrollers respectively are hereby strictly enjoined and required to take especial Care, that after the Payment of such Arrears no further Payments be made of the Annuities or Interest-Monies of the said Annuities or Debts so taken in or paid off, or of any Interest-Money for the same, or that any Assignments or Transfers be afterwards made thereof, or of any Part thereof, in their said respective Offices, whereby the Publick may be liable to be injured by a double Payment; any Thing in this or in any other Act of Parliament whatsoever to the contrary notwithstanding.

South-Sea Com-
pany shall pay
into the Exche-
quer, towards
discharging Na-
tional Debts in-
curred before
25 Dec. 1716,
4,156,306l. 4s.
11d.

Times of Pay-
ment.
7 Geo. 1. Stat. 2.
9 Geo. 1. c. 6.

XLIV. And whereas the Corporation of the said Governor and Company of Merchants of Great Britain are willing, in Consideration of the Liberty by this Act given them of increasing their Capital Stock and their Annuity or yearly Fund in respect of the same as aforesaid, by taking in or paying off all and every or any the said redeemable Debts and Incumbrances in this Act before computed to amount to sixteen millions five hundred forty-six thousand four hundred eighty-two Pounds seven Shillings and one Penny Farthing, or thereabouts, to pay the full and intire Sum of four millions one hundred fifty-six thousand three hundred and six Pounds four Shillings and eleven Pence of good and lawful Money of Great Britain, into the Receipt of the Exchequer, to be applied towards discharging the Principal and Interest of such National Debts and Incumbrances as were incurred before the twenty-fifth Day of December one thousand seven hundred and sixteen, declared to be National Debts, and provided for by Acts of Parliament: Be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the same Corporation shall pay into the Receipt of the Exchequer, for the Purposes last-mentioned, the said Sum of four millions one hundred fifty-six thousand three hundred and six Pounds four Shillings and eleven Pence, without any Deduction, Defalcation or Abatement whatsoever for any Cause, Matter or Thing whatsoever; the same to be paid by such Proportions and at such Times as are herein after appointed for Payment thereof; that is to say, one full and equal fourth Part thereof on or before the Feast of the Annunciation of the Blessed Virgin Mary which shall be in the Year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and twenty-one; one other full and equal fourth Part thereof on or before the Feast of the Nativity of Saint John the Baptist which shall be in the said Year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred twenty-one; one other full and equal fourth Part thereof on or before the Feast of Saint Michael the Archangel which shall be in the said Year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred twenty-one; and the remaining fourth Part of the said Sum of four millions one hundred fifty-six thousand three hundred and six Pounds four Shillings and eleven Pence, and in full Payment thereof, on or before the Feast of the Birth of our Lord Christ which shall be in the said Year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred twenty-one.

South-Sea Com-
pany shall pay
into the Exche-
quer four Years
and a Half's
Purchase upon
the long Annu-
ties that shall be
so actually taken
in.

7 Geo. 1. Stat. 2.

XLV. And whereas the said Corporation of the Governor and Company of Merchants of Great Britain, in Consideration of the Increase which, by Virtue of this Act, will be made as aforesaid of their Capital Stock and Annuity or yearly Fund before-mentioned, by taking in by Purchase or Subscription at Prices to be mutually agreed on with the Proprietors as aforesaid, the said Annuities for the aforesaid Remainders of the said several Terms of ninety-six Years, eighty-nine Years, ninety-nine Years and thirty-two Years, or such Estates and Interests therein as will compleatly make up the said several Remainders of the said several Terms, which shall be to come and unexpired at the respective Times of taking in the same Annuities respectively, are willing to pay such further Sum and Sums of good and lawful Money of Great Britain, as the Annuities so purchased, or so many of them as shall be actually purchased and taken in within the Time

Time aforesaid, shall amount unto at the Rate of four Years and an Half's Purchase; that is to say, at the Rate of four hundred and fifty Pounds for every such Annuity, amounting to one hundred Pounds *per Annum*, and proportionably for any such greater or lesser Annuities, which shall be taken in for the said Remainders of the said Terms of Years respectively; the Money so arising to be also applied towards the discharging the Principal and Interest of the said national Debts and Incumbrances which were incurred before the said twenty-fifth Day of *December* one thousand seven hundred and sixteen: **Be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the same Corporation shall pay into the said Receipt of the Exchequer, for the Purpose aforesaid, and without any Deduction, Defalcation or Abatement whatsoever, such further Sums of good and lawful Money of Great Britain, as the said Rate of four Years and an Half's Purchase shall amount unto, upon all such of the Annuities last mentioned as shall be actually taken in by Purchase or Subscriptions pursuant to this Act, on or before the said first Day of March one thousand seven hundred and twenty-one; the said Sums, after the said Rate of four Years and an Half's Purchase, to be paid into the said Exchequer by four equal quarterly Payments, as is herein after mentioned; that is to say,**

Times of Payment.

One full and equal fourth Part thereof on or before the Feast of the Annunciation of the Blessed Virgin Mary which shall be in the Year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and twenty-two; one other full and equal fourth Part thereof on or before the Feast of the Nativity of St. John Baptist which shall be in the said Year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and twenty-two; one other full and equal fourth Part thereof on or before the Feast of St. Michael the Archangel which shall be in the said Year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and twenty-two; and the remaining full and equal fourth Part thereof on or before the Feast of the Birth of our Lord Christ which shall be in the said Year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and twenty-two, in full Payment and Satisfaction of the said Sums, to be computed after the said Rate of four Years and an Half's Purchase.

XLVI. And whereas the said Corporation of the said Governor and Company of Merchants of *Great Britain*, to manifest their sincere Intention of using their best Endeavours to take in, by Purchase or Subscriptions, and at Prices to be mutually agreed upon, as aforesaid, the said Annuities now payable for and during the said residuary Terms of ninety-six Years, eighty-nine Years, and ninety-nine Years, or such Estates or Interests therein as shall compleatly make up the Remainders of the said Terms of ninety-six Years, eighty-nine Years, and ninety-nine Years, which shall be to come and unexpired at the respective Times of taking in the same, are willing to pay such further Sum and Sums of good and lawful Money of *Great Britain*, as the Rate of one Year's Purchase to be computed upon such of the Annuities last mentioned, as shall not be actually purchased and be taken in within the Time limited, shall amount unto; that is to say, One hundred Pounds for every such Annuity, amounting to one hundred Pounds *per Annum*, and proportionally for every such greater or lesser Annuity, which shall not be so taken in, by Purchase or Subscription, within the Time before limited; the Monies so arising to be also applied towards the Discharging the Principal and Interest of the said national Debts and Incumbrances which were incurred before the said twenty-fifth Day of *December* one thousand seven hundred and sixteen: **Be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the same Corporation shall pay into the said Receipt of the Exchequer for the Purpose aforesaid, and without any Deduction, Defalcation or Abatement whatsoever, such further Sums of good and lawful Money of Great Britain, as the said Rate of one Year's Purchase shall amount unto, upon all such of the Annuities last mentioned, as shall not be actually taken in by Purchase or Subscriptions pursuant to this Act, on or before the said first Day of March one thousand seven hundred and twenty-one; the said Sums after the said Rate of one Year's Purchase to be paid into the said Exchequer, at such Times and by such Proportions as are herein after mentioned; that is to say, One full and equal fourth Part thereof, on or before the Feast of the Annunciation of the Blessed Virgin Mary which shall be in the Year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and twenty-two; one other full and equal fourth Part thereof on or before the Feast of the Nativity of St. John the Baptist which shall be in the said Year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and twenty-two; one other full and equal fourth Part thereof on or before the Feast of St. Michael the Archangel which shall be in the said Year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and twenty-two; and the remaining full and equal fourth Part thereof on or before the Feast of the Birth of our Lord Christ which shall be in the said Year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and twenty-two, in full Payment and Satisfaction of the said Sums to be computed after the said Rate of one Year's Purchase.**

Company to pay one Year's Purchase for such of the long Annuities as shall not be taken in.

Times of Payment.

XLVII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That in case the said Corporation shall make Failure in Payment of the said Sum of four millions one hundred fifty-six thousand three hundred and six Pounds four Shillings and eleven Pence, or any Part thereof, or of the said Sums to be paid after the said Rate of four Years and an Half's Purchase, or of the said Sums to be paid after the said Rate of one Year's Purchase, or any of them, or any Part thereof, at the respective Times herein before limited for Payment thereof, or any of them, contrary to the true Meaning of this Act, then and in every or any such Case and Cases, the Money whereof such Failure in Payment shall be made shall and may be recovered in his Majesty's Name for the Purpose before-mentioned, by Action of Debt, or upon the Case, Bill, Suit or Information, in any of his Majesty's Courts of Record at Westminster, wherein no *Essoin*, Protection, Privilege or Wager of Law shall be allowed, or more than one Imparance; in which Action, Bill, Suit or Information, it shall be lawful to declare that the Governor and Company of Merchants of Great Britain trading to the South-Seas and other Parts of America, and for encouraging the Fishery, are indebted to the King's Majesty the Money of which they shall have made Default in Payment, according to the Form of this Statute, and have not paid the same, which shall be sufficient; and in or upon such Action, Bill, Suit or Information, there shall be further recovered for the Purpose aforesaid against the Defendants, Damage after the Rate of five Pounds per Centum per Annum, for the Monies so unpaid contrary to this Act, and the said Corporation and their Stock and Funds shall be and are hereby made subject and liable thereunto.

In case of Failure of Payment, an Action of Debt shall lie against the Company, &c.

XLVIII. And for the better enabling the said Governor and Company of Merchants of Great Britain, and their Successors, to raise Money to be paid, for or in Part of the said Sum of four millions one hundred fifty-six thousand three hundred and six Pounds four Shillings and eleven Pence, or for or in Part of the said Sums to be paid after the said Rates of four

Company may
make Calls of
Money from
their Members,

or open Books of
Subscription, or
grant Annuities,
&c.

Executors, &c.
to pay.

Members not
paying, their
Stock to be
stopped, &c.

Pears and an Half's Purchase and one Year's Purchase respectively, or for purchasing or paying off all or any the Annuities and Debts to be taken in or paid off in Pursuance of this Act, or for exchanging for ready Money the new Exchequer-Bills to be made forth, as hereafter in this Act is mentioned, or for defraying the Interest thereof, or for carrying on their Trade and other necessary Occasions: Be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the said Governor and Company of Merchants of Great Britain, and their Successors, from Time to Time, as they shall see Cause, to call in or direct to be paid from and by their respective Members for the Time being, proportionably according to their respective Interests in the Capital Stock or Stocks which do or shall belong to the said Governor and Company of Merchants of Great Britain, and which shall be increased, as aforesaid, or by opening Books of Subscriptions, or by granting Annuities redeemable by the same Governor and Company, and their Successors, or by any other Method, Ways and Means as they shall think proper, to raise any Sum or Sums of Money, as in a General Court of the same Governor and Company shall from Time to Time be judged necessary, and ordered to be called in or raised; and that all Executors, Administrators, Guardians, Trustees and Mortgagees, shall be indemnified in paying, and are hereby impowered to pay in their respective Proportions of the Money so called in or raised; and in case any such Member or Members shall refuse or neglect to pay his, her or their Share of the said Money so called for at the Time or Times appointed for that Purpose, by Notice inserted in the London Gazette, and fixed upon the Royal Exchange in London, It shall and may be lawful to and for the said Governor and Company of Merchants of Great Britain, and their Successors, not only to stop the Share, Dividend, Annuity and Profits, which shall from Time to Time become payable to such Member or Members so neglecting or refusing, of the Funds, Stocks, Annuities or Profits of the said Governor and Company of Merchants of Great Britain, and to apply the same, from Time to Time, for or towards Payment of the Share of the Money so called for, and which ought to have been paid by such Member or Members so neglecting or refusing, until the same shall be satisfied, but also to stop the Transfers or Assignments of the Share and Shares of every such Defaulter and Defaulters, and to charge such Defaulter and Defaulters with Interest, after the Rate of five Pounds per Centum per Annum, for the Money so by him, her or them omitted to be paid, from the Time the same was appointed to be paid until the Payment thereof; and that the Share and Stock, Shares and Stocks of such Defaulter and Defaulters shall be liable to make good and answer the said Monies so appointed to be paid, and the Interest thereof, as aforesaid; and in case the Principal and Interest, as aforesaid, shall be unpaid by the Space of three Months, then the said Governor and Company of Merchants of Great Britain, or their Successors, or their Court of Directors for the Time being, shall have Power to authorize such Person or Persons as they shall think fit, to sell, assign and transfer so much of the said Stock or Stocks of such Defaulter or Defaulters as will satisfy and pay the same, rendering the Overplus (if any be) to the Proprietor: And the said Governor and Company of Merchants of Great Britain, or their Successors, in a General Court, from Time to Time, when they shall judge their Affairs will admit thereof, shall or may cause any Sum or Sums of Money which shall be so called in, or any Part thereof, to be divided and distributed to and amongst the then Members of that Corporation, according and in Proportion to their respective Interests in the Capital Stock or Stocks of the same; any former Law or Statute, Restriction, or other Matter or Thing whatsoever to the contrary notwithstanding.

Company may
borrow Money
under their Com-
mon Seal, or on
Credit of their
Capital Stock,
for any Time
not less than six
Months.

All Bonds, &c.
shall charge the
additional Fund
and Effects of
the Company,
and be assignable
and recoverable
as former Bonds.

Securities not
chargeable with
Stamp-Duties.

The Money call-
ed in shall be an
additional Stock
of the Company,
&c.

XLIX. And for better enabling the said Governor and Company of Merchants of Great Britain, and their Successors, to raise Money to be advanced for or in Part of the said Sum of four millions one hundred fifty-six thousand three hundred and six Pounds four Shillings and eleven Pence, or for or in Part of the said Sums to be paid after the said Rates of four Pears and an Half's Purchase, and one Year's Purchase respectively, or for purchasing or paying off all or any the Annuities and Debts to be taken in or paid off, in pursuance of this Act, or for exchanging the new Exchequer-Bills to be made forth by this Act, or to defray the Interest thereof, or for carrying on their Trade, and other necessary Occasions: It is also hereby enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the said Governor and Company of Merchants of Great Britain, and their Successors, from Time to Time (in case they shall think fit) to borrow or take up Money upon any Contracts, Bills, Bonds or Obligations under their Common Seal, or upon Credit of their Capital Stock or Stocks, to be increased, as aforesaid, or any Part thereof, at such Rate or Rates of Interest, for any Time not less than six Months from the Borrowing thereof, as they shall think fit, and to give Security under their Common Seal, or by assigning or transferring their Stock or Stocks, or any Part thereof, or otherwise, as shall be to the Satisfaction of the Lenders respectively.

L. And be it further enacted, That all Bonds or Obligations under the Common Seal of the said Company shall charge as well the Annuity or annual Fund and additional Annuities or annual Funds payable to the said Company by Virtue of this Act, as the present and additional Stocks and other Effects and Estates of the said Company for the Time being; and that all such Bonds and Obligations shall be assignable, and the Monies thereupon shall be recoverable as effectually, and in as ample Manner and Form as any their Bonds taken upon any former Act might be assigned, or the Money due thereupon might be recovered.

LI. And be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all such Contracts, Bills, Bonds, Obligations or Securities under the Common Seal of the said Corporation shall not be chargeable with any the Duties upon Stamp Mellow, Parchment or Paper; any Law or Statute made or to be made to the contrary notwithstanding.

LII. And it is hereby enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That so much Money as shall be called for by the said Governor and Company of Merchants of Great Britain from their respective Members, for or towards any the Purposes before-mentioned, shall (if the said Governor and Company think proper) be and be deemed an additional Stock of the said Governor and Company, and shall be written into the Books of the said Company, and each Member thereof shall have Credit in the said Books for his or her Proportion or Share thereof; and that the Members of the said Company, who shall have a Share or Interest in the Stock or additional

tional Stock of the same Company, shall or may assign and transfer the same in the Books of the same Company, in such or the like Method, Manner and Form as are prescribed by the Act or Acts of Parliament and Charter now in Force, for Assignments or Transfers of Original Stock to be made in the Books of the same Company; or may dispose or devise the same, or any Part thereof, by Will, in such Manner and Form as any Share in the Original Stock of the same Company is deviseable; nevertheless the same Governor and Company, or their Successors, in respect of such Stock which shall or may be so added or written in their Books, to enable them to make the said Payments into the Exchequer, or other the Purposes aforesaid, shall not be entitled to any Increase of their Annuity or yearly Fund to be paid out of the publick Duties, Revenues or Incomes above-mentioned, or any of them; any Thing herein contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

But shall not increase their yearly Fund.

LIII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the said present Capital Stock of eleven millions seven hundred forty-six thousand eight hundred forty-four Pounds eight Shillings and ten Pence, and the Additions to be made thereunto by Virtue of this Act, and the said Annuity or yearly Fund of five hundred eighty-seven thousand three hundred forty-two Pounds four Shillings and five Pence, and the Additions to be made thereunto by Virtue of this Act, and the said yearly Sum of nine thousand three hundred ninety-seven Pounds nine Shillings and six Pence, for Charges of Management, and the Additions to be made thereunto by Virtue of this Act, and the Share and Interest of each and every particular Member of and in the same Capital Stock, and the same Additions to be made thereunto, and of and in the said Annuity or yearly Fund of five hundred eighty-seven thousand three hundred forty-two Pounds four Shillings and five Pence, and the same Additions to be made thereunto, and of and in the said yearly Sum of nine thousand three hundred ninety-seven Pounds nine Shillings and six Pence, for Charges of Management, and the Additions to be made thereunto, and every of them, shall be and be adjudged, taken and accepted in Construction of Law, and in all Courts of Law and Equity whatsoever, to be a Personal and not a Real Estate, and shall go to the Executors or Administrators of the Person or Persons dying and possessed thereof, interested therein or entitled thereunto, and not to the Heirs of such Person or Persons, and shall not be liable to any foreign Attachments by the Custom of the City of London, or otherwise; any Law, Custom or Usage to the contrary notwithstanding.

The Capital and increased yearly Fund shall be deemed a Personal Estate, and go to Executors, and not liable to foreign Attachment.

LIV. And it is hereby enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the respective Members of the same Corporation, who shall have a Share or Interest in the present Capital Stock or the increased Stock thereof, shall and may assign and transfer such his, her or their Share or Interest, or any Part thereof (except as is otherwise provided in this Act) in the Books of the said Corporation, in such or the like Method, Manner and Form as are prescribed in and by the Act or Acts of Parliament and Charter now in Force for Assignments or Transfers of Original Stock to be made in the Books of the said Corporation; or shall or may dispose or devise the same, or any Part thereof, by Will, in such Manner and Form as any Share in the Original Stock of the said Corporation is deviseable.

Members may transfer their Stocks,

or devise the same by Will.

LV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That as well the said present Annuity or yearly Fund of five hundred eighty-seven thousand three hundred forty-two Pounds four Shillings and five Pence, as all the Additions which shall be made thereto by Virtue of this Act; and the said yearly Sum of nine thousand three hundred ninety-seven Pounds nine Shillings and six Pence, for Charges of Management, and all Additions to be made thereto by Virtue of this Act; and the Shares, Parts or Interests of the several Members of and in the same, and of and in the said present Capital Stock and increased Capital Stock of the same Governor and Company, and of and in the Benefit of Trade annexed thereunto; and the Stock in Trade in Money to be raised for any the Purposes aforesaid, during the Continuance of the same, shall be and are hereby exempted from all Taxes, Rates and Impositions whatsoever by Act of Parliament or otherwise; any Law or Statute made or to be made to the contrary notwithstanding; and that no Person, in respect of his being Governor or Sub-Governor, Deputy-Governor, Director, Manager or a Member of the same Corporation, or for having any Stock or Share therein, or by reason of his being named or acting as a Manager, Director or otherwise, for taking the said Subscriptions, or for taking in Orders and Tickets, or for any other Matter or Thing to be by him done or performed by or in Pursuance of this Act only, shall be now or at any Time hereafter disabled from being or continuing, or from being elected or serving as a Member of Parliament, nor be liable or subject to any Penalty, Forfeiture or Disability prescribed by any other Act or Acts of Parliament, for not qualifying himself to execute his Trust upon or in Pursuance of this Act, as Persons who shall take or execute any Office, or Place of Profit or Trust, are subject and liable unto by any of the Laws now in Force; and that every Proprietor of any the Annulities or Debts above-mentioned may, notwithstanding his being in any of the said Offices or Trusts, contract for the Price of his Annuity or subscribe such Annuity or Debt in any of the Books to be opened and kept as aforesaid, and receive his Payment for the same, as if he were not in such Office or Trust, so as such Contract with him for the Price of his Annuity be made by the other Persons intrusted on Behalf of the said Corporation, and so as the said Subscription (in case he be a Manager) be taken by two or more of the other Managers for taking the same Subscriptions; and that no Member of the same Corporation, in respect of his Share or Shares in the said Capital or increased Capital Stock, shall be or be adjudged liable to be a Bankrupt, within the Intent and Meaning of all or any of the Statutes made against or concerning Bankrupts; and that no Stock in the said Company shall be subject and liable to any foreign Attachment by the Custom of the City of London or otherwise; any Law, Statute, Usage or Custom to the contrary notwithstanding.

The whole Stock, &c. Tax-free.

No Person, for acting pursuant to this Act, disabled from serving in Parliament, nor shall incur any Penalty for not qualifying himself.

Every Proprietor (notwithstanding his being intrusted) may subscribe his Annuity, &c.

Not subject to the Statute of Bankrupts, or foreign Attachments.

LVI. And it is hereby enacted, That the Transfers or Assignments of the present Capital Stock or increased Stock, in the Books of the said Company, shall not hereafter be or be made liable to any higher or greater Stamp or other Duties than are now payable for the same; and that if any Person or Persons shall forge or counterfeit the Common Seal of the same Company, or shall forge, counterfeit or alter any Bond or Obligation under the Common Seal of the same Company, or shall offer to dispose of or pay away any such forged, counter-

The Transfers not liable to any higher Stamps than now payable.

Counterfeiting
the Company's
Seal or Bonds,
Felonies.

counterfeit or altered Bond, knowing the same to be such, or shall demand the Money therein contained, or pretended to be due thereon, or any Part thereof, of the same Company or any of their Officers, knowing such Bond or Obligation to be forged, counterfeited or altered, with Intent to defraud the same Company or their Successors, or any other Person or Persons whatsoever, every such Person or Persons so offending, and being convicted thereof in due Form of Law, shall be Guilty of Felony, and shall suffer Death as a Felon, without Benefit of Clergy.

Corporation shall
continue forever,
and shall enjoy
their increased
Funds till the
Redemption
thereof.

and their Facto-
ries, Trade and
Acquisitions.

LVII. And it is hereby declared and enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the said Governor and Company of Merchants of Great Britain, and their Successors for ever, shall remain, continue and be one Body Corporate and Politick, by the Name of the Governor and Company of Merchants of Great Britain trading to the South-Seas and other Parts of America, and for encouraging the Fishery, and shall have, hold, receive and enjoy the said Annuity or yearly Fund of five hundred eighty-seven thousand three hundred forty-two Pounds four Shillings and five Pence, and the said Annuities or yearly Funds which, pursuant to this Act, shall or ought to be added thereunto by way of Increase as aforesaid, and the said yearly Sum of nine thousand three hundred ninety-seven Pounds nine Shillings and six Pence, and the said yearly Sums to be added thereunto (by way of Increase for Management) pursuant to this Act, until the said Annuities and yearly Funds, and the said yearly Sums respectively shall be redeemed according to this Act, and shall have, hold and enjoy for ever all their Forts, Factories, Acquisitions, Lands, Tenements, Hereditaments, sole Benefit of Trade in and to the South-Seas and elsewhere, with a perpetual Succession, and all Abilities, Capacities, Powers, Authorities, Franchises, Exemptions, Privileges, Profits and Advantages whatsoever, whereunto the same Governor and Company are or before the making of this Act were entitled by any Act or Acts of Parliament, Grant or Charter now in Force (all which are by this Act ratified, confirmed and made effectual to them and their Successors) freed and discharged of and from all former Provisoes, Powers, Acts, Matters and Things whatsoever, for redeeming, determining or making void the same, or any of them; subject nevertheless to the Provisoes and Powers herein after contained for redeeming the said present Annuity and yearly Fund of the same Governor and Company, and all Additions to be made thereunto, and the said yearly Sum of nine thousand three hundred ninety-seven Pounds nine Shillings and six Pence for Charges of Management, and all Additions to be made thereunto, at such Time or Times and in such Manner and Form, as are herein after specified in that Behalf.

After 24 June
1727, on Re-
payment of the
whole Capital
Stock, &c. year-
ly Fund, &c. to
cease.

LVIII. Provided always, and it is hereby enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That at any Time after the said Feast of the Nativity of Saint John Baptist which shall be in the Year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred twenty-seven, upon Repayment by Parliament to the said Governor and Company of Merchants of Great Britain, or their Successors, of the whole Sum whereof their said Capital Stock, with all the Additions which (for taking in the said Annuities, Debts and Incumbrances) are to be made thereunto by way of Increase as aforesaid, shall then consist, according to this Act, without any Deduction, Defalcation or Abatement whatsoever to be made out of the same, or any Part thereof, and upon Payment of all Arrears which shall be then due at the respective Rates aforesaid, or either of them, for or upon the then Annuity or yearly Fund of the same Governor and Company to be increased as aforesaid, and upon Payment of all Arrears of the said yearly Sums for Charges of Management; all which Arrears (if any such be) shall be computed and paid to the quarterly Feast-Day then next preceding, and from thence shall be computed and paid by the Day, till the Time of such full Payment made of the Capital Stock to be increased as aforesaid, then the said Annuity or yearly Fund of the same Governor and Company, payable as aforesaid, and the Annuities or yearly Funds which shall be added thereunto pursuant to this Act, and the said yearly Sums to be allowed for Charges of Management as aforesaid, and every of them, shall from thenceforth cease and determine.

After 24 June
1727, on Pay-
ment of any Sum
not less than
1,000,000l. a
proportionable
Part of the An-
nuities shall
cease.

1 Geo. 2. c. 8.
sect. 19.
3 Geo. 2. c. 16.
4 Geo. 2. c. 5.
5 Geo. 2. c. 17.
6 Geo. 2. c. 25.
9 Geo. 2. c. 34.
10 Geo. 2. c. 17.

LIX. And in regard it is intended, That at any Time or Times after the said Feast of the Nativity of Saint John Baptist which shall be in the Year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred twenty-seven, the Principal or Sum Total of the said Capital and to be increased Stock of the same Governor and Company, consisting of eleven millions seven hundred forty-six thousand eight hundred forty-four Pounds eight Shillings and ten Pence, and the Additions to be made thereunto as aforesaid, may be satisfied to the said Governor and Company by any Payments (not being less than one million of lawful Money of Great Britain at a Time); and that as the same Principal Money shall be paid off, the said Annuity or yearly Fund of the same Governor and Company, and the Annuities or yearly Funds to be added thereunto as aforesaid, shall from Time to Time proportionably sink and be abated: Be it therefore further provided and enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That at any Time or Times after the said Feast of the Nativity of Saint John Baptist which shall be in the Year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred twenty-seven, upon Repayment by Parliament to the said Governor and Company of Merchants of Great Britain, or their Successors, of any Sum or Sums of Money (not being less than one million at a Time) in Part of the Principal Monies whereunto the said Capital with all the Additions which, for taking in the said Annuities, Debts and Incumbrances, are to be made thereunto by way of Increase as aforesaid, shall then jointly amount according to this Act, and upon Payment of all Arrearages then due to them at the respective Rates aforesaid, or either of them, for or upon their said Annuity or yearly Fund increased or to be increased as aforesaid, or so much of those Arrearages as shall bear a Proportion to the Principal Sums from Time to Time remaining unsatisfied, being computed by the Day, until the Time of every such Payment of Part of the Principal respectively; and upon Payment of all Arrearages then due for or upon the said yearly Sums for Charges of Management; Then, from and after every such Payment so made to the same Governor and Company, or their Successors, so much of their said Annuity or yearly Fund, increased or to be increased as aforesaid, as shall bear Proportion to the Monies so paid in Part of the said Principal, shall cease, determine and be abated; any Thing in this or any former Act or Acts of Parliament contained, or other Matter or Thing whatsoever to the contrary notwithstanding.

LX. Provided also, and it is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the Redemption of the said Annuity or yearly Fund of the said Governor and Company of Merchants of Great Britain, and of the additional Annuities or yearly Funds which are to be joined to the same as aforesaid, and of the said yearly Sums to be paid for Charges of Management as aforesaid, according to the several and respective Provisions or Conditions of Redemption in this Act contained, of or concerning the same, then and not till then, so much of the said several Duties, Revenues and Incomes as were by this Act applicable thereunto during the Continuance thereof, shall be understood to be redeemed by Parliament, and shall not be issued, paid or applied to any Use, Intent or Purpose whatsoever without Authority of Parliament: Nevertheless the same Corporation by the Name aforesaid shall for ever remain, continue and be one Body Corporate and Politick, and shall have, hold and enjoy all their Forts, Factories, Acquisitions, Lands, Tenements, Hereditaments, sole Benefit of Trade in and to the South-Seas and elsewhere, and also all the Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments that are or shall be by them purchased in Great Britain, not exceeding one thousand Pounds per Annum, with perpetual Succession, and all Abilities, Capacities, Powers, Authorities, Franchises, Exemptions, Privileges, Profits and Advantages whatsoever, whereunto the said Governor and Company are, or before the making this Act were entitled by any Act or Acts of Parliament, Grants or Charter now in Force; all which, and all the Clauses, Matters and Things therein contained, now being in Force, are by this Act ratified, confirmed and made effectual to them and their Successors; and the same Governor and Company and the Members thereof, without having any Share or Interest in the said yearly Funds, Payments or Annuities, or any of them, after the same shall be redeemed, shall have and be entitled to the sole and exclusive Benefits of Trade in and to the South-Seas and elsewhere, and such Power of Trade in the Fishery, as by any Act or Acts of Parliament now in Force is directed, and all other Benefits, Powers, Privileges and Advantages (the said respective Annuities to them issuing or payable after such Redemption as aforesaid, only excepted) as if no such Redemption were had or made; any Thing in this Act contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

After Redemption of the Annuities, the Duties to be understood to be redeemed by Parliament.

But the Corporation to continue for ever.

LXI. And it is hereby declared and enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all and every the Abilities, Capacities, Powers, Authorities, Exemptions, Franchises, Privileges, Profits and Advantages whatsoever, and all Pains of Death and other Penalties, Forfeitures, and Disabilities, and all Rules, Directions, Methods, Articles, Matters and Things whatsoever, which by any former Act or Acts of Parliament, or any Clause or Clauses therein, or any Charter or Charters under the Great Seal of Great Britain, are enacted, granted or established to, for, touching or concerning the same Corporation of the Governor and Company of Merchants of Great Britain trading to the South-Seas and other Parts of America, and for encouraging the Fishery, or their Successors, or the Members of the same, or any Person or Persons employed or to be employed under them (being in Force at or until the Time of making this Act, and not hereby determined or altered) shall for ever continue and be practised, and be put in Execution, for securing and paying the yearly Funds, Annuities and Payments by this Act directed, and subject to the Provisions for Redemption thereof in this Act contained, and also (as well after such Redemption as before) for securing the Possessions, Trade and Business of the same Corporation, and for the Advantage of them and all Persons employed and to be employed under them, in all Respects, as fully and effectually, to all Intents and Purposes, as if the said Abilities, Capacities, Powers, Authorities, Exemptions, Franchises, Privileges, Profits and Advantages, and the said Pains of Death and other Penalties, Forfeitures and Disabilities, and the said Benefit of Trade, Rules, Directions, Methods, Articles, Matters and Things were severally repeated and at large re-enacted in the Body of this present Act.

All Things by any former Act or Charters granted, to continue for ever.

LXII. Provided always, and it is hereby enacted, That nothing in this Act contained shall obstruct or hinder, or be construed to obstruct or hinder the Payment of any Part of the yearly Sum of seven hundred thousand Pounds, settled during his Majesty's Life (which God long preserve) for Support of his Majesty's Household, and of the Honour and Dignity of the Crown, or any Part of the Annuities granted by his Majesty to his Royal Highness the Prince of Wales, or his Trustees, out of the same, pursuant to Acts of Parliament in that Behalf; or to obstruct or hinder the Payment of the yearly Sum of four thousand Pounds payable by any Act or Acts of Parliament out of Part of the said Aggregate Fund to Sheriffs of England and Wales, for defraying the Charges of taking forth their Letters Patents for their respective Offices, and passing their several Accounts, and obtaining their Quietus's; any Thing in this Act contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

Not to hinder the Payment of 700,000l. per Ann. to his Majesty,

or the Annuities to the Prince of Wales, or the 4000l. per Ann. for Sheriffs Charges.

LXIII. And whereas several of the Proprietors of the said Pay-Tickets belonging to the said Lottery of the Year one thousand seven hundred and ten, which were not subscribed pursuant to the said former Act in that Behalf, are or may be possessed of as many of the said Pay-Tickets belonging to the same Lottery, as (in case the Numbers thereof were not broken or interrupted) would entitle them severally to an intire Annuity or Annuities for the Term of three and twenty Years above-mentioned: It is hereby declared and enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That in all Cases, upon producing such Pay-Tickets for so much as will make up such Annuity or Annuities for the said Term of three and twenty Years, the Bearer or Bearers thereof shall be admitted to contract for the Price or Prices of the same Annuity or Annuities; and such Annuity or Annuities may be taken in by Purchase or Subscription pursuant to this Act, as if all the Tickets for every such Annuity for the said three and twenty Years were of the same Number without being interrupted or broken; any Thing herein contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

So many of the Pay-Tickets as will make up an intire Annuity in the Lottery 1710, may be taken in, as if the Numbers thereof were not interrupted.

LXIV. And whereas several of the Proprietors of the said Pay-Tickets may have sold, aliened or disposed of their Interest in one, two or three Years succeeding Payments of such Pay-Tickets, Part of those comprehended in the said Term of three and twenty Years: It is hereby provided and further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That such Proprietors, having all the other Pay-Tickets for the Residue of the said Term of three and twenty Years, may contract for or subscribe into the Books to be provided in Pursuance of this Act, that whole Term of and in the said Annuity or Annuities, and all the Pay-Tickets for the same, paying to the Person or Persons to be appointed to receive and take in the said Pay-Tickets the full Amount of such Pay-Ticket or Tickets

Some Proprietors of the Pay-Tickets having sold their Interest in one, two or three Years Payments, may subscribe the whole Term, &c.

Tickets so sold, aliened or disposed, in Trust to pay and satisfy such Person or Persons as shall have Right to and be in Possession of such Pay-Tickets, when the Money for those Tickets respectively shall be demanded, and delivering up all the Rest of the Pay-Tickets for the Term so subscribed for, as in this Act is before prescribed; any Thing therein contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

Properties in the
Lotteries of
5 Geo. 1. c. 3. &
5 Geo. 1. c. 9.
not adjusted,
Managers to set-
tle the same by
25 Dec. 1720, &c.

LXV. And whereas it hath so happened, that the Properties of several Tickets entitled to Benefits in the respective Lotteries settled and established by the before-mentioned two several Acts of Parliament passed in the fifth Year of his Majesty's Reign have not been adjusted in Manner as by the said Acts such Benefit-Tickets ought to have been adjusted, the Persons possessed thereof, their Agents or Assigns, not having appeared with the same before the Managers and Directors of the said Lotteries within the Time limited for that Purpose: Be it therefore enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful to and for such of the same Managers and Directors as the Commissioners of his Majesty's Treasury shall think fit to appoint in this Behalf, to settle and adjust the Properties of any the Tickets in the said respective Lotteries that have not hitherto been settled and adjusted; provided the Persons possessed of the said Tickets, their Agents or Assigns, do appear with the same before the same Managers and Directors, on or before the five and twentieth Day of December one thousand seven hundred and twenty; and the same Managers and Directors, or some or one of them, are hereby required to certify, not only the Properties of and in all such Tickets as shall be claimed and adjusted before them, within the Time aforesaid, but also of and in all such other Tickets, the Properties whereof have been before claimed and adjusted, but not certified, as the respective Acts in that Case have directed and appointed; any Thing in the said Acts or either of them to the contrary notwithstanding.

Company not to
purchase Crown-
Lands, or lend
Money to the
Crown by way
of Anticipation.

LXVI. Provided always, and it is hereby further enacted, That if the Sub-Governor, Deputy-Governor, the Directors, Managers, Assistants, or other Members of the said Corporation of the Governor and Company of Merchants of Great Britain trading to the South-Seas and other Parts of America, and for encouraging the Fishery, shall upon the Account of the said Corporation, at any Time or Times, purchase any Lands or Revenues belonging to the Crown, or advance or lend to his Majesty, his Heirs or Successors, any Sum or Sums of Money by way of Loan or Anticipation, on any Part or Parts, Branch or Branches, Fund or Funds of the Revenues now granted or belonging, or hereafter to be granted or belonging to his Majesty, his Heirs or Successors, other than such Fund or Funds, Part or Parts, Branch or Branches of the said Revenues only on which a Credit of Loan is or shall be granted by Parliament, that then the said Sub-Governor, Deputy-Governor, Directors, Managers or Assistants, or other Members of the said Corporation, who shall consent, agree to or approve of the advancing or lending to his Majesty, his Heirs or Successors, such Sum or Sums of Money as aforesaid, and each and every of them so agreeing, consenting or approving, and being thereof lawfully convicted, shall for every such Offence forfeit treble the Value of every such Sum or Sums of Money so lent; whereof one fifth Part shall be to the Informer, to be recovered in any of his Majesty's Courts of Record at Westminster by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint or Information, wherein no Protection, Wager of Law, Effoin, Privilege of Parliament or other Privilege shall be allowed, nor any more than one Imparlance, and the Residue to be disposed of towards publick Uses as shall be directed by Parliament, and not otherwise.

Penalty for so
doing.

How the
4,156,306l. 4s.
11d. and the
Sums to be paid
after the Rate of
four Years and a
Half's Purchase
and one Year's
Purchase, shall
be issued and
applied.
7 Geo. 1. Stat. 2.
9 Geo. 1. c. 6.

LXVII. And whereas it is intended, That as well the above-mentioned Sum of four millions one hundred fifty-six thousand three hundred and six Pounds four Shillings and eleven Pence, and every Part thereof, as the said Sums to be paid after the Rate of four Years and a Half's Purchase, and also the said Sums to be paid after the Rate of one Year's Purchase, and every of them, and every Part thereof, to be paid into the Receipt of the Exchequer by the said Governor and Company of Merchants of Great Britain, as fast as the same shall be paid into the said Receipt, shall be issued and applied in Manner following; that is to say, That out of the first Monies arising of or for the said several Sums so to be paid into the said Receipt, every or any of them, such publick Debts and Incumbrances carrying Interest or Annuities after the Rate of five Pounds *per Centum per Annum*, or more, incurred before the five and twentieth Day of December one thousand seven hundred and sixteen, founded upon any former Act or Acts of Parliament in that Behalf (not being Part of the Capital Stock or Fund of the said Governor and Company of Merchants of Great Britain) as are now redeemable, or may be redeemed at any Time or Times on or before the five and twentieth Day of December one thousand seven hundred twenty and two, shall be redeemed and paid off in the first Place; and that after the same shall be redeemed and paid off, or Money sufficient shall be reserved in the Exchequer for redeeming and paying off the same according to the true Meaning of this Act, then all the Rest, Residue and Remainder of the said Sum of four millions one hundred fifty-six thousand three hundred and six Pounds four Shillings and eleven Pence, and of the said Sums to be computed after the said several Rates of four Years and an Half's Purchase and one Year's Purchase, and of every of them, and of every Part thereof, as the same Residues and Remainders, from Time to Time, shall grow due from the same Governor and Company, or their Successors, and as the same shall or ought to be paid into the said Receipt of Exchequer, shall be applied for or towards paying off so much of the Capital Stock and increased Capital Stock of the same Governor and Company as shall then carry Interest after the Rate of five Pounds *per Centum per Annum*; and that upon every such Payment, or reserving Money as aforesaid to make such Payment, to the same Governor and Company, a proportional Part of their Annuity or yearly Fund, or of their Annuity or yearly Fund to be increased as aforesaid, for which that Rate is or shall be payable, shall cease and determine: Now it is hereby provided, enacted and declared by the Authority aforesaid, That the said several Sums of four millions one hundred fifty-six thousand three hundred and six Pounds four Shillings and eleven Pence, and the said several Sums to be paid after the said Rates of four Years and an Half's Purchase and one Year's Purchase, and every of them, and every Part thereof, shall be applied in such Manner and Form as are before-mentioned and intended for the Application thereof (over and above the Monies of the said Sinking Fund by this Act directed to be applied for lessening publick Debts and Incumbrances, in such Manner and Form as are in this Act prescribed concerning the same) and the Commissioners of the Treasury, or any three or more of them, and the High Treasurer for the Time being, are hereby directed and authorized to cause all the Monies arising of or for the said Sum of four millions one hundred fifty-six thousand three hundred and six Pounds four Shillings and eleven Pence, and the said Sums to be

paid after the Rate of four Pears and an Half's Purchase and one Pear's Purchase, and every of them, and every Part thereof, to be applied in the Manner and Form by this Act prescribed touching or concerning the same; and that upon every such Payment, or reserving such Money in the Exchequer to make such Payment to the said Governor and Company of Merchants of Great Britain, a proportional Part of their said Annuity or yearly Fund or increased Annuity or yearly Fund, for which the said Rate of five Pounds per Centum per Annum shall be payable, for which so much of their Capital Stock shall be paid off, or for which Money shall be so reserved from Time to Time, shall cease and determine; any Thing herein contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

On every such Payment a proportional Part of the increased Annuity to cease.

LXVIII. And whereas in and by an Act of Parliament made in the third Year of his Majesty's Reign, 3 Geo. 1. c. 7. the Monies to arise from Time to Time by certain Surplusses, Excesses and Overplus Monies therein specified, were appropriated for discharging the Principal and Interest of such National Debts and Incumbrances as were incurred before the five and twentieth Day of December one thousand seven hundred and sixteen, and were declared to be National Debts, and were provided for by Act of Parliament, in such Manner and Form as should be directed or appointed by any future Act or Acts of Parliament to be discharged therewith or out of the same; which Monies so arising by the said Surplusses, Excesses and Overplus Monies, are commonly called the Sinking Fund, and the said Fund, commonly so called the Sinking Fund, is like to be very much increased in consequence of this present Act, by taking in several of the above-mentioned Annuities and Debts; and settling (in lieu thereof) upon the said Governor and Company of Merchants of Great Britain, and their Successors, Additions to their present Annuity or yearly Fund at the Rate of five Pounds per Centum per Annum, until and for the said Feast of the Nativity of Saint John Baptist one thousand seven hundred and twenty-seven; and afterwards at the said Rate of four Pounds per Centum per Annum, till Redemption thereof according to this Act: Now it is hereby further declared and enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That so much of the Monies, as at any Time or Times before the said Feast of the Nativity of Saint John Baptist which shall be in the Year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and twenty-seven, shall arise by the said Surplusses, Excesses and Overplus Monies, with the said Increase thereof, as shall or may remain in the Exchequer after discharging so much as remains unsatisfied of the Sum of five hundred and twenty thousand Pounds, mentioned in an Act of the fifth Year of his Majesty's Reign for cancelling such Exchequer-Bills as are therein specified, and after discharging such Payments as shall be charged or chargeable on the said Sinking Fund, or the Increase thereof, by any other Act or Acts of this Session of Parliament, and after paying off such publick Debts and Incumbrances carrying Interest, or an Annuity after the Rate of five Pounds per Centum per Annum, or any higher Interest or Annuity, founded upon any former Act or Acts of Parliament in that Behalf (not being Part of the Capital Stock or Fund of the said Governor and Company of Merchants of Great Britain) as may be redeemed before the said Feast of the Nativity of Saint John Baptist one thousand seven hundred twenty and seven, shall and may be applied at the End of every Year, so far as such Remainder of the said Surplusses, Excesses and Overplus Monies will from Time to Time extend, by even Sums of one hundred thousand Pounds at a Time, for or towards paying off Part of the Capital Stock of the said Governor and Company of Merchants of Great Britain; which shall carry the said Rate of five Pounds per Centum per Annum; and upon every such Payment a proportional Part of their Annuity or yearly Fund payable at that Rate for so much of the said Capital Stock as shall be so paid off, from Time to Time, shall cease and determine; and the said Commissioners of the Treasury, or any three or more of them, or the High Treasurer for the Time being, are hereby directed and authorized to cause the Monies so arising of or for the said Sinking Fund, other than and except as aforesaid, to be applied for or towards the paying off such publick Debts and Incumbrances, and for or towards paying off such Part of the Capital Stock of the said Governor and Company of Merchants of Great Britain, and reducing a proportional Part of their Annuity or yearly Fund accordingly; any former Law or Statute to the contrary notwithstanding.

So much Money arising before 24 June 1727, by the Overplus Monies, called the Sinking Fund, with the Increase thereof, as shall remain after 220,000 l. by 5 Geo. c. 3. is completed, and after discharging Payments charged on the Sinking Fund, &c. redeemable before Midsummer 1727,

shall be applied by even Sums of 100,000 l. towards paying off Part of the Capital, carrying Interest at 5 l. per Cent.

LXIX. And whereas a great Number of Bills, commonly called Exchequer-Bills, were made forth and issued at the Receipt of the Exchequer by Virtue of former Acts of Parliament in that Behalf, and the far greatest Part of the said Bills so made forth have since been discharged and cancelled at the said Receipt, pursuant to the same or other Acts of Parliament made for that Purpose, and particularly Provision was made by an Act of the fifth Year of his Majesty's Reign for applying the Sum of five hundred and twenty thousand Pounds therein mentioned towards discharging such Bills, out of the said Surplusses, Excesses and Overplus Monies, commonly called the Sinking Fund, Part of which Sum of five hundred and twenty thousand Pounds hath accordingly been applied, and the Residue thereof, as it shall come into the Exchequer, will be applicable thereunto; and after the Application thereof the Principal Monies to remain due upon such of the said Bills as will then be in or out of the Exchequer uncanceled and undischarged, will, by Estimation, amount unto eight hundred ninety-six thousand six hundred sixty-two Pounds ten Shillings, or thereabouts, besides Interest on them, or some of them: Now it is hereby enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the said Commissioners of the Treasury, or any three or more of them, or the High Treasurer for the Time being shall, by publick Notice in Writing to be affixed upon the Royal Exchange in London, and published in the London Gazette, prefix a certain Day by or before which all the said Residuary Bills so estimated to amount to eight hundred ninety-six thousand six hundred sixty-two Pounds ten Shillings, or thereabouts, shall be brought in and delivered to such Person or Persons as the said Commissioners of the Treasury, or any three or more of them, or the High Treasurer for the Time being shall appoint to receive the same, at or near the said Exchequer, to be changed for new Bills, as is herein after directed; and that all such of the said Residuary Bills standing out, as shall not be brought in upon such Notice to be exchanged for new Bills as aforesaid, within the Time or Times thereby to be signified, shall lose their Currency, and no Interest shall grow due thereupon after the Day to be prefixed as aforesaid.

Clause for calling in the present Exchequer-Bills remaining uncanceled, amounting to 896,662 l. 10 s.

LXX. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the said Commissioners of the Treasury, or any three or more of them, or the High Treasurer for the Time being, shall cause new Bills to be prepared and made at the said Receipt of the Exchequer, in such Method and Form as they shall think most convenient, for any Sum or Sums of Money whereof the Principal shall not exceed the said Sum of eight hundred ninety-six thousand six hundred sixty-two

Clause for making forth new Bills, not exceeding the same Sum, in lieu thereof.

sixty two Pounds ten Shillings, adding thereunto the Interest-Monies which shall appear to be due thereupon; which new Bills shall be made forth to bear an Interest not exceeding the Rate of two Pence per Centum per Diem; and the said Commissioners of the Treasury, or any three or more of them, or High Treasurer for the Time being, shall cause the said Residuary Bills to be cancelled and discharged, and, as fast as the said Residuary Bills shall be brought in, cancelled and discharged, shall cause new Bills in lieu thereof to be delivered to the respective Bearers of the said Residuary Bills, so that for every Principal Sum contained in any of the said Residuary Bills so cancelled and discharged, a new Bill (of the new Bills above-mentioned) containing the like Principal Sum shall be delivered to the said Bearers respectively; and that such new Bills which shall be so delivered to any Teller or Tellers of the Exchequer, as the Bearers of any the said Residuary Bills, shall (instead of such Residuary Bills so brought in and cancelled) be placed in their respective Offices as so much Cash.

On Oath that any of the residuary Bills have been lost, new Bills to be delivered in lieu thereof.

LXXI. Provided always, That in case Proof shall be made upon Oath of one or more credible Witnesses before the Lord Chief Baron, and other the Barons of the Court, of his Majesty's Court of Exchequer, or any of them, that any of the said Residuary Bills, amounting to eight hundred ninety-six thousand six hundred sixty-two Pounds ten Shillings, or thereabouts, were by Casualty or Mischance lost, burnt, or otherwise destroyed before the second Day of February one thousand seven hundred and nineteen, and shall by such Oath ascertain the Numbers and Sums of such Bill or Bills; and if thereupon the said Chief Baron, and other the said Barons, or any of them, before whom such Proof was made, shall certify that he or they is or are satisfied in such Proof; that then and in every such Case the said Commissioners of the Treasury, or any three or more of them, or the High Treasurer for the Time being, are hereby authorized to cause a new Bill or Bills (of the new Bills before-mentioned) to be delivered in lieu of the Bill or Bills so certified to be lost, burnt or destroyed, as if the Original Bill or Bills were brought in and cancelled; provided the Person or Persons so receiving the same do give Security to his Majesty (to the good Likings of the Person or Persons who shall be appointed to take in the old Bills as aforesaid) to pay into the Exchequer, for the Use of the Publick, so much Money as is contained in such new Bill or Bills, in case the Original Bill or Bills so certified to be lost, burnt or destroyed, be hereafter produced.

South-Sea Company during seven Years from Midsummer 1720, willing to furnish Money for circulating these new Bills at their own Charge,

and a Proportion of Money for circulating other Bills to be made forth,

Treasury to name three, and the Company as many Trustees, for circulating the new Bills,

LXXII. And whereas the said Governor and Company of Merchants of Great Britain (in Consideration of the Advantages which may possibly accrue to them by increasing as well their Capital Stock, as their Annuity or yearly Fund, and also their Allowance for Charges of Management, upon such Terms and Conditions as are in and by this Act prescribed in that Behalf) are willing from Time to Time, during the Term of seven Years, to be reckoned from the Feast of the Nativity of Saint John Baptist one thousand seven hundred and twenty, to furnish, supply and pay to such Trustees as shall be chosen and constituted, as is herein after mentioned, so much ready Money in the lawful Coins of this Realm, as shall be sufficient to enable such Trustees to exchange all such of the said Bills to be made forth by Virtue of this Act, as shall be demanded at the publick Office of the said Trustees, at any Time or Times within the said Term of seven Years, by paying in such ready Money upon every such Demand, all the Principal Monies contained in every such Bill, and the Interest which shall then be due thereupon, and so *toties quoties*, as often as any such Bills shall be demanded, and are willing at their own proper Cost and Charges to bear, defray and allow, out of the Money so to be furnished from Time to Time, so much as shall be so paid by the said Trustees, for Interest upon the Bills so demanded and exchanged from Time to Time, within or during the Term last-mentioned; provided the said Trustees do from Time to Time, upon exchanging of every such new Bill as aforesaid, take in the Bill so exchanged, and shall stand possessed of the same (as to the Principal Monies therein contained, and the Interest-Monies to grow due thereupon, during the Times they shall be in the Hands or Power of the said Trustees) in Trust for the said Governor and Company of Merchants of Great Britain, and their Successors, and shall be answerable and accountable to them for the same Monies, or the Value thereof in like Bills, as is herein after-mentioned; and in case during this or any future Session or Sessions of Parliament any other Act or Acts of Parliament be or shall be made, for making forth any further Sum or Sums in Exchequer-Bills to be circulated by Trustees at or near the Exchequer, and to be current at any Time or Times within or during the said Term of seven Years, or for any Part of the same Term, at the said Exchequer, and in the publick Revenues and Taxes, upon Credit of such Fund or Security, or of such Monies to be borrowed thereupon, as by Authority of Parliament shall be established or appointed to support the Currency thereof, then and in every such Case the said Governor and Company of Merchants of Great Britain, for the Consideration aforesaid, are willing (from Time to Time during the said Term of seven Years, or for so much of that Term as the said Exchequer-Bills to be made forth by such other or future Act or Acts of Parliament, shall have a joint Currency with the said Bills to be made forth by Virtue of this Act, or be current together, or at the same Time) to furnish, supply and pay to such Trustees as shall be chosen or constituted as in this Act is afterwards mentioned, in the lawful Coins of this Realm, a proportional Part of such ready Money as shall be sufficient to enable the same Trustees to exchange all or any the Bills which shall be so current (whether they be Bills made forth by Virtue of this Act, or by any other Act or Acts of this or any future Session of Parliament) as often as any such Bill shall be demanded within the said Term of seven Years, by paying all the Principal Monies contained in such Bill, and the Interest which shall upon every such Demand be due thereupon, and so *toties quoties*, as often as the same shall be demanded; which proportional Parts shall from Time to Time be ascertained and determined in Manner following, (that is to say) as the Sum Total of the Principal Monies contained in all the said Bills then uncanceled and undischarged shall be to ten hundred thousand Pounds, so the whole Sum which at any Time or Times during the said Term shall be necessary and called for to support the Currency of all the said Bills, shall be to the proportional Part to be furnished by the same Governor and Company towards supporting such Currency: Be it therefore enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the said Commissioners of his Majesty's Treasury, or any three or more of them, or the High Treasurer for the Time being shall, on Behalf of the Publick, name three such Persons as they shall judge to be fit for executing the Trusts relating to Exchequer-Bills in and by this Act intended, and that the said Governor and Company of Merchants of Great Britain, or their Court of Directors on their Behalf, shall forthwith nominate three other Persons (being Members of their own Company, or any others) as they shall judge to be fit for executing the said Trusts in and by this Act intended; and that

that upon such several Nominations the said Commissioners of the Treasury, or any three or more of them, or the High Treasurer for the Time being, shall and may, from Time to Time, by any Writing or Writings under their Hands and Seals (to be registered in the Office of the Auditor of the Receipt of Exchequer, and to be enrolled in the Office of the Clerk of the Pells there) constitute and appoint all the Persons which shall be so chosen or nominated to be Trustees for circulating Exchequer-Bills, with Power to them, or any four or more of them, to receive as well the Monies to be furnished by the said Governor and Company pursuant to this Act, as the Monies which by any other or future Act or Acts of Parliament shall be issuable at the Exchequer for supporting the Currency thereof; and that the Trustees so to be constituted shall keep an Office at or near the Exchequer in Westminster, to which the respective Bearers of the said Bills may, at all seasonable Times of the Day (Sundays and Holydays excepted) resort to have their Bills exchanged for ready Money upon Demand.

to keep an Office at or near the Exchequer.

LXXIII. And be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the said Governor and Company of Merchants of Great Britain, and their Successors, or their Court of Directors on their Behalf shall, and they are hereby enjoined and required from Time to Time, during the said Term of seven Years, to furnish, supply, and pay to such Trustees as shall be chosen or constituted, as aforesaid, so much ready Money in the lawful Coins of this Realm, as shall be sufficient to enable such Trustees to exchange all such of the said Bills to be made forth by Virtue of this Act, as shall be demanded at the said publick Office of the said Trustees, at any Time or Times within the said Term of seven Years, by paying (in such ready Money) upon every such Demand, all the Principal Monies contained in every such Bill, and the Interest which shall then be due thereupon, and so toties quoties, as often as any such Bill shall be demanded, so as all the Principal Sums to be contained in all the new Bills to be made forth by Virtue of this Act (in Lieu of all the Principal and Interest due upon the said old Bills) do not in the whole exceed ten hundred thousand Pounds; and the same Governor and Company shall at their own proper Cost and Charges bear, defray, and allow out of the Money so to be furnished from Time to Time, so much as shall be so paid by the said Trustees for Interest upon the Bills so demanded and exchanged from Time to Time, within or during the Term last mentioned.

Company to furnish the Trustees with Money for Circulation of the new Bills, not exceeding 1,000,000 l. for seven Years.

LXXIV. And it is hereby enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the said Trustees shall, and they are hereby enjoined and required, from Time to Time, upon exchanging every such Bill which shall have been made forth by Virtue of this Act, take in the Bill so exchanged, and shall stand possessed of the same (as to the Principal Monies therein contained, and the Interest-Monies to grow due thereupon, during the Times they shall be in the Hands or Power of the said Trustees) in Trust for the said Governor and Company of Merchants of Great Britain, and their Successors, and shall be answerable and accountable to them for the same Principal Monies, and the Interest-Monies to grow due thereupon during the Times they shall be in the Hands or Power of the said Trustees, or the Value thereof in like Bills, as is herein after mentioned.

Trustees accountable to the Company.

LXXV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That in case during this or any future Session or Sessions of Parliament, any other Act or Acts of Parliament be or shall be made for making forth any further Sum or Sums in Exchequer-Bills to be circulated by Trustees at or near the Exchequer, and to be current at any Time or Times within or during the said Term of seven Years, or for any Part of the same Term, at the said Exchequer, and the Publick Revenues and Taxes, upon Credit of such Fund or Security, or of such Monies to be borrowed thereupon, as by Authority of Parliament shall be established or appointed to support the Currency thereof; then and in every such Case, the said Governor and Company of Merchants of Great Britain, and their Successors, for the Consideration aforesaid shall, and they are hereby enjoined and required, by themselves, or their Court of Directors for the Time being (from Time to Time, during the said Term of seven Years, or for so much of that Term as the said Exchequer-Bills to be made forth by such other or future Act or Acts of Parliament, shall have a joint Currency with the said Bills to be made forth by Virtue of this Act, or be current together or at the same Time) to furnish, supply, and pay to such Trustees as shall be chosen or constituted by this Act, as aforesaid, in the lawful Coins of this Realm, a proportional Part of such ready Money as shall be sufficient to enable the same Trustees to exchange all or any the Bills which shall be so current (whether they be Bills made forth by Virtue of this Act, or by any other Act or Acts of this or any future Session of Parliament) as often as any such Bills shall be demanded within the said Term of seven Years, by paying all the Principal Monies contained in such Bills, and the Interest which shall upon every such Demand be due thereupon, and so toties quoties, as often as the same shall be demanded, which proportional Parts shall, from Time to Time, be ascertained and determined in such Manner and Form as are before mentioned in that Behalf; and that the same Governor and Company shall, at their own proper Costs and Charges, bear, defray, and allow out of the said Proportional Money so by them to be furnished from Time to Time, a like Proportion of the Monies which shall have been paid by the said Trustees for Interest upon the Bills so demanded and exchanged (whether they be Bills made forth by Virtue of this Act, or by any other Act or Acts of this or any future Session of Parliament, (as aforesaid) within or during the said Term of seven Years: Nevertheless the said Trustees, upon exchanging the said Bills (during the Time of such joint Currency, as aforesaid) or any of them, shall be and are hereby obliged to take in the same Bills so exchanged, and to be answerable and accountable to the said Governor and Company of Merchants of Great Britain, and their Successors, for such Part of the Principal Sums contained therein, and the Interest-Monies to grow due thereupon, during the Times they shall be in the Hands or Power of the said Trustees, as shall bear a just Proportion to the coined Monies which the same Governor and Company shall have furnished and advanced for or towards the exchanging of the same, which Proportions of the Principal Sums so paid by way of Exchange, from Time to Time, and of the Interest last mentioned, shall and may be made good to the said Governor and Company out of the same, or other Exchequer-Bills then current, as is herein after mentioned.

If any further Sums be to be issued in Exchequer-Bills, then the Company shall furnish a proportional Part of ready Money to the Trustees for seven Years.

Trustees shall
once in 14 Days
deliver to the
Treasury and
Company, Ac-
counts of all the
Monies furnished
for exchanging
Bills, &c.

LXXVI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That after the choosing and constituting such Trustees as aforesaid, during the said Term of seven Years, they the said Trustees for the Time being, shall once in every fourteen Days at the farthest, make up and deliver, as well to the Commissioners of the Treasury, or High Treasurer for the Time being, as also to the said Governor and Company of Merchants of Great Britain, or to their Court of Directors, or their Cashier for the Time being, a just, true and perfect Account in Writing, signed by the said Trustees, or four or more of them, of all the Monies or Proportions of Money, which within the Time of every such Account shall have been furnished to them the said Trustees for or towards circulating or exchanging the said Exchequer-Bills, or any of them, or for Payment of Interest thereupon, distinguishing how much thereof shall have been furnished by or on the Behalf of the same Governor and Company, and how much thereof (if any) shall have been furnished on Account of the Publick, pursuant to any other or future Act or Acts of Parliament in that Behalf; and how much of the same Money furnished by the same Governor and Company, shall or ought to be born or allowed by them for Interest, or for the proportional Part of Interest which they shall or ought to bear at their own Charge, according to the Tenor and true Meaning of this Act; and shall together with every such Account deliver to the same Governor and Company, or to their Court of Directors, or their Cashier for their Use, so many Exchequer-Bills then current as by the Monies then due thereupon shall amount to the Total of the Principal Sums contained in the Bills which were so exchanged by or with the Money or Proportions of Money furnished by the same Governor and Company, as aforesaid.

Treasury may
make Calls on
the Company for
this Purpose.

LXXVII. And for better preserving the Credit and Currency of the said Bills to be made forth by Virtue of this or any other or future Act or Acts, as aforesaid, It is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the said Commissioners of the Treasury, or any three or more of them, or the High Treasurer for the Time being, upon receiving any Account or Accounts, as aforesaid, from the said Trustees by any Notice in Writing to be given or left at the Publick Office of the same Governor and Company, to call for and require such Sums, from Time to Time, to be furnished and paid by them to the said Trustees for the exchanging and circulating the said Bills, or for their Proportion thereof (not exceeding one hundred thousand Pounds at a Time) as the said Commissioners of the Treasury, or any three or more of them, or the High Treasurer for the Time being shall, from Time to Time, judge to be necessary in that Behalf; and that the said Sums so called for shall, from Time to Time, be furnished by the same Governor and Company accordingly, within four Days after every such Notice given or left.

Trustees to ex-
change for ready
Money at their
publick Office all
Bills brought to
them.

LXXVIII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Trustees to be constituted as aforesaid (being from Time to Time furnished with Money of the lawful Coins of this Realm, for the Purpose aforesaid, according to the Purport and true Meaning of this Act) shall, and they are hereby enjoined and required at their said Publick Office to exchange for ready Money all such of the said Bills to be made forth by Virtue of this or any other or future Act or Acts of Parliament, as aforesaid, as from Time to Time, or at any Time or Times within or during the said Term of seven Years, shall be in the Hands of any Person or Persons, and within the same Term shall be demanded of the same Trustees, or at their Publick Office, to be exchanged for ready Money, by paying unto all such Person and Persons in ready Money, the Principal Sum or Sums for which such Bill or Bills so required to be exchanged shall have been issued, or which the Owner or Owners of such Bills shall be entitled unto by the same Bill or Bills respectively, together with Interest which shall have grown due thereupon, for any Time or Times within the said Term of seven Years, and shall at the Time of any such Demand be due on such Bill or Bills respectively, and so toties quoties, as often as such Bill or Bills shall be demanded, as aforesaid, within the said Term of seven Years.

Ready Money
may be demand-
ed for Bills on
which 6 Months
Interest is due.

LXXIX. And it is hereby enacted, That any Person or Persons, Bodies Politick or Corporate, having in his or their Custody any of the said Exchequer-Bills to be made forth by Virtue of this or any other or future Act or Acts, as aforesaid, upon which six Months Interest, or more, shall be due and unpaid at any Time or Times during the said Term of seven Years, shall and may, from Time to Time, demand and receive of and from the said Trustees for the Time being (they being furnished with Money, as aforesaid) all the Interest so due and unpaid, which the same Trustees are hereby directed and required to pay and discharge accordingly.

Persons concern-
ed in circulating
not disabled from
being Members
of Parliament,
or liable to be
Bankrupts.

LXXX. And it is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That no Governor, Sub-Governor, Deputy-Governor or Director of the said South-Sea Company, or any of the said Trustees, or other Person or Persons whatsoever, who shall be intrusted or any Ways concerned in or about the Circulation or Exchanging of the said Exchequer-Bills, or any of them, pursuant to this Act, shall for that Cause only be disabled from being a Member of Parliament, or be adjudged liable to be a Bankrupt within the Intent or Meaning of all or any of the Statutes made against or concerning Bankrupts; any Law, Statute or Provision to the contrary notwithstanding.

These Bills to be
current in the
Revenue.

LXXXI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all and every the Exchequer-Bills to be made forth, as aforesaid, and to be current at any Time or Times, within the said Term of seven Years, shall be received and taken by, and shall pass and be current to all and every the Receivers and Collectors in Great Britain, of the Customs, Excise, or of any Revenue, Supply, Aid or Tax whatsoever already granted, due or payable, or which shall or may hereafter be granted, due or payable to his Majesty, his Heirs or Successors, and also at the Receipt of the Exchequer, from the said Receivers or Collectors, or from any other Person or Persons, Bodies Politick or Corporate whatsoever, making any Payment or Loan there to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, for or upon any Account, Cause or Occasion whatsoever, according to the Purport and true Meaning of this Act: And that such of the same Bills as shall be so received at the Exchequer shall and may be locked up, and secured as Cash according to the Course of the Exchequer settled and established by Law, for locking up and securing Money in Specie received there; and that all and every the Receivers and Collectors in Great Britain, of the Customs, Excise, or any Revenue, Aid, Tax or Supply

If received at the
Exchequer, to be
locked up as
Cash.
Receivers, &c.
out of Money in
their Hands to
exchange the
Bills.

Supply whatsoever, already granted, due or payable, or which shall or may hereafter be granted, due or payable to his Majesty, his Heirs or Successors, shall and are hereby directed and required, out of any current coined Money, as shall then be in his or their Hands of such Revenue, Aid, Tax or Supply, to pay such of the same Bills as shall be brought to them respectively, by any Person or Persons desiring to have Money for the same; and in case any such Receiver or Collector shall refuse or neglect to exchange such Bills for ready Money, by the Space of four and twenty Hours, then the Person or Persons demanding the same, shall or may bring an Action of Debt or on the Case, for the Principal and Interest-Monies due upon such Bill or Bills, against such Receiver or Collector having Money in his Hands, as aforesaid, in which Action the Plaintiff shall or may declare, that such Receiver or Collector is indebted to such Plaintiff in the Money demanded upon every such Bill according to the Form of the Statute, and hath not paid the same, which shall be sufficient; and the Plaintiff in every such Action shall recover against the Receiver or Collector not only the Monies so refused or neglected to be paid, but also his Damages, with full Costs of Suit, and such Receiver or Collector shall be subject and liable thereunto; and in such Action no Escofn, Protection, Privilege or Wager of Law shall be allowed, or more than one Imparlance, and upon Payment of the Monies so to be recovered, the Plaintiff, his Executors or Assigns, shall deliver up such Bills to the Defendant, his Executors or Assigns.

Receivers refusing, may be sued.

LXXXII. And be it further enacted, That as any of the said Bills to be made forth by Virtue of this or any other or future Act or Acts, as aforesaid, shall at any Time or Times hereafter, within or during the said Term of seven Years, or within or during any Part of that Term, be paid or lent into the Exchequer by any his Majesty's Receivers, or other Person or Persons, Bodies Politick or Corporate, making any Payment or Loans at that Receipt, the Officers there shall cause Tallies to be levied and delivered to the Payers or Lenders, as amply and effectually, to all Intents and Purposes, as if they had made such Payments or Loans in Specie.

Tallies to be struck for such Bills lent into the Exchequer.

LXXXIII. And be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Interest which shall, from Time to Time, be due upon any the Bills so to be current, as aforesaid, shall be allowed to all Persons, Bodies Politick and Corporate, paying the same to any Receiver or Collector, Receivers or Collectors, of any his Majesty's Revenues, Aids, Taxes or Supplies, or by way of Exchange, as aforesaid, or paying or lending the same into the Exchequer, as aforesaid, to the respective Days whereupon such Bill or Bills shall be so paid, exchanged or lent.

Interest due on the Bills to be allowed by Receivers, &c.

LXXXIV. Provided always, That no Interest shall run or be paid upon or for any such Bill or Bills during the Time that any such Bill or Bills so paid, exchanged or lent, shall remain in the Hands of any the said Receivers or Collectors, or in the Hands of any Teller or Tellers of the Exchequer, but for such Time the Interest on every such Bill shall cease, and the said Governor and Company of Merchants of Great Britain shall not be obliged to bear or pay any Part or Proportion of the Interest so saved.

No Interest on the Bills in the Receivers Hands, or in the Exchequer.

LXXXV. And to the End it may be known for what Time such Bills bearing Interest shall, from Time to Time, remain in the Hands of such Receiver or Collector, or in the Exchequer aforesaid: Be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Person or Persons who shall pay any such Bill or Bills bearing Interest to any Receiver or Collector of any his Majesty's Revenues, Aids, Taxes or Supplies, by way of Exchange or otherwise, or shall pay or lend such Bill or Bills so bearing Interest into the Exchequer, as aforesaid, shall at the Time of making such Payment, Exchange or Loan, on each Bill bearing Interest, and so paid, exchanged or lent, put his or their Name or Names, and write thereupon in Words at Length, the Day of the Month and Year in which he, she or they so paid, lent or exchanged such Bill or Bills bearing Interest, all which the said Receivers and Collectors respectively, and also the respective Tellers in the Exchequer, shall take Care to see done and performed accordingly, to which respective Days the said Receivers and Collectors shall be allowed again the Interest which he, she or they shall have allowed or paid upon such respective Bill or Bills, upon his, her or their paying the same into the Receipt of Exchequer, as aforesaid.

Persons paying Bills to Receivers, &c. to indorse their Names, and Time when paid in:

LXXXVI. Provided also, and be it hereby further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the said Bills, or any of them, may be re-issued and paid again out of his Majesty's Exchequer, and when the same shall be re-issued or paid again out of his Majesty's Exchequer, the respective Teller there, from whose Office such Bill or Bills bearing Interest shall be so re-issued or again paid out, shall indorse on the same Bill or Bills so re-issued, in Words at Length, the Day of the Month and Year in which the same were so re-issued or repaid out of the said Exchequer, and also on what Account the same were last received into the Receipt of Exchequer, and sign the same, from which Time the Interest of such Bill or Bills so re-issued or paid again shall revive, and such Bill or Bills shall again run and pass at Interest, as the same did before they were paid unto or exchanged by the said Receivers or Collectors, or before the same were paid or lent into the Exchequer, as aforesaid.

And the Time of re-issuing to be also indorsed.

LXXXVII. And it is hereby enacted, That the same Bills to be re-issued from Time to Time, or at any Time at the Exchequer, as aforesaid, shall be so re-issued for the Principal Money to be contained therein, and for so much Interest as was due thereon, and allowed by the Teller at the respective Time and Times when such Bill and Bills were last paid into the Exchequer.

Bills re-issued to bear the same Interest as when paid in.

LXXXVIII. And be it enacted, That every Receiver General of any the Revenues, Aids, Taxes or Supplies, belonging or to belong to his Majesty, his Heirs or Successors, shall keep a fast Book or Books of Accounts in Writing, of all the Monies by him received, in which he or his Deputy or Deputies shall truly enter all the Sums which shall have been received by him or them, for every such Revenue, Aid, Tax or Supply, together with the Names of the several Collectors from whom the same or any Part thereof was received, the Days when, and the Sums paid, how much thereof in Money, and how much in such Exchequer-Bills, and what Exchequer-Bills shall have been exchanged by every such Receiver General, pursuant to this Act, to which Accounts every Person concerned shall have free Access at all reasonable Times, without Fee or Charge, and the said Accounts shall constantly lie open at one certain Place within the Limits of his Receipt for that Purpose; and

Receivers General to keep Books for entering all Monies received, on Penalty of 100l.

if such Receiver shall neglect to keep such Book or Books, or to enter therein any Sum or Sums of Money by him or them received and paid, as aforesaid, by the Space of three Days after the Receipt or Payment of the same, or shall refuse any Person or Persons concerned to inspect such Book or Books without Fee or Charge, as aforesaid, every such Receiver for every such Offence shall forfeit the Sum of one hundred Pounds to any Person or Persons who shall sue for the same, to be recovered by Action of Debt or on the Case, Bill, Suit or Information, in any of his Majesty's Courts of Record at Westminster, wherein no Escoin, Protection, Privilege or Wager of Law shall be allowed, or any more than one Imparlance.

Bills filled up by Indorsements, Treasury to make forth new ones.

LXXXIX. Provided always, and it is hereby enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That in case any of the Exchequer-Bills, which shall be made forth by Virtue of this Act, shall be filled up by Writing, or Endorsements to be made thereon, as aforesaid, or shall by any Accident be defaced, It shall and may be lawful to and for the Commissioners of the Treasury, or any three or more of them, or the High Treasurer for the Time being, and he and they are hereby authorized and enjoined (by their or his Discretions) from Time to Time, to cause new Bills to be made forth at the Receipt of the Exchequer, in Lieu of such Bills which shall be so filled up or defaced, which Bills so filled up or defaced shall be cancelled at the Receipt of Exchequer, and kept there on a File or Files for that Purpose, and such Bills so to be made forth in Lieu thereof, shall have a like Currency, and shall in all Respects be subject to the same Rules, Methods, and Continuance as the Bills so filled up or defaced were intended to have by this Act, and shall bear the same Numbers, Dates, and Principal Sums, and carry the like Interest, as were born and carried by the Bills so cancelled respectively.

Bills for large Sums not exceeding 5000 l. each, may be issued, &c.

XC. And it is hereby enacted, That for the greater Ease and Dispatch of the publick Business at the Exchequer, It shall and may be lawful to and for the Commissioners of the Treasury, or any three or more of them, or the High Treasurer for the Time being, and he or they are hereby authorized and enabled (in case he or they shall so think fit) at the Request of the said Court of Directors of the Governor and Company of Merchants of Great Britain for the Time being, to cause Exchequer-Bills for any large Sums not exceeding five thousand Pounds each, to be made forth at the Receipt of Exchequer, and to be placed as Cash in the same Receipt in Lieu of the like Value of the Principal contained in Exchequer-Bills, made forth by Virtue of this Act for lesser Sums, which at the Time of making such large Bills shall happen to be in the said Receipt, which shall be at the same Time cancelled and discharged, and be kept there on a File for that Purpose, which new Bills for such large Sums shall or may be issued at the said Receipt, and have the same Currency, and in all Respects be subject to the same Rules, Methods, Continuance, and carry the like Interest, and have the same Security, Benefit and Advantages, and the same Pains of Death, and other Pains, Penalties and Forfeitures, for any Crime or Offence relating thereunto, shall be inflicted, incurred, and put in Execution, as if they had been Bills originally issued by Virtue of this Act; any Thing herein contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

Forging Exchequer-Bills, Felony.

XCI. And it is hereby enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Person or Persons shall forge or counterfeit any Exchequer-Bills, which shall be made forth by Virtue of this Act, or be renewed or made forth in Pursuance of this Act, or any Endorsement or Writing thereupon or therein, or tender in Payment any such forged or counterfeited Bill, or any Exchequer-Bill made forth by this Act with such counterfeit Endorsement or Writing thereupon or therein, or shall demand to have such counterfeit Bill, or any Exchequer-Bill with such counterfeit Endorsement or Writing thereupon or therein, exchanged for ready Money, by any Person or Persons, Body or Bodies Politick or Corporate, who shall be obliged or required to exchange the same, pursuant to this Act, knowing the Bill so tendered in Payment, or demanded to be exchanged, or the Endorsement or Writing thereupon or therein, to be forged or counterfeit, and with Intent to defraud his Majesty, his Heirs or Successors, or the said Governor and Company of Merchants of Great Britain, or the said Trustees, or any of them, or any other Person or Persons, Body Politick or Corporate, then every such Person or Persons so offending (being thereof lawfully convicted) shall be adjudged a Felon, and shall suffer Death as in Cases of Felony, without Benefit of Clergy.

Trustees to have the Cheques, &c. of the Bills, to be delivered back at the End of the seven Years.

XCII. And it is hereby further enacted, That the said Trustees shall from Time to Time have the Use and Custody of one Part of all the Cheques, Indents or Counterfoils of all the Exchequer-Bills to be current on this Act, and from which the said Bills shall be cut, in order to prevent their being imposed upon by counterfeited or forged Bills; and that such Parts of the said Cheques, Indents or Counterfoils shall be delivered back into the Receipt of the Exchequer by the said Trustees for the Time being, at the End or sooner Determination of the said Term of seven Years.

No Interest to a lesser Sum than a Penny.

XCIII. Provided always, and it is hereby enacted, That as often as any Interest upon the Exchequer-Bills to be made forth, by Virtue of this or any other or further Act or Acts, as aforesaid, shall be demanded to be paid by the said Trustees for the Time being, they shall not be obliged to pay for such Interest to any lesser Sum than one Penny upon such Bill, in case a single Bill be produced for Payment, or for the Total of the Interest of such Bills, where two or more shall be offered at one Time by the same Person; any Thing herein contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

If Provision be made by Parliament of Money to discharge the Bills, or any Part thereof, the same to be applied thereto.

XCIV. Provided also, and it is hereby declared and enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if at any Time or Times hereafter Provision shall be made by Authority of Parliament of so much Money, in the lawful Coins of this Kingdom, as shall be sufficient to pay off and discharge all the Principal and Interest which shall be due upon the said Exchequer-Bills to be made forth by Virtue of this Act, as aforesaid, or any Proportion thereof at a Time; and if by like Authority the same coined Monies shall be actually brought and paid into the Receipt of Exchequer for that Purpose, then the same shall be applied for or towards the paying off and discharging the same Bills, or such Proportion thereof, so far as such Money will extend, by paying to the respective Bearer or Bearers of the same Bill or Bills then standing out, the Principal and Interest which shall be due thereupon, and by placing the same coined Money, or any Part thereof, in lieu of any the said Exchequer-Bills to be made forth by Virtue of

of this Act, which shall then be in the Office or Offices of any Teller or Tellers of the Exchequer to answer such Payments, whereunto the same Bills so remaining in such Office or Offices shall then be legally subject or liable; which Payments shall be answered with the said Money in Specie, under such Penalties, Forfeitures and Disabilities as are prescribed by any former Laws or Statutes concerning the Money for which such Bills did lie in the Exchequer, to prevent the diverting or misapplying the same; and from and after such Payments to the Bearer or Bearers, or such placing of Money in lieu of Bills in the said Office or Offices of the said Teller or Tellers to answer such Payments, as aforesaid (and not sooner) the several and respective Bills themselves which shall be so paid off, or for which coined Money shall be so placed, shall be cancelled; and the said Governor and Company of Merchants of Great Britain, and their Successors shall repay to the respective Tellers so much Interest as remained due upon the same Bills respectively, at the Time or Times when they were last paid into the Exchequer before the Cancelling thereof; any Thing in this or any former Act or Acts of Parliament to the contrary notwithstanding.

XCV. And be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if before the said twenty-fourth Day of June one thousand seven hundred and twenty-seven, coined Money shall not be raised and brought into the Exchequer, sufficient to pay off and discharge all the said Exchequer-Bills which shall be made forth by Virtue of this Act, that then and in such Case, from and after the said twenty-fourth Day of June one thousand seven hundred and twenty-seven, the said Exchequer-Bills to be made forth by Virtue of this Act, or so many of them as shall not have been paid off and discharged by such coined Money, as aforesaid, shall be and are hereby charged upon and made payable by and out of the first Money which shall, after the said twenty-fourth Day of June one thousand seven hundred and twenty-seven, arise into the Exchequer for or by the aforesaid Surplusses, Excesses, and Overplus Monies herein before denominated the Sinking Fund, or by or out of Monies to be raised thereon by way of Loan, after the said twenty-fourth Day of June one thousand seven hundred and twenty-seven, and the same Bills, or such of them as shall so remain unsatisfied, shall be cancelled and discharged in such Manner as the Commissioners of the Treasury, or three or more of them, or the High Treasurer for the Time being shall direct; any former Law or Statute to the contrary notwithstanding.

If the Bills be not discharged by 24 June 1727, they shall be discharged by the Sinking Fund.

XCVI. Provided always, and be it enacted, That the Court of Directors of the said Governor and Company of Merchants of Great Britain, for the Time being, (with the Consent and Approbation of the Commissioners of the Treasury, or any three or more of them, or the High Treasurer for the Time being, and not otherwise) may at any Time or Times after the End of the Session of Parliament which shall next happen after the twenty-fourth Day of June one thousand seven hundred and twenty-one, by Writing to be signed by the Secretary of the same Court, and to be affixed upon the Exchange of London, and by Publication in the London Gazette, declare and direct, if they shall so see cause, and think fit, the said Bills to be made forth by Virtue of this Act, or any Number or Part of them, to carry a higher Interest than the said Rate of two Pence per Centum per Diem, for such Time or Times as shall be mentioned in such Writing or Writings and Publication, as aforesaid, so as the whole Interest on such Bills do not exceed the Rate of three Pence per Centum per Diem: And for the greater Accommodation and Ease of paying the Bills to be made forth by Virtue of this Act, or any of them, to the Receivers and Collectors of the publick Revenues, and into the Receipt of Exchequer, the said Commissioners of the Treasury, or any three or more of them, or the High Treasurer for the Time being, have hereby Power, at the Request of the said Court of Directors of the Governor and Company of Merchants of Great Britain for the Time being, to make forth, or cause to be made forth, any of the said Exchequer-Bills to be made forth by Virtue of this Act, without bearing any Interest; yet nevertheless those Bills so made forth without bearing any Interest, may from Time to Time, be made to carry such Interest not exceeding the said Rate of three Pence per Centum per Diem, as the Court of Directors of the same Company shall by Writing signed by the said Secretary, and to be affixed upon the Exchange of London, and published in the London Gazette, signify and declare in that Behalf.

Directors with Consent of the Treasury may, after the Session of Parliament which shall be after 24 June 1721,

declare, that the Bills to be made forth by this Act, shall carry a higher Rate of Interest.

Treasury at the Request of the Company may make forth Bills without bearing Interest.

XCVII. Provided always, and be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if at any Time or Times before the said twenty-fourth Day of June one thousand seven hundred and twenty-seven, any Exchequer-Bills, or Bills in the Nature of Exchequer-Bills, shall be made forth or be current in the publick Revenues or Exchequer of Great Britain, or any Part thereof, by Authority of Parliament (other than and except such Exchequer-Bills as shall be made forth by Virtue and in Pursuance of this Act; and other than and except such Exchequer-Bills, or Bills in the Nature of Exchequer-Bills, as shall be issued by Virtue of any other Act of this Session of Parliament; and other than and except such Exchequer-Bills, or Bills in the Nature of Exchequer-Bills, as shall be circulated by Virtue of any future Act or Acts of Parliament upon the Credit of the Exchequer, or of the publick Money which shall be brought into the Exchequer, or of such Money which the Commissioners of the Treasury, or High Treasurer for the Time being, shall be impowered by Parliament to borrow, to support the Currency of such Exchequer-Bills) then from and after such Currency of any Exchequer-Bills, or Bills of the Nature of Exchequer-Bills (other than and except, as aforesaid) the said Governor and Company of Merchants of Great Britain, and their Successors, shall not be obliged to furnish Money for exchanging any Exchequer-Bills, pursuant to this Act, or to bear or pay any Interest, or Proportion of Interest, which from thenceforth shall grow due thereupon; any Thing in this Act contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

If before 24 June 1727, any further Exchequer-Bills be made forth by Parliament, the Company shall not be obliged to exchange them.

XCVIII. Provided also, and it is hereby enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the said Commissioners of the Treasury, or any three or more of them, or the High Treasurer for the Time being, shall have Power, and he or they are hereby enabled to pay and allow, or cause to be paid and allowed, out of the Monies to arise of or for the said Surplusses, Excesses, and Overplus Monies, commonly called the Sinking Fund, or of or for the Increase thereof, to be made in Consequence of this Act, from Time to Time, as well to the respective Managers and Directors to be constituted for taking in the above mentioned Annuities and Debts, and

Treasury, out of the Sinking Fund, to defray the Charges of executing this Act.

and performing such other Matters as are by this Act required to be performed by such Managers and Directors, and to the Persons who shall be appointed for taking the said Orders and Tickets, and for performing such other Matters as are by this Act required to be performed by them, and to the said Trustees, who shall be appointed for exchanging the said Exchequer-Bills, and for performing such other Matters as are by this Act required to be performed by those Trustees respectively, such Salaries and Allowances for the Charges, Pains and Service of themselves, and those who shall be employed under them respectively in those respective Trusts, as they the said Commissioners of the Treasury, or any three or more of them, or the said High Treasurer for the Time being shall, from Time to Time, think just and reasonable in that Behalf; and also to pay and allow, or cause to be paid and allowed out of the same Monies arising as aforesaid, the necessary Charges for taking in and cancelling the residuary Exchequer-Bills, and making forth new Bills in lieu thereof, pursuant to this Act; and to allow and pay, or cause to be allowed and paid out of the said Money to arise as aforesaid, any reasonable Charges for Books, Clerkship, or other Matters and Things which shall be necessarily incident in or for the Execution of this Act, or any Part thereof, by or by the Order or Direction of such Person or Persons as shall be appointed thereunto, or employed therein by them the said Commissioners of the Treasury, or any three or more of them, or by the said High Treasurer for the Time being, and not otherwise; any Thing in this or any other Law or Statute whatsoever to the contrary notwithstanding.

C A P. V.

An Act for the better securing the Dependency of the Kingdom of *Ireland* upon the Crown of Great Britain.

I. WHEREAS the House of Lords of *Ireland* have of late, against Law, assumed to themselves a Power and Jurisdiction to examine, correct and amend the Judgments and Decrees of the Courts of Justice in the Kingdom of *Ireland*: Therefore for the better securing of the Dependency of *Ireland* upon the Crown of Great Britain, May it please your most excellent Majesty that it may be declared, and be it declared by the King's most excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That the said Kingdom of *Ireland* hath been, is, and of Right ought to be subordinate unto and dependent upon the Imperial Crown of Great Britain, as being inseparably united and annexed thereunto; and that the King's Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal and Commons of Great Britain in Parliament assembled, had, hath, and of Right ought to have full Power and Authority to make Laws and Statutes of sufficient Force and Validity, to bind the Kingdom and People of *Ireland*.

The Kingdom of *Ireland* is subordinate to Great Britain. The King and Parliament of Great Britain may make Laws to bind *Ireland*.

The House of Lords of *Ireland* have not Jurisdiction to judge of, affirm or reverse any Judgment, &c. given in any Court there; and their Proceedings thereon are void.

II. And be it further declared and enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the House of Lords of *Ireland* have not, nor of Right ought to have any Jurisdiction to judge of, affirm or reverse any Judgment, Sentence or Decree, given or made in any Court within the said Kingdom, and that all Proceedings before the said House of Lords upon any such Judgment, Sentence or Decree, are, and are hereby declared to be utterly null and void to all Intents and Purposes whatsoever.

C A P. VI.

An Act for preventing the Carriage of excessive Loads of Meal, Malt, Bricks and Coals, within ten Miles of the Cities of *London* and *Westminster*.

WHEREAS one great Decay of the Roads within ten Miles of the Cities of *London* and *Westminster*, is occasioned by the very great Loads of Meal, Malt, Bricks and Coals, of late brought and carried to and from the said Cities: For preventing of which, Be it enacted by the King's most excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the twenty-fifth Day of March one thousand seven hundred and twenty, no Person or Persons shall or may carry, at any one Load, in the said Cities of *London* and *Westminster*, or within ten Miles thereof, in Waggon or Carts having their Wheels shod or bound with Tire or Streaks of Iron, more than twelve Sacks of Meal, each Sack containing five Bushels and no more, nor more than twelve Quarters of Malt, nor more than seven hundred and a half of Bricks, nor more than one Chalder of Coals; and if any Person or Persons shall offend herein, they, or any of them, shall forfeit and lose any one of the Horses, together with the Gear, Bridles and Halters therewith used, to any Person or Persons that shall seize or distrain the same, in such Manner, and to such Uses, as the Penalties and Forfeitures are directed to be levied and applied by an Act passed the last Session of Parliament, intituled, An Act for the making more effectual the several Acts passed for repairing and amending the Highways of this Kingdom.

After March 25, 1720. none shall carry at one Load in *London*, &c. in Waggon, &c. whose Wheels are bound with Iron Streaks, more than 12 Sacks of Meal, &c. on Forfeiture of one of the Horses, &c. to be recovered as by 5 Geo. 1. c. 12. 28 Geo. 2. c. 33.

C A P. VII.

An Act for laying a Duty of two Pennies Scots, or one sixth Part of a Penny Sterling, upon every Pint of Ale or Beer that shall be vended or sold within the Town of *Montrose* and Privileges thereof, for supplying the said Town with fresh Water, and for other Purposes therein mentioned. P R.

After June 24, 1720. for the Term of 25 Years, &c. a Duty of two Pennies Scots laid on every Scots Pint of Beer, &c. brewed, &c. in the Town of *Montrose*. The Trustees, with the Consent of the Overseers, may farm out the Duty. Continued by 7 Geo. 2. c. 5.

C A P. VIII.

An Act for laying a Duty of two Pennies Scots, or one sixth Part of a Penny Sterling, upon every Scots Pint of Beer or Ale vended or sold within the Town of *Bruntisland* and Liberties thereof, for increasing the publick Revenue of the said Town, and for other Purposes therein mentioned. P R.

After June 24, 1720. for 25 Years, &c. a Duty of two Pennies shall be paid for every Scots Pint of Ale and Beer, brewed, &c. in the Town of *Bruntisland*, payable by the Brewers, &c. Trustees may mortgage the Duty as a Security for Money, which shall be applied only to the Purposes in this Act. Trustees, with Consent of the Overseers, may farm out the Duty. Revised by 20 Geo. 2. c. 26.

C A P. IX.

An Act for laying a Duty of two Pennies Scots, or one sixth Part of a Penny Sterling, upon every Scots Pint of Beer and Ale that shall be vended or sold within the Town of *Pittenevewm* and Liberties thereof, for repairing the Harbour there, and for maintaining other publick Works of the said Town. P R.

After June 24, 1720, for 25 Years, &c. a Duty of two Pennies Scots shall be laid on every Scots Pint of Ale and Beer brewed, &c. in the Town of *Pittenevewm*. Trustees may assign the Duty as a Security for Money; which shall be applied only to the same Purposes, as the Duty by this Act is directed.

C A P. X.

An Act for making forth new Exchequer-Bills not exceeding one million at a certain Interest; and for lending the same to the *South-Sea Company* at an higher Interest, upon Security of repaying the same and such high Interest into the Exchequer for Uses to which the Fund for lessening the publick Debts (called the Sinking Fund) is applicable; and for circulating and exchanging upon Demand the said Bills at or near the Exchequer.

I. MAY it please your most excellent Majesty, Whereas in and by an Act of Parliament of the third Year of your Majesty's Reign, intituled, *An Act for redeeming the Duties and Revenues which were settled to pay off Principal and Interest on the Orders made forth on four Lottery-Acts passed in the ninth and tenth Years of her late Majesty's Reign, and for redeeming certain Annuities payable on Orders out of the hereditary Excise, according to a former Act in that Behalf; and for establishing a General yearly Fund, not only for the future Payment of Annuities at several Rates, to be payable and transferrable at the Bank of England and redeemable by Parliament; but also to raise Money for such Proprietors of the said Orders, as shall chuse to be paid their Principal and Arrears of Interest in ready Money; and for making good such other Deficiencies and Payments, as in this Act are mentioned; and for taking off the Duties on Linseed imported and British Linen exported*, It was enacted and declared, That the Monies which should from Time to Time arise by certain Surplusses, Excesses and Overplus Monies therein specified, should be appropriated, reserved and employed to and for the discharging the Principal and Interest of such National Debts and Incumbrances as were incurred before the twenty-fifth Day of December one thousand seven hundred and sixteen, and were declared to be National Debts, and were provided for by Act of Parliament, in such Manner and Form as should be directed or appointed by any future Act or Acts of Parliament to be discharged therewith or out of the same: And whereas by an Act of Parliament of the fifth Year of your Majesty's Reign, intituled, *An Act for applying certain Overplus Monies and further Sums to be raised, as well by way of a Lottery as by Loans, towards paying off and cancelling Exchequer-Bills, and for lessening the present great Charge in relation to those Bills; and for circulating and exchanging for ready Money the Residue of the same Bills for the future*, It was provided and enacted, That so much of the said Excesses, Surplusses or Overplus Monies arising quarterly after the Feast of the Annunciation of the Blessed Virgin Mary which was in the Year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and nineteen, as should amount to the full Sum of five hundred and twenty thousand Pounds (no Loans having been made by that Act to supply the same) should and might be applied towards discharging and cancelling the Principal and Interest due or to be due on the Exchequer-Bills therein mentioned, until such Time as the full Sum or Value of five hundred and twenty thousand Pounds in Principal and Interest on such Exchequer-Bills should be paid off, discharged and cancelled, as by the said several Acts of Parliament, Relation being thereunto had, may more fully appear; which Monies so arising by the said Surplusses, Excesses and Overplusses are commonly called the Sinking Fund, and are likely to be very much increased; and a considerable Part of the said Sum of five hundred and twenty thousand Pounds, out of the Produce thereof, hath been applied towards discharging and cancelling the said Exchequer-Bills, and the Residue of the said five hundred and twenty thousand Pounds, as the Monies of the said Fund shall come into the Exchequer, will be applicable to the same Use, according to the Tenor of the said Act of Parliament in that Behalf: And whereas the Sum of three hundred twenty-eight thousand six hundred seventy-three Pounds four Shillings and ten Pence Half-penny was advanced by the Governor and Company of Merchants of *Great Britain* trading to the *South-Seas* and other Parts of *America*, pursuant to an Act of the fifth Year of your Majesty's Reign, intituled, *An Act for redeeming the Fund appropriated for Payment of the Lottery-Tickets, which were made forth for the Service of the Year one thousand seven hundred and ten, by a voluntary Subscription of the Proprietors into the Capital Stock of the South-Sea Company; and for raising a Sum of Money to pay off such Debts and Incumbrances as are therein mentioned; and for appropriating the Supplies granted in this Session of Parliament; and to limit Times for Prosecutions upon Bonds for exporting Cards and Dice*, and the said Sum of three hundred twenty-eight thousand six hundred seventy-three Pounds four Shillings and ten Pence Half-penny doth, on the fourth Day of April one thousand seven hundred and twenty, remain in the Receipt of your Majesty's Exchequer: And whereas in order to the lessening the Debts of this Nation, it is thought convenient that a Power be given to the Commissioners of your Majesty's Treasury, or the High Treasurer for the Time being, at any Time or Times within one Year, and from thence to the End of the then next Session of Parliament, and by such Proportions at a Time as he or they shall find to be most for the Advantage of the Publick, to make forth or cause to be made forth at the Exchequer any Number of new Exchequer-Bills, so as all the Principal Sums to be contained therein do not in the Whole exceed one million of Pounds (over and above the Exchequer-Bills to be made forth pursuant to another Act of this Session of Parliament in that Behalf;) and that the said new Exchequer-Bills bear an Interest not exceeding the Rate of two Pence *per Centum per Diem*; and that as well the said Sum of Money now remaining in the Exchequer as aforesaid, as also the Monies to arise quarterly by the said Surplusses, Excesses and Overplusses, commonly called the Sinking Fund (after the said Sum of five hundred and twenty thousand Pounds shall be applied for discharging and cancelling Exchequer-Bills as aforesaid, or reserved in the Exchequer for that Purpose) be made a Fund or Security for answering all Demands of Principal and Interest which shall be so authorized to be made forth; and that the said Commissioners of the Treasury, or High Treasurer for the Time being, be also empowered to issue such new Exchequer-Bills, by way of Loan or Advance, to the Company commonly called the *South-Sea Company*, or to some Person or Persons in Trust for them, the said Company giving Security upon their present or to be increased Annuity or weekly Payment out of the Exchequer, for the Repayment of the Principal Sum so lent, with an Interest not exceeding the Rate of five Pounds *per Centum per Annum*: Now we your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Commons of Great Britain in Parliament assembled, do therefore most humbly beseech your Majesty, that it may be enacted, &c. EXP.

The Commissioners of the Treasury are authorized at any Time within one Year, from the Tenth of May one thousand seven hundred and twenty, and to the End of the next Session of Parliament, to make Exchequer-Bills, so as the Principal Sums do not exceed one million

million (over and above the Exchequer-Bills which are to be current, pursuant to the Act 6 Geo. 1. c. 4.) and the said Bills shall bear Interest two Pence *per Centum per Diem*. Treasury may lend such Bills to the *South-Sea Company* at 5 *l. per Cent.* on Security, &c. On Non-payment, Treasury may stop the weekly Payments to the Company. The Sinking Fund appropriated for circulating the new Bills. Treasury may borrow Money for circulating the new Bills, at 5 *l. per Cent.* Tallies and Orders to be struck for the same, &c. What shall not be interpreted undue Preference. Orders assignable and transferrable. Trustees to exchange for ready Money at their Office all Bills brought to them. Ready Money may be demanded for Bills on which six Months Interest is due. Trustees not incapacitated from being Members of Parliament. These Bills to be current in the Revenue. If received at the Exchequer, to be locked up as Cash. Receivers, &c. out of the Monies in their Hands to exchange the Bills. Tallies to be struck for such Bills lent into the Exchequer. Interest due on Bills to be allowed by Receivers, &c. No Interest on the Bills in the Receivers Hands, or in the Exchequer. Persons paying Bills to Receivers, &c. to indorse their Names, and Time when paid in; and the Time of re-issuing to be indorsed. Bills re-issued to bear the same Interest as when paid in. Receivers General to keep Books for Money received. Penalty on Receivers. Bills filled up by Indorsement, &c. Exchequer to make forth new ones. Bills for large Sums not exceeding 5000 *l.* each, may be issued. Forging these Bills, Felony. Trustees to have the Cheques, &c. of the Bills. If Provision be made by Parliament of Money to discharge the Bills, or any Part thereof, the same to be applied thereto, &c. Treasury at the Request of the *South-Sea Company* may make forth Bills without bearing Interest. Treasury out of the Sinking Fund to defray the Charges of executing this Act.

C A P. XI.

An Act for laying a Duty upon wrought Plate; and for applying Money arising for the clear Produce (by Sale of the forfeited Estates) towards answering his Majesty's Supply; and for taking off the Drawbacks upon Hops exported for *Ireland*; and for Payment of Annuities to be purchased after the Rate of four Pounds *per Centum per Annum* at the Exchequer, redeemable by Parliament; and for appropriating Supplies granted in this Session of Parliament; and to prevent counterfeiting Receipts and Warrants of the Officers of the *South-Sea Company*; and for explaining a late Act concerning foreign Salt cellared and locked up before the four and twentieth Day of *June* one thousand seven hundred and nineteen; and to give a further Time for paying Duties on certain Apprentices Indentures; and for Relief of *Thomas Vernon, Esq;* in relation to a Parcel of Senna imported in the Year one thousand seven hundred and sixteen.

28 Ed. 1. Stat. 3.
c. 20.
2 Hen. 6. c. 14.
4 Hen. 7. c. 2.
18 Eliz. c. 15.
For the Application of the Surplus arising from this Act, see
7 Geo. 1. Stat. 1.
c. 20. sect. 29.

8 & 9 W. 3.
c. 8.

The old Standard of 11 oz. 2 d. wt. restored.

After 1 June 1720, no Goldsmith, &c. obliged to work any Plate according to the new Standard of 11 oz. 10 d. wt. &c.

After 1 June 1720, no Goldsmith, &c. to work or put to Sale any Plate less in Fineness than 11 oz. 2 d. wt.
12 Geo. 2. c. 26.

To be marked as prescribed by the Laws for assaying of the Standard of 11 oz. 10 d. wt.

Which Laws are hereby continued.

I. MAY it please your most excellent Majesty, Whereas by several Laws and Statutes of this Realm now in Force it is provided and enacted, That no Goldsmith, Silversmith or other Person whatsoever shall work or make, or cause to be wrought or made, any Silver Vessel, Plate or Manufacture of Silver, less in Fineness than that of eleven Ounces and Ten-penny Weight of fine Silver in every Pound Troy, nor put to Sale, exchange or sell any Silver Vessels, Plate or Manufacture of Silver (except as in the said Statutes, or some of them, are severally excepted) until such Time as such Vessel, Plate or manufactured Silver shall be touched, assayed and marked at the respective Cities or Places in the said Statutes mentioned, and by such Corporations, Officers or Persons as are thereby respectively intrusted for touching, assaying and marking the same, under such Pains, Penalties and Forfeitures as in and by the same Laws and Statutes are prescribed, as by the said several Laws and Statutes (Relation being thereunto severally had) may more plainly and fully appear: And whereas it is found by Experience, That the Silver Vessels, Plate and Manufactures of Silver, which were made according to the old Standard of eleven Ounces and Two-penny Weight of fine Silver (which Standard was altered by an Act made in the eighth Year of the Reign of your Majesty's Royal Predecessor King WILLIAM the Third, of glorious Memory, intituled, *An Act for encouraging the bringing in wrought Plate to be coined*, are more serviceable and durable than the Silver Vessels, Plate and Manufactures of Silver which have been made according to the said Standard of eleven Ounces and Ten-penny Weight of fine Silver in every Pound Troy: Be it therefore enacted by the King's most excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That the said old Standard of eleven Ounces and Two-penny Weight of fine Silver at least, to be contained in every Pound Weight Troy of Silver Vessels, Plate or other Manufactures of Silver made or to be made or wrought, after the first Day of June one thousand seven hundred and twenty, shall be restored, revived and take Place instead of the said new Standard of eleven Ounces and Ten-penny Weight of fine Silver at least in every such Pound Troy.

II. And be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the said first Day of June one thousand seven hundred and twenty, no Goldsmith, Silversmith or Plate-worker shall be obliged, by Force or Virtue of the said former Laws and Statutes, or any of them, to work or make, or cause to be wrought or made, any Silver Vessel, Plate or Manufacture of Silver, according to the said new Standard of eleven Ounces and Ten-penny Weight of fine Silver at least in every Pound Troy, or be restrained from putting to Sale, exchanging or selling any Silver Vessels, Plate or Manufactures of Silver, so as the same do contain eleven Ounces and Two-penny Weight of fine Silver at least, in every Pound Troy, and be touched, assayed and marked in such Manner and Form, as in and by the said former Laws and Statutes, and by this present Act, are provided and established for touching, assaying and marking the same.

III. Provided always, and it is hereby enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the said first Day of June one thousand seven hundred and twenty no Goldsmith, Silversmith or other Person whatsoever shall work or make, or cause to be wrought or made, any Silver Vessel, Plate or Manufacture of Silver, less in Fineness than that of eleven Ounces and Two-penny Weight of fine Silver in every Pound Troy, or shall put to Sale, exchange or sell any Silver Vessel, Plate or Manufacture of Silver, made after the said first Day of June one thousand seven hundred and twenty (unless it be Silver Wire, or such Things as in respect of their Smallness are not capable of receiving a Mark) until such Time as such Vessel, Plate or Manufacture of Silver shall be touched, assayed and marked in Manner and Form prescribed by the said Laws and Statutes, or any of them, for touching, assaying and marking of the said Standard of eleven Ounces and Ten-penny Weight fine at least in every Pound Troy, in case the same Standard had continued; and that all and every the Rules, Directions, Powers, Privileges, Pains, Penalties, Forfeitures, Clauses, Matters and Things, enacted or provided in or by any of the former Laws and Statutes of this Realm, which at or until the Time of making this Act were or are in Force for preserving or securing the said Standard of eleven Ounces and Ten-penny Weight of fine Silver at least in every Pound Troy, or for touching, assaying, marking or allowing for good the Silver Plate of that Standard, shall be continued, applied, practised and put in Execution for preserving and securing the Standard of eleven Ounces and Two-penny Weight of fine Silver at least in every

every Pound Troy (by this Act revised and intended to be established) and for the touching, assaying, marking and allowing the same, as fully and effectually to all Intents and Purposes, as if the same Rules, Directions, Powers, Privileges, Pains, Penalties, Forfeitures, Clauses, Matters and Things, were again particularly repeated and re-enacted in and by this present Act; any Thing in the said former Laws or Statutes, or any of them, contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

IV. And we your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal Subjects, the said Commons of Great Britain in Parliament assembled, being fully resolved to furnish such Supplies as are necessary for defraying the Expences and Occasions of the Publick, have for that End and Purpose cheerfully and unanimously given and granted, and do by this Act give and grant to your Majesty the several and respective Rates and Duties herein after mentioned, for and upon all Silver Plate to be made or wrought in Great Britain, or to be imported or brought into the same, and such further Sum and Sums of Money as are herein specified and appointed, in such Manner and Form as are herein after more particularly expressed, and do most humbly beseech your Majesty that it may be enacted; And be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That there shall be raised, levied, collected, answered and paid unto and for the Use of his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors for ever, (Subject nevertheless to such Redemption as in and by this Act is afterwards provided in this Behalf) for and upon all Silver Plate which shall be imported or brought into the Kingdom of Great Britain, and for and upon all Silver Plate to be made or wrought within the same Kingdom, the several and respective Rates or Duties following; (that is to say) For and upon all Silver Plate made or to be made, which at any Time or Times after the first Day of June one thousand seven hundred and twenty shall be imported or brought into the said Kingdom of Great Britain (over and above all other Customs, Subsidies and Duties already imposed thereupon) a Duty after the Rate of six Pence for every Ounce Troy, and proportionally for greater or lesser Quantities, to be paid down in ready Money by the Importer thereof, from Time to Time, before the Landing of the same; and for and upon all Silver Plate which shall be made or wrought in Great Britain, or at any Time or Times, from and after the said first Day of June one thousand seven hundred and twenty, shall or ought to be touched, assayed or marked in Great Britain as aforesaid, a Duty after the Rate of six Pence for every Ounce Troy, and proportionally for any greater or lesser Quantity, to be paid by the Makers or Workers thereof respectively, and to be secured to be paid in such Manner and Form as in and by this Act are afterwards prescribed in that Behalf.

From 1 June 1720, Silver Plate imported, or made in Great Britain, to pay 6d. per oz. Explained by 7 Geo. 1. Stat. 1. c. 20. sect. 34.

V. And be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the said Duties by this Act imposed upon wrought Plate to be imported shall be raised, levied, recovered and paid, and be brought into the Exchequer (to and for the Uses and Purposes in this Act expressed) by such Rules, Ways, Means and Methods, and under such Penalties and Forfeitures, and with such Allowances, and in such Manner and Form, as the Duties upon gilt and silver Wire imported, imposed by an Act of the tenth Year of the Reign of her said late Majesty Queen ANNE, or by any Act of Parliament relating thereto, are prescribed and appointed to be raised, levied, recovered, answered and paid.

The Duty on Plate imported to be levied as the Duty on gilt or silver Wire, 10 Ann. c. 26.

VI. And for the better ascertaining, charging and securing the Duty by this Act set and imposed upon Silver Plate to be made or wrought, or to be touched, assayed or marked in Great Britain, as aforesaid; It is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That such Commissioners or Persons as his Majesty, his Heirs or Successors, or the Commissioners of the Treasury, or any three or more of them, or the High Treasurer of Great Britain for the Time being, shall from Time to Time, by one or more Commission or Commissions for that Purpose, appoint, shall be his Majesty's Commissioners for the Receipt and Management of the said Duties by this Act set and imposed upon the said Silver Plate, to be made or wrought in Great Britain, or to be touched, assayed and marked as aforesaid; which said Commissioners, or the major Part of them respectively, shall, and have hereby Power, by Commissions under their respective Hands and Seals, to substitute and appoint under them such Officers as shall be requisite in that Behalf; and that the same Commissioners and Officers for the said Duties on wrought Plate shall have out of those Duties such Salaries and Rewards for their Services therein, as the said Commissioners of the Treasury, or any three or more of them, or the said High Treasurer for the Time being, shall think reasonable to establish and allow in that Behalf; and that the respective Commissioners for the said Duties on wrought Plate to be made, touched, assayed or marked in Great Britain as aforesaid, for the Time being, shall from Time to Time cause all the Money to arise of or for the said Duties on Plate to be made, wrought, touched, assayed or marked in Great Britain as aforesaid (the necessary Charges of Management excepted) to be paid, as the same shall arise, into the Receipt of his Majesty's Exchequer in England, for the Uses and Purposes in this Act expressed.

His Majesty or Treasury to appoint Commissioners for Plate wrought in Great Britain,

who are to substitute inferior Officers.

The Money arising by this Duty to be paid into the Exchequer.

VII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That every Goldsmith, Silver-smith or other Manufacturer, who at any Time or Times after the said first Day of June one thousand seven hundred and twenty shall work or make in Great Britain any Silver Vessel, Plate or Manufacture of Silver, shall give Notice in Writing at the next Office for the said Duties on wrought Plate of their respective Names and Places of Abode, and of the Houses or Places by them respectively made use of for the working or making of Silver Plate or Manufactures of Silver, upon Pain to forfeit the Sum of twenty Pounds for every Offence in making or working, or causing to be made or wrought, any such Plate or Manufacture of Silver in any House or Place after the said first Day of June one thousand seven hundred and twenty, without having first notified the same as aforesaid.

Goldsmiths, &c. to give Notice at the next Office of their Names and Workhouses, on Forfeiture of 20 l.

VIII. And it is hereby enacted, That from and after the said first Day of June one thousand seven hundred and twenty, during the Continuance of the said Duty on wrought Plate, all and every the Goldsmiths, Silver-smiths and other Manufacturers, who shall make or cause to be made or wrought any Plate liable to the Duty by this Act intended to be charged thereupon, shall once in every Month make a true Entry in Writing at the next Office for the said Duties of all the Silver Plate or Manufactures of Silver by them severally made or wrought within such Month respectively; which Entry shall contain the Weight and Kinds of all the Silver

Goldsmiths to enter at the next Office monthly, on Forfeiture of 100 l.

Entries to be made on Oath or solemn Affirmation.

Silver Plate and Manufactures mentioned therein, and how much thereof respectively was made in each Week, on Pain to forfeit for every Neglect of Entry the Sum of one hundred Pounds; and every such Entry shall be made upon the Oath of the Manufacturer or other Person for whom the Plate was made, or of the chief Workman employed therein, or (if he or she be a Quaker) then upon his or her solemn Affirmation to the best of their respective Knowledge and Belief; which Entries, Oaths and Affirmations shall and may be made with and administered by such Officer or Officers as shall be appointed to take the same, without any Fee or Charge whatsoever.

They are to clear off the Duties in six Weeks,

IX. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That every Goldsmith, Silversmith and other Person, who shall make and work, or cause to be made or wrought, any Plate or Manufacture of Silver liable to the said Duty by this Act granted, shall from Time to Time, within six Weeks after they respectively shall make or ought to have made such Entry as aforesaid, pay and clear off all the said Duties for Plate or Manufactures of Silver, which shall be due from them respectively, upon Pain of forfeiting double the Sum of the said Duty whereof the Payment shall have been so refused or neglected.

On Forfeiture of double the Duty.

Officers may enter Workhouses, &c. in the Day-time to take an Account of all Plate liable to the Duty,

X. And it is hereby enacted, That all and every the Officers for the said Duties on wrought Plate or Manufactures of Silver shall, at all Times in the Day-time, be permitted, upon his or their Request, to enter the Workhouse or other Place which shall be made use of by any Baker or Worker of such Plate for the making or working of such Plate or Manufactures of Silver liable to the said Duty, and to take an Account of the just Weight of such Silver Plate or Manufactures which shall have been so made or wrought from Time to Time; and shall thereof make Return in Writing to the said Commissioners of the said Duty, or such as they shall appoint to receive the same from Time to Time, leaving a true Copy thereof (if demanded) with the Baker of the said Silver Plate or Manufactures, upon whom such Return of the said Officer shall be a Charge; and if the said Officer shall refuse to give or leave such Copy (being demanded as aforesaid) every such Officer for every such Offence shall forfeit the Sum of forty Shillings to every such Baker or Manufacturer.

and make a Return to the Commissioners, leaving a Copy with the Maker, on Forfeiture of 40s.

Officers to be sworn.

XI. Provided always, That every Officer who shall be empowered to make such Charge as aforesaid, shall in the first Place be sworn for the due and faithful Execution of his Office; which Oath shall and may be administered by all or any the Commissioners of the said Duty on Plate, or by any Justice of the Peace, who shall give to such Officer a Certificate thereof: And all Persons chargeable with the said Duty on Plate are hereby required to keep sufficient and just Scales and Weights at the Place or Places where he, she or they do make such Plate, and permit and assist the Officer to make use thereof for the Purposes aforesaid, under the Penalty of ten Pounds, to be forfeited and lost for not keeping such Scales and Weights, or for not permitting and assisting the Officer to use the same as aforesaid.

Makers to keep just Scales and Weights, &c. on Forfeiture of 10l.

Obstructing Officer, forfeits 20l.

XII. And be it enacted, That if any Baker or Worker of Plate or Manufactures of Silver shall obstruct or hinder any of the said Officers in the Execution of any the Powers given to him or them by this Act, for ascertaining and securing the said Duties upon Plate or Manufactures of Silver, the Person or Persons offending therein shall for every such Offence forfeit the Sum of twenty Pounds.

Makers not to remove Plate without due Notice, on Pain of 40l.

XIII. And it is hereby further enacted, That no Baker or Manufacturer, who shall make or work or cause to be made or wrought any Plate or Manufacture of Silver as aforesaid, after the said first Day of June one thousand seven hundred and twenty, during the Continuance of the said Duty, shall (under Pain of forfeiting forty Pounds for every Offence) remove, carry or send away, or suffer to be removed, carried or sent away any such Plate or Manufacture of Silver, by or for him, her or them made or wrought, of which no Account shall have been first taken by the proper Officer of the said Duty, from the Workhouse or Place where the same shall have been made or wrought, without giving to the proper Officer four and twenty Hours Notice at least of his, her or their Intention to remove, carry or send away the same, that so the said Officer (without his own wilful Default) may have Time to weigh and take an Account thereof.

Plate not surveyed to be kept separate, on Pain of 10l.

XIV. And for better ascertaining the said Duties upon Plate and Manufactures of Silver hereby chargeable as aforesaid, it is hereby enacted, That all Persons, by or for whom any such Plate or Manufactures shall be made or wrought, shall from Time to Time keep all the Plate or Manufactures of Silver so made or wrought, and which shall not have been surveyed and taken an Account of, separate and apart from all the Silver Plate or Manufactures which shall have been surveyed and taken an Account of as aforesaid, for the Space of four and twenty Hours after the making or working the same, unless such Plate or Manufactures of Silver shall have been sooner surveyed and taken an Account of by the said proper Officer, on Pain to forfeit for every Offence therein the Sum of ten Pounds.

Plate concealed forfeits 20l.

XV. And it is hereby enacted, That if any of the said Persons, by or for whom any such Plate or Manufactures of Silver shall be made or wrought as aforesaid, shall fraudulently hide or conceal, or cause to be hid or concealed, any Silver Plate or Manufactures chargeable by this Act, with Intent to defraud his Majesty, his Heirs or Successors, then and in every such Case the Offender shall forfeit the Sum of twenty Pounds for every such Offence.

Plate found in private Workhouse, &c. forfeited.

XVI. And it is hereby further enacted, That all Plate and other Manufactures of Silver, which shall be found in a private Workhouse, and all private Utensils for making or working such Plate or Manufactures, of which no Notice shall have been given pursuant to this Act, shall be forfeited and lost, and the same, or the Value thereof, shall and may be seized and recovered by any Officer of the said Duty on Plate and Manufactures of Silver, for the King's Use.

Plate and Materials chargeable with the Duties in Arrear, &c.

XVII. And it is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all such Plate and Manufactures of Silver, and all the Materials and Utensils for making the same, in the Custody of any Baker or Makers of such Plate or Manufactures, or any Person or Persons, to the Use of or in Trust for such Baker or Makers of such Plate or Manufactures, shall be liable and subject to, and are hereby made chargeable with all the Debts and Duties for Plate or Manufactures of Silver in Arrear and owing by such Baker or Makers, Worker or Workers respectively, for any Plate or Manufactures of Silver made by him, her or them, or in his, her

her or their Work-houses or Places aforesaid, and also be subject to all Penalties and Forfeitures incurred by such Person or Persons, so using such Work-house or other Place, for any Offence against this Act relating to the said Duty upon Plate or Manufactures of Silver; and that it shall and may be lawful in all such Cases to levy Debts and Penalties, and use such Proceedings, as may lawfully be done in case the Debtor or Offender were the true and lawful Owner of the same.

XVIII. Provided always, and it is hereby enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That in case any Person or Persons whatsoever shall, at any Time or Times after the said first Day of June one thousand seven hundred and twenty, during the Continuance of the Duty by this Act imposed upon Wrought Plate or Manufactures of Silver, export by way of Merchandize for any foreign Parts, any Wrought Plate or Manufactures of Silver by this Act charged or chargeable with the said Duty of six Pence per Dounce, and the same shall appear to have been made or marked as aforesaid, after the said first Day of June one thousand seven hundred and twenty, and shall give sufficient Security before the Shipping thereof for Exportation, that the particular Quantities of such Plate or Manufactures of Silver, intended to be exported as aforesaid, and every Part thereof, shall not be reloaded or brought again into Great Britain, and shall make Proof upon Oath, or by such Affirmation respectively, as aforesaid, that the same silver Plate or Manufactures were actually made or marked as aforesaid, after the said first Day of June one thousand seven hundred and twenty, (which Securities shall be taken in the King's Name, and to his Use, and the said Oaths and Affirmations shall be administered by the Customers or Collectors of the respective Port for such Exportation) that then and in every such Case the said Customer or Collector shall give to the Exporter thereof a Debenture expressing the true Kinds and Quantities of such Plate and Manufactures of Silver so exported, or shipped to be exported; and the Exportation or Shipping thereof being certified by the Searcher upon the said Debenture, the Collector or Receiver of the said Duty on Plate (upon producing the said Debenture so certified to him) shall forthwith pay a Drawback or Allowance, after the Rate of six Pence for every Dounce of such Plate or Manufactures of Silver out of the Money of the said Duty on Plate or Manufactures of Silver then in the Hands of such Receiver or Collector, without Fee or Reward; and if such Receiver or Collector shall not have Money in his Hands to pay any such Debenture, then the respective Commissioners of the said Duty upon Plate or Manufactures of Silver, are hereby required to pay or cause to be paid, the said Debenture out of any the same Duties arising by this Act; any Thing herein contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

On Oath that the Duty has been paid, and on Debenture from the Customer, &c. Exporter of Plate may draw back the Duty.
12 Geo. 2. c. 26.

XIX. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all and every the Powers, Authorities, Directions, Rules, Methods, Penalties, Forfeitures, Clauses, Matters and Things, which in and by an Act made in the twelfth Year of the Reign of King CHARLES the Second, intituled, An Act for taking away the Court of Wards and Liveries, and Tenures in Capite, and by Knight's Service, and Purveyance, and for settling a Revenue upon his Majesty in lieu thereof, or by any other Law now in Force relating to his Majesty's Revenues of Excise upon Beer, Ale, or other Liquors, are provided, settled or established, for managing, raising, levying, collecting, mitigating or recovering, adjudging, or ascertaining the Duties thereby granted, or any of them, (other than in such Cases for which other Penalties or Provisions are made and prescribed by this Act) shall be exercised, practised, applied, used and put in Execution, in and for the managing, raising, levying, collecting, mitigating, recovering, and paying the said Duty upon Plate or Manufactures of Silver hereby granted, during the Continuance of this Act, as fully and effectually, to all Intents and Purposes, as if all and every the said Powers, Authorities, Rules, Directions, Methods, Penalties, Forfeitures, Clauses, Matters and Things, were particularly repeated and again enacted in the Body of this present Act.

All the Powers in 12 Car. 2. c. 24. and other Excise-Acts, to be in Force for managing these Duties.

XX. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all Fines, Penalties and Forfeitures in relation to the said Duty by this Act imposed upon Plate or Manufactures of Silver, shall be sued for, levied and recovered, or mitigated, by such Ways, Means and Methods, as any Fine, Penalty, or Forfeiture is or may be recovered or mitigated by any Law or Laws of Excise, or by any Action of Debt, Bill, Complaint or Information in any of his Majesty's Courts of Record at Westminster, or in the Court of Session, Court of Justiciary, or Court of Exchequer in Scotland respectively, and that one Moiety of such Fine, Penalty or Forfeiture, relating to the said Duty on Plate or Manufactures of Silver, (not otherwise directed by this Act) shall be to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, and the other Moiety to him or them that shall discover, inform or sue for the same.

All Fines, &c. to be sued for as by the Laws of Excise.

XXI. Provided always, and it is hereby enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That such Persons as shall be, in Pursuance of this Act, appointed Commissioners for the Duty on Plate or Manufactures of Silver, to be made in England, Wales, or Berwick upon Tweed, shall and may have and exercise the same or like Jurisdiction, Power and Authority, and may adjudge, determine, mitigate, or order, in all Causes and Matters relating to the said Duties on Plate or Manufactures of Silver arising within the Limits aforesaid, as the Commissioners of Excise upon Beer, Ale and other Liquors, may or lawfully can exercise, adjudge, determine, mitigate, or order in the like Cases or Matters in Relation to the said Duty of Excise, by any Law or Statute now in Force.

Commissioners for these Duties to have the same Jurisdiction as Commissioners of Excise.

XXII. And it is hereby enacted and declared by the Authority aforesaid, That all the said Duties upon Plate and other Manufactures of Silver, made or wrought in this Realm, or imported into the same, as aforesaid, shall be liable to and chargeable with the yearly Fund herein after mentioned, and all the Annuities to be payable out of the same in Pursuance of this Act, subject nevertheless to such Redemption as is herein after mentioned; and all the same Rates and Duties upon Plate and Manufactures of Silver (except the necessary Charges before-mentioned) are and shall be appropriated thereunto, in such Manner, that all the Monies which shall, from Time to Time, be or remain due or in arrear for and upon the same Annuities, or any of them, or for any Arrears thereof, if any such be, shall from Time to Time, in the first Place, be paid and satisfied out of the said Duties upon Plate or Manufactures of Silver by this Act granted, or so far as the same Duties will extend,

Duty on Plate chargeable with the yearly Fund for Annuities.

with

with Preference to any other Payments that shall or may hereafter be charged thereupon, and under such Penalties, Forfeitures and Disabilities, as are hereafter in this Act contained in that Behalf.

Commissioners
and Officers to
be appointed,
who are to be
liable to the
Penalty of 9 &
10 W. 3. c. 44.

XXIII. And to the End all the Monies to arise by this Act for the said Duties upon Plate and Manufactures of Silver may be duly and certainly raised and brought into the said Receipt of Exchequer for the Purposes aforesaid, It is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from Time to Time, during the Continuance of this Act, there shall be appointed such and so many Commissioners of the Customs and Excise, and other Officers, as shall be proper and necessary for the raising and levying the respective Duties and Sums of Money by this Act granted or chargeable, and for keeping and rendering the Accounts of the same; and that all Receivers General, Collectors, and other Officers, who are or shall be concerned in the raising, collecting, receiving and paying the said respective Duties hereby granted, or any of them, and keeping and rendering the several Accounts thereof, shall perform their several Duties therein, as to them respectively shall appertain, under such and the like Penalties, Forfeitures and Disabilities, for any Offence or Neglect therein, or for detaining, diverting, or misapplying any Part of the said Monies, as are prescribed and to be inflicted by Virtue of an Act of Parliament made and passed in the ninth Year of the Reign of his late Majesty King WILLIAM the Third, intituled, An Act for raising a Sum, not exceeding two millions upon a Fund for Payment of Annuities after the Rate of eight Pounds *per Centum per Annum*, and for settling the Trade to the *East-Indies*, for the like Offence or Neglect relating to the Duties on Salt, and upon Stampd Aellum, Parchment and Paper thereby granted or referred unto, or for detaining, diverting or misapplying any Part of the Monies which were granted or appropriated by the Act last mentioned.

9 & 10 W. 3.
c. 44.

13000l. the
yearly Fund.

XXIV. And be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That yearly and every Year, reckoning the first Year to begin the five and twentieth Day of March one thousand seven hundred and twenty, the full Sum of thirteen thousand Pounds per Annum, by or out of the Monies to arise of or for the said Duties upon Plate or Manufactures of Silver, and to be brought into the Receipt of Exchequer, as aforesaid, in case the same shall extend thereunto, shall be the whole and entire yearly Fund; and in case all the Monies arising into the Exchequer of or for the said Rates and Duties upon Plate and Manufactures of Silver, shall not amount to thirteen thousand Pounds per Annum, then the Monies so arising, so far as the same will extend, shall be Part of the yearly Fund, for or towards answering or paying all the several and respective Annuities herein after mentioned; and in case the said Rates and Duties upon Plate and Manufactures of Silver shall at any Time or Times appear to be so deficient or low in the Produce of the same, as that within any one Year to be reckoned as aforesaid, the said Monies arising into the Exchequer for or upon Account of the same Rates and Duties shall not amount to so much as thirteen thousand Pounds, or to so much as shall be sufficient to discharge and satisfy all the Annuities by this Act appointed or intended to be paid within or for the same Year respectively, that then and so often, and in every such Case, so much as shall be deficient or wanting to make up the said Fund for every or any such Year, until the Redemption thereof by Parliament, according to the Proviso herein after contained in that Behalf, shall be supplied and made good, from Time to Time, out of the Monies which shall, from Time to Time, arise by certain Surplusses, Excesses, and Overplus Monies, commonly called the Sinking Fund, so as the Sums which, from Time to Time, or at any Time shall be supplied out of the said Sinking Fund, do not exceed the Monies which shall be saved by taking off the Drawback of the Duties on Hops exported, or shipped to be exported for Ireland, pursuant to the Clauses herein after contained in that Behalf; and if the same shall at any Time exceed such Saving, then the Residue of such Deficiency shall be supplied out of the then next Aids to be granted in Parliament; any Thing in any former or other Law or Statute contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

Deficiency to be
made good out
of the Sinking
Fund, &c.

or out of the
next Aids in
Parliament.

The Monies
arising by the
Duty, to be en-
tered in a Book.

Any Persons
may be Contri-
butors for the
Annuities of
312000l. at 4l.
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Times of Pay-
ment.

XXV. And it is hereby enacted, That all the Monies arising by the said Duties on Plate and Manufactures of Silver, for Payment of the several Annuities, which shall be payable upon this Act, shall be fairly and duly entered in one or more Book or Books, to be kept in the Offices of the Auditor of the Receipt and Clerk of the Pells for that Purpose, to which all Persons concerned, at all reasonable Times, shall have free Access without Fee or Charge.

XXVI. And for the raising any Sum or Sums of Money, not exceeding in the whole the Sum of three hundred and twelve thousand Pounds, towards his Majesty's Supply; It is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful to and for any Person or Persons, Natives or Foreigners, Bodies Politick or Corporate, to contribute, advance and pay into the Receipt of his Majesty's Exchequer, for his Majesty's Use, at or before the respective Days and Times in this Act limited in that Behalf, any Sum or Sums of Money, not exceeding in the whole the said Sum of three hundred and twelve thousand Pounds, for the absolute Purchase of any certain Annuity or Annuities, to commence from the five and twentieth Day of March one thousand seven hundred and twenty, to be paid and payable to such Contributor or Contributors, or such as he, she or they shall nominate, his, her or their Executors, Administrators, Successors and Assigns respectively, until the Redemption thereof by Parliament, according to the Proviso herein after contained in that Behalf, which certain Annuities shall be computed at the Rate of four Pounds per Annum for every one hundred Pounds, and proportionably for any greater Sum so to be advanced and paid; and the Purchase-Money so paid for every such Annuity at the Rate aforesaid, is hereby appointed to be paid into the said Receipt of Exchequer at or before the respective Days and Times herein after limited, that is to say, One fourth Part thereof on or before the four and twentieth Day of June in the Year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and twenty; one other fourth Part thereof on or before the first Day of August in the Year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and twenty; one other fourth Part thereof on or before the first Day of October in the Year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and twenty; and the remaining fourth Part thereof on or before the first Day of December in the Year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and twenty; all which Annuities so to be purchased, shall be paid and payable at two of the most usual Feasts or Days of Payment in the Year;

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Year; that is to say, The Feast of Saint Michael the Archangel, and the Annunciation of the Blessed Virgin Mary, by even and equal Portions; the first Payment thereof to be due at the Feast of Saint Michael the Archangel in the Year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and twenty.

XXVII. And it is hereby enacted, That in the Offices of the Auditor of the Receipt, and the Clerk of the Pells in the Exchequer, severally, there shall be provided and kept a Book or Books, in which there shall be fairly entered the Names of all who shall be Contributors for such certain Annuities, as aforesaid, and of all Persons by whose Hands the said Contributors shall pay in any of the said Sums upon this Act, and also the Sums so paid for such Annuities, to which Book it shall be lawful for the said respective Contributors, their Executors, Administrators and Assigns, from Time to Time, and at all seasonable Times, to have Resort, and to inspect the same, without Fee or Reward.

Books to be provided for entering the Contributors Names, and the Sums.

XXVIII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all and every the Annuities so to be purchased upon this present Act shall be and are hereby charged upon, and shall be paid and payable, from Time to Time, out of the Money arising by the said Rates and Duties, and other Provisions made by Virtue of this Act for the Payment thereof; and that all and every Contributor and Contributors upon this Act, duly paying the Consideration or Purchase-Money at the Rate aforesaid, at or before the respective Days or Times in this Act limited in that Behalf, for any such Annuity or Annuities, as aforesaid, or such as he, she or they shall appoint, his, her or their respective Executors, Administrators, Successors and Assigns, shall have, receive and enjoy, and be entitled by Virtue of this Act to have, receive and enjoy the respective Annuity and Annuities, so to be purchased out of the Monies by this Act appropriated, until the Redemption thereof by Parliament, according to the proviso herein after contained in that Behalf, as is above-mentioned; and that all and every such Purchasers, their Executors, Administrators, Successors and Assigns respectively, shall have good, sure, absolute, and undefeasible Estates and Interests in the several Annuities so by them respectively to be purchased, according to the Tenor and true Meaning of this Act; and that all such Estates and Interests of and in the said Annuities, and every of them, shall be, and be adjudged, taken and accepted in Construction of Law, and in all Courts of Law and Equity whatsoever, to be a Personal and not a Real Estate, and shall go to the Executors or Administrators of the Person or Persons dying possessed thereof, interested therein, or entitled thereunto, and not to the Heirs of such Person or Persons; any Law, Custom or Usage to the contrary notwithstanding: And that all the said Annuities to be purchased on this Act, as aforesaid, and every of them, shall be free from all Taxes, Charges and Impositions whatsoever.

The Annuities to be charged on the Duties arising by this Act, &c.

Annuities a Personal Estate, and to go to Executors.

Tax-free.

XXIX. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That every Contributor upon this Act for any such Annuity or Annuities, as aforesaid, his, her or their Executors, Administrators, Successors or Assigns, upon Payment of the Consideration or Purchase-Money for the same, at the Rate aforesaid, or any Part or Proportion thereof, into the said Receipt of Exchequer, within the Time or Times in this Act limited in that Behalf, shall immediately have one or more Talley or Tallies levied, importing the Receipt of so much Purchase-Money as shall be so paid, and upon Payment of all the Purchase-Money for any such Annuity or Annuities, at the Rate aforesaid, every such Contributor, his, her or their Executors, Administrators, Successors or Assigns respectively, shall have an Order for paying the said Annuity and Annuities until the Redemption thereof by Parliament, according to the proviso herein after contained in that Behalf; which Order shall be signed by the Treasurer and Under-Treasurer of the Exchequer, or any three or more of the Commissioners of the Treasury for the Time being; and after the Signing thereof the same shall be firm, good, valid and effectual in the Law, according to the Purport and true Meaning thereof, and of this Act, and shall not be determinable by or upon the Deaths or Removal of any Treasurer or Under-Treasurer of the Exchequer, or any Commissioner or Commissioners of the Treasury, or by or upon the Determination of the Power, Office or Offices of them, or any of them, nor shall any Lord High Treasurer of Great Britain, Treasurer of the Exchequer, or any Commissioners of the Treasury now or for the Time being, have Power to revoke, countermand, or make void such Orders so signed, as aforesaid, or any of them.

Contributors to have Tallies and Orders struck for their Annuities, &c.

XXX. And for the Encouragement of the Contributors to advance and pay readily into the Receipt of Exchequer the Sums by them intended to be advanced upon this Act: It is provided and enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That every such Contributor, who shall advance and pay into the said Receipt of Exchequer, within the Times limited by this Act, the Purchase-Money payable for any such Annuity or Annuities, as aforesaid, his, her or their Executors, Administrators, Successors or Assigns, shall be allowed and paid out of the Contribution-Money arising by this Act, Interest after the Rate of five Pounds per Centum per Annum, for the prompt Payment of the Purchase-Money, or of such Proportions of the Purchase-Money, as shall be so advanced before the first Day of December one thousand seven hundred and twenty; the said Interest to be computed for the respective Sums so advanced and paid into the Exchequer, from the Time or respective Times of the actual advancing and paying the same into the Exchequer, until the said first Day of December one thousand seven hundred and twenty.

5l. per Cent. for prompt Payment.

XXXI. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful to and for any Purchaser or Purchasers of any such Annuity or Annuities, as aforesaid, his, her or their Executors, Administrators, Successors or Assigns, at any Time or Times during the Continuance of his, her or their Estate or Interest of and in the same, by any Writing under his, her or their Hands and Seals, or under the Common Seal of a Corporation, or by his, her or their Last Will in Writing, to assign or devise his, her or their Estate or Interest of and in any such Annuity, or any Part thereof, to any Person or Persons whatsoever, and so to tie quities; and no such Assignment to be revocable, so as an Entry or Memorandum of such Assignment or Will be made in Books to be kept for that Purpose in the said Office of the Auditor of the Receipt, within the Space of three Months after such Assignment or Death of the Debtor: And that upon producing such Assignment or Will, or Probate thereof, in the said Office of Receipt, to be entered, as aforesaid, the Party so producing the same shall bring therewith

Purchasers may assign or devise their Interest in the Annuities, &c.

By 9 Geo. 1.

c. 12.

Assignments may be made by Indorsement on the Order.

therewith an Affidavit taken before one or more of his Majesty's Justices of the Peace, of the due Execution of the said Assignment or Will, which Affidavits shall be severally filed in the said Office, which said Entry or Memorandum the proper Officers in the said Receipt of Exchequer are hereby required to make accordingly, and to file the said Affidavits; and in Default of such Assignment, or Devise by Deed or Will, the Interest of such Person or Persons shall go to his or her Executors or Administrators.

No Purchase unless one fourth Part of the Consideration-Money be paid by 24 June 1720.

Purchasers not paying in their Money at the Time appointed, forfeit what paid in.

XXXII. Provided always, That no Person or Persons whatsoever shall or may purchase or obtain, or be admitted to purchase or obtain any such certain Annuity or Annuities, as aforesaid, for which Exchequer-Orders are to be made forth, as aforesaid, upon this Act, unless the whole, or one fourth Part at least, of the Consideration-Money for the same, at such Rate, as aforesaid, be advanced and paid into the said Receipt of Exchequer, on or before the twenty-fourth Day of June one thousand seven hundred and twenty.

XXXIII. Provided also, That in case any such Contributor, as aforesaid, who shall, on or before the said twenty-fourth Day of June one thousand seven hundred and twenty, have advanced into the Exchequer, one fourth Part of his, her or their Purchase-Money, or his, her or their Executors, Administrators, Successors or Assigns, do not advance and pay into the said Receipt of Exchequer, one fourth Part of his, her or their Consideration-Money so to be paid for such respective Annuity or Annuities, as aforesaid, on or before the said first Day of August one thousand seven hundred and twenty; and one other fourth Part thereof, on or before the said first Day of October one thousand seven hundred and twenty; and the remaining fourth Part thereof on or before the said first Day of December one thousand seven hundred and twenty; then and in every such Case respectively, no Order shall be drawn or signed for such respective Annuity for which the Consideration-Money shall not be fully paid, as aforesaid, but so much of the Consideration-Money as shall have been actually paid into the Receipt of Exchequer for such respective Annuity, shall be forfeited to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, and shall be applied, together with other the Monies to be raised by this Act, for such Publick Services, as aforesaid; any Thing in this Act contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

All Receipts and Issues to be without Fee.

Penalty on Officers offending.

XXXIV. And be it further enacted, for the better encouraging Persons to advance the said Sum of three hundred and twelve thousand Pounds upon the respective Terms and Advantages in this Act mentioned, That all Receipts and Issues, and all other Things directed by this Act to be performed in the Exchequer, shall be done and performed by the Officers there, without demanding or receiving, directly or indirectly, any Fee, Gratuity or Reward for the same, otherwise than by this Act is appointed; and in case the Officers in the Exchequer shall take or demand any such Fee or Reward, otherwise than by this Act is appointed, or shall divert or misapply any of the Monies to be paid into the Receipt of the Exchequer, for making up the aforesaid Fund, or shall pay or issue out of the same otherwise than according to the Intent of this Act, or shall not keep Books and Registers, and make Entries, and do and perform all other Things which by this Act they are required to perform, every such Officer shall forfeit his Office, and be for the future incapable of any Office or Place of Trust whatsoever, and shall answer and pay treble Damages and Costs of Suit to any Contributor or Person claiming under him, that will sue for the same, to be recovered by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint or Information in any of his Majesty's Courts of Record at Westminster, wherein no Essoin, Protection, Privilege of Parliament, or other Privilege or Wager of Law, Injunction or Order of Restraint, or more than one Imparllance shall be granted or allowed, and in the said Action the Plaintiff upon Recovery shall have full Costs; one third of which Sum so to be recovered shall be paid into the Receipt of the Exchequer, for the Benefit of his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, and the other two third Parts shall be to and for the Use of the Prosecutor.

Treasury to reward the Officers and Clerks, &c. and discharge incident Charges out of the Monies to arise by this Act.

XXXV. Provided always, and it is hereby enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That out of the Monies from Time to Time arising at the said Receipt of Exchequer, of or for the said Duties on Plate or Manufactures of Silver hereby granted and appropriated, as aforesaid, it shall and may be lawful to and for the said Commissioners of the Treasury, or any three or more of them, or the High Treasurer for the Time being, to reward the Officers and Clerks in the Exchequer, and others that shall and may be any way employed in the Execution of this Act, in relation to the said Annuities to be payable thereupon, for their Labour, Pains and Service therein respectively, and to discharge and satisfy such incident Charges as shall necessarily attend the Execution of the same, in such Manner as the Commissioners of the Treasury, or any three or more of them, or the High Treasurer for the Time being shall, from Time to Time, think fit and reasonable in that Behalf; any Thing in this Act contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

Surplus to be reserved for Publick Use.

XXXVI. Provided also, and it is hereby further enacted, That in case there shall be any Surplus or Remainder of the Monies arising by the Rates and Duties granted by this Act, at the End of any Year, for which the said Annuities are to be payable, after all the Annuities, Charges and Payments directed or authorized by this Act, shall be fully satisfied, paid and discharged, or Money sufficient shall be reserved for that Purpose, such Surplus or Remainder shall be reserved for the Publick Use, and shall be disposed and disposable by Authority of Parliament, and not otherwise.

General Issue.

XXXVII. And it is hereby enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Person or Persons shall at any Time or Times be sued or prosecuted for any Thing by him or them done or executed in Pursuance of this Act, or of any Matter or Thing in this Act contained, such Person or Persons shall and may plead the General Issue, and give the Special Matter in Evidence for his or their Defence; and if upon the Trial a Verdict shall pass for the Defendant or Defendants, or the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs shall become nonsuited, then such Defendant or Defendants shall have treble Costs to him or them awarded against such Plaintiff or Plaintiffs.

On Publick Notice in the Gazette, and on the Exchange, at any of the quarterly Feast-Days,

XXXVIII. Provided also, and it is hereby enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That at any Time upon Publick Notice to be printed in the London Gazette, and affixed upon the Royal Exchange in London, by Authority of Parliament, at any of the said quarterly Feast-Days for Payment of the said Annuities to be payable out of the said particular Fund, not exceeding

ing twenty thousand Pounds per Annum, and upon Repayment by Parliament of the respective Principal Sums for which the same Annuities shall be payable to such respective Persons and Corporations as shall be entitled to the same Annuities, and also upon full Payment of all Arrearages of the same Annuities, to be computed by the Day after the Rate of four Pounds per Centum per Annum, till such actual Repayment, then and not till then the same Annuities shall cease and determine; any Thing herein contained to contrary notwithstanding: And that any Vote or Resolution of the House of Commons signed by the Speaker in Writing, to be inserted in the said London Gazette, and affixed on the Royal Exchange in London, as aforesaid, shall be deemed and adjudged to be sufficient Notice within the Words and Meaning of this Act.

XXXIX. And whereas by Virtue of an Act of Parliament made in the fourth Year of your Majesty's Reign, intituled, *An Act for vesting the forfeited Estates in Great Britain and Ireland in Trustees, to be sold for the Use of the Publick; and for giving Relief to lawful Creditors by determining the Claims; and for the more effectual bringing into the respective Exchequers the Rents and Profits of the said Estates till sold*, and by several other Acts of Parliament relating to the said forfeited Estates, several Sums of Money have already been raised and paid into the Receipts of the respective Exchequers of England, Scotland and Ireland, or some of them, and several considerable Sums of Money arising or to arise of or for the said forfeited Estates, are expected to be brought and paid into the said Exchequers respectively: Now we your Majesty's said dutiful and loyal Subjects, the said Commons of Great Britain in Parliament assembled, for defraying your Majesty's publick Expences and Occasions before-mentioned, have further given and granted, and do by this Act give and grant to your Majesty the full Sum of two hundred thousand seven hundred thirty-seven Pounds fourteen Shillings and nine Pence Farthing, to be taken out of the clear Produce of the Forfeitures for Treason, arisen or to arise into the Receipts of the said Exchequers, every or any of them, over and above the Salaries and other Charges payable for the Recovery of the said Forfeitures; and do most humbly beseech your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the said Sum of two hundred thousand seven hundred thirty-seven Pounds fourteen Shillings and nine Pence Farthing, by such Proportions at a Time as the Commissioners of his Majesty's Treasury, or any three or more of them, or the High Treasurer for the Time being, shall find most conducive to the publick Service, shall and may be taken and applied out of the clear Produce of the Forfeitures for Treason, arisen or to arise into the Receipt of his Majesty's Exchequer, over and above the said Salaries and other Charges payable for the Recovery of the said Forfeitures; and the said Commissioners of the Treasury, or any three or more of them, or the High Treasurer for the Time being, are hereby authorized and impowered to issue and apply, or cause to be issued and applied, the same accordingly; any former Law or Statute to the contrary notwithstanding.

XL. And whereas certain Duties upon Hops were by an Act of Parliament made in the ninth Year of the Reign of her late Majesty Queen ANNE, of blessed Memory, intituled, *An Act for laying a Duty upon Hops*, imposed for the Term of four Years, reckoned from the first Day of June one thousand seven hundred and eleven, and were by an Act of the first Year of your Majesty's Reign continued until the first Day of August one thousand seven hundred and fifteen; and by another Act of the same Year were granted to your Majesty, your Heirs and Successors for ever, subject nevertheless to Redemption by Parliament: In and by which Acts, or some of them, (amongst other Things therein contained) it was provided, That it should and might be lawful to and for any Person or Persons, who should have actually paid the Duty thereby payable for any Quantity of Hops whatsoever of British Growth, and to and for any other Person or Persons, who should buy or be lawfully entitled to any such Quantity of Hops of British Growth from the said Person or Persons who actually paid the said Duty for the same, to export such Hops, being of British Growth, for Ireland by way of Merchandize; and that upon giving such Security, and performing such other Requisites as by the said Acts, or some of them, are prescribed, the Customer or Collector of the Port where such Hops shall be exported, shall give to the Exporter a Debenture expressing the true Quantity of the British Hops so exported; and that upon such Debenture the said Duty shall be repaid, or the Security for the same be discharged in the Manner and Form thereby prescribed, as by the said Acts of Parliament, Relation being thereunto severally had, may more fully appear: And whereas the said Duty upon Hops of British Growth is very moderate, and such Hops exported for Ireland may reasonably bear the same Duty which is charged upon those consumed in Great Britain: Now we your Majesty's said dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Commons of Great Britain in Parliament assembled, being minded and desirous to improve the publick Revenues, which are applicable to the discharging of publick Debts and Incumbrances, do further humbly pray your Majesty, that it may be enacted; And be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the said Duty upon Hops of British Growth, or any Part thereof, shall not be repaid or drawn back for any such Hops which shall be exported or shipped to be exported for Ireland, at any Time or Times after the first Day of June one thousand seven hundred and twenty; and that no Debenture or Certificate shall be granted or made forth for or in order to the Repayment or Drawing back of the same Duty for or upon any such Hops so exported or shipped to be exported for Ireland after the said first Day of June one thousand seven hundred and twenty; but such Drawback or Repayment from thenceforth shall cease and determine; the said recited Acts of Parliament, or any other Law or Statute to the contrary notwithstanding.

XLI. And whereas it may be requisite for encouraging the several Manufactures of wrought Plate, to continue both the Standard of Plate of eleven Ounces Ten-penny Weight Troy, and also the Standard of eleven Ounces Two-penny Weight Troy, for the better Accommodating the Buyers of Plate and the Workers and Dealers therein: Be it therefore enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the first Day of June one thousand seven hundred and twenty all Silver Vessels of Plate or manufactured of Silver shall not be made less in Fineness than that of eleven Ounces Ten-penny Weight of fine Silver in every Pound Troy, or of Silver less in Fineness than eleven Ounces Two-penny Weight of fine Silver in every Pound Troy; which two different Standards of wrought Plate shall be severally and respectively marked with distinguishing Marks; (that is to say) Vessels made of Silver Plate or manufactured Silver not less in Fineness than eleven Ounces Ten-penny Weight of fine Silver in every Pound Troy, to be marked with the Workman's Mark, the Mark of the Wardens of the Mystery or Craft of the Goldsmiths, and with the Figure of a Lion's Head erased, and the Figure of a Woman called the Britannia;

and on Repayment of the Principal, then they are to cease,

and any Vote of the Commons signed by the Speaker, shall be sufficient Notice.

4 Geo. 2. c. 8.

200,737 l. 14 s. 9 d. 1 q. out of the clear Produce arising by Sale of the forfeited Estates, to be applied towards his Majesty's publick Expences.

Clause for taking off all the Drawbacks upon Hops exported for Ireland. 9 Ann. c. 12. sect. 22. 1 Geo. 1. Stat. 2. c. 2. 1 Geo. 1. Stat. 2. c. 12. sect. 5.

The two different Standards of wrought Plate continued.

The distinguishing Marks for the two Standards.

Britannia; and all Vessels of Silver Plate or manufactured Silver not less in Fineness than eleven Dunces Two-penny Weight of fine Silver in every Pound Troy, and under the Degree of eleven Dunces Ten-penny Weight of fine Silver in every Pound Troy, shall be marked with the Workman's Mark, and the Wardens of the Mystery or Craft of Goldsmiths as aforesaid, and with the Figure of a Lion passant, and the Figure of a Leopard's Head; and that it shall not be lawful to make any Vessels of Silver Plate or Manufactures of Silver of a coarser Alloy than what is herein specified, under the Penalties and Forfeitures prescribed by any of the Laws now in Being concerning wrought Plate; any Thing in this Act or any other Act or Acts to the contrary notwithstanding.

No Plate to be of a coarser Alloy.

Not to invalidate the Provision of 20,000l. for erecting Schools in the Highlands. 4 Geo. 1. c. 8. sect. 32.

Appropriation of the money granted this Session. 6 Geo. 1. c. 1.

6 Geo. 1. c. 2.

33,049l. 3s. 1d. and one fifth Part of a Penny, to make good the General Fund.

For Naval Services.

For the Ordnance for Land-Service.

For Land-Forces, Guards and Garrisons, &c.

XLII. Provided always, and be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That nothing in this present Act contained shall be construed any Way to invalidate or infringe a Provision made by an Act passed in the fourth Year of his Majesty's Reign for appropriating a Sum not exceeding twenty thousand Pounds, to be applied towards erecting and maintaining Schools in the Highlands of Scotland, nor to alter the Order and Manner appointed by the said Act for raising the said Sum out of the Monies which shall arise by Sale of the forfeited Estates in Scotland; any Thing in this present Act to the contrary notwithstanding.

XLIII. And be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all the Monies lent and to be lent to his Majesty upon one Act of this Session of Parliament, intituled, An Act for granting to his Majesty an Aid by a Land-Tax to be raised in Great Britain, for the Service of the Year one thousand seven hundred and twenty, and so much Money (if any such be) of the Tax thereby granted, as shall arise and remain after all the Loans made or to be made on that Act, and the Interest thereof, and the Charges thereby allowable for raising the said Tax shall be satisfied, or Monies sufficient shall be reserved to discharge the same; and all the Monies lent or to be lent to his Majesty upon an Act of this Session of Parliament, intituled, An Act for continuing the Duties on Malt, Mum, Cyder and Perry, for the Service of the Year one thousand seven hundred and twenty; and for enabling the Lords Commissioners of his Majesty's Treasury to call in such Exchequer-Bills as are to be cancelled and discharged with Money appointed for that Purpose, and so much of the Duties on Malt, Mum, Cyder and Perry thereby granted or continued, as shall arise and remain (if any such be) after all the Loans made or to be made on the same Act, or thereby transferred or directed to be transferred thereunto, and all the Interest thereof, and the Charges thereby allowable for raising the same Duties shall be satisfied, or Monies sufficient shall be reserved to discharge the same; and the said Sum not exceeding three hundred and twelve thousand Pounds intended to be raised as aforesaid; and the said Sum of two hundred thousand seven hundred thirty-seven Pounds fourteen Shillings and nine Pence farthing, to be taken out of the said clear Produce of Forfeitures, in pursuance of this present Act, shall be appropriated and applied, and are hereby appropriated for or towards the several Uses, Intents and Purposes herein expressed, subject nevertheless to such Restrictions as are herein after prescribed; that is to say, It is hereby enacted and declared, That out of all or any the Aids or Supplies provided as aforesaid there shall and may be issued and applied any Sum not exceeding eighty-eight thousand forty-nine Pounds three Shillings one Penny and one fifth Part of a Penny, to make good the Deficiency of the Fund commonly called the General Fund, for raising seven hundred and twenty-four thousand eight hundred and forty-nine Pounds six Shillings and ten Pence and one fifth Part of a Penny per Annum, for the Year ended at Michaelmas one thousand seven hundred and nineteen.

XLIV. And it is hereby enacted and declared, That out of all or any the Aids or Supplies provided as aforesaid there shall or may be issued or applied any Sum or Sums of Money not exceeding one million three hundred ninety-seven thousand seven hundred thirty-three Pounds sixteen Shillings and three Pence and five tenth Parts of a Penny, for or towards the Naval Services following; that is to say, Any Sums not exceeding three hundred seventy-seven thousand five hundred sixty-one Pounds six Shillings and nine Pence half-penny, for making good several extraordinary Expences for the Service of his Majesty's Navy and the Victualling thereof for the Year one thousand seven hundred and nineteen, not provided for by Parliament; and any further Sum and Sums of Money not exceeding nine hundred and nineteen thousand nine hundred and eighteen Pounds ten Shillings and eight Pence, for or towards defraying the Charges of the Ordinary of his Majesty's Navy and for Half-Pay to Sea-Officers, and for or towards Victual, Wages, Wear and Tear of the Navy and Victualling thereof performed and to be performed; and for or towards Sea-Services in the Office of Ordnance performed and to be performed, and other Services of the Navy performed and to be performed; and any further Sum and Sums of Money not exceeding seventy-nine thousand seven hundred twenty-three Pounds, for or towards Repairs of his Majesty's Navy performed or to be performed; and any further Sum and Sums of Money not exceeding twenty thousand five hundred and thirty Pounds eighteen Shillings and ten Pence, for extraordinary Charge of the Transport-Services for the Year one thousand seven hundred and nineteen, not provided for by Parliament.

XLV. And it is hereby also enacted, That out of all or any the Aids or Supplies provided as aforesaid there shall or may be issued and applied any Sum or Sums of Money not exceeding eighty-one thousand seven hundred and twenty Pounds two Shillings and one half-penny, for defraying the Charge of the Office of his Majesty's Ordnance for Land-Services performed and to be performed; and for or towards making good the Exceedings in that Office in the Year one thousand seven hundred and nineteen.

XLVI. And it is hereby likewise enacted, That out of all or any the Aids or Supplies provided as aforesaid there shall or may be issued and applied any Sum or Sums of Money not exceeding in the Whole the Sum of nine hundred twenty-six thousand six hundred thirty-three Pounds sixteen Shillings and eight Pence, for or towards maintaining his Majesty's Land-Forces and other Services herein after more particularly expressed; that is to say, Any Sum not exceeding five hundred sixty-three thousand five hundred and eight Pounds fifteen Shillings, for defraying the Charge of fourteen thousand four hundred and sixty-nine effective Men (including Commission and Non-commission Officers, and two thousand and thirty-four Invalids) for Guards and Garrisons, and other his Majesty's Land-Forces in Great Britain, Jersey and Guernsey, and other Services relating to the Forces for the Year one thousand seven hundred

hundred and twenty; and any Sum and Sums of Money not exceeding one hundred forty-eight thousand and thirty-five Pounds nine Shillings and six Pence Half-penny, for maintaining his Majesty's Forces and Garrisons in the Plantations, Minorca and Gibraltar, and for Provisions for the Garrisons at Annapolis and Placentia, for the Year one thousand seven hundred and twenty; and any Sum and Sums of Money not exceeding sixteen thousand three hundred thirty-one Pounds and ten Shillings, upon Account for Out-Pensioners of Chelsea Hospital for the Year one thousand seven hundred and twenty; and any Sum and Sums of Money not exceeding ninety-nine thousand seven hundred sixty-eight Pounds two Shillings and one Penny Half-penny, for defraying several extraordinary Expences for the Service of his Majesty's Land-Forces for the Year one thousand seven hundred and nineteen not provided for by Parliament; and any Sum or Sums not exceeding ninety-nine thousand Pounds, upon Account of Half-Pay for the Year one thousand seven hundred and twenty, to be paid to the reduced Officers of his Majesty's Land-Forces and Marines; Subject nevertheless to such Rules to be observed in the Application of the said Half-Pay, as are herein after prescribed in that Behalf; and that the said Aids or Supplies provided as aforesaid shall not be issued or applied to any Use, Intent or Purpose whatsoever, other than the Uses and Purposes before-mentioned.

XLVII. Provided always, That such Sums as by or in Pursuance of any other Act or Acts of Parliament are or shall be due or payable to any Commissioners for taking, examining, stating and determining the Debts due to the Army, for their Salaries, or for their Clerks, or other Incident Charges, shall or may be paid out of the Aids or Supplies aforesaid, or any of them; any Thing herein contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

XLVIII. And as to the said Sum of ninety-nine thousand Pounds by this Act appropriated on Account of Half-Pay as aforesaid, It is hereby enacted and declared by the Authority aforesaid, That the Rules herein after prescribed shall be duly observed in the Application thereof; That is to say,

That no Person shall have or receive any Part of the same, who was a Minor under the Age of sixteen Years at the Time when the Regiment, Troop or Company in which he served was reduced.

That no Person shall have or receive any Part of the same, except such Persons who did actual Service in some Regiment, Troop or Company.

That no Person having any other Place or Employment of Profit, Civil or Military, under his Majesty, shall have or receive any Part of the said Half-Pay.

That no Chaplain of any Garrison or Regiment, who has any Ecclesiastical Benefice, or other Preferment in Great Britain or Ireland, shall have or receive any Part of the said Half-Pay.

That no Person shall have or receive any Part of the same, who hath resigned his Commission, and has had no Commission since.

That no Part of the same shall be allowed to any Persons, by Virtue of any Warrant or Appointment, except to such Persons who would have been otherwise entitled to the same, as reduced Officers.

And that no Part of the same shall be allowed to any of the Officers of the five Regiments of Dragoons and eight Regiments of Foot lately disbanded in Ireland, except to such as were lately taken off the Establishment of Half-Pay in Great Britain.

XLIX. And whereas by an Act of Parliament made in the fifth Year of his Majesty's Reign, intituled, *5 Geo. 1. c. 19. An Act for redeeming the Fund appropriated for Payment of the Lottery-Tickets which were made forth for the Service of the Year one thousand seven hundred and ten, by a voluntary Subscription of the Proprietors into the Capital Stock of the South-Sea Company; and for raising a Sum of Money to pay off such Debts and Incumbrances as are therein mentioned; and for appropriating the Supplies granted in this Session of Parliament; and to limit Times for Prosecutions upon Bonds for exporting Cards and Dice,* several Supplies which had been granted to his Majesty, as is therein mentioned, were appropriated to several Uses and Purposes therein expressed; amongst which any Sum or Sums not exceeding the Sum of one hundred and ten thousand Pounds, upon Account of Half-Pay for the Year one thousand seven hundred and nineteen, was appropriated to be paid to the reduced Officers of his Majesty's Land-Forces and Marines, subject nevertheless to such Rules to be observed in the Application of the said Half-Pay, as in and by the aforesaid Act were prescribed in that Behalf; and the Deficiencies of the said Supplies are made good, or enacted to be made good by Grants in this Session of Parliament: Now it is hereby provided, enacted and declared by the Authority aforesaid, That so much of the said Sum of one hundred and ten thousand Pounds, as is or shall be more than sufficient to satisfy the said reduced Officers, according to the said Rules by the aforesaid Act prescribed to be observed in the Application thereof, or any Part of such Overplus, shall or may be disposed to such Officers who were maimed or lost their Limbs in the late Wars, or to such others, as by reason of their long Service, or otherwise, his Majesty shall judge to be proper Objects of Charity, or to the Widows or Children of such Officers, according to such Warrant or Warrants under his Majesty's Royal Sign Manual, as shall be signed in that Behalf; any Thing in this or the said former Act to the contrary notwithstanding.

Overplus of last Year's Half-Pay, for the Compensation List.

Clause to prevent counterfeiting Receipts and Warrants of the Officers of the South-Sea Company.

L. And whereas the Corporation of the Governor and Company of Merchants of Great Britain trading to the South-Seas and other Parts of America, and for encouraging the Fishery, may issue out Receipts under the Hand or Hands of one or more of their Officers, from Time to Time, upon or for Subscriptions to be by the said Company taken for increasing their Capital Stock, pursuant to an Act of this present Session of Parliament in that Behalf; and may also issue out Warrants under the Hand or Hands of one or more of their Officers for the Dividend from Time to Time to be made to the Proprietors of the Stock in the said Company: It is hereby enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Person or Persons shall forge, counterfeit or alter any such Receipt or Receipts, Warrant or Warrants, or any Indorsement or Writing, Indorsements or Writings thereupon or therein, or shall tender any such forged, counterfeited or altered Receipt or Receipts, Warrant or Warrants, or any such Receipt or Receipts, Warrant or Warrants, with such counterfeit Indorsement or Writing thereon or therein, knowing the same to be so forged, counterfeited or altered, to the said Company, or any of their Officers, or shall offer to alienate or dispose of the same, knowing the same to be forged, counterfeited or altered, and with Intent to defraud

fraud the said Company, or any other Person or Persons, Bodies Politick or Corporate, then and in such Case every such Person or Persons so offending (being thereof lawfully convicted) shall be adjudged a Felon, and shall suffer Death, as in Cases of Felony, without Benefit of Clergy.

Clause for explaining the Act 5 Geo. 1. c. 18. concerning foreign Salt cellared and locked up before 24 June 1719.

LI. And whereas by an Act passed last Session of Parliament, intituled, *An Act for the Recovery of the Credit of the British Fishery in foreign Parts, and for better securing the Duties upon Salt*, Liberty is given to his Majesty's Subjects to import foreign Salt for the Use of the Fishery Duty-free after *Midsummer-Day* one thousand seven hundred and nineteen; and it being at the same Time intended by the said Act, That all such foreign Salt as was imported, weighed, cellared and locked up in the Presence of an Officer for the Duties upon Salt, and under the joint Custody of such Officer and the Importer thereof, before the said twenty-fourth Day of *June* one thousand seven hundred and nineteen, should have the Benefit of being turned over as Stock in Hand, and be made use of in the Fishery Duty-free; but for want of sufficient Words to express clearly and plainly the Intention of the said Act, in relation to such foreign Salt so imported as aforesaid before the said twenty-fourth Day of *June* one thousand seven hundred and nineteen, the Proprietors of the said Salt have, to their great Loss and Detriment, not been able to make use of the said Salt in the last Fishery, nor will, for the Time to come, be enabled to make any Use at all of it, unless the said Act be better explained: For Remedy whereof, and to supply the Defect in the said Act, Be it, and it is hereby enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all such foreign Salt so imported, cellared and locked up as aforesaid before the said Twenty-fourth of *June* one thousand seven hundred and nineteen, shall, at the Desire of the Proprietor or Proprietors thereof, or his or their Agent or Agents, be turned over as Stock in Hand for the Use of the Fishery Duty-free; subject nevertheless to the same Conditions and Restrictions as all other foreign Salt intended for the Use of the Fishery, and have the same Benefit and Advantage as all other foreign Salt intended for the Use of the Fishery, and imported after the said twenty-fourth Day of *June* one thousand seven hundred and nineteen; any Thing in this Act, or any other, to the contrary thereof notwithstanding.

Clause for giving a further Time for paying Duties on Apprentices Indentures.

LII. And for the Relief of any Person or Persons, who through Neglect or Inadvertency have omitted to pay the several Rates and Duties upon Monies given, paid or contracted for with Apprentices, and to have the Indentures or Contracts stampd within the Times for those Purposes respectively limited by the Acts of Parliament in that Case made: Be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That upon Payment of the several Rates and Duties so omitted or neglected to be paid as aforesaid, on or before the twenty-ninth Day of September in the Year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and twenty, to such Person or Persons to whom the same ought to be paid, and tending to be stampd such Indentures or Contracts so omitted to be stampd at the same Time, or at any Time on or before the twenty-fifth Day of December one thousand seven hundred and twenty, the same Indentures or Contracts shall be good and available in Law or Equity, and may be given in Evidence in any Court whatsoever; and the Apprentices therein named shall be capable of following and exercising the respective intended Trades or Employments, as fully as if the Rates and Duties so omitted had been duly paid within the respective Times in the said Acts of Parliament limited; and the Persons who have incurred any Penalty by the Omissions aforesaid, are hereby acquitted and discharged of and from the said Penalties; any Thing in the said Acts contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

Clause for Relief of Thomas Vernon, Esq; in relation to Senna imported in May 1716.

LIII. And whereas *Thomas Vernon, Esq;* did in the Month of *May* one thousand seven hundred and sixteen import into the Port of *London*, on board the Ship *Lambert* from *Alexandria*, four Bales of *Senna*, containing three thousand four hundred and eight Pounds Weight, and did then duly enter the same at the Custom-house, and paid and discharged the Customs and Duties then due and payable by Law for the same, and actually sold the said *Senna* on board the said Ship before Entry made thereof as aforesaid, and the same was accordingly delivered to the Buyers: Be it therefore enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the said *Senna* shall not be chargeable with the Duties charged on *Senna* as a Medicinal Drug by the Act made in the first Year of his Majesty's Reign, intituled, *An Act to continue Duties for encouraging the Coinage of Money; and to charge the Duties on Senna as a Medicinal Drug, and for the appropriating several Supplies granted to his Majesty.*

1 Geo. 1. Stat. 2. c. 43.

C A P. XII.

An Act for preventing of Frauds and Abuses in the Allowances on damaged Wines, and for lengthening the Time for the Drawbacks on the Exportation of Wines.

12 Car. 2. c. 4. I. **W**HEREAS by the tenth Rule annexed to an Act of Parliament passed in the twelfth Year of the Reign of his late Majesty King *CHARLES* the Second, intituled, *A Subsidy granted to the King of Tonnage and Poundage, and other Sums of Money payable upon Merchandize exported and imported*, which has been continued by several subsequent Acts, and is now in Force, it is provided, That if any Wines shall prove corrupt and unmerchantable, and fit for nothing but to distil into hot Waters, or to make Vinegar, then every Owner of such Wines shall be abated in the Subsidy according to such his Damages in those Wines, by the Discretion of the Collectors of the Customs and one of the principal Officers: And whereas several other Subsidies, Impositions and Duties have been since laid, and are now payable to his Majesty, on the Importation of Wines into this Kingdom by several Acts of Parliament now in Force; which several Acts have Reference to the said Act of Tonnage and Poundage, and to the said Rule in making Allowances for the Damages out of the respective Duties on Wines imported (except the Duty payable on Wines for the encouraging of Coinage, by an Act passed in the eighteenth Year of the Reign of his said late Majesty King *CHARLES* the Second:) And whereas frequent Disputes do arise between the Officers of the Customs and the Merchants, in the making and adjusting the Allowances which damaged Wines may deserve, the same depending for the most part on the Taste thereof: For the preventing the like Disputes for the future, Be it enacted by the King's most excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the second Day of *May* in the Year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and twenty the said tenth Rule annexed to the said Act of Tonnage and Poundage be, and the same is hereby repealed, made void and shall no longer be put in Practice; any Thing in the said Act of Tonnage and Poundage, or in any other Act or Acts, in any wise to the contrary notwithstanding.

After May 2, 1720, the tenth Rule annexed to the Act of Tonnage and Poundage shall be repealed.

II. And whereas it may be reasonable to make the Merchants Importers of Wine a Compensation for the Allowances they would have received out of the several Duties of their damaged Wines by Virtue of the said tenth Rule, whereby the Revenue may be collected with greater Certainty, and not so liable to Abuse: Be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the said second Day of May one thousand seven hundred and twenty, there shall be made, as well to the Merchant at Importation, as also to the Prizage-Master or Proprietor of the Duties of Prizage, out of all the several gross Duties now laid upon Wines in Casks (except the Coinage-Duty before-mentioned) over and above the present Abatements and Discounts, the several Allowances hereafter-mentioned; that is to say, Out of the several Gross Duties (except the Coinage) now laid upon Rhenish Wine, or Wine of the Growth of Germany, or Wines which pay Duty as such, an Allowance after the Rate of two Pounds per Centum; upon French Wines, or Wines of the Growth of France, or of any of the French King's Dominions, an Allowance after the Rate of six Pounds per Centum; and upon Spanish, Portugal, and all other Wines (except Rhenish or French) an Allowance after the Rate of ten Pounds per Centum: The said several Allowances after the Rate of two per Centum, six per Centum, and ten per Centum, to be deducted on the Debenture, in case the Wines be again exported; any Law or Custom to the contrary notwithstanding.

Allowances to be made to Merchants, &c. out of the Gross Duties on Wine imported in Casks.

By 8 Geo. 1. c. 12. sect. 19. this Clause is restrained.

Which shall be deducted on the Debenture if the Wines are again exported.

Damaged or unmerchantable Wines may be staved, and the Duty repaid, &c.

III. Provided always, and be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That in case any Merchant or other Person, shall find his Wine or any Part thereof so damaged, corrupt or unmerchantable, that he shall refuse to pay or secure the Duties for the same, he shall have Liberty, immediately after the Landing the Wines, to stave, spill, or otherwise destroy such Wines in the Presence of two or more of the Officers of the Customs, to be appointed by the Collector, and one of the Principal Officers of the Port, who shall take an exact Account of the Quantity of Wine which the Merchant or other Person shall so stave, spill or otherwise destroy, to the End the Duty of such Wine may be repaid, without any Delay or Charge to the Merchant, by Certificate, or that the Quantity of Wine so staved, spilled or otherwise destroyed, be deducted from the Foot of the Account of the Merchant refusing to pay or secure the Duty of such Wine, as aforesaid, in the Book or Books kept by the proper Officer or Officers appointed to the Discharge of the Ship importing the Wine.

By 12 Geo. 1. c. 28. sect. 20. The Commissioners may sell damaged Wines, &c.

IV. And be it further enacted, That over and above the Duties repaid or allowed, as aforesaid, the Merchant or other Person shall, for every Ton of Wine, containing two hundred fifty and two Gallons, of the Growth of Germany, or Wines which pay Duties as such, and of the Growth of France, so staved, spilled or otherwise destroyed, be allowed as a Compensation for the Freight and other Charges, the Sum of four Pounds; and Wines of the Growth of Spain, Portugal, and elsewhere, the Sum of eight Pounds per Ton, and so in Proportion for any greater or lesser Quantity, which Allowances shall without Delay be paid by Certificate out of the Duties arising by the said Act of Tonnage and Poundage, and the Officers are hereby required and directed to make, pass, and pay such Certificate without Fee or Reward.

Compensation to be allowed for the Freight of Wines so staved.

V. And for the further Encouragement of the Wine-Trade, Be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the second Day of May one thousand seven hundred and twenty, every British Merchant shall have eighteen Months Time from the Importation of all Wines to export the same; and every Alien or Stranger shall have fifteen Months Time from the Importation of all Wines to export the same, which Importation shall be reckoned from the Master's Report of the Ship; and shall have the like Benefit and Drawback by such Exportation, as if the same had been exported within twelve Months or nine Months respectively, as mentioned in the second and fourth Rules annexed to the said Act of Tonnage and Poundage; any Law, Custom or Usage to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding; Provided Certificates and Oaths be made, and all other Requisites performed, according to the Laws now in being, relating to the Importation and Exportation of Wine.

British Merchants shall have 18 Months, and Aliens 15, to export Wines imported, to be computed from the Master's Report; Enlarged by 7 Geo. 1. c. 21. sect. 10.

Provided Certificates and Oaths be made, &c.

VI. And as a further Encouragement, Be it likewise enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That over and above the present Duties drawn back on the Exportation of Wine, the Merchant Exporter be allowed, on the Terms and Conditions aforesaid, two Thirds of the Import Duty paid on the Importation of Wine by Virtue of an Act of Parliament passed in the first Year of King JAMES the Second, intituled, An Act for granting to his Majesty an Imposition upon all Wines and Vinegar, imported between the four and twentieth of June one thousand six hundred and eighty-five, and the four and twentieth of June one thousand six hundred ninety-three, which by several subsequent Acts is continued and still in Force; any Thing in the said Act, or in any other Act to the contrary notwithstanding.

The Exporter to be allowed Two Thirds of the Duty paid on Importation, by the Act of 1 Jac. 2. c. 3.

VII. Provided, and it is hereby declared and enacted, That any Thing in this Act contained or to be done in Execution thereof, shall not extend or be construed to extend to diminish or lessen the Duties of Prizage and Butlerage of Wines due upon the Importation of the same, but that the said Duties shall be collected, taken and received in the same Manner as if this present Act had never been made.

This Act shall not lessen the Duties of Prizage, &c.

C A P. XIII.

An Act for ascertaining the Breadths, and preventing Frauds and Abuses in manufacturing Serges, Pladings and Fingrums, and for regulating the Manufactures of Stockings in that Part of Great Britain called Scotland.

I. WHEREAS many Frauds and Abuses are daily committed by Persons employed in the Working up of Serges, Pladings and Fingrums, and also in the Working and Knitting of Stockings in that Part of Great Britain called Scotland, to the great Prejudice of Trade and Commerce: For the better preventing whereof, and the ascertaining the Breadths of Serges, Pladings and Fingrums, and for the regulating the Manufactures of Knit Stockings in that Part of Great Britain called Scotland, Be it enacted by the King's most excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the first Day of September which shall be in the Year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and twenty, every Piece of Plading, and narrow

This Act is explained and amended by 10 Geo. 1. c. 18.

Breadths, &c. of Plading and Fingrums to be made in Scotland after Sept. 1. 1720.

and broad Fingrums, which shall be wrought and made in any Part of Scotland, shall be of the several Breadths and Dimensions herein after mentioned; (that is to say) Every Piece of Plading and narrow Fingrums that shall be so made, shall be wrought and made of the same Sort of Wool and Yarn, and of equal Work and Fineness from one End of the Piece to the other, and shall be at the least twenty-eight Inches in Breadth; and that every Piece of broad Fingrum shall be also wrought and made of one intire Sort of Wool and Yarn, and shall be of equal Work and Fineness from one End of the Piece to the other End thereof, and shall at least contain thirty-eight Inches in Breadth.

Stockings, how
they shall be
made in Scot-
land.

II. And be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all Stockings that shall be made in Scotland, shall be wrought and made of three Threads, and of one Sort of Wool and Worsted, and of equal Work and Fineness throughout, free of left Loops, hanging Hairs, and of burnt, cutted or mended Holes, and of such Shapes and Sizes respectively as the Patterns which shall be marked by the several Deans of Guild of the Chief Boroughs of the respective Counties, according to the Dimensions following; viz. The Stockings for Men, called Long Stockings, shall not be above thirty-six, nor under thirty-four Inches in Length from the Top to the Heel; and not above eight, nor under seven Inches in Breadth at the Top; not above seven, nor under six Inches in Breadth at the broadest Place of the Calf; not above five, nor under four and an Half Inches Breadth at the narrowest Place of the Ankle; and the Stockings of thirty-six Inches in Length, to be seventeen Inches betwixt the Top and the narrowest Part of the Ham, and twenty-one Inches in Length from the Top to the broadest Part of the Calf; and that those of thirty-four Inches in Length, be fifteen Inches in Length from the Top to the narrowest Part of the Ham, and nineteen Inches in Length from the Top to the broadest Place of the Calf; that the Feet of both the two Sizes aforesaid, be full twelve Inches in Length from the Heel to the Toe, and from four and an Half to five Inches in Breadth: Stockings for Men, called Short Stockings, shall not be above twenty-eight, nor under twenty-seven Inches in Length from the Top to the Heel, and not above seven, nor under six and an Half Inches Breadth at the Top; not above seven, nor under six Inches in Breadth at the broadest Place of the Ham; not above five, nor under four and an Half Inches at the narrowest Place of the Ankle; and the Stockings of twenty-eight Inches in Length, to be nine Inches from the Top to the narrowest Part of the Ham, and thirteen Inches from the Top to the broadest Part of the Ham; and those of twenty-seven Inches in Length, to be eight Inches from the Top to the narrowest Part of the Ham, and twelve Inches from the Top to the broadest Part of the Ham; that the Feet of the two last mentioned Sizes be fully twelve Inches in Length, from the Heel to the Toe, and not above five Inches, nor under four Inches in Breadth: That all Stockings for Women or Boys, shall not be above twenty-four, nor under twenty-two Inches in Length, from the Top to the Heel, and not above six and an Half, nor under six Inches in Breadth at the Top; nor above five and an Half, nor under five Inches in Breadth at the narrowest Place of the Ankle; and the Stockings of twenty-four Inches in Length, to be nine Inches from the Top to the narrowest Part of the Ham, and twelve Inches from the Top to the broadest Part of the Ham; and those of twenty-two Inches in Length, to be seven Inches from the Top to the narrowest Part of the Ham, and ten Inches from the Top to the broadest Part of the Ham; that the Feet of such Womens and Boys Stockings be fully nine Inches long, from the Heel to the Toe, and not above four, nor under three and an Half Inches in Breadth; which Patterns so marked by them, as aforesaid, shall lie open in the Custody of the several and respective Stamp-masters for all Persons to see.

Magistrates of
Head Boroughs
to provide Stamps
and appoint Per-
sons for Stamp-
ing all Serges,
Stockings, &c.

Stamp-mas-ter
to be sworn and
give Security.

Justices of Peace
to appoint
Stamps to be
kept in proper
Places.

Stamp-masters
shall not trade
in such Serges,
&c. nor stamp
any otherwise
made than as
the Act directs,
on Penalty of
20s. &c. and
Incapacity for
the Future.

Exporting such
Serges, &c. be-
fore stamp, to
forfeit 20s. for
each Piece, and
for every dozen
Pair of Stock-
ings.

Counterfeiting
the Stamp to
forfeit 5l. or
six Months Im-
prisonment, if
insolvent.

III. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Magistrates of the Chief or Head Boroughs Royal of every respective Shire, County or Stewartry in Scotland, shall be and are hereby impowered and appointed, from Time to Time, to make or cause to be made a Stamp or Stamps bearing the Arms of the respective Boroughs, and to appoint a fit Person or Persons for inspecting or stamping all such Serges, Pladings, Fingrums and Stockings, brought to be stamped, of the Lengths, Breadths, and Qualities aforesaid; which Person or Persons so nominated, shall before his or their Admission to that Office of Stamp-master, be obliged to take an Oath de fidei, and likewise find Surety for the faithful Administration and Execution of his Office, for such Sum of Money as the said Magistrates shall appoint; and in like Manner the Justices of the Peace in their respective Counties and Stewartries, and in Default of them, the Commissioners of Supply, shall be and are hereby impowered and ordained, from Time to Time, at the quarterly Sessions of the said Justices, or annual Meetings of the said Commissioners in Scotland, to appoint a Stamp or Stamps to be made and kept at some proper Place or Places, where such Serges, Pladings, Fingrums and Stockings, are sold within the respective Counties, as their Justices of the Peace, or Commissioners of Supply shall think proper; and that no Stamp-master shall, for himself, or any other Person or Persons, trade, traffick, buy, sell or dispose of any such Serges, Pladings, Fingrums and Stockings, directly or indirectly, or shall stamp any such Serges, Pladings, Fingrums and Stockings, which are not made of well-sorted Yarn, equally wrought, and of equal Fineness from one End of the Piece to the other, and of such Breadths, Lengths, Sizes and Scantlings, as aforesaid, he or they so neglecting or offending, shall forfeit for every Piece of such Serges, Pladings and Fingrums, the Sum of twenty Shillings, and for every dozen Pair of Stockings, not so made and wrought, as aforesaid, the Sum of twenty Shillings, and shall be made incapable of serving in any such Office for the future; and if any Person or Persons in that Part of Great Britain aforesaid, shall buy, export or transport, or carry to the Water-side, in order to be exported or transported, any such Serges, Pladings, Fingrums or Stockings of Scotland, after the first Day of December which shall be in the Year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and twenty, before the Stamp be fixed, as aforesaid, he or they so offending, and being thereof convicted shall, for each Piece of such Serge, Pladings and Fingrums, forfeit the Sum of twenty Shillings Sterling, and for every dozen Pair of such Stockings, the Sum of twenty Shillings Sterling; and if any Person shall affix or counterfeit any Stamp, without the Authority aforesaid, such Person or Persons so offending shall forfeit respectively the Sum of five Pounds Sterling, or six Months Imprisonment, if found insolvent.

IV. And

IV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the said Deans of Guilds of the several Head Boroughs of the respective Counties shall, and are hereby declared to be the sole Judge within the respective Borough, and the said Dean of Guild, together with the Heretors or Proprietors of all and every publick Fair or Market, or any having their Authority, are hereby declared to be jointly Judges of the Offences committed against this present Act; and in Default of the said Dean of Guild, or of the said Master of the Fair or Market, or his Deputy, that either of the said Judges shall be the sole Judge of such Offence committed in such Places, Villages, Fairs and Markets, where the aforesaid Goods, Wares and Merchandizes shall be vended or exposed to Sale, as aforesaid, to and for all and every the Intents hereby specified and contained touching the same accordingly.

V. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all such Serges, Pladings, Fingrums and Stockings already made and wrought, and which shall be hereafter made and wrought in Scotland, which are not of the Length, Breadth, Scantlings and Sizes herein before-mentioned and provided touching the same, and every of them which shall be so made and wrought before the said first Day of September which shall be in the Year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and twenty, shall and may be sold, vended, exported or transported, as the respective Owners and Proprietors thereof shall judge proper and think fit, before the first Day of December which shall be in the Year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and twenty, so as the same, or any of them may not become forfeited, or liable to the several and respective Forfeitures and Penalties in this Act mentioned and contained touching the same.

VI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Weaver or Weavers, or other Person or Persons whatsoever, from and after the said first Day of September, shall make, work, or cause to be made and wrought any of the aforesaid Serges, Pladings, Fingrums and Stockings, otherwise than conformable and according to the aforesaid Regulations and Restrictions herein before-mentioned and explained touching the same, and shall be thereof convicted by the Oaths of two or more credible Witnesses, shall forfeit the Sum of twenty Shillings Sterling, and the said Goods shall also be confiscated to the Use of the Informer, and such Offender or Offenders shall also moreover pay the Value of such Goods to the respective Owner and Owners thereof.

VII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all and every Owner and Owners of such Goods, before the same shall be so marked and stamp as aforesaid, shall first pay or cause to be paid unto the said Stamp-master for every Piece of such Serge, Pladings and Fingrums, so to be by them marked and stamp as aforesaid, the Sum of one Penny per Piece; and for every Dozen of such Stockings so to be by them marked and stamp as aforesaid, the Sum of two Pence per Dozen.

VIII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Offender shall, by the Space of ten Days next after he shall be convicted of any of the Offences aforesaid, refuse or neglect to pay any Forfeiture by him incurred by Reason or Means of this present Act, then and not before it shall and may be lawful for the Judge or Judges respectively aforesaid, before whom such Conviction shall be made, and such Judge or Judges are hereby required to issue out one or more Warrants under his or their Hands and Seals to the respective Officer or Officers, or to the Constable of the Town or Place where such Offender doth inhabit or can be found, within the Limits of their respective Jurisdictions, to levy the same by Distress of the Offender's Goods, returning the Overplus (if any be) to the Offender, and if no such Distress can be found, to commit the Offender to the House of Correction, or Gaol of the County or Corporation, to be detained for such Time as the Judge or Judges, before whom such Conviction shall be made, shall direct, not exceeding three Months for any one Offence.

IX. Provided always, and be it enacted, That the Penalties incurred by Reason of this Act, be insisted within sixty Days next after the Offences be committed or discovered.

X. And be it further enacted, That if any Person or Persons do or shall find him or themselves aggrieved by any Order or Warrant made by any of the Judge or Judges upon any Conviction before him or them, in Pursuance of this Act, such Person or Persons may appeal to the next General Quarter-Sessions of the Peace, to be held for the County or Place where such Conviction shall be made, giving sufficient Notice of such Appeal; and if the Justices of the Peace at such Session shall think fit to confirm or disannul the said Order or Warrant, they shall allow such Costs and Charges to the Party aggrieved thereby as they shall think reasonable, to be levied and paid in such Manner as is usual in other Cases of Appeals from the Orders of any Justices of the Peace to the Quarter-Sessions.

C A P. XIV.

An Act for prohibiting the Importation of Raw Silk and Mohair Yarn of the Product or Manufacture of Asia, from any Ports or Places in the Streights or Levant Seas, except such Ports and Places as are within the Dominions of the Grand Seignior.

WHEREAS by an Act of Parliament passed in the twelfth Year of the Reign of his late Majesty King CHARLES the Second, intituled, *An Act for the encouraging and encreasing of Shipping and Navigation*, it is amongst other Things enacted, That no Goods or Commodities which are of foreign Growth, Production and Manufacture, which by the said Act are to be brought into England, Ireland, Wales, the Islands of Guernsey or Jersey, or Town of Berwick upon Tweed, in English or other Shipping, navigated in such Manner as therein is mentioned, shall be shipped or brought from any other Place or Places, Country or Countries, but only from those of the said Growth, Production or Manufacture, or from those Parts where the said Goods and Commodities could only or were or usually had been first shipped for Transportation, and from none other Places or Countries: And whereas in the said Act there is a Proviso in the Words following; (*viz.*) *Provided always, That this Act, or any Thing therein contained, extend not, or be meant to restrain and prohibit the Importation of any the Commodities of the Streights or Levant Seas, laden in English built Shipping, and whereof the Master and three Fourths of the Mariners at least are English, from the usual Ports or Places for lading of them heretofore within the said Streights or Levant Seas, though the said Commodities be not of the very Growth of the said Places:* And whereas at the

Deans of Guilds, Heretors of Fairs, &c. Judges of Offences against this Act.

Serges, &c. already made, or that shall be made before Sept. 1. 1720. not of the Sizes before-mentioned, may be vended or exported before Decemb. 1. 1720.

Penalty on Weavers working any Serges, &c. otherwise than conformable to the above Regulations. 10 Geo. 1. c. 13.

Owner to pay the Stamp-master 1d. per Piece for Serges, &c. and 2d. per Dozen for Stockings.

Forfeitures not paid within ten Days after Conviction may be levied by Distress.

If no Distress, Offender to be committed not exceeding three Months.

Penalty to be insisted in 60 Days.

Persons aggrieved may appeal to Quarter Sessions; and the Justices may allow Costs.

12 Car. 2. c. 13.

After Sept. 29. 1720. the Proviso in the recited Act, as to the Importation of Raw Silk and Mohair Yarn of the Product of Asia, is repealed, except to Places within the Grand Signior's Dominions.

Time of Passing the said recited Act, the Subjects of *France* exported very little Woollen Manufacture into *Turkey*, and were then supplied with great Quantities of Woollen Goods from *England* for their own Use, and likewise with Raw Silks, and other Goods of *Turkey*, which were the Returns of *English* Woollen Manufactures; for all which the Importation into *France* was then free for the Subjects of *England*: And whereas the Woollen Manufacture in *France* has since that Time been greatly increased, and very large Quantities of such Goods are now annually imported from thence to *Turkey*, in Return whereof they bring from thence Raw Silk and other Commodities to *Marseilles*, and other Parts in *France*, great Quantities whereof are carried into *Italy*, and from thence imported into *Great Britain* in *English* Shipping, greatly to the Discouragement of the Woollen Manufactures of *Great Britain*, and the Advancement thereof in *France*; and without some speedy Care therein, the *British* Trade to *Turkey* will be daily lessened, and is in Danger of being intirely lost: Be it therefore enacted by the King's most excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the twenty-ninth Day of September one thousand seven hundred and twenty, the said last recited Clause or Proviso, as to the Importation of Raw Silk and Mohair Yarn, of the Product or Manufacture of Asia, shall be, and is hereby repealed, excepting only as to the Ports and Places in the said Streights or Levant Seas which are within the Dominions of the Grand Seignior.

C A P. XV.

An Act to repeal so much of the Act, intituled, *An Act for preventing Frauds, and regulating Abuses in his Majesty's Customs*, passed in the thirteenth and fourteenth Years of King CHARLES the Second, as relates to the prohibiting the Importation of Deal-Boards and Fir-Timber from *Germany*.

13 & 14 Car. 2. c. 11. sect. 23.

I. WHEREAS by a Clause in an Act of Parliament passed in the thirteenth and fourteenth Years of the Reign of King CHARLES the Second, intituled, *An Act for preventing Frauds, and regulating Abuses in his Majesty's Customs*, Deal-Boards and Fir-Timber are (among other Things therein mentioned) prohibited to be imported from the *Netherlands* or *Germany*, upon any Pretence whatsoever, in any Sort of Ships or Vessels whatsoever, upon Penalty of the Loss of all the said Goods, as also the Ship and Furniture: And whereas Fir-Timber, Fir-Planks, Masts, and Deal-Boards, are not only found to be useful and necessary in the Building and Refitting his Majesty's Ships of War, and other Ships and Vessels, but the same have of late Years been, and now are very much used in and about all Manner of Buildings, which hath occasioned so great a Demand for, and Consumption of the said Commodities, that the Price thereof, at the Places from whence the same may now be lawfully imported, is very much increased, to the Prejudice of Trade, which may be remedied, if the said Prohibition be taken off, whereby the said Commodities will become more plentiful, and the Price thereof much reduced: Be it therefore enacted by the King's most excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the first Day of August which shall be in the Year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and twenty, so much of the said Act, intituled, *An Act for preventing Frauds, and regulating Abuses in his Majesty's Customs*, as prohibits the Importation of Deal-Boards and Fir-Timber from *Germany* only, shall be, and the same is hereby repealed, annulled and made void, to all Intents and Purposes whatsoever.

After Aug. 1. 1720. so much of the recited Act as prohibits the Importation of Deal-Boards, &c. from *Germany* only, shall be repealed. 13 & 14 Car. 2. c. 11.

His Majesty's Subjects may import Fir-Timber, &c. from *Germany*, paying the like Duties as that imported from *Norway*.

II. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the said first Day of August one thousand seven hundred and twenty, It shall and may be lawful to and for any of his Majesty's Subjects, to import any Quantity or Quantities of Fir-Timber, Fir-Planks, Masts, and Deal-Boards, being of the Growth of *Germany*, into this Kingdom, from any Port or Place in *Germany*, in British built Ships only, so as the Owner or Owners are his Majesty's British Subjects, and whereof the Master, and three Fourths of the Mariners at least are British Subjects, paying the like Rates and Duties to his Majesty for the same, as are now payable for Fir-Timber, Fir-Planks, Masts, and Deal-Boards imported from *Norway*.

Not to repeal the Clause in the recited Act so far as it prohibits the Importation of the said Commodities from the *Netherlands*.

III. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That this Act, or any Thing therein contained, shall not extend, or be construed to extend, to discharge or repeal the said Clause in the said Act of Parliament, so far as the same prohibits Importation of the said Commodities from the *Netherlands*: But as to such Importation thereof from the *Netherlands*, or any Port or Place therein, the before-mentioned Act, and all the Penalties and Forfeitures therein contained, shall be in full Force and Effect, as fully and entirely as if this Act had never been made; any Thing in this present Act to the contrary thereof in any wise notwithstanding.

C A P. XVI.

An Act to explain and amend an Act passed in the first Year of his Majesty's Reign, intituled, *An Act to encourage the Planting of Timber-Trees, Fruit-Trees, and other Trees, for Ornament, Shelter or Profit, and for the better Preservation of the same, and for the preventing the burning of Woods, and for the better Preservation of the Fences of such Woods*.

I. WHEREAS divers lewd, lawless, turbulent and disorderly Persons and others, some Times in an open, riotous and tumultuous Manner, and at other Times in a clandestine, malicious, and private Manner, do (without the Consent of the Owners) enter the Woods, Wood-Grounds, Coppices, Plantations, Parks and Chases of divers Lords of Manors, and other Owners and Proprietors thereof, and make great Havock and Destruction, by cutting down, breaking, throwing down, barking, plucking up, defacing, spoiling, taking or carrying away, the Wood, or Springs of Wood, Poles, Woods, Tops of Trees, Fruit-Trees, Thorns, Quicksets and Underwoods, there growing or being, and also by breaking open, throwing down, levelling or destroying the Hedges, Gates, Posts, Stiles, Railing, Fences, Ditches, Banks, Walls, or other Inclosures of such Woods, Wood-Grounds, Parks, Chases or Coppices, and the Offenders therein being not discovered, pass with Impunity, to the great Discouragement of all Owners, Planters and Preservers of Wood, and to the great Wrong and Injury of such Lords of Manors, and other Owners and Proprietors of such Woods, Wood-Grounds, Parks, Chases, Coppices, Plantations, Timber-Trees, Fruit-Trees, or other Trees, Thorns or Quicksets: And whereas some Doubts have arisen whether the Offences committed in the Day-time, mentioned in an Act passed in the first Year of his Majesty's Reign, intituled, *An Act to encourage the Planting of Timber-Trees, Fruit-Trees, and other Trees, for*

Geo. 1. Stat. 2. c. 48.

for Ornament, Shelter or Profit, and for the better Preservation of the same, and for the preventing the burning of Woods, are punishable by the said Act: And whereas there is no Provision made in the said Act for punishing the Offences committed by Persons who shall break open, throw down, level or destroy the Hedges, Gates, Posts, Stiles, Railing, Fences, Ditches, Banks, Walls or other Inclosures of such Woods, Wood-Grounds, Plantations and Coppices: Therefore for the explaining and amending the said Act, and for remedying the several Mischiefs herein before-mentioned, and for the better preserving of all such Wood-Springs or Springs of Wood, Poles, Quick-Woods, Plantations, Under-Woods, Coppice-Woods, Gates, Posts, Stiles, Railing, Fences, Hedges, Walls and other Inclosures of Woods, from being unlawfully cut, taken, spoiled, broken, burnt, destroyed, defaced or carried away; and for the better discovering and more effectual Punishment of such Offenders therein, their Aiders and Abettors; and for the providing Satisfaction for the Damages the respective Proprietors thereof shall sustain thereby: Be it enacted by the King's most excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That if any Person or Persons whatsoever, from and after the twenty-fourth Day of June which shall be in the Year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and twenty, shall, either by Day or by Night, cut, take, destroy, break, throw down, bark, pluck up, burn, deface, spoil or carry away any Wood-Springs or Springs of Wood, Trees, Poles, Wood, Cops of Trees, Under-Woods or Coppice-Woods, Thorns or Quicksets, without the Consent of the Owner or Owners of such Woods, Wood-Grounds, Parks, Chales or Coppices, Plantations, Timber-Trees, Fruit-Trees or other Trees, Thorns or Quicksets, or of the Person chiefly intrusted with the Care and Custody thereof, or shall break open, throw down, level or destroy any Hedges, Gates, Posts, Stiles, Railing, Walls, Fences, Dikes, Ditches, Banks or other Inclosures of such Woods, Wood-Grounds, Parks, Chales or Coppices, Plantations, Timber-Trees, Fruit-Trees or other Trees, Thorns or Quicksets, such Lords of Manors, Owners and Proprietors of the same, that is, are, shall or may be damaged thereby, shall have such Remedy, and have and receive such Satisfaction and Recompence of and from the Inhabitants of the Parishes, Towns, Hamlets, Villages or Places joining on such Wood-Springs or Springs of Wood, Wood-Grounds, Parks, Chales or Coppices, and recover such Damages against the Parish, Town, Hamlet, Vill or Place, Parishes, Towns, Hamlets, Villages or Places aforesaid, and in the same Manner and Form as for Dikes and Hedges overthrowen by Persons in the Night, or at another Season when they suppose not to be espied, as in and by an Act of Parliament made in the thirteenth Year of the Reign of King EDWARD the First, intituled, Lords may approve against their Neighbours: Usurpations of Commons during the Estate of particular Tenants, is set forth and provided; unless the Party or Parties so offending shall, by such Parish, Town, Hamlet, Vill or Place, Parishes, Towns, Hamlets, Villages or Places, be convicted of such Offence within the Space of six Months from the committing such Offence or Offences; any Law or Constitution to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding.

After June 24, 1720, Owners of Trees, Hedges, &c. cut down, spoiled, &c. either by Day or by Night, shall have Satisfaction from the Inhabitants of the Place, in the same Manner as for Dikes, &c. overthrowen in the Night, is provided by 13 Ed. 1.

13 Ed. 1. Stat. 1. c. 46.

Unless the Offender be convicted in six Months.

Two Justices of Peace of the Place, or the Sessions, to hear Complaints and finally determine all Offences against this Act.

And if they convict any Person, shall inflict the same Penalties, &c. as in the Act 1 Geo. 1. Stat. 2. c. 48.

Persons sued may plead the General Issue, and shall recover treble Costs.

II. And be it further enacted and declared by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Person or Persons, at any Time or Times from and after the said twenty-fourth Day of June, in a riotous, open, tumultuous, or in a secret and clandestine Manner, forceably or wrongfully and maliciously, and without the Consent of the Proprietor, Wood-Reeve, Wood-Keeper or Person chiefly intrusted with the Care, Oversight and Custody of such Woods, Wood-Grounds, Parks, Chales, Coppices or Plantations, shall cut down, destroy, break, bark, throw down, burn, take, deface, spoil or carry away any Wood or Springs of Wood, Under-Wood or Coppice-Wood, or shall in such a riotous, forceable, tumultuous, secret or clandestine Manner as aforesaid maliciously break open, throw down, level or destroy any Hedges, Gates, Posts, Stiles, Rails, Fences, Ditches, Banks or Inclosures of such Woods, Wood-Grounds, Coppices, Plantations, Timber-Trees, Fruit-Trees or other Trees, Thorns or Quicksets, that then it shall and may be lawful to and for any two or more Justices of the Peace of the County, Riding, Division, City, Town, Borough or Corporation wherein any such Offence or Offences shall be committed, or for the Justices in open Sessions, upon Complaint to them made by any Inhabitant of the aforesaid Parish, Hamlet, Vill or Place, or of the Owner of such Tree or Trees, Woods, Wood-Grounds, Parks, Chales, Coppices or Plantations, or of any other, to cause such Offender or Offenders to be apprehended for the Trespasses and Offences aforesaid, or any of them, and to hear and finally determine and adjudge all and every the Offence and Offences aforesaid: And if such Justices shall convict any Person or Persons of all or any the Trespasses and Offences aforesaid, then such Justices, immediately after such Conviction, shall and are hereby required to inflict all and every the same Penalties and Punishments in the said Act of the first Year of his Majesty's Reign herein before-mentioned, as fully and largely, and in the same Manner, for all and every the Crimes and Offences herein before expressed, although not contained in the said Act, as if the same were here again repeated and re-enacted.

III. Provided always, and be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That in case any Action or Actions, Suit or Suits, shall at any Time hereafter be brought, commenced or prosecuted against any Person or Persons for any Cause, Matter or Thing done in Pursuance of this Act or the before recited Acts, that the Defendant or Defendants in such Suit or Suits shall and may plead the General Issue, and thereupon give the special Matter of his Defence in Evidence; and in case a Verdict passes therein for such Defendant or Defendants, or the Plaintiff becomes Nonsuit, or discontinues his Action, the Defendant or Defendants in such Case shall have and recover treble Costs; any Law or Custom to the contrary thereof in any wise notwithstanding.

An Act for appointing Commissioners to examine, state and determine the Debts due to the Army; and to examine and state the Demands of several foreign Princes and States for Subsidies during the late War. E X P.

C A P. XVII.

C A P. XVIII.

An Act for better securing certain Powers and Privileges intended to be granted by his Majesty by two Charters for Assurance of Ships and Merchandizes at Sea, and for lending Money upon Bottomry; and for restraining several extravagant and unwarrantable Practices therein mentioned.

43 Eliz. c. 12.
13 & 14 Car. 2.
c. 23.

His Majesty may grant Charters to two distinct Companies for Assurance of Ships, and for lending Money on Bottomry,

to have perpetual Succession, but subject to Redemption.

They may choose their own Governors, &c.

The first Governor, &c. to be appointed by his Majesty.
To continue in their Places for three Years, &c.

I. MOST Gracious Sovereign, Whereas it hath for many Ages past been esteemed good Policy, by all proper Ways and Means, to secure and encourage the Trade of this Realm, whereby the Wealth and Strength of the same, and particularly the Shipping, Navigation and publick Revenues thereof, have been increased; and it hath been, Time out of Mind, a Custom or Usage amongst Merchants, as well of this Realm as of foreign Nations, when they make any Adventures at Sea (especially into remote or dangerous Parts) to give a Premium or Consideration to particular Persons, to have from such particular Persons Assurance of or upon Ships, Goods or Merchandizes adventured, or some of them, at such Rates or Prices as the Parties Assurers and the Parties assured can agree, which Kind of Contract or Dealing is commonly called a Policy of Assurance, and several Laws and Statutes now in Force have been made concerning the same Assurances; notwithstanding which it is found by Experience, That many particular Persons, after they have received large Premiums or Consideration-Monies for or towards the insuring Ships, Goods and Merchandizes at Sea, have become Bankrupts, or otherwise failed in answering or complying with their Policies of Assurance, whereby they were particularly engaged to make good or contribute towards the Losses which Merchants or Traders have sustained, to the Ruin or Impoverishment of many Merchants and Traders, and to the Discouragement of Adventurers at Sea, and to the great Diminution of the Trade, Wealth, Strength and publick Revenues of this Kingdom: And whereas it is conceived, That if two several and distinct Corporations, with a competent Joint Stock to each of them belonging, and under proper Conditions, Restrictions and Regulations, were erected and established for Assurance of Ships, Goods or Merchandizes at Sea, or going to Sea (exclusive of all or any other Corporations or Bodies Politick already created, or hereafter to be created, and likewise exclusive of such Societies or Partnerships as now are or may hereafter be entred into for that Purpose) several Merchants or Traders, who adventure their Estates, or Part of their Estates, in such Ships, Goods or Merchandizes at Sea, or going to Sea (especially in remote or hazardous Voyages) would think it much safer for them to depend on the Policies or Assurances of either of those two Corporations so to be erected and established, than on the Policies or Assurances of private or particular Persons; and that such Merchants or Adventurers as shall hereafter be minded to agree for Assurance of their Ships, Goods or Merchandizes with private or particular Persons, may still be at Liberty so to do according to their own Option or Choice: And whereas it has also been a Custom or Usage in this as well as in other Nations, for Merchants or Traders, who adventure their Ships and Merchandizes at Sea, to borrow Money to be repaid upon the Return or Arrival of such Ships, which Kind of borrowing is commonly called, taking up Money on Bottomry; in which Cases the Lenders run a Risque or Hazard, more or less, of losing their Principal, and are therefore allowed to contract for such Interest or Consideration-Money for the Use or Forbearance of the Principal, as can be agreed upon between the Borrowers and the Lenders; and it is considered, That it may be a great Advantage and Encouragement to Trade and Navigation, if such Merchants and Traders might have it in their Power, at their own Election, either to have Recourse to one of the Corporations to be erected and established in Pursuance of this Act, or to private or particular Persons, for borrowing Money upon Bottomry as aforesaid, at such Rate or Rates as shall be agreed upon between such Borrowers and Lenders respectively: And whereas the sole Right and Prerogative of granting Charters of Incorporation (not being such as are repugnant to any Law or Statute of this Realm) doth belong to your Majesty; and it is considered, That if your Majesty shall be graciously pleased to grant two such distinct Charters as aforesaid, the Members of each Corporation so to be erected and established (for and in Consideration of the Advantages which may accrue to them respectively thereby, and for having reasonable Powers and Privileges secured to them in Pursuance of this Act) may be willing to pay to your Majesty's Use such Sums of Money, at such Times and by such Proportions, as are herein after mentioned: **Be it therefore enacted by the King's most excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That it shall and may be lawful to and for his Majesty, by one Charter or Indenture under the Great Seal of Great Britain, to declare and grant, That such and so many Persons (who shall be named therein, and of whose Abilities and Fitness his Majesty shall thereby declare himself to be well satisfied) and all and every such other Person and Persons as hereafter from Time to Time shall be duly admitted as Members into their Corporation, shall be one distinct and separate Body Politick and Corporate for the Assurance of Ships, Goods and Merchandizes at Sea, or going to Sea, and for lending Money upon Bottomry, by such Name as his Majesty shall think most proper: And that it shall and may be lawful to and for his Majesty, by another Charter or Indenture under the Great Seal of Great Britain, to declare and grant, That such and so many other Persons (who shall be named therein, and of whose Abilities and Fitness his Majesty shall thereby declare himself to be well satisfied) and all and every such other Person and Persons as hereafter from Time to Time shall be duly admitted as Members into their Corporation, shall be one other distinct and separate Body Politick and Corporate for Assurance of Ships, Goods and Merchandizes at Sea, or going to Sea, and for lending Money upon Bottomry, by such Name as his Majesty also shall think most proper: And that the said several and respective Corporations, by their respective Names aforesaid, shall have perpetual Succession, subject nevertheless to such Redemption or Power of Revocation as hereafter in this Act is provided concerning the same; and that the said several and respective Corporations, during the Continuance thereof respectively, shall have Power from Time to Time to choose their respective Governors, Directors and other Officers and Servants, for better Management of the Affairs of the same Corporations respectively, in such Manner and under such Qualifications, as shall be prescribed in and by the said respective Charters or Indentures in that Behalf; nevertheless the first Governor and Directors of each of the said two Corporations shall or may be appointed by his Majesty, in and by the same Charters or Indentures respectively; and that the said first Governors and Directors, and all subsequent Governors and Directors, shall continue in their respective Offices for three Years, and in case of Death or Removal be supplied as in such respective Charters or Indentures shall be prescribed; and that each of the said**

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said Corporations or Bodies Politick, by such respective Names as aforesaid, shall and may have and use a Common Seal only for the Business of the same Corporations respectively, and such Seal from Time to Time may break, change, make new or alter, as shall be found most expedient; and that each of the said Corporations shall be able and capable in Law to purchase, take and enjoy Messuages, Lands or Tenements not exceeding the Value of one thousand Pounds per Annum, and to grant, alien, demise or dispose the same, or any Part thereof, at their free Wills and Pleasures; and shall be able and capable in Law to sue and implead, be sued and impleaded, answer and be answered in Courts of Record, or elsewhere, in all Actions and Causes whatsoever, for, touching or concerning the Assurance of Ships, Goods or Merchandizes at Sea, or lending Money upon Bottomry, or any other Matter or Thing whatsoever concerning the same Corporations respectively.

To have a Common Seal.

May purchase Lands to the Value of 1000 l. per Ann.

May sue or be sued.

II. And it is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That each of the said two Corporations to be erected and established as aforesaid (for and in Consideration of the Benefits and Advantages which may accrue to them respectively by Virtue of the said respective Charters or Indentures, and the Grants thereby to be made to each of them) shall be obliged by Force and Virtue of this Act, and of the respective Charters or Indentures before-mentioned, to pay or cause to be paid into the Receipt of the Exchequer at Westminster, for the Use of the King's Majesty, in order to discharge the Debts and Expences of his Civil Government, the full Sum of three hundred thousand Pounds of lawful Money of Great Britain (which for both Corporations will amount in the Whole to six hundred thousand Pounds;) the said Payments for each Corporation to be made in Manner following; that is to say, One full and equal third Part thereof within one calendar Month after the Date of the respective Charter or Indenture, for or upon Account of which such Payment is to be made; one full and equal sixth Part thereof within three calendar Months after such Date; one other full and equal sixth Part thereof within five calendar Months after such Date; one other full and equal sixth Part thereof within eight calendar Months after such Date; and the remaining sixth Part thereof within ten calendar Months after such Date, without any Deduction, Defalcation or Abatement whatsoever.

Each of the Corporations to pay into the Exchequer 300,000 l. for discharging the Debts of the Civil List.

7 Geo. 1. c. 27. sect. 26.

Times of Payment.

III. And it is hereby enacted, That in case the said Corporations, or either of them, shall make Failure in Payment of the said several Sums of three hundred thousand Pounds and three hundred thousand Pounds, to be paid by each of them respectively as aforesaid, or any Part thereof, at the respective Times herein before limited for Payment of the same, then and in every or any such Case or Cases, the Money whereof such Failure in Payment shall be made, shall and may be recovered in his Majesty's Name against the particular Corporation or Corporations making such Failure, by Action of Debt or upon the Case, Bill, Suit or Information in any his Majesty's Courts of Record at Westminster, wherein no Effoin, Protection, Privilege or Wager of Law shall be allowed, or any more than one Imparance; and in such Action, Bill, Suit or Information it shall be lawful to declare, That the said Corporation so making Default in Payment is indebted to the King's Majesty the Money whereof such Default in Payment shall have been made, according to the Form of this Statute, and have not paid the same, which shall be sufficient; and in or upon such Action, Bill, Suit or Information there shall be further recovered against the Defendants Damage after the Rate of ten Pounds per Centum per Annum for the Monies so unpaid, besides full Costs of Suit; and each Corporation so making Default in Payment, and its Stock and Effects shall be and are hereby made subject and liable thereunto; and if Default shall be made in the Payment of the said several and respective Sums of three hundred thousand Pounds, or any Part thereof, by the Space of thirty Days after any of the Days of Payment limited as aforesaid for the Payment of the same, or any Proportion thereof, that then and from thenceforth it shall and may be lawful to and for the King's Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, by any Instrument or Writing under his or their Great Seal of Great Britain or Privy Seal, to signify his or their Pleasure for revoking and making void, and thereby to revoke and make void all the Powers, Privileges and Advantages to be granted as aforesaid to that particular Corporation so making Default, and to determine the same Corporation; and thereupon the said Powers, Privileges and Advantages shall accordingly be revoked, and the same Corporation shall be determined, without any Inquisition, Scire facias, or any Matter or Thing to make void and determine the same; any Thing in this present Act contained, or in such Charters or Indentures to be contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

On Failure of Payment at the Times of Payment, Corporation may be sued.

Ten per Cent. Damages, with full Costs of Suit.

On Non-payment for thirty Days, Corporation may be determined.

IV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That each of the two Corporations to be erected and established as aforesaid shall be obliged, by Force and Virtue of this Act, and of the respective Charters or Indentures to be granted or made forth as aforesaid, from Time to Time, during the Continuance of the same Corporations respectively, to cause such a Stock of ready Money to be provided and reserved, as shall be sufficient to answer, from Time to Time, all just Demands upon their Policies of Assurance for any Losses whatsoever which shall happen; and shall satisfy, pay and discharge the same Demands from Time to Time, according to the Tenors of their respective Policies of Assurance, and the true Meaning of this Act; and in case of Refusal or Neglect, the Party or Parties assured, his, her or their Executors, Administrators or Assigns may bring his, her or their Action of Debt or on the Case, Bill, Suit or Information for the Money demanded, against the Corporation refusing or neglecting to pay as aforesaid, in any of his Majesty's said Courts of Record at Westminster, wherein no Effoin, Protection, Wager of Law, or more than one Imparance shall be granted or allowed; and in such Action, Bill, Suit or Information the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs may declare, That the same Corporation is indebted to him, her or them the Money so demanded, and have not paid the same according to this Act; and thereupon the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs shall recover against the same Corporation double Damages, besides full Costs of Suit, and the Stock and Effects of the particular Corporation so refusing or neglecting to pay, shall be also subject and liable thereto.

Each Corporation to provide a sufficient Stock to answer all Demands on their Policies.

On Neglect may be sued, &c.

For Pleas in such Actions, 11 Geo. 1. c. 30. sect. 43.

Altered as to double Damages by 8 Geo. 1. c. 15. sect. 25.

V. And to the End the said Sums of three hundred thousand Pounds and three hundred thousand Pounds may be raised and duly paid into the Exchequer for his Majesty's Use within the respective Times before-mentioned; and that sufficient Provision of Money may be made for ready answering and paying just Demands upon the Policies of the said respective Corporations

Each Corpora-
tion to raise a
Capital Stock
not exceeding
1,500,000 l.

How the Capital
Stock shall be
raised.

All Subscribers
entitled to a
Share in the Ca-
pital Stock.

Corporation may
make Calls of
Money from
their Members
in Proportion to
their Stocks.

Penalty for not
answering Calls.

Each Corporation
may take up Mo-
ney under their
Common Seal, to
advance Money
on Parliamen-
tary Securities.

rations for Losses which shall or may happen at Sea; and that the said respective Corporations may be enabled to lend Money upon Bottomry as aforesaid, or to lend or advance Money upon any Parliamentary Securities, and may be furnished with Money for other their necessary or lawful Occasions: It is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That each of the said Corporations intended to be established by this Act shall be obliged, by Force and Virtue of this Act, and of the respective Charters or Indentures before-mentioned, to raise such Sums of Money as his Majesty shall therein direct, not exceeding one million five hundred thousand Pounds, within such Time or Times, and by such Proportions at a Time, and in such Manner, as in and by the said Charters or Indentures respectively shall be appointed; and the Monies so raised shall be and be called the Capital Stock belonging to each of the same Corporations respectively.

VI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the said respective Corporations (when constituted) in such General Courts thereof as shall be authorized to be holden pursuant to the said Charters or Indentures respectively, to raise such Capital Stocks as aforesaid, either by taking Subscriptions from particular Persons (being or not being Members of the said respective Corporations) for advancing Money for this Purpose, according to the Orders of such General Courts respectively, or by Calls of Money from the respective Members for the Time being of the said several Corporations, or by such other Ways and Means, and in such Methods, as to such General Courts respectively shall seem meet and expedient for making up the said Capital Stocks respectively; and that all and every Person and Persons, by or for whom any Subscription shall be accepted, or any Payment made pursuant to the Orders of such General Courts respectively, for or towards the raising the said Capital Stocks, not exceeding one million five hundred thousand Pounds, and one million five hundred thousand Pounds as aforesaid, his, her and their Executors, Administrators and Assigns respectively shall have and be entitled to a Share of and in the said Capital Stock of that Corporation, towards which he, she or they shall have contributed, in Proportion to the Monies which he, she or they shall have so contributed towards making up the same, and to a proportional Share of the Profits and Advantages attending the Capital Stock of such Corporation respectively, and shall be admitted to be Members of the same; but that no Person or Persons shall be entitled to any greater Share in the Capital or Nominal Stock of either of such respective Corporations, than the Money which he, she or they shall have paid towards the same.

VII. And be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the said respective Corporations to be erected and established as aforesaid, for better enabling them to answer all just Demands upon their respective Policies of Assurance for Losses which may happen at Sea, and to lend Money upon Bottomry as aforesaid, at any Time or Times during the respective Continuances of those Corporations, according to the true Intent and Meaning of this Act, shall have Power in their respective General Courts, from Time to Time, as they shall see Cause, to call in or direct to be paid, from and by their respective Members for the Time being, proportionally according to their respective Share or Shares in the Capital Stock or Stocks which do or shall belong to each of the said Corporations, any further Sum and Sums of Money as by such General Courts respectively shall from Time to Time be judged necessary, and be ordered to be called in or raised; and that all Executors, Administrators, Guardians, Trustees and Mortgagees shall be indemnified in paying, and are hereby impowered to pay in their respective Proportions of the Money so called for: And in case any Member or Members, who shall be required to pay in Money upon any Call or Calls to be made pursuant to this Act, shall refuse or neglect to pay his, her or their Share of the Money so called for, at the Time or Times appointed for that Purpose, by Notice inserted in the London Gazette and upon the Royal Exchange in London, It shall and may be lawful to and for the said respective Corporations, and their Successors, not only to stop the Share, Dividends and Profits which shall from Time to Time become payable by that particular Corporation to such Member or Members so neglecting or refusing, and to apply the same from Time to Time for or towards Payment of the Share of Money so called for, and which ought to have been paid by such Member or Members so neglecting or refusing, until the same shall be satisfied; but also to stop the Transfers or Assignments of the Share and Shares of every such Defaulter and Defaulters, and to charge such Defaulter and Defaulters with Interest after the Rate of eight Pounds per Centum per Annum for the Money so by him, her or them omitted to be paid, from the Time the same was appointed to be paid until the Payment thereof; and that the Share and Stock, Shares and Stocks of such Defaulter and Defaulters shall be liable to make good and answer the said Monies so appointed to be paid, and the Interest thereof, as aforesaid; and in case the same Principal and Interest shall be unpaid by the Space of three Months, then the same respective Corporations, or their respective Courts of Directors for the Time being, shall have Power to authorize such Person or Persons as they respectively shall think fit, to sell, assign and transfer so much of the said Stock or Stocks of such Defaulter or Defaulters, as will satisfy and pay the same, rendering the Overplus (if any be) to the Proprietors; and the Money so called for and paid in shall be deemed Capital Stock, and shall be written in the Books of the said respective Corporations; and the respective Members paying the same shall have Credit in the said Books for their respective Proportions or Shares thereof; nevertheless the said respective Corporations, and their respective Successors, in a General Court, from Time to Time, when they judge their Affairs will admit thereof, shall or may cause any Sum or Sums of Money which shall be so called in, or any Part thereof, to be divided and distributed to and amongst the then Members of that Corporation, according and in Proportion to the respective Share or Shares which they shall then have of or in the respective Capital Stock or Stocks of the same; and their respective Shares in the Capital shall proportionably be abated.

VIII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the said respective Corporations to be erected and established as aforesaid, for better enabling them to lend or advance Money upon any Parliamentary Securities at any Time or Times during the respective Continuances of those Corporations as aforesaid, shall have Power from Time to Time (in case they shall think fit) to borrow or take up Money upon Bills, Bonds or Obligations, under their

their Common Seal, at such Rate or Rates of Interest, for any Time not less than six Months from the borrowing thereof, as they shall think fit, so as all the Principal Monies which they shall respectively so borrow, shall not at any Time exceed the Principal Monies which shall be then owing to such Corporation respectively upon such Parliamentary Securities, exclusive of the Monies which shall have been advanced for or upon Account of the said several Sums of three hundred thousand Pounds before mentioned; and that all such Bills, Bonds or Obligations, under the Common Seal of either of the said Corporations, shall not be chargeable with any Duties upon Stampd Vellum, Parchment or Paper; any Law or Statute made or to be made to the contrary notwithstanding.

not chargeable
with the Stamp
Duty.

IX. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the particular Share and Shares of the respective Members of and in the Capital or Joint Stock or Stocks of the two respective Corporations before-mentioned, from Time to Time, shall be transferrable, assignable and deviseable, and their Bills, Bonds and Obligations, shall be assignable and recoverable, in such Manner and Form as his Majesty, by the said respective Charters or Indentures, shall prescribe and appoint, as well in Relation to such Share and Shares of Stock, as in Reference to such Bills, Bonds or Obligations respectively; and that the Capital Stocks of the said respective Corporations, intended to be erected and established in Pursuance of this Act, and the Share and Interest of each and every particular Member thereof and therein, shall be deemed and adjudged in all Courts of Law and Equity, and elsewhere, to be a Personal and not a Real Estate, and shall go to the Executors or Administrators of the Person or Persons dying possessed thereof, or entitled thereunto, and not to the Heir of such Person or Persons; any Law, Statute, Usage or Custom to the contrary notwithstanding.

Shares in the
Corporations
transferrable
and deviseable.

Stock a Personal
Estate, and to go
to Executors.

X. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Capital Stock and Stocks of the said respective Corporations, to be established pursuant to this Act, and the Shares, Parts, and Interest of the respective Members of the same Corporations, of and in the same Capital Stock and Stocks, or the Stock of Money to be raised for the Purposes in this Act shall, during the Continuance thereof, be exempted, and are hereby exempted from any Taxes, Rates, Assessments or Impositions whatsoever by Act of Parliament, or otherwise; and that no Person which shall be Governor, Director, or other Officer of either of the said Corporations to be erected, as aforesaid, shall for that Cause only be disabled from being a Member of Parliament, nor shall in respect of such Share or Shares be or be adjudged liable to be a Bankrupt within the Intent and Meaning of all or any the Statutes made against or concerning Bankrupts, and that no Stock in the said respective Corporations shall be subject or liable to any foreign Attachment by the Custom of London, or otherwise; any Law or Statute to the contrary notwithstanding.

Stock not to be
taxed.

Governors, &c.
may be Mem-
bers of Parlia-
ment, &c.

XI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful for his Majesty, in and by the said respective Charters or Indentures, to grant to the said respective Corporations thereby to be erected or constituted, Power to make By-Laws and Ordinances, and such further Powers, Authorities, Privileges and Advantages, relating to the said Assurances of Ships, Goods, and Merchandizes at Sea or going to Sea, or lending Money upon Bottomry, as aforesaid, as to his Majesty shall seem meet, and to subject the same Corporations respectively, and the Powers, Authorities, Privileges and Advantages so to be granted thereunto, as aforesaid, every or any of them, to such Restrictions and Regulations, as to his Majesty shall seem most expedient, and in the same Charters or Indentures respectively shall be expressed.

His Majesty may
empower them
by Charter to
make By-Laws,
&c.

XII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the granting or making of the said respective Charters or Indentures for erecting the two Corporations before-mentioned, and passing the same under the said Great Seal, for and during the Continuance of the same Corporations respectively, or either of them, all other Corporations or Bodies Politick, before this Time erected or established, or hereafter to be erected or established, whether such Corporations or Bodies Politick, or any of them, be sole or aggregate, and all such Societies and Partnerships as now are, or hereafter shall or may be entered into by any Person or Persons, for assuring Ships or Merchandizes at Sea, or for lending Money upon Bottomry, shall by Force and Virtue of this Act be restrained from granting, signing or under-writing any Policy or Policies of Assurance, or making any Contracts for Assurance of or upon any Ship or Ships, Goods or Merchandizes at Sea or going to Sea, and from lending any Monies by way of Bottomry, as aforesaid; and if any Corporation or Body Politick, or Persons acting in such Society or Partnership (other than the two Corporations intended to be established by this Act, or one of them) shall presume to grant, sign or underwrite, after the four and twentieth Day of June one thousand seven hundred and twenty, any such Policy or Policies, or make any such Contract or Contracts for Assurance of or upon any Ship or Ships, Goods or Merchandizes at Sea or going to Sea, or take or agree to take any Premium or other Reward for such Policy or Policies, every such Policy and Policies of Assurance of or upon any such Ship or Ships, Goods or Merchandizes, shall be ipso facto void, and all and every Sum and Sums so signed or underwritten in such Policy or Policies shall be forfeited, and shall and may be recovered, to wit, One Moiety thereof to the Use of his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, and the other Moiety thereof to the Use of such Person or Persons as will inform or sue for the same, in any of his Majesty's Courts of Record at Westminster, in which Action, Suit or Information, no Essoin, Protection, Privilege, Waiver of Law, or more than one Imparlance shall be granted or allowed: And if any Corporation or Body Politick, or Persons acting in such Society or Partnership, as aforesaid, other than the two Corporations intended to be established by this Act, or one of them, shall presume to lend, or agree to lend, or advance, by themselves, or any others on their Behalf, after the said four and twentieth Day of June one thousand seven hundred and twenty, any Money by way of Bottomry, as aforesaid, contrary to this Act, the Bond or other Security for the same shall be ipso facto void, and such Agreement shall be adjudged to be an usurious Contract, and the Offenders therein shall suffer as in Cases of Usury: Nevertheless it is intended and hereby declared, That any private or particular Person or Persons shall be at Liberty to write or underwrite any Policies, or engage him-
self

During the two
Corporations, no
other Societies
may assure Ships,
or lend Money
on Bottomry.

Penalty for
Corporations
assuring.

Penalty for
lending Money
on Bottomry.

But any private
Persons may
assure, &c.

self or herself in any Assurances of, for, or upon any Ship or Ships, Goods or Merchandizes at Sea or going to Sea, or may lend Money by way of Bottomry, as aforesaid, as fully and beneficially as if this Act had never been made, so as the same be not upon the Account or Risque of a Corporation or Body Politick, or upon the Account or Risque of Persons acting in a Society or Partnership for that Purpose, as aforesaid; any Thing herein contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

Forging the
Common Seal
of the Corpo-
rations, or any
Policy, &c.
Felony.

XIII. And it is hereby enacted, That if any Person or Persons shall forge or counterfeit the Common Seal of either of the said Corporations to be erected and established pursuant to this Act, or shall forge, counterfeit or alter any Policy, Bill, Bond or Obligation, under the Common Seal of either of the same Corporations, or shall offer to dispose of or pay away any such forged, counterfeit or altered Policy, Bill, Bond or Obligation, knowing the same to be such, or shall demand the Money therein contained or pretended to be due thereon, or any Part thereof, of or from such of the same Corporations as shall be mentioned or referred to therein, or any of their Officers, knowing such Policy, Bill, Bond or Obligation, to be forged, counterfeited or altered, with Intent to defraud the same Corporation, or their Successors, or any other Person or Persons whatsoever, every such Person or Persons so offending, and being convicted thereof in due Form of Law, shall be guilty of Felony, and suffer as in Cases of Felony, without Benefit of Clergy.

None may be
Governor, &c.
of both the Cor-
porations at the
same Time,

XIV. Provided always, and be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That no Person shall be capable of being elected a Governor, Sub-Governor, Deputy-Governor, or Director of either of the Corporations intended to be erected and established in Pursuance of this Act, during the Time that he shall be a Governor, Sub-Governor, Deputy-Governor, or Director of the other Corporation intended to be erected and established in Pursuance of this Act; and that every Person who shall be elected a Governor, Sub-Governor, Deputy-Governor, or Director of either of the Corporations intended to be erected and established in Pursuance of this Act shall, during the Time he shall be such Governor, Sub-Governor, Deputy-Governor or Director, be incapable of being chosen a Governor, Sub-Governor, Deputy-Governor, or Director of the other Corporation intended to be erected and established in Pursuance of this Act; and if any Governor, Sub-Governor, Deputy-Governor or Director, or Member of either of the Corporations intended to be erected and established in Pursuance of this Act, having any Share in the Capital Stock of that Corporation, shall in his or her own Name, or in the Name or Names of any other Person or Persons in Trust for such Governor, Sub-Governor, Deputy-Governor, Director or Member, purchase any Share in the Capital Stock of the other Corporation intended to be erected and established in Pursuance of this Act, that then and in every such Case, the Share so purchased shall be forfeited; the one Moiety thereof to the Use of his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, and the other Moiety to the Use of such Person or Persons as will inform or sue for the same, and to be recovered in the Manner before-mentioned.

or purchase
Stock in both
Corporations.

Penalty.

On three Years
Notice at any
Time within
31 Years, on
Payment of the
300,000 l. the
Corporations
may be deter-
mined by Par-
liament.

XV. Provided always, and it is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That upon three Years publick Notice to be printed in the London Gazette, and affixed upon the Royal Exchange in London, by Authority of Parliament, at any Time within or during the Term of thirty-one Years, to be reckoned from the Date or respective Dates of the two Charters or Indentures intended to pass under the Great Seal of Great Britain, as aforesaid, and upon Payment by Parliament to the said respective Corporations of the said respective Sums of three hundred thousand Pounds, and three hundred thousand Pounds, which shall have been advanced to his Majesty's Use, as aforesaid, without any Interest or Consideration for the Forbearance thereof, then and not till then the said respective Corporations, and all the Powers, Privileges, Benefits and Advantages to be granted to them respectively, in Pursuance of this Act, shall cease, determine and become void; any Thing contained in this Act, or to be contained in the said Charters or Indentures, or either of them, to the contrary notwithstanding; and that any Note or Resolution of the House of Commons signified by the Speaker in Writing, to be inserted in the said London Gazette, and affixed on the Royal Exchange in London, as aforesaid, shall be deemed and adjudged to be sufficient Notice within the Words and Meaning of this Act.

After 31 Years, if
the Corporations
are judged incon-
venient, his Ma-
jesty may deter-
mine them.

XVI. Provided also, and it is hereby enacted, That if at any Time after the Expiration of the said Term of thirty-one Years, his Majesty, his Heirs or Successors, shall judge the further Continuance of the said two Corporations to be hurtful or inconvenient to the Publick, then and from thenceforth it shall and may be lawful to and for his Majesty, his Heirs or Successors, by any Letters Patents under the Great Seal of Great Britain, to revoke and make void the same Corporations, and all the Powers, Privileges, Benefits and Advantages to be granted to them respectively, as aforesaid, and thereupon the same shall determine and become void accordingly, without any Inquisition, Scire facias, or other Matter or Thing to make void or determine the same; any Thing contained in this Act, or to be contained in the said Charters or Indentures, or either of them, to the contrary notwithstanding.

No other like
Corporations
grantable.

XVII. Nevertheless it is intended and hereby declared and enacted, That in case the said Corporations shall be redeemed upon such Notice and Payment, within the said Term of thirty-one Years, or be revoked by such Letters Patents, as aforesaid, after the said Term of thirty-one Years, the same Corporations, or any Corporation or Corporations, with like Powers, Privileges, Benefits and Advantages, shall not be grantable again to any Persons or Corporations whatsoever, but shall remain suppressed for ever, as having been found inconvenient and prejudicial to the Publick.

XVIII. And whereas it is notorious, that several Undertakings or Projects of different Kinds have, at some Time or Times since the four and twentieth Day of June one thousand seven hundred and eighteen, been publickly contrived and practised, or attempted to be practised, within the City of London and other Parts of this Kingdom, as also in Ireland, and other his Majesty's Dominions, which manifestly tend to the common Grievance, Prejudice and Inconvenience of great Numbers of your Majesty's Subjects in their Trade or Commerce, and other their Affairs; and the Persons who contrive or attempt such dangerous and mischievous Undertakings or Projects, under false Pretences of publick Good, do presume, according to their own Devices and Schemes, to open Books for publick Subscriptions, and draw in many unwary Persons to subscribe therein towards raising great Sums of Money, whereupon the Subscribers or Claimants

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under them do pay small Proportions thereof, and such Proportions in the Whole do amount to very large Sums; which dangerous and mischievous Undertakings or Projects do relate to several Fisheries, and other Affairs, wherein the Trade, Commerce, and Welfare of your Majesty's Subjects, or great Numbers of them, are concerned or interested: And whereas in many Cases the said Undertakers or Subscribers have, since the said four and twentieth Day of June one thousand seven hundred and eighteen, presumed to act as if they were Corporate Bodies, and have pretended to make their Shares in Stocks transferrable or assignable, without any legal Authority, either by Act of Parliament, or by any Charter from the Crown for so doing; and in some Cases the Undertakers or Subscribers, since the said four and twentieth Day of June one thousand seven hundred and eighteen, have acted or pretended to act under some Charter or Charters formerly granted by the Crown for some particular or special Purposes therein expressed, but have used or endeavoured to use the same Charters for raising Joint Stocks, and for making Transfers or Assignments, or pretended Transfers or Assignments for their own private Lucre, which were never intended or designed by the same Charters respectively; and in some Cases the Undertakers or Subscribers, since the said four and twentieth Day of June one thousand seven hundred and eighteen, have acted under some obsolete Charter or Charters, although the same became void or voidable by Nonuser or Abuser, or for want of making lawful Elections, which were necessary for the Continuance thereof; and many other unwarrantable Practices (too many to enumerate) have been, and daily are and may hereafter be contrived, set on Foot, or proceeded upon, to the Ruin and Destruction of many of your Majesty's good Subjects, if a timely Remedy be not provided: And whereas it is become absolutely necessary, That all publick Undertakings and Attempts, tending to the common Grievance, Prejudice and Inconvenience of your Majesty's Subjects in general, or great Numbers of them, in their Trade, Commerce, or other lawful Affairs, be effectually suppressed and restrained for the future, by suitable and adequate Punishments for that Purpose to be ascertained and established: Now for suppressing such mischievous and dangerous Undertakings and Attempts, and preventing the like for the future, May it please your most excellent Majesty, at the humble Suit of the said Lords Spiritual and Temporal and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by Authority of this present Parliament, That from and after the four and twentieth Day of June one thousand seven hundred and twenty, all and every the Undertakings and Attempts described, as aforesaid, and all other publick Undertakings and Attempts, tending to the common Grievance, Prejudice and Inconvenience of his Majesty's Subjects, or great Numbers of them, in their Trade, Commerce, or other lawful Affairs, and all publick Subscriptions, Receipts, Payments, Assignments, Transfers, pretended Assignments and Transfers, and all other Matters and Things whatsoever, for furthering, countenancing or proceeding in any such Undertaking or Attempt, and more particularly the acting or presuming to act as a Corporate Body or Bodies, the raising or pretending to raise transferrable Stock or Stocks, the transferring or pretending to transfer or assign any Share or Shares in such Stock or Stocks, without legal Authority, either by Act of Parliament, or by any Charter from the Crown, to warrant such acting as a Body Corporate, or to raise such transferrable Stock or Stocks, or to transfer Shares therein, and all acting or pretending to act under any Charter, formerly granted from the Crown, for particular or special Purposes therein expressed, by Persons who do or shall use or endeavour to use the same Charters, for raising a Capital Stock, or for making Transfers or Assignments, or pretended Transfers or Assignments of such Stock, not intended or designed by such Charter to be raised or transferred, and all acting or pretending to act under any obsolete Charter become void or voidable by Nonuser or Abuser, or for want of making lawful Elections, which were necessary to continue the Corporation thereby intended, shall (as to all or any such Acts, Matters and Things, as shall be acted, done, attempted, endeavoured or proceeded upon, after the said four and twentieth Day of June one thousand seven hundred and twenty) for ever be deemed to be illegal and void, and shall not be practised or in any wise put in Execution.

After 24 June 1720. all Undertakings tending to the Prejudice of Trade,

and all Subscriptions, &c. thereto,

or presuming to act as Corporate Bodies without legal Authority,

and all acting under obsolete Charters, &c.

shall be deemed illegal and void.

All such Undertakings deemed publick Nuisances.

XIX. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the said four and twentieth Day of June one thousand seven hundred and twenty, all such unlawful Undertakings and Attempts, so tending to the common Grievance, Prejudice and Inconvenience of his Majesty's Subjects, or a great Number of them, in their Trade, Commerce, or other lawful Affairs, and the making or taking of any Subscriptions for that Purpose, the receiving or paying of any Money upon such Subscriptions, the making or accepting of any Assignment or Transfer, or pretended Assignment or Transfer, of any Share or Shares upon any such Subscription, and all and every other Matter and Thing whatsoever, for furthering, countenancing, or proceeding in any such unlawful Undertaking or Attempt, and more particularly the presuming or pretending to act as a Corporate Body, or to raise a transferrable Stock or Stocks, or to make Transfers or Assignments of any Share or Shares therein, without such legal Authority, as aforesaid, and all acting or pretending to act under any Charter formerly granted from the Crown for any particular or special Purposes therein expressed, by Persons making or endeavouring to make use of such Charter for any such other Purpose not thereby intended, and all acting or pretending to act under any such obsolete Charter as is before described, and every of them (as to all or any such Acts, Matters or Things as shall be so acted, done, attempted, endeavoured or proceeded upon, after the said four and twentieth Day of June one thousand seven hundred and twenty) shall be deemed to be a publick Nuisance and Nuisances, and the same, and all Causes, Matters and Things relating thereto, and every of them, shall for ever hereafter be examined, heard, tried and determined as common Nuisances are to be examined, heard, tried and determined by or according to the Laws of this Realm; and all Offenders therein, being thereof lawfully convicted upon Information or Indictment, in any of his Majesty's Courts of Record at Westminster, or in Edinburgh, or in Dublin, shall be liable to such Fines, Penalties and Punishments, whereunto Persons convicted for common and publick Nuisances are, by any of the Laws and Statutes of this Realm, subject and liable; and moreover shall incur and sustain any further Pains, Penalties and Forfeitures, as were ordained and provided by the Statute of Provision and Præmunire made in the sixteenth Year of the Reign of King RICHARD the Second.

and shall incur a Præmunire, 16 R. 2. c. 5.

How Merchants or Traders may have their Remedy against the Undertakers.

XX. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Merchant or Trader, at any Time after the said four and twentieth Day of June one thousand seven hundred and

twenty, shall suffer any particular Damage in his, her or their Trade, Commerce, or other lawful Affairs, by Occasion or Means of any Undertaking or Attempt, Matter or Thing, by this Act declared to be unlawful, as aforesaid, and will sue to be relieved therein, then and in every such Case, such Merchant or Trader shall and may have his and their Remedy for the same by an Action or Actions to be grounded upon this Statute, against the Persons, Societies or Partnerships, or any of them, who contrary to this Act shall be engaged or interested in any such unlawful Undertaking or Attempt; and every such Action and Actions shall be heard and determined in any of his Majesty's Courts of Record aforesaid, wherein no Essoin, Protection, Wager of Law, or more than one Imparllance shall be granted or allowed; and in every such Action the Plaintiff shall or may recover treble Damages with full Costs of Suit.

Penalty on
Brokers buying
or selling any
Shares in such
Undertakings.

XXI. And it is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Broker or Person acting as a Broker for himself, or in Behalf of any others, at any Time or Times after the said four and twentieth Day of June one thousand seven hundred and twenty, shall bargain, sell, buy or purchase, or contract or agree for the Bargaining, Selling, Buying or Purchasing of any Share or Interest in any of the Undertakings by this Act declared to be unlawful, or in any Stock or pretended Stock of such Undertakers, that then and in every such Case, every such Broker or Person acting as such, shall not only be disabled and rendered incapable to be or act as a Broker for the future, but shall also forfeit and lose the Sum of five hundred Pounds, to be recovered, to wit, One Moiety thereof to the Use of the King's Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, and the other Moiety thereof to the Use of any Person or Persons who will inform or sue for the same in any of his Majesty's said Courts of Record, as aforesaid, with full Costs of Suit.

Not to extend to
Undertakings
settled before
24 June 1718.

XXII. Provided always, and be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That this Act, or any Thing therein contained, shall not extend to any Undertakings, or other Matters or Things settled, established, or practised in Point of Time before the said four and twentieth Day of June one thousand seven hundred and eighteen, but that the same, and every of them, shall be of such or the like Force, Effect or Validity, and no other, as they respectively would be of in case this Act had never been made; any Thing herein contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

Nor to prejudice
the two Corpora-
tions hereby
erected:

XXIII. Provided also, and it is hereby further intended, declared and enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That any of the Clauses, Matters or Things in this Act contained, shall not extend, or be construed to hinder his Majesty from erecting or establishing the two Corporations intended by this Act to be erected and established, as is above mentioned, or either of them, or to prejudice those two Corporations, or either of them, (when erected) in the Exercise or Enjoying of the Powers, Privileges, Benefits or Advantages intended to be granted to them respectively, by such respective Charters or Indentures as are above mentioned in that Behalf, subject nevertheless to such Powers of Redemption or Revocation as are above in this Act prescribed for that Purpose; any Thing in this Act contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

Or the South-
Sea Company:

XXIV. Provided also, That any Thing in this Act contained shall not extend, or be construed to extend to hinder or deprive the Corporation of the Governor and Company of Merchants of Great Britain, trading to the South-Seas and other Parts of America, and for encouraging the Fishery, or their Successors, from having and enjoying of all and every or any such Powers, Privileges, Benefits, Profits, Properties, Matters and Things, as do or shall belong to them, or which they could or might enjoy, in any Manner of wise whatsoever; if this Act had not been made (except as to Insurance upon Ships and Merchandise at Sea or going to Sea;) any Thing herein contained to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding.

Not to restrain
the carrying on
of any home or
foreign Trade in
Partnership.

XXV. Provided always, That nothing in this Act shall extend, or be construed to extend to prohibit or restrain the carrying on of any home or foreign Trade in Partnership, in such Manner as hath been hitherto usually, and may be legally done according to the Laws of this Realm now in Force, excepting only as to the insuring of Ships and Goods or Merchandizes at Sea, or going to Sea, and lending Money upon Bottomry; any Thing in this Act to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding.

South-Sea and
East-India Com-
panies may ad-
vance Money on
Bottomry to
their Captains,
&c.

XXVI. Provided nevertheless, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the Governor and Company of Merchants of Great Britain, trading to the South-Seas and other Parts of America, and for encouraging the Fishery, and for the United Company of Merchants of England trading to the East-Indies, and they and either of them have respectively hereby Liberty, at any Time or Times hereafter, to advance or lend on the Bottom of any Ship or Vessel, Ships or Vessels, and on Goods and Merchandizes on board any Ship or Vessel, Ships or Vessels of the said respective Companies, or that is, are or shall be employed in the Service of the said Companies respectively, to any Captains or Commanders, Agents, Sailors or Servants, or other Person or Persons, which shall at any Time or Times be employed in the Service of the said respective Companies, any Sum or Sums of Money whatsoever by way of Bottomry; any Thing in this Act contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

Not to extend to
Corporations for-
merly created,
or to any Sub-
scriptions to be
made to the
Capital of the
South-Sea.

XXVII. Provided always, and be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend, or be construed to extend to any Corporation formerly created for the carrying on a Trade, which they have publicly continued to exercise from the Time of their Establishment; or to any Subscriptions made or to be made for enlarging the Capital Stock of the Governor and Company of Merchants of Great Britain trading to the South-Seas and other Parts of America, and for encouraging the Fishery (by or by Order of the General Court, or Court of Directors of the same Company) or to any Receipts made out and given, or to be made out or given, in respect of such Subscriptions, but that all such Subscriptions made and to be made, shall be firm and valid, and all Receipts made out and given, or to be made out or given, concerning the same, shall be as valid and able at Law by Endorsement made or to be made thereon; any Thing in this or in any other Act, or any Law, Usage or Custom to the contrary notwithstanding.

XXVIII. Provided also, That any Thing in this Act contained shall not extend, or be construed to extend to hinder or deprive the Corporation of the United Company of Merchants of England trading to the East-Indies, from having and enjoying all and every such Powers, Privileges, Franchises, Benefits, Matters and Things, as do or shall belong to them, or which they could or might enjoy in any Manner of wise if this Act had not been made; any Thing in this Act to the contrary notwithstanding.

XXIX. Provided always, and it is hereby further enacted, That if any Governor, Sub-Governor, Deputy-Governor, Director or Member of either of the Corporations intended to be erected and established in Pursuance of this Act shall, upon the Account of the said Corporations, or either of them, hereby intended to be established, at any Time or Times advance or lend to his Majesty, his Heirs or Successors, any Sum or Sums of Money, by way of Loan or Anticipation, on any Part or Parts, Branch or Branches, Fund or Funds of the Revenues now granted or belonging, or hereafter to be granted or belonging to his Majesty, his Heirs or Successors, other than such Fund or Funds, Part or Parts, Branch or Branches of the said Revenue only, on which a Credit of Loan is or shall be granted by Parliament, That then the said Governor, Sub-Governor, Deputy-Governor, Director, or other Members of the said Corporations, or either of them, who shall consent, agree to, or approve of the advancing or lending to his Majesty, his Heirs or Successors, such Sum or Sums of Money, as aforesaid, and each and every of them, so agreeing, consenting or approving, and being thereof lawfully convicted, shall, for every such Offence, forfeit treble the Value of every such Sum or Sums of Money so lent, whereof one fifth Part shall be to the Informer, to be recovered in any of his Majesty's Courts of Record at Westminster, by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint or Information, wherein no Protection, Wager of Law, Essoin, Privilege of Parliament, or other Privilege, shall be allowed, nor any more than one Imparlance, and the Residue to be disposed of towards publick Uses as shall be directed by Parliament, and not otherwise.

C A P. XIX.

An Act for making perpetual so much of an Act made in the tenth Year of the Reign of Queen ANNE, for the reviving and continuing several Acts therein mentioned, as relates to the building and repairing County Gaols; and also an Act of the eleventh and twelfth Years of the Reign of King WILLIAM the Third, for the more effectual Suppression of Piracy; and for making more effectual the Act of the thirteenth Year of the Reign of King CHARLES the Second, intituled, *An Act for establishing Articles and Orders for the Regulating and better Government of his Majesty's Ships of War and Forces by Sea.*

I. WHEREAS in an Act made in the tenth Year of the Reign of Queen ANNE, intituled, *An Act for the reviving and continuing several Acts therein mentioned, for the preventing of Mischiefs which may happen by Fire; for building and repairing County Gaols; for exempting of Apothecaries from serving Parish and Ward Offices, and serving upon Juries; and relating to the returning of Jurors*, there is a Clause relating to the building and repairing County Gaols, which by Experience has been found very useful and beneficial to the Publick, and will expire at the End of this present Session of Parliament: Be it therefore enacted by the King's most excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That so much of the said Act made in the tenth Year of the Reign of Queen ANNE, as relates to the building and repairing County Gaols, shall be and is hereby made perpetual.

II. And whereas Vagrants and other Criminals, Offenders and Persons charged with small Offences, are for such Offences, or for Want of Sureties, to be committed to the County Gaol, it being adjudged, that by Law the Justices of the Peace cannot commit them to any other Prison for safe Custody, which by Experience hath been found to be very prejudicial and expensive: Be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the Justices of the Peace within their respective Jurisdictions, to commit such Vagrants and other Criminals, Offenders, Person and Persons, either to the Common Gaol or House of Correction, as they in their Judgment shall think proper; any Law, Custom or Usage to the contrary notwithstanding.

III. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Act made in the eleventh and twelfth Years of the Reign of his late Majesty King WILLIAM the Third, intituled, *An Act for the more effectual Suppression of Piracy*, shall be and is hereby made perpetual.

Persons in the Sea-Service, who shall commit any of the Crimes mentioned in 13 Car. 2. Stat. 1. c. 9. upon the Shore in foreign Parts, shall be tried and punished as if they had been committed on the main Sea. Rep. 22 Geo. 2. c. 33.

C A P. XX.

An Act for continuing the Acts formerly made for repairing the Highways in the County of Hertford therein mentioned, and for making the said Acts more effectual. P R.

After Nov. 4. 1722, the Tolls by the Act 15 Car. 2. c. 1. to be taken at *Wadesmill*, shall be continued, in Manner as by the recited Repealed in Part, Acts, for 15 Years; and the Money to be applied to repair the Highways in the County of Hertford. But on an Adjudication at the by 6 Geo. 2. c. 24. and Nov. 2, 1722, have the like Powers by Virtue of this Act: And all Clauses, &c. shall be continued. E X P.

C A P. XXI.

An Act for preventing Frauds and Abuses in the publick Revenues of Excise, Customs, Stamp-Duties, Post-Office, and House-Money.

I. WHEREAS several Persons in carrying or managing their respective Trades, Manufactures or Dealings do frequently contrive and commit great Frauds, Deceits and Abuses, which daily increase, and apparently tend not only to the Diminution of his Majesty's Revenues and publick Incomes, but also to the Discouragement of all fair Traders, Manufacturers and Dealers, and the Discredit of Goods of the Growth, Product and Manufacture of Great Britain in foreign Parts, and particularly many Persons in several Parts of this Kingdom of Great Britain, who make Malt in order to export the same to Parts beyond the Seas (to the Intent that they may obtain greater Drawbacks and Allowances upon the Exportation thereof than were intended by Law to be granted for the same) do in the making of such Malt increase the Quantity thereof in Bulk and Measure much beyond what the same Malt was when gauged and charged with

This and the following Section repealed by 3 Geo. 2. c. 7. sect. 13.

After 24 June 1720. No Malster to wet his Barley on the Floor, &c. but in his Cistern duly entered, on Forfeiture of 2s. 6d. per Bushel.

No Malster to permit his Corn to be acrespired.

Officers may take an Handful out of the Floor to see if it be acrespired.

Penalty on Malster.

Officers discovering, to give Notice thereof to Malsters.

Forfeiture for mixing unmalted Oats or Barley with Malt for Exportation, 5s. per Bushel.

An Officer to be appointed at the Ports for measuring Malt, and to see it cleared.

Exporter to give 48 Hours Notice before shipping Malt, on Forfeiture of 5s. per Bushel.

Obstruſting Officer, forfeits 10 l.

with the Duties chargeable thereon by the Officers for the said Duties on Malt, when such Malt was in the Cistern or Uting Vat, or upon the Couch, by watering or wetting the said Malt, whilst the same is working upon the Floor; and by those and other undue Practices causing the said Malt not only to run out and grow at that End of the Grain from which the Root proceeds, but also to sprout, run out and grow at the other End of the Grain from which the Blade proceeds, which last mentioned sprouting, running out and growing at the End from which the Blade proceeds, is commonly called and known by the Name of Acrespiring, and is not only a great Prejudice to the Malt so made, but increases the same much in Bulk and Measure, to the great Disparagement of the Trade of *British* Malt in Parts beyond the Seas, and lessening of his Majesty's Revenues: For Remedy whereof, Be it enacted by the King's most excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by Authority of the same, That from and after the four and twentieth Day of June one thousand seven hundred and twenty no Malster or Baker of Malt for Sale or Exportation shall cause or permit any Barley, or other Corn or Grain by him, her or them making into Malt, to be steeped, wetted or watered upon the Couch or Floor, or in any other Place but in his, her and their respective Cisterns or Uting Vats, duly entered for that Purpose at the Office of Excise of the Division or Place where such Malt shall be wetted, on Pain of forfeiting for every Bushel of Malt which shall be found to have been steeped, wetted or watered contrary to the true Intent and Meaning of this Act, the Sum of two Shillings and six Pence. REP.

II. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the said four and twentieth Day of June one thousand seven hundred and twenty no such Malster or Baker of Malt for Sale or Exportation shall cause or permit any Corn or Grain, by him, her or them making into Malt, to be worked or made in such Manner that the same shall acrespire (that is to say) run out, grow or sprout at that End of the Corn or Grain from which the Blade proceeds: And in case any such Malster or Baker of Malt shall make or work his Corn or Grain making into Malt in such Manner that the respective Supervisors or Officers for the said Duties of the Division or Place, or any of them, where such Corn or Grain shall be making or working, shall suspect the same, or some Part thereof, to be acrespired, as aforesaid, then and in such Case it may be lawful for such Supervisor or Supervisors, Officer or Officers, or any of them, to take out of any particular Part of the Floor of such wetting of Corn or Grain so making into Malt, as he or they shall so suspect to be acrespired, so much thereof as he or they can conveniently take up with one Hand at one Time, and to examine the same to see if it be acrespired, as aforesaid, or not; and in case upon Examination thereof it shall appear that more than one Part in fifteen of such Corn or Grain, so taken up by the Hand, is acrespired, as aforesaid, the intire wetting of Malt, whereof such Corn or Grain so taken up by the Hand was Part, shall be deemed, taken and charged as acrespired Malt, and the Malster or Baker thereof shall be charged with the full Duty of six Pence per Bushel for every Bushel of Malt of that wetting, and shall not have any Allowance out of the same, for or in Respect of its being charged upon the Floor, or elsewhere; and shall also forfeit and lose for every Bushel of the said Malt, the further Sum of five Shillings; any Act or Acts of Parliament to the contrary thereof in any wise notwithstanding. REP.

III. Provided always, and be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the respective Supervisor or Supervisors, Officer or Officers, who shall discover such acrespired Corn or Grain making into Malt, as aforesaid, shall within the Space of eight and forty Hours next after the respective Time or Times when the same shall be discovered, give or leave Notice thereof in Writing with or for the respective Malsters or Bakers of such Malt, or with some or one of his, her or their respective Servants, on Pain of forfeiting the Sum of forty Shillings for every Neglect of such Notice.

IV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any unmalted Oats or Barley shall be found mixt with or amongst Malt shipping or shipped for Exportation, that then and in every such Case, the Person or Persons who shall ship or cause or procure to be shipped such Malt so mixed shall, for every Bushel thereof, forfeit and lose the Sum of five Shillings.

V. And for preventing of Frauds in the Shipping of Malt for Exportation to Parts beyond the Seas, and afterwards relanding the same: Be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the said four and twentieth Day of June one thousand seven hundred and twenty, it shall and may be lawful to and for the Commissioners of his Majesty's Revenues of Excise for the Time being, or the major Part of them respectively, from Time to Time, to constitute and appoint one or more Officer or Officers in such of the Ports of this Kingdom where any Malt may, is or shall be shipped in order to be exported to Parts beyond the Seas, with Intent to obtain a Drawback or Bounty, not only to see and attend the Measuring of all Malt which shall be shipped or laid on board any Ship or Vessel for Exportation to Parts beyond the Seas, in such Port or Ports respectively, but also to continue on board such Ships or Vessels on which such Malt shall be laden or shipped, until the same shall be respectively cleared their respective Ports, in order to prevent the relanding thereof.

VI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That every Person and Persons who, from and after the four and twentieth Day of June aforesaid, shall intend to ship any Malt for Exportation shall, by the Space of eight and forty Hours at least, before the beginning to ship or put on board any Ship or Vessel any Malt for Exportation, give or send to such Officer or Officers, as aforesaid, of the Port or Place where such Malt shall be intended to be shipped or put on board, Notice in Writing of the particular Day, and of the precise Hour of such Day when such Shipping or putting on board of such Malt is or shall be intended to be begun, on Pain to forfeit and lose the Sum of five Shillings for every Bushel of Malt which shall be shipped or put on board for Exportation, without such Notice so given or sent, as aforesaid.

VII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if from and after the four and twentieth Day of June aforesaid, any Person or Persons whatsoever shall oppose, molest, hinder or obstruct any Officer or Officers of Excise in the due Execution of the Powers or Authorities given or granted to such Officer or Officers, by this or any other Act or Acts relating

ting to the Duties of Excise, every such Person or Persons so doing, shall forfeit and lose for every such Offence the Sum of ten Pounds.

VIII. And for the more effectual preventing the forcing together of Corn, steeping or steeped in order to the making thereof into Malt, whereby the rising and swelling of such Corn being prevented and hindered, his Majesty is thereby very much defrauded of and in his Duty upon Malt: Be it further enacted and declared by the Authority aforesaid, That if from and after the four and twentieth Day of June aforesaid, any Corn in any Cistern or Utting Vat, steeping or steeped in order to the making thereof into Malt, by any Malster or Baker of Malt, (other than Compounders for the Duty on Malt) is or shall be found so hard, close and compact, as it could not be, unless the same had by some Means or other been forced together to prevent the rising and swelling thereof, every Malster and Baker of Malt (other than Compounders for the Duty on Malt) where the same shall be so found shall, in every such Case, forfeit and lose the Sum of two Shillings and six Pence per Bushel for every Bushel of such Corn, steeping or steeped, which shall be found so hard, close and compact, as aforesaid.

Corn forced together in the Cistern to prevent rising, forfeits 2s. 6d. per Bushel.

IX. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all Penalties and Forfeitures by this Act imposed or enacted, for or on Account of the Duty upon Malt, shall and may be sued for, levied, recovered or mitigated by such Ways, Means and Methods, as any Penalty or Forfeiture is or may be sued for, levied, recovered or mitigated, by any Law or Laws of Excise, or by Action of Debt, Bill, Complaint or Information, in any of his Majesty's Courts of Record at Westminster, or in the Court of Exchequer in Scotland, and that one Moiety of every such Penalty and Forfeiture shall be to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, and the other Moiety to him, her or them that shall inform or sue for the same.

Penalties, how to be sued for.

X. And whereas upon Appeals to the Justices of the Peace, assembled at their respective Quarter-Sessions, against original Judgments duly given by particular Justices of the Peace, upon Information duly exhibited before them for Offences committed contrary to the respective Acts relating to the respective Duties upon Malt, and to the Duties upon Hides and Skins, and Pieces of Skins and Hides, tanned, tawed and dressed, and upon Vellum and Parchment made in Great Britain, several such original Judgments have at such Quarter-Sessions been reversed upon nice and critical Exceptions or Objections to the Form or Forms of such Proceedings, without proceeding at such Quarter-Sessions to re-examine and re-hear the Truth and Merits of the Fact or Facts in Question between the Parties to such Information and Informations, to the great Obstruction of Justice in such Cases: For Remedy whereof, Be it enacted and declared by the Authority aforesaid, That the Intent and Meaning of such Appeal and Appeals was and is, That upon such Appeal and Appeals in every and each respective Case, the Justices assembled at such Quarter-Sessions respectively, shall and do proceed to re-hear, re-examine, and re-consider the Truth and Merits of the Fact and Facts in Question between the Parties to such original Judgment and Judgments respectively, and to re-examine the Witnesses thereto upon Oath, and that thereupon the said Justices so assembled shall and do finally determine of and concerning the Truth and Merits of the Fact and Facts in Question between the Parties to such Judgment and Judgments respectively; and if at such Quarter-Sessions any Defect or Defects of Form shall be found in such Proceedings before the particular Justices who gave such original Judgment or Judgments, That then and in every such Case, such Defect or Defects of Form shall and may be rectified and amended by the Order or Orders of such Justices so assembled at such Quarter-Sessions; any Thing herein, or in any other Act or Acts contained to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding.

On Appeals to the Quarter-Sessions, Justices to rehear upon the Merits,

and to rectify Defects of Form in particular Justices.

XI. And whereas his Majesty's Revenues both of Customs and Excise are much lessened by the clandestine Importation of Brandy, Arrack, Rum, Spirits, and Strong Waters into this Kingdom of Great Britain, from Parts beyond the Seas, without Payment of any of the Duties by Law chargeable on the same, and the fair Dealers in the said Commodities much prejudiced in their Trade therein: For Remedy whereof, Be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That on or before the first Day of August one thousand seven hundred and twenty, all Distillers, Makers or Sellers of or Dealers in Brandy, Arrack, Rum, Strong Waters or Spirits, either British or Foreign, either by Wholesale or Retail, shall make true and particular Entry in Writing of all Ware-houses, Store-houses, Rooms, Shops, Cellars, Vaults, and other Places, by him, her or them respectively made use of for the keeping of Brandy, Arrack, Rum, Spirits or Strong Waters, either British or Foreign, for Sale, at the Office of Excise, within the Compass or Limits whereof such respective Ware-houses, Store-houses, Rooms, Shops, Cellars, Vaults, and other Places, shall be situated, and also of all Brandy, Arrack, Rum, Spirits and Strong Waters, British and Foreign, which at the Time of making of such respective Entries, shall be in such Ware-houses, Store-houses, Rooms, Shops, Cellars, Vaults, and other Places, and every of them respectively, on Pain of forfeiting the Sum of twenty Pounds for every such Ware-house, Store-house, Room, Shop, Cellar, Vault, or other Place, which, from and after the said first Day of August one thousand seven hundred and twenty, shall be so made use of by any such Distiller, Maker, Seller or Dealer respectively, without making such Entry thereof, as aforesaid, together with the Brandy, Arrack, Rum, Spirits and Strong Waters, which shall be found therein, and also the Casks and Vessels whatsoever containing the same.

All Distillers, &c. to enter their Ware-houses, &c. for keeping Brandy, &c. at the next Excise Office, by 1 Aug. 1720. on Forfeiture of 20l. &c.

XII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all and every other Person or Persons, who after the said first Day of August one thousand seven hundred and twenty shall become Distillers, Makers or Sellers of, or Dealers in any such Brandy, Arrack, Rum, Spirits or Strong Waters, shall, before he, she or they take any such Brandy, Arrack, Rum, Spirits or Strong Waters, into his, her or their Custody or Possession, make the like particular Entry in Writing of the several and respective Ware-houses, Store-houses, Rooms, Shops, Cellars, Vaults, and other Places, intended by him, her or them respectively to be made use of for the keeping of Brandy, Arrack, Rum, Spirits or Strong Waters, either British or Foreign, on Pain of forfeiting the Sum of twenty Pounds for every such Ware-house, Store-house, Room, Shop, Cellar, Vault, or other Place, so to be made use of by such last mentioned Distiller, Maker, Seller or Dealer respectively, without making such Entry, as aforesaid, together with the Brandy, Arrack, Rum, Spirits and Strong Waters, which shall be found therein, and also the Casks and Vessels whatsoever containing the same.

After 1 Aug. 1720. all others who shall become Distillers, &c. to make like Entry.

No Brandy to be brought into such Warehouses, &c. without Notice, &c. on Forfeiture, &c.

XIII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the said first Day of August one thousand seven hundred and twenty no Brandy, Arrack, Rum, Spirits or Strong Waters, either British or Foreign, shall be brought into such Ware-house, Store-house, Room, Shop, Cellar, Vault or other Place made use of by any Distiller, Baker or Seller of or Dealer in Brandy, Arrack, Rum, Strong Waters or Spirits, without first giving Notice thereof to the Officer of Excise of the Division or Place in which such Ware-house, Store-house, Room, Shop, Cellar, Vault or other Place in which such Brandy, Arrack, Rum, Spirits or Strong Waters are intended to be lodged, and producing to the said Officer, and leaving with him an authentick Certificate, that the Duties charged or chargeable upon all the said Brandy, Arrack, Rum, Spirits or Strong Waters so intended to be brought in as aforesaid, have been actually paid, or that the same hath been condemned as forfeited, or was Part of the Stock of some Importer, Distiller, Baker or Seller of or Dealer in Brandy, Arrack, Rum, Spirits or Strong Waters, of which an Account has been taken pursuant to this Act, and expressing the Quantity and Quality thereof, and at what Port or Place the said Duties were so paid, or the Brandy, Arrack, Rum, Spirits or Strong Waters condemned as aforesaid, or of whose Stock the same was Part, on Pain of forfeiting the Brandy, Arrack, Rum, Spirits and Strong Waters so brought in without such Notice or Certificate as aforesaid, together with the Casks and Vessels whatsoever containing the same.

Officers may enter Warehouses, &c. by Day or Night, to take an Account of the Brandy, &c.

XIV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the said first Day of August one thousand seven hundred and twenty, It shall and may be lawful for the Officers of his Majesty's Revenues of Excise, or any of them, from Time to Time and at all Times, by Day and by Night (and if in the Night-time, in the Presence of a Constable or other Officer of the Peace) to enter into all and every the said Ware-houses, Store-houses, Rooms, Shops, Cellars, Vaults or other Places made use of by any Distillers, Bakers or Sellers of or Dealers in Brandy, Arrack, Rum, Spirits or Strong Waters for keeping the same, and by tasting, gauging or otherwise to take an Account of the Quantity and Quality of all such of the said Liquors, as shall at any Time be in their or any of their Custody; and if any such Distiller, Baker or Seller of or Dealer in Brandy, Arrack, Rum, Spirits or Strong Waters shall hinder or refuse the said Officer or Officers to enter into his, her or their said Ware-houses, Store-houses, Rooms, Shops, Cellars, Vaults and other Places, or any of them, to take such Account as aforesaid, or shall let, hinder or obstruct the said Officer or Officers in the Execution of any of the Powers and Authorities by this Act given to him or them, the Person or Persons offending therein shall for every such Offence forfeit and lose the Sum of fifty Pounds.

Obstructing Officers, forfeits 50 l.

No Brandy, &c. to be sold but in such Warehouses on Forfeiture of 40 s. a Gallon. Farther Provisions relating hereto 11 Geo. I. c. 30. sect. 2.

XV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the said first Day of August one thousand seven hundred and twenty no Brandy, Arrack, Rum, Spirits or Strong Waters, either British or Foreign, shall be sold, uttered or exposed to Sale, either by Wholesale or Retail, but when the same shall be in some or one of the said Ware-houses, Store-houses, Rooms, Shops, Cellars, Vaults or other Places so entered as aforesaid, upon Pain of forfeiting the Sum of forty Shillings for every Gallon of Brandy, Arrack, Rum, Spirits or Strong Waters as shall be so sold, uttered or exposed to Sale in any other Place or Places than those entered as aforesaid, and in that Proportion for any greater or lesser Quantity.

Officer to give the Seller Certificates of the Quantity of Brandy sold, &c. and that the Duty has been paid, &c.

XVI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the said first Day of August one thousand seven hundred and twenty, where any such Brandy, Arrack, Rum, Spirits or Strong Waters as aforesaid shall afterwards be sold in the said entered Places, or any of them, in great or small Quantities, the Officer or Officers of Excise of the respective Divisions or Places where the same shall be so sold, shall be obliged, and are hereby required from Time to Time, upon the Request of the Seller or Sellers thereof (without Fee or Reward) to give to the respective Buyers thereof Certificates in Writing signed by the said respective Officer or Officers, expressing the Quantities so sold, and the Name and Names of the respective Buyers and Sellers thereof, and that the Duty of such Brandy, Arrack, Rum, Spirits and Strong Waters so sold has been paid, or that the same hath been condemned as forfeited, or was Part of such Stock as aforesaid, to satisfy the Officer or Officers of the Excise of the respective Divisions to which the same is intended to be carried, that the Duty thereof has been paid, or that the same had been so condemned, or was Part of such Stock, that the seizing thereof may thereby be prevented.

No Brandy, &c. exceeding a Gallon, to be removed without a Permit.

XVII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the said first Day of August one thousand seven hundred and twenty no Brandy, Arrack, Rum, Spirits or Strong Waters, exceeding the Quantity of one Gallon, shall be removed or carried from any Part of this Kingdom to another, by Land or by Water, without such Permit or Certificate from some or one of the Officers of his Majesty's Customs or Excise, signifying and certifying the Quality and Quantity thereof, and that his Majesty's Duties chargeable thereon have been duly paid and satisfied, or that the same had been condemned, or was Part of such Stock as aforesaid, on Pain of forfeiting the Brandy, Arrack, Rum, Spirits and Strong Waters which shall be found carrying from one Place to another without such Permit or Certificate, together with the Casks and Vessels whatsoever containing the same.

Who shall be deemed Sellers of Brandy.

XVIII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the said first Day of August one thousand seven hundred and twenty all and every Person or Persons whatsoever, who shall have in his, her or their Custody any Brandy, Arrack, Rum, Spirits or Strong Waters, exceeding the Quantity of sixty-three Gallons, shall be deemed and taken to be a Seller of and Dealer in Brandy, Arrack, Rum, Spirits and Strong Waters, and subject to the Survey of his Majesty's Officers of Excise.

Penalties, how to be sued for, &c.

XIX. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Penalties and Forfeitures by this Act given for or on Account of any Brandy, Arrack, Rum, Spirits, Strong Waters or Sweets herein after-mentioned shall and may be sued for, recovered and levied or mitigated by the same Ways, Means and Methods, as any Penalty or Forfeiture given by any of the Laws of Excise can or may be sued for, recovered and levied or mitigated; and that one moiety of every such Penalty or Forfeiture (the reasonable Charges of suing for, recovering

recovering and levying thereof being first deducted) shall be to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, and the other Majesty to him or them that shall seize, inform or sue for the same.

XX. And whereas the clandestine Importation of Brandy, Arrack, Rum, Spirits or Strong Waters from Parts beyond the Seas into this Kingdom of Great Britain, is of late become more frequent than formerly; and his Majesty's Officers, who ought and do frequently seize such Liquors so clandestinely imported, are under great Discouragements in the Performance of their Duty therein, in the Trouble and Expence they are forced to be at in procuring the same to be condemned in his Majesty's Court of Exchequer, or other of his Majesty's Courts: For Remedy whereof, It is hereby provided, enacted and declared by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the said first Day of August one thousand seven hundred and twenty, where any Brandy, Arrack, Rum, Spirits or Strong Waters, British or Foreign, shall be seized as forfeited by Virtue or in Pursuance of this present Act, or of any other Act or Acts of Parliament relating to his Majesty's Revenues of Customs and Excise, or either of them, by any of his Majesty's Officers of the said Revenues, or either of them, all such Seizures (except in every Case where the Seizure shall be made for unlawful Importation, and the whole Quantity of the Brandy, Arrack, Rum, Spirits or Strong Waters, at any one Time for that Cause seized, doth exceed sixty-three Gallons) shall and may, in a summary Way, be proceeded upon, heard, examined into and determined in the Manner herein after-mentioned; that is to say, in case such Seizures (except before excepted) shall happen to be made in any Place or Places within the immediate Limits of the chief Excise-Office in London, the same shall and may, in a summary Way, be proceeded upon, heard, examined into and determined by the Commissioners of the Excise for the Time being, or the major Part of them; and in case such Seizure (except before excepted) shall happen to be made in any Place or Places out of the said immediate Limits of the said chief Office of Excise in London, then and in such Case the same shall and may, in a summary Way, be proceeded upon and examined into, heard, adjudged and determined by and before any two or more of his Majesty's Justices of the Peace residing near to the Place where such Seizure or Seizures shall be made; which said Commissioners and Justices of the Peace respectively, within their respective Jurisdictions, shall be and are hereby authorized and impowered to cause the respective Person or Persons, in whose Custody such Brandy, Arrack, Rum, Spirits or Strong Waters so to be seized as aforesaid were found at the Time of the Seizure thereof, to be summoned to appear before them at a certain Time and Place to be prefixed by the said Commissioners of Excise and Justices of the Peace respectively, who are hereby fully authorized, impowered and required, upon the Appearance or Default of such Person or Persons so to be summoned, to examine into the Cause of such Seizure or Seizures, and thereupon to proceed to give Judgment for the Condemnation of such Brandy, Arrack, Rum, Spirits or Strong Waters so seized (except before excepted) as upon due Examination shall be found to be forfeited by Virtue of this Act, or any other Act or Acts of Parliament relating to his Majesty's Revenues of Customs or Excise, together with the Casks and other Vessels whatsoever containing the same, and to issue out their Warrants for the Sale of such Brandy, Arrack, Rum, Spirits or Strong Waters, as shall be so by them respectively condemned, and of the Casks and other Vessels whatsoever containing the same; and such their respective Judgments shall be and are hereby declared to be taken and adjudged to be good, valid and effectual in the Law, and final to all Intents and Purposes whatsoever, and not liable to any Appeal, or to be removed by any Writ or Writs of Certiorari; any Law, Statute or Provision to the contrary thereof in any wise notwithstanding.

After 1 Aug. 1720, how Brandy seized shall be sued for and condemned.

Farther Provisions relating hereto, 8 Geo. 2. c. 12. sect. 17.

XXI. Provided always, and it is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That in all Cases where any such Brandy, Arrack, Rum, Spirits or Strong Waters as aforesaid, (except before excepted) shall be seized as forfeited, and no Person or Persons, within twenty Days next after such Seizure, shall appear to the Officer or Officers who made such Seizure to claim the same, then and in such Case, if such Seizure or Seizures shall happen to be made within the immediate Limits of the chief Excise-Office in London, it shall and may be lawful for the Officer or Officers who shall make such Seizure or Seizures, from and after the Expiration of the said twenty Days next after such respective Seizure or Seizures, to cause Notice in Writing, to be signed by his Majesty's Solicitor for the Revenue of Excise for the Time being, to be affixed at the Royal Exchange, signifying the Day and the Time of the Day that the Commissioners of the Excise for the Time being, or the major Part of them, will proceed to hear the Matter of such Seizure or Seizures, and to the Condemnation of the Brandy, Arrack, Rum, Spirits or Strong Waters so seized as aforesaid, and of the Casks and other Vessels containing the same; and if such Seizure or Seizures of such Brandy, Arrack, Rum, Spirits or Strong Waters as aforesaid (except before excepted) shall happen to be made, as aforesaid, out of the immediate Limits of the said chief Excise-Office in London, It shall and may be lawful for the Officers who shall make such Seizure or Seizures, from and after the Expiration of twenty Days next after such respective Seizure or Seizures, to cause publick Notice to be given by Proclamation at the next Market-Town to the Place or Places where such respective Seizure or Seizures shall be made as aforesaid, upon the next Market-Day after the Expiration of the said twenty Days, of the Day and Place when and where the Justices of the Peace will proceed to hear the Matter of such Seizure or Seizures, and to the Condemnation of such Brandy, Arrack, Rum, Spirits or Strong Waters so seized as aforesaid; in which said Cases it shall and may be lawful for the said Commissioners of Excise and Justices of the Peace respectively, within their respective Jurisdictions, to proceed to examine into the Cause of such Seizure or Seizures, and to give Judgment for the Condemnation of such Brandy, Arrack, Rum, Spirits and Strong Waters so seized, as upon due Examination shall appear to be forfeited, and of the Casks and other Vessels containing the same; which Judgments shall be good, valid and effectual in the Law, and final to all Intents and Purposes whatsoever, as if the respective Owner or Owners of the same Brandy, Arrack, Rum, Spirits or other Strong Waters, or the respective Person or Persons in whose Custody the same was at the respective Time or Times of the Seizure or Seizures thereof, had been respectively summoned to attend the said Commissioners of Excise and

When Brandy, &c. is seized, no Claim made thereof in 20 Days, how to proceed to Judgment and Condemnation.

No Certiorari.

and Justices of the Peace respectively, in the Manner herein before prescribed, and shall not be liable to any Appeal, or to be removed by Certiorari; any Thing in this present Act contained, or any Law, Statute or Provision to the contrary thereof in any wise notwithstanding.

After 1 Aug.
1720, Sweets
that have paid
the Duties not to
be remov'd with-
out Certificate,
&c.

Makers of
Sweets sending
out, or Vintners
receiving Sweets
without Certifi-
cate, forfeit 10s.
per Gallon, and
the Sweets and
Casks.

Seizures and For-
feitures, how to
be proceeded
upon.

Explained in re-
lation to Appeals
by 1 Geo. 2.
Stat. 2. c. 16.
sect. 3.
No Certiorari.

All Informations
and Proceedings
relating to the
Excise may be
entred and in-
rolled in the Eng-
lish Tongue.

In Trials relating
to Excise or Cu-
stoms, &c. if
Questions arise
concerning the
keeping of any
Office, or any
one's being an
Officer, what
Proof is requisite.

Enforced by
1 Geo. 1. c. 30.
sect. 32.

XXII. And whereas Makers of Sweets for Sale, when they have Occasion to send or deliver Sweets to Vintners and other their Customers, do from Time to Time draw and take the same from their Stock-Casks of Sweets, containing greater Quantities than the Quantities so sent or delivered, and having so done, do immediately make Quantities of new Sweets equal and answerable to such Quantities so sent or delivered, and do then put in or mix such new Sweets to and with the remaining Part and Parts of such their Stock and Stocks of old Sweets; all which being frequently done and performed without the least Privy or Knowledge of the Officers of Excise, who should make Charges of the Duties for and in respect of such new Sweets so made as aforesaid, they the said Officers of Excise, for want of Discovery and due Notice thereof, neither do or can make such Charges, whereby his Majesty is very much defrauded of and in his Duties upon Sweets: For Remedy whereof, Be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if from and after the first Day of August one thousand seven hundred and twenty any Sweets made in Great Britain for Sale, for which the Duties shall or have been duly paid, or have been duly charged by the proper Officer or Officers of Excise, are or shall be intended to be sent or removed from one Place to another, the Officer of Excise of the Place from whence such Sweets are so to be sent or removed shall, upon Request, and without Fee or Reward, give Certificates under his Hand, expressing therein the Quantity and Qualities of such Sweets so to be sent or removed, and the Name and Names of the Person and Persons from whom and to whom such Sweets are so to be sent; and if from and after the said first Day of August one thousand seven hundred and twenty any Maker or Makers of Sweets for Sale shall send or remove, or shall cause to be sent or removed, any such Sweets from one Place to another, or if any Vintner or Vintners shall receive or take into his, her or their Custody or Possession any such Sweets without such Certificate or Certificates, that then and in every such Case, as well every such Maker and Makers of Sweets for Sale, as also every such Vintner and Vintners, shall respectively forfeit and lose the Sum of ten Shillings for every Gallon of Sweets which shall be met with or found so sending or removing, or sent or removed, or which shall be so received or taken in; and also that all such Sweets, which from and after the said first Day of August one thousand seven hundred and twenty shall be found or met with sending, carrying or removing, or so sent, carried or removed from one Place to another, without such Certificate or Certificates as aforesaid, and the Casks and Vessels containing the same, shall be forfeited, and shall and may be seized by any Officer or Officers of Excise; one Moiety thereof to be to the Use of his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, and the other Moiety to be to the Use of him or them that shall seize the same; and that every Seizure and Seizures of such Sweets, and of the Casks and Vessels containing the same, which shall or may be made by Virtue or in Pursuance of this Act, and also every other Forfeiture and Forfeitures, which from and after the said first Day of August one thousand seven hundred and twenty shall or may be made by Virtue or in Pursuance of any Act or Acts whatsoever relating to the Duties of Excise, or to any other Duty or Duties under the Management of the Commissioners of Excise, shall and may be proceeded upon, heard, examined into, adjudged and determined by the same Ways and Means, and in the same Manner and Form, as is and are herein and hereby prescribed, directed or appointed to be done upon Seizures of Brandy, Arrack, Rum, Spirits or Strong Waters, not exceeding as aforesaid; and that such Proceedings thereon shall not be liable to any Appeal or Appeals, or to be removed by Certiorari; any Thing in this present Act contained, or any Law, Statute or Provision to the contrary thereof in any wise notwithstanding.

XXIII. And be it further enacted and declared by the Authority aforesaid, That all Information and Informations, Complaint and Complaints, and other Proceedings whatsoever, as well before such Commissioners of Excise as aforesaid, as also before Justices of the Peace respectively, by Virtue or in Pursuance of this or any other Act or Acts whatsoever relating to the Duties of Excise, or to any other Duty or Duties whatsoever under the Management of the Commissioners of Excise, are and were intended to be, and shall and may be entred and inrolled in the English Tongue; any Law, Statute or Provision whatsoever to the contrary thereof in any wise notwithstanding.

XXIV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the said first Day of August one thousand seven hundred and twenty, if upon Trial or Trials of or in any Information, Action, Suit or Prosecution whatsoever relating to his Majesty's Duties of Customs and Excise, or to either of them, or to any other his Duties whatsoever, or to any Seizure or Seizures, Penalty or Penalties, Forfeiture or Forfeitures, relating to the said Duties, or any of them, or if upon any Trial or Trials of or in any Action, Suit or Prosecution whatsoever against any Person or Persons, for any Thing done by Virtue or in Pursuance of any Act or Acts of Parliament relating to the said Duties, any or either of them, any Question or Questions shall be made, or any Doubt or Doubts, Dispute or Disputes, shall arise or happen, touching or concerning the keeping of any Office or Offices of Excise in any City or Cities, Town or Towns, or touching or concerning any one or more Defendants being an Officer or Officers of or for the said Duties, any or either of them, that in every such Case and Cases Proof shall and may be made, or Evidence given, either of the actual keeping of such Office or Offices of Excise in such City or Cities, Town or Towns, or of such one or more Defendants actually exercising of and being employed and intrusted in such Office or Offices respectively, before and at the respective Time and Times when the Matter or Matters in Question upon such Trial or Trials shall happen to have been done or committed, or omitted, or neglected to have been done or performed, without producing any particular Person or Persons to prove the Names of the particular and respective Commissioners to any Commissions in the respective Cases before-mentioned, any or either of them, to be of their own Hand-writing; and that in every such Case and Cases respectively such Proof and Evidence shall be deemed and taken to be legal and sufficient Evidence, unless or until by other Evidence the contrary shall or do appear.

XXV. And

XXV. And for the better securing the Duties upon Hops, Be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the said first Day of August one thousand seven hundred and twenty, the respective Planters or Owners of Hops to grow in Great Britain, before they respectively shall or do begin to bag or to weigh his, her or their Hops; or any Part or Parts thereof, shall respectively give or send Notice in Writing under his, her or their Hands to the next Officer of Excise, or to the proper Officer for the said Duty, of the particular Day, and of the precise Hour of such Day, as well of his, her or their beginning to bag, as also of his, her or their beginning to weigh such their respective Hops, and every Part and Parts thereof, which Notice, as well as to such bagging, as also to such weighing of such Hops, as shall be either bagged or weighed in the first Week of each respective Planters or Owners bagging and weighing, or either of them, shall be given or sent at least twenty-four Hours before the particular Time and Times, when as well every such bagging, as also every such weighing, shall respectively begin; and such Notice as aforesaid, as well as to every other bagging, as also as to every other weighing, of such Hops as shall not be bagged and weighed in such first Week, shall likewise be given or left by the Space of at least forty-eight Hours, as well before every such other bagging, as also before every such other weighing shall respectively begin; and if after such Notice given, he, she or they shall not proceed to bag and weigh, or to bag or weigh according to each respective Notice, that then and in every such Case he, she or they, before he, she or they shall at any other Time or Times begin to bag and weigh, or to bag or weigh his, her or their Hops, or any Part or Parts thereof, shall give or send the like Notice, as aforesaid; that is to say, Twenty-four Hours Notice of such bagging and weighing, or either of them, in such first Week, and forty-eight Hours Notice, as well of every such other bagging, as also of every such other weighing, or either of them respectively, under the Pain of forfeiting and losing the Sum of fifty Pounds for every Neglect and Default of every such Notice or Notices, as aforesaid, in either of the respective Cases before-mentioned.

Planters of Hops to give Notice of the precise Time of Bagging and weighing Hops.

24 Hours Notice to be given of Bagging or Weighing in the first Week, and 48 Hours for every other Bagging, on Pain of 50 l.

XXVI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the said first Day of August one thousand seven hundred and twenty, the respective Planters and Owners of Hops to grow in Great Britain, shall respectively provide and keep at his, her and their respective Duffs, Store-houses, and Places of keeping his, her or their Hops, sufficient and just Scales and Weights for the weighing his, her or their Hops; and shall permit the Officers to make use thereof for the weighing of such Hops, and shall not in the weighing of his, her or their Hops, make use of, or cause, procure, or suffer to be used any false Weight or Weights, under the Penalty of forfeiting and losing the Sum of twenty Pounds, for not having and keeping sufficient and just Scales and Weights, or for not permitting the Officer in such weighing, or for using, causing, procuring or suffering to be used in such weighing his, her or their Hops, any false Weight or Weights.

Planters of Hops to keep just Weights and Scales. &c. on Penalty of 20 l.

XXVII. And whereas for the better Preservation of Hops, it is thought convenient for the Owners or Planters thereof to be at Liberty to put the same into Casks instead of Bags: Be it therefore provided and enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the first Day of August one thousand seven hundred and twenty, it shall and may be lawful to and for such Owners or Planters of Hops, if they shall think fit, to put the said Hops into Casks, such Owner or Owners, Planter or Planters first giving the like Notice of the Time that he, she or they intend to weigh, and put the said Hops into Casks, as he, she or they are by Law required to give of the bagging of Hops respectively; and in case any Owner or Owners, Planter or Planters, shall put any Hops into Casks without such Notice, then he, she or they shall be liable to the like Penalties, as such Owner or Owners, Planter or Planters would have been liable unto, in case such Hops so put into Casks, had been bagged without such Notice.

Hops may be put into Casks.

XXVIII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Officers of Excise, and others appointed by the Commissioners of that Revenue, shall in like Manner attend and be present at the putting Hops into Casks or Barrels, as he is by Law required to be at the bagging of Hops; and shall cause every Cask or Barrel, into which Hops shall be put, to be weighed, and the Weight of each Cask to be plainly and distinctly marked on such Cask respectively; and shall likewise cause the Weight of the Hops contained in such Cask to be plainly and distinctly marked on each Cask respectively; and shall cause an Entry of the Weight of such Hops to be made in his Book (the Weight of such Cask or Barrel being abated) and shall make the like Report to the Commissioners of that Revenue, and leave a like Copy with the Owner or Planter of such Hops, and under the like Penalties and Forfeitures, as in case such Hops had been put into Bags; and the Owner or Owners, Planter or Planters of such Hops shall, within six Months after the putting Hops into Casks or Barrels, pay and clear off the Duties on Hops so casked or barrelled, under the like Penalty as if the same had been bagged.

Officers of Excise to attend the putting Hops into Casks, &c.

XXIX. And whereas by an Act passed in the last Session of Parliament, intituled, *An Act against clandestine Running of uncustomed Goods, and for the more effectual preventing of Frauds relating to the Customs*, any Ship, Vessel or Boat of the Burthen of fifteen Tons or under, wherein any Brandy, Arrack, Rum, Strong Waters, or Spirits of any Kind whatsoever, shall be imported or brought into Great Britain, or into any Port, Harbour, Haven or Creek thereof (except only for the Use of the Seamen then on board, not exceeding one Gallon for each such Seaman) such Ship, Vessel or Boat, with all her Tackle, Furniture and Apparel, or the Value thereof, is forfeited and lost, and shall and may be seized, recovered, broke up and sold, as therein mentioned: And whereas to elude the Penalty of the said Law, many ill-disposed Persons do now carry on a clandestine Trade, by importing these Goods in Ships and Vessels above fifteen Tons: For the Prevention thereof, Be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any foreign Brandy, Arrack, Rum, Strong Waters, or Spirits of any Kind whatsoever, shall, from and after the first Day of August one thousand seven hundred and twenty, be imported or brought into Great Britain, or into any Port, Harbour, Haven or Creek thereof, in any Ship, Vessel or Boat, of the Burthen of thirty Tons or under (except only for the Use of the Seamen then belonging to and on board such Ship, Vessel or Boat, not exceeding one Gallon for each such Seaman) every such Ship, Vessel or Boat, with all her Tackle, Furniture and Apparel, as also all such Brandy, Arrack, Rum, Strong Waters or Spirits, or the Value thereof,

5 Geo. 1. c. 11.

After 1 Aug. No Brandy, &c. to be imported in any Ship less than 30 Tons. Further provided for by 8 Geo. 1. c. 18. sect. 1.

Penalty.

thereof, shall be forfeited, and shall and may be seized by any Officer or Officers of the Customs, and shall and may be prosecuted by Bill, Plaint or Information, in any of his Majesty's Courts of Record at Westminster, or in the Court of Exchequer in Scotland, wherein no Essoin, Protection or Wager of Law shall be allowed; one Moiety of which Forfeiture shall be to the Use of his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, and the other Moiety to the Seizor or Prosecutor; any Law or Custom to the contrary notwithstanding.

After Seizure and Condemnation, Ship to be broke up and sold, &c. Such Ship, &c. may be used, 12 Geo. 1. c. 28. sect. 14.

XXX. And be it further enacted, That after the Seizure and Condemnation of such Ship, Vessel or Boat, the same shall be intirely broke up, and publickly sold to the best Advantage, together with the Tackle, Furniture and Apparel thereto belonging, and the Produce thereof divided in like Manner as the Ships, Vessels and Boats, under fifteen Tons, are to be broke up, sold, and the Produce thereof divided by Virtue of the said Act of the last Session of Parliament.

5 Geo. 1. c. 11.

XXXI. And whereas by the said Act of the last Session of Parliament, a Remedy was provided amongst other Things to prevent the Running of Brandy from Ships or Vessels of the Burthen of fifty Tons or under, which lie hovering on the Coast within the Limits of the Ports of this Kingdom, and the Exportation of Wool: And whereas such Ships or Vessels, to elude the Intent of that Law, do lie at Anchor, or hover on the Coasts as near to the said Limits as may be, whereby the Masters of such Ships or Vessels have better Opportunities of making their Signals to the Exporters of Wool, and the Runners of uncustomed and prohibited Goods, to draw down to the Sea-side (as they frequently do in great Numbers of armed Men) and of Running the Goods on Shore, and carrying off the Wool and Coin of this Kingdom in their Boats, which make more frequent Trips to and from the Shore than they could do, if such Ships or Vessels were obliged to lie at a greater Distance from the Shore: Be it therefore enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the said first Day of August one thousand seven hundred and twenty, where any Ship or Vessel of the Burthen of fifty Tons or under, being in Part or fully laden with Brandy, shall be found at Anchor or hovering within two Leagues from the Shore, and not proceeding on her Voyage, Wind and Weather permitting, it shall and may be lawful to and for the Commander of any of his Majesty's Ships of War, Frigots or armed Sloops, appointed for the Guard of the Coasts, or to and for the Commander of any Pacht, Smack, Sloop, or other Boat or Vessel in the Service of his Majesty's Customs, or to and for any Officer of his Majesty's Customs, to compel the Master or other Person having the Charge of such Ship or Vessel, to come into Port: And it is hereby declared, That such Master or other Person, as aforesaid, as likewise such Ship or Vessel, and the Brandy wherewith such Ship or Vessel is laden, in Part or in the Whole, shall be subject to the same Rules, Regulations, Penalties and Forfeitures, as such Cargoes, Ships and Vessels, and the Masters or others taking Charge thereof, which hover within the Limits of any Port of this Kingdom, are by the said Act subject unto; any Thing therein, or in any other Act to the contrary hereof in any wise notwithstanding.

Ships under 50 Tons hovering within two Leagues of the Shore, Commanders of Men of War, &c. or Officers of the Customs, may compel Master to come into Port, &c.

Master, &c. suffering Brandy or uncustomed Goods to be put out of his Ship, or Wool, &c. to be taken in from the Shore, besides former Penalties, shall suffer six Months Imprisonment.

XXXII. And forasmuch as such illegal Importations and Exportations cannot be carried on by such Ships or Vessels, if the Masters or Commanders thereof do take due Care to prevent the same: Be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the said first Day of August one thousand seven hundred and twenty, if the Master, Purser, or other Person taking Charge of such Ship or Vessel, shall suffer any Brandy, or other uncustomed or prohibited Goods, to be put out of the said Ship or Vessel into any Bay, Lighter, Boat or Bottom, to be laid on Land, or shall suffer any Wool, Wool-fells, Worlings, Shortlings, Parn made of Wool, Wool-flocks, Fullers-Earth, Fulling-Clay, or Tobacco-Pipe-Clay, to be laden or taken in from the Shore, to be put on board such Ship or Vessel, to be carried to Parts beyond the Seas, he or they so offending, being convicted thereof, shall, besides the Penalties and Forfeitures to which they will be liable by any Law now in Being, suffer six Months Imprisonment without Bail or Mainprize.

The Rule to measure the Contents of the Tonnage of such Ships.

XXXIII. And for the preventing Disputes that may arise concerning the Admeasurement of Ships laden with Brandy and other Spirits, as aforesaid, or Ships hovering on the Coast: Be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the following Rule shall be observed therein, that is to say, Take the Length of the Keel within board, (so much as she treads on the Ground) and the Breadth within board by the Hipship-Beam, from Plank to Plank, and Half the Breadth for the Depth, then multiply the Length by the Breadth, and that Product by the Depth, and divide the Whole by ninety-four, the Quotient will give the true Contents of the Tonnage, according to which Rule, the Tonnage of all such Ships and Vessels shall be measured and ascertained; any Law, Custom or Usage to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding.

Eight or more hindring, wounding, &c. Officers in Execution of their Office, to be transported.

XXXIV. And whereas the Punishment already inflicted by Law on such who shall forcibly hinder Officers of the Customs in the due Performance of their Duty, has proved insufficient: Be it therefore enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the first Day of August one thousand seven hundred and twenty, if any Officer or Officers of the Customs be forcibly hindered, wounded, or beaten in the due Execution of their Office, by any Persons armed with Club, or any Manner of Weapon, tumultuously assembled in the Day or Night, to the Number of eight or more Persons, all and every Person or Persons so forcibly hindring, wounding or beating the said Officer or Officers, or such as shall aid or assistance, being convicted thereof, shall, by Order of the Court, before whom such Offender or Offenders shall be convicted, be transported to some of his Majesty's Colonies and Plantations in America, for such Term as the Court shall think fit, not exceeding seven Years, in the same Manner as by an Act made in the fourth Year of his present Majesty's Reign, intituled, An Act for the further preventing Robbery, Burglary, or other Felonies, and for the more effectual Transportation of unlawful Exporters of Wool, and for declaring the Law upon some Points relating to Pirates, the Offenders therein mentioned are to be transported to the said Colonies and Plantations.

4 Geo. 1. c. 11.

Returning into Great Britain or Ireland, Felony.

XXXV. And be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if such Offender or Offenders shall return into Great Britain or Ireland, before the Expiration of the said Term, contrary to the Intent and Meaning hereof, he or they so returning, shall suffer as Felons, and have Execution awarded against them as Persons attainted of Felony, without Benefit of Clergy.

XXXVI. Pro

XXXVI. Provided nevertheless, That if any such Offender shall within two Months after such his Offence, and before his Conviction, discover two or more of his Accomplices therein to the Commissioners of the Customs in England or Scotland respectively, so as they, or two of them at least, be convicted of such Offence, the Offender so discovering shall have and receive the Sum of forty Pounds for every Offender so discovered and convicted, as a Reward for such his Discovery, and shall be clearly acquitted and discharged of such his Offence.

Offender, before Conviction, discovering two of his Accomplices within two Months, to have 40l. for each, and acquitted.

XXXVII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the first Day of August one thousand seven hundred and twenty, if any other Person or Persons shall, within three Months after such Offence shall have been committed, discover to the said Commissioners respectively any Person or Persons who shall have been guilty of such Offence, so as such Offender or Offenders be convicted thereof, such Discoverer or Discoverers shall have and receive the like Reward of forty Pounds for every such Offender so discovered and convicted, over and above any other Reward and Recompence which he or they may be entitled unto on Account of the Goods so carried or conveyed away, which shall be recovered by Means of such his or their Discovery, or on Account of the Penalty which shall be recovered for the running the said Goods.

Other Persons discovering in three Months to have 40l. over and above any other Reward.

XXXVIII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Commissioners of the Customs in England and Scotland, shall cause the several Rewards of forty Pounds for the Discovery of the Offenders before-mentioned, to be paid by the respective Receiver General or Cashier of the Customs for the Time being, out of any publick Money in his Hands under the Management of the said Commissioners, upon producing to them a Certificate or Certificates under the Hand of the Judge or Justice of the Court before whom the Cause shall be tried, certifying the Conviction of the Offender or Offenders; and the Money so paid by any Receiver General, as aforesaid, shall be accepted of and allowed in his Accounts, as so much paid to his Majesty, and he is and shall be hereby discharged thereof accordingly; any Law, Custom or Usage to the contrary notwithstanding.

To be paid by the Cashier of the Customs.

XXXIX. And whereas prohibited and customable Goods found by Officers of his Majesty's Customs in the Custody of Persons in Boats on the Water, or coming directly from the Water-side, to wit, the customable Goods on Suspicion they were unshipped without Payment of Duty, and the prohibited Goods for being imported contrary to Law, and such Goods being also found in other Places, upon Information that they were clandestinely run, are in like Manner stopt until the Persons in whose Custody the same are found, or the Owners of such Goods, shall apply to the Commissioners of the Customs, or to the Collector of the Port where such Goods are stopt respectively, that the said Goods may be discharged in case there be no just Cause to detain the same; nevertheless the Owners of the Goods, instead of making such Application, do sue the Officers for more than the Value thereof, to their great Charge and Discouragement in the Execution of their Duty: And whereas there is good Reason to believe, that many ill-disposed Persons do put themselves purposely in the way of Officers with such Goods in their Custody, and that others, by the Directions of the Owners, do falsely or deceitfully inform the Officers that the Goods were run, to the Intent such Officers should seize the same, in order to sue the Officers, and thereby the Owners get excessive Prices for their Goods, and the Officers are deterred from making Seizures, whereby the clandestine running of Goods is greatly encouraged: Be it therefore enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the first Day of August one thousand seven hundred and twenty, if prohibited or customable Goods shall be found by any Officer or Officers of the Customs in the Custody of any Person or Persons, being in a Bark, Hoy, Lighter, Barge, Boat or Wherry on the Water, or coming directly from the Water-side, without the Presence of an Officer, or if such Goods shall, upon the Information of one or more credible Person or Persons, be found in any House, Shop, Cellar, Ware-house, Room, or other Place, on a Search there made in such Manner as in and by an Act made in the fourteenth Year of the Reign of the late King CHARLES the Second, intituled, An Act for preventing Frauds, and regulating Abuses in his Majesty's Customs, is mentioned and directed, it shall and may be lawful to and for such Officer or Officers to stop and put the said Goods in his Majesty's Ware-house in the Port next to the Place where such Stop shall be made, there to remain until the Claimer or Claimers thereof shall make Proof by Oath, or otherwise, to the Satisfaction of the Commissioners for managing his Majesty's Customs, if such Stop shall be made within the Ports of London or Edinburgh respectively, that the Duties of the customable Goods have been paid, or secured to be paid, or that the same had been bought in a lawful way of Trade, and that he, she or they so claiming the said Goods, do verily believe the Duties thereof to have been paid, or secured to be paid, or that the said Goods had been compounded for, or condemned in his Majesty's Court of Exchequer at Westminster or Edinburgh, or been otherwise delivered by Writ of that Court respectively, and that the prohibited Goods had been compounded for, or condemned, or otherwise delivered, as aforesaid, in which Case such Goods shall and may be delivered without Delay or Charge: And if such Goods shall be stopped in any other of the Ports within this Kingdom, the Claimer or Claimers thereof shall and may make the like Proof to the like Purpose, as aforesaid, and deliver the same to the Collector, or in his Absence, to one of the other Principal Officers of the Customs in the Port where such Stop shall be made, which Proof shall, without loss of Time, be transmitted to the said Commissioners respectively, for their Directions touching the immediate Delivery of such Goods, without Charge to the Claimer or Claimers, or for the seizing and prosecuting of the same, as the said Commissioners shall see Cause.

Prohibited or customable Goods in any Boat, &c. or in any House, &c. Officer may stop and ware-house the same till claimed, &c.

13 & 14 Car. 2. c. 11.

XL. Provided, such Proof be made within ten Days after the Goods shall have been so stopped, in Failure whereof the same shall and may be seized, and prosecuted in such Manner as by the several and respective Laws now in Force against the Importation of prohibited or uncustomed Goods, is provided, the Forfeiture of such Goods after Condemnation, shall be to and for such Uses, and according to such Proportions or Shares, as are therein and there- by respectively mentioned and distributed.

Proof to be in 10 Days after Stopping.

XLI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if upon such Prosecution where no Application hath been made to the Commissioners or Officers aforesaid, and not otherwise, the Property of the Goods shall be claimed by any Person or Persons, and if any Question, Dispute or Doubt shall arise, whether the Duties thereof were paid or secured, or that the said Goods had been compounded for, or condemned, or otherwise delivered by Writ

Proof to lie on the Claimer.

If Verdict pass
for the Claimer,
he shall have
reasonable Costs
of Suit.
Enforced by
32 Geo. 1. c. 28.
sect. 8.

If the Claimer
make Proof of
his Goods, or
that they have
received any
Damage, the
Goods to be
delivered, and
he may sue, &c.

Officers may
prosecute not-
withstanding the
Directions of the
Commissioners.

So may the
Owners.

Offences rela-
ting to the Cu-
stoms, where,
and how to be
tried.

3 & 4 Ann. c. 4.

1 Ann. c. 7.
sect. 13.

In every Licence
for importing
Nutmegs, &c.
the Quantity and
Place of Landing
to be expressed,
&c.
Repealed as to
the Licence for
Tea by 7 Geo. 1.
Stat. 1. c. 21.
sect. 12.

Writ out of the Court of Exchequer, or bought in a lawful way of Trade, the Proof shall be incumbent on such Claimer or Claimers, and not on the Seizor or Prosecutor; and if thereupon a Verdict shall pass for such Claimer or Claimers, or if the Officer or Officers shall become Nonsuit, or forbear Prosecution, or discontinue the same, or if upon Demurrer or otherwise, Judgment shall be given against the Officer or Officers, then and in any of the said Cases, the Claimer or Claimers shall, over and above the Recovery of his, her or their Goods, or the Value thereof, have reasonable Costs of Suit, for which he, she or they shall have the like Remedy as where Costs by Law are awarded, which said Costs of Suit shall be reckoned and esteemed as a full Satisfaction for the said Claimer or Claimers Damages occasioned by the Detention and Seizure of the said Goods.

XLII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That in all Cases where the Claimer or Claimers of such Goods so stoppt, as aforesaid, shall make Proof either by Oath before any Justice of the Peace, or other Person impowered to administer the same, or otherwise, to the Satisfaction of the Commissioners for managing his Majesty's Customs respectively, or Officers of the Customs, as aforesaid, in Manner before directed and appointed, so as to induce the respective Commissioners to order the Delivery of the Goods so stoppt; and if the Owner or Owners, Claimer or Claimers of such Goods, shall receive any Damage by Means of such Stop; then and in such Case the Owner or Owners, Claimer or Claimers of the said Goods, shall and may receive such Goods by Virtue of such Order, without any Charge or Delay; and it shall and may nevertheless be lawful to and for such Owner or Owners, Claimer or Claimers, to bring his, her or their Action or Actions against the Officer or Officers, who shall stop his, her or their Goods, for such reasonable Damages, which he, she or they shall or may have sustained by Means of the said Goods being so stoppt or detained, as aforesaid; any Law, Custom or Usage to the contrary notwithstanding.

XLIII. Provided always, and be it declared to be the true Intent and Meaning hereof, That if the Officer or Officers who shall stop such Goods, or any other Officer or Officers of the Customs, shall be desirous to seize and prosecute the same, notwithstanding any Directions of the Commissioners of the Customs for the Delivery of the said Goods respectively, it shall and may be lawful to and for such Officer or Officers to seize and prosecute the same in such Manner as by the several and respective Laws of the Customs now in Force such Goods may be seized and prosecuted, in every of which Cases the Officer or Officers so prosecuting shall be liable, and he or they are hereby declared liable to be sued by the Owner or Owners of the said Goods for the Recovery of the same, or the Value thereof, with full Costs of Suit; or if the said Commissioners shall not order the Delivery of the said Goods so stoppt, then and in such Case, the Owner and Owners, Claimer or Claimers of such Goods, shall and may nevertheless sue for the Recovery of such Goods, together with Costs and Damages, according to the usual Course of Law, in any of his Majesty's Courts of Record at Westminster, or in the Court of Exchequer in Scotland, as he or they might have done before the passing of this Act; any Thing herein contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

XLIV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the several Offences in this Act mentioned, relating to the Customs, or other Duties upon Importation or Exportation, or to uncustomed or prohibited Goods (except as in this Act is otherwise provided) shall and may be heard, tried and determined by Bill, Plaint or Information in any of his Majesty's Courts of Record at Westminster, or in the Court of Exchequer in Scotland respectively, wherein no Effoin, Protection or Wager of Law shall be allowed.

XLV. And whereas by an Act passed in the third Year of the Reign of her late Majesty Queen ANNE, intituled, *An Act for continuing Duties upon Low Wines, and upon Coffee, Tea, Chocolate, Spices and Pictures, and upon Hawkers, Pedlars and Petty Chapmen, and upon Muslins; and for granting new Duties upon several of the said Commodities, and also upon Callico, China Ware and Drugs*, it is enacted, That any Person or Persons may import into this Kingdom, Nutmegs, Cinnamon, Cloves, Mace and Tea, subject to the several Duties payable for the same, from any Parts beyond the Seas, in British Ships, navigated as therein mentioned, and so as Notice be first given to the Commissioners of her Majesty's Customs of the Quantity and Quality of the said Spices and Tea so intended to be imported, and the Place to which they intend to import the same, and taking a Licence under the Hands of the said Commissioners for the Time being for the Landing and Importing thereof, as aforesaid: And whereas by an Act passed in the eighth Year of the Reign of her said late Majesty, intituled, *An Act for granting to her Majesty new Duties of Excise, and upon several imported Commodities*, and for other Purposes therein mentioned, it is enacted, That Nutmegs, Cinnamon, Cloves and Mace, may be imported into Great Britain, subject to the several Duties payable for the same, from any Parts beyond the Seas, in British Ships, navigated as therein mentioned, the Importer thereof first giving Notice to the said Commissioners of the Quantity and Quality of the said Spices, and the Place into which he intends to import the same, and taking a Licence under the Hands of the said Commissioners for the importing thereof, which Importation is to be continued during the Continuance of the said respective Acts, which are still in Force: And whereas many ill-disposed Persons having taken out Licences for great Quantities of the said Spices and Tea, do import the same at several Times in small Parcels, with Intent secretly to land the same as Opportunity shall offer; but if the said Spices or Tea are found by the Officers of the Customs on board the Ship, the Importers to prevent the Seizures thereof, do produce their Licences, and pretend that those Spices or Tea are Part of the Quantities mentioned in the said Licences, whereby there is good Reason to suspect that great Frauds are frequently committed, to the lessening of his Majesty's Revenue, and Prejudice to the fair Merchant: Be it therefore enacted and declared by the Authority aforesaid, That in every Licence to be granted from and after the first Day of August one thousand seven hundred and twenty, in Pursuance of the said Acts, and during their Continuance, for the importing of Nutmegs, Cinnamon, Cloves, Mace and Tea, shall be expressed the Quantity and Quality of the said Spices and Tea, and the Place or Port into which the same are intended to be imported; and that if any greater Quantity of the said Spices or Tea shall be imported, than what is expressed in the said Licence, the same so imported shall be deemed to be imported without a Licence; and such Licence shall and may be granted without any Fee or Reward by the Commissioners or chief Managers of the Customs for the Time being, or any three or more of them, or by the Customier or Collector and Controller of the Port into which the said Spices and Tea are to be imported, so as that all Nutmegs, Cloves, Mace and Cinnamon, to be imported into this Kingdom

Kingdom by Virtue of such Licence, from any Place or Places beyond the Seas, other than directly from the East-Indies; be not in any other Package than in Casks or Bales: which Casks or Bales shall contain the Quantity hereafter mentioned; that is to say, each Cask of Nutmegs, Cloves or Mace to weigh neat three hundred Pounds Weight, or upwards, each Bale of Cinnamon to weigh neat seventy Pounds Weight, or upwards.

XLVI. And be it further enacted, That the Licence so taken out for Spice and Tea as afore-
Licence to be de-
 livered up at en-
 tering the Ship.
 Enforced by
 8 Geo. I. c. 18.
 &c. 21.
 said shall be delivered to the Merchant demanding the same; which Licence shall be produced and delivered up by the Master, Purser or other Person taking Charge of the Ship wherein such Spice or Tea shall be imported, with the Name of the Ship and Master, together with the Marks and Numbers of each Cask, Bale or Parcel, and the Quantity and Quality of such Spice or Tea indorsed on the Back thereof, to the Collector and Comptroller of the Port into which the same shall be imported, at the Time of his or their entering the Ship; any Law, Custom or Usage to the contrary notwithstanding.

XLVII. And whereas such Spices are frequently imported in Bags and other small Parcels packed in Hogheads, Casks, Bales or other Package, in order to run the same clandestinely: Be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any of the Spices above-mentioned shall be found on board any Ship or Vessel in Bags or other small Parcels packed in Hogheads, Casks or Bales, the same shall be forfeited; one Moiety whereof to be to the Use of his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, and the other Moiety to him or them who will inform or sue for the same in any of his Majesty's Courts of Record at Westminster, or in the Court of Exchequer in Scotland, wherein no Essoin, Protection or Wager of Law shall be allowed.

XLVIII. And whereas by an Act of Parliament of the eighth Year of the Reign of her late Majesty
8 Ann. c. 13.
 Queen ANNE made (amongst other Things) for better preventing Frauds in Drawbacks, it was enacted, That no Debenture should be paid or allowed for any Tobacco exported from any Port of Great Britain to the Kingdom of Ireland, until a Certificate should be produced under the Hands and Seals of the Collector, Comptroller and Surveyor of the Customs of any Port in Ireland, or any two of them, where such Goods should be landed, testifying the Landing thereof (the Danger of the Seas or Enemies excepted): And whereas it frequently happens, that Tobacco imported into this Kingdom, and afterwards shipped again for Ireland, doth in the Carriage thither waste and decrease in Weight, but as the Law now stands no more Drawback can be allowed, than for the Quantity of Tobacco particularly specified in the said Certificates returned from Ireland: Now for the Encouragement of all fair Traders that shall send Tobacco for Ireland, It is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from Time
An Allowance
 of 2 per Cent. to
 be made for To-
 bacco exported
 to Ireland for
 Waste.
 to Time, upon producing such Certificates as aforesaid under the Hands and Seals of the Collector, Comptroller and Surveyor of the Customs of any Port in Ireland, or any two of them, where such Tobacco shall be landed, testifying the Landing thereof in that Kingdom, at any Time or Times after the first Day of August one thousand seven hundred and twenty, in case there shall appear to be any Difference in Weight between the Quantity specified in such Certificate, and the Quantity entered and shipped for Exportation thither, so that the Quantity landed in Ireland shall be less than the Quantity so entered and shipped for that Kingdom, in all and every such Case and Cases an Allowance shall be made to the Merchant Exporter on the Duties to be drawn back of all such Tobacco so shipped and exported to Ireland, in Consideration of the Waste which may happen (if any be) in the Voyage between Great Britain and Ireland, so as such Allowance do not in any Case exceed two per Centum; any former Law or Statute to the contrary notwithstanding.

XLIX. And whereas it is found by Experience, That great Quantities of Tobacco are clandestinely run
Tobacco export-
 ed for foreign
 Parts, landed in
 Ireland, forfeited
 and double the
 Drawback, &c.
 into Ireland after the entering and exporting the same from Great Britain for other foreign Parts, and the Exporters have entituled themselves to Debentures for the Drawbacks in this Kingdom, in Prejudice of his Majesty's Revenues and to the Discouragement of fair Traders: Be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Tobacco so entered out and exported shall afterwards be landed in Ireland, the same and double the Drawback thereof shall be forfeited, and every Debenture for the Drawback thereof shall become void, as if the said Tobacco were reloaded in any Part of Great Britain; which Forfeitures shall and may be prosecuted and recovered in any of his Majesty's Courts of Record at Westminster or Dublin respectively, or in the Court of Exchequer in Scotland; in which Prosecution no Essoin, Protection or Wager of Law shall be allowed, nor any more than one Imparlane; one Moiety of which Forfeiture or Forfeitures to be to the Use of his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, and the other Moiety to him or them that will sue for the same as aforesaid.

L. And whereas the Exporters of Tobacco for any foreign Parts are now only obliged to swear, that the Tobacco shipped and certified is not landed, or intended to be reloaded in any Part of Great Britain: It is hereby enacted, That from and after the first Day of August one thousand seven hundred and twenty Ireland shall be added and included in the Oath before-mentioned (except for such Tobacco as shall be regularly shipped for Ireland) without which the Officers of the Customs shall not suffer the Debenture to pass; any Law or Custom to the contrary notwithstanding.

LI. And whereas by an Act made in the ninth Year of the Reign of her said late Majesty Queen ANNE, intituled, *An Act for establishing a General Post-Office for all her Majesty's Dominions, and for settling a weekly Sum out of the Revenues thereof, for the Service of the War, and other her Majesty's Occasions*; the Postmaster General is authorized to demand, have, receive and take, for single Letters or Pieces of Paper, to and from the General Post-Office in London, to and from any Parts or Places of Great Britain, the Kingdom of Ireland, or other his Majesty's Dominions, certain Rates in the same Act mentioned for the Post of every single Letter or Piece of Paper: And whereas Bills of Exchange are frequently sent wrote on one and the same Piece of Paper with a Letter, and also several Letters to several and distinct Persons are sent wrote upon one and the same Piece of Paper: Be it declared by the Authority aforesaid, That it was and is the Intent and Meaning of the same Act, that every such Bill and every such Letter should be rated, taxed and paid for as so many several and distinct Letters, according to the Rates within the same Act mentioned. And be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the same shall be accordingly rated, taxed and paid for as so many several and distinct Letters, according to the Rates within the same Act mentioned.

Bills of Exchange
 wrote on the
 same Piece of
 Paper with a
 Letter, to be
 rated as so many
 distinct Letters.
 9 Ann. c. 10.

9 Ann. c. 10.
sect. 13.
Merchants Ac-
counts, Bills of
Exchange, In-
voices, &c. wrote
on one Sheet of
Paper, to extend
only to such Let-
ters sent to for-
eign Parts.

LII. And whereas by the same Act it is amongst other Things provided, That all Merchants Accounts not exceeding one Sheet of Paper, and all Bills of Exchange, Invoices and Bills of Lading are and shall be thereby understood to be allowed without Rate in the Price of the Letter: And whereas some Doubts have been made touching the said Clause and Proviso: **Be it therefore enacted and declared by the Authority aforesaid, That it was and is the Intent and Meaning of the Act last mentioned, and of these Presents, that the said Proviso and Allowance shall extend to such Merchants Accounts, Bills of Exchange, Invoices and Bills of Lading only, as shall be sent to or from the said General Post-Office in London to or from any Parts or Places beyond the Seas, not within his Majesty's Dominions; and that all other Merchants Accounts, Bills of Exchange, Invoices and Bills of Lading shall be rated, taxed and paid for as so many several Letters, according to the Rates in the same Act mentioned, and the true Intent and Meaning of these Presents.**

Sheriffs, &c.
delivering out
Warrants for ar-
resting Persons
to Attornies, &c.
before they have
the Writs in their
Custody, shall
forfeit 10 l.

LIII. And whereas many Under-Sheriffs, and other Persons acting as such, do make and deliver out blank Warrants and other Warrants to Attornies, Bailiffs and others, for the arresting and taking Persons into Custody upon mean Process, without having any Writ or Writs or other legal Process in their Custody to justify the same, whereby his Majesty's Duties are greatly lessened and his Subjects aggrieved: **For Remedy whereof, Be it enacted, That if any High Sheriff, Under Sheriff, or his or their Deputy or Deputies, their Clerks or Agents, shall at any Time or Times after the first Day of August one thousand seven hundred and twenty make or cause to be made or delivered out to any Person or Persons whomsoever, any Warrant or Warrants, either blank or filled up in Part or in all, before they or some of them shall actually have in their Custody the respective Writs upon which such Warrants should and ought to issue, that then the several Persons so offending, and every of them, shall forfeit the Sum of ten Pounds for every such Offence.**

3 & 6 W. & M.
c. 21. sect. 4.

9 & 10 W. 3.
c. 25. sect. 42.

LIV. And whereas by a Statute made in the fifth Year of the Reign of King WILLIAM and Queen MARY, for granting to their Majesties several Duties upon Vellom, Parchment and Paper; and by another Statute made in the ninth Year of his said late Majesty King WILLIAM the Third, for granting to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, further Duties on stamp Vellom, Parchment and Paper, it was (*inter alia*) enacted, That from and after the Time and Times therein respectively expressed every Officer or Clerk belonging to the Court of King's Bench, Common Pleas or Exchequer, who should sign any Writ before Judgment to arrest any Person or Persons thereupon, should, at the Signing thereof, set down upon such Writ or Process the Day and Year of his Signing the same, under the Forfeiture of ten Pounds for every such Offence or Neglect: **Therefore for the better preventing the Frauds aforesaid, Be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That every Warrant to be made out or to issue upon any such Writ or Writs, shall have the same Day and Year plainly and distinctly set down thereon, as shall be so set down on the Writ itself, under the Forfeiture of ten Pounds for every such Neglect or Omission, to be paid by the Person who shall write, fill up or deliver out such Warrant; both which Penalties to be sued for, recovered and divided in such Manner as the other Penalties in the said recited Act of the Ninth of King WILLIAM are directed to be sued for, recovered and divided.**

Every Warrant
to be made out
on a Writ, shall
have the Day and
Year set down
thereon, on For-
feiture of 10 l.

Persons tearing
off the Mark on
playing Cards, or
filing, squaring
or new spotting
any Dice which
have been sold,
&c. forfeit 10 l.

LV. And whereas a Practice hath of late prevailed for Persons to cut out and tear off the Mark or Stamp upon the spotted or painted Side of playing Cards after such Cards have been sold, used or played with, and by pasting on and affixing the same Stamps and Marks on other Cards, do frequently make one Mark or Stamp serve for two or three several Packs of Cards: And whereas the Seal and Stamp upon the outside Papers inclosing each Pack of Cards are frequently made use of again after they have been sold and disposed of, to inclose other Packs of playing Cards, by which fraudulent and unjust Practices his Majesty's Revenue is daily lessened and diminished: **For Remedy whereof, Be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Person or Persons, at any Time after the first Day of August one thousand seven hundred and twenty, shall fraudulently cut, tear or get off any Mark or Stamp in respect whereof or whereby any Duties are payable, or are denoted to be paid or payable to his Majesty on playing Cards, or shall file, square or new spot any Dice which have been sold or played with, or shall fraudulently inclose any Parcel or Pack of playing Cards in any outside Paper so sealed and stamped as aforesaid, the same having been once made use of for the Purpose aforesaid, or in case any Person or Persons shall hereafter sell or expose to Sale any playing Cards, the same not being, at the Time of such selling or exposing to Sale, actually stamped on the spotted or painted Side, and also inclosed in Paper and Thread, sealed and stamped, as by the Act of the tenth Year of her said late Majesty Queen ANNE, which charges the said Duties, is directed; then, so often, and in every such Case, every Person so offending in any of the Particulars before-mentioned shall for every such Offence forfeit the Sum of ten Pounds, to be recovered by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint or Information in any of his Majesty's Courts of Record at Westminster, wherein no Essoin, Protection or Wager of Law shall be admitted, nor more than one Imparance; one Moiety whereof to the King's most excellent Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, the other Moiety to the Informer; and the Person recovering in such Action shall be allowed his full Costs.**

10 Ann. c. 19.
sect. 162.

9 Ann. c. 23.

LVI. And whereas by an Act of Parliament made in the ninth Year of the Reign of her late Majesty Queen ANNE, for licensing and regulating Hackney-Coaches and Chairs, and for charging certain new Duties on stamp Vellom, Parchment and Paper; it was (*inter alia*) provided, That for every Piece of Vellom or Parchment, or Sheet or Piece of Paper, on which should be engrossed or written any Licence for selling of Ale or Beer, or other exciseable Liquors, by Retail, a Duty of one Shilling should be paid to her Majesty, her Heirs and Successors, during the Term of thirty-two Years: And whereas a Practice has obtained to take the usual Recognizances from Persons for whom Ale-Licences are intended for selling Ale and other exciseable Liquors, and to take a List of their Names, and the Fees for such Licences, but to omit to make out or write the same, to avoid the Payment of the Stamp-Duties given thereon, and to omit the Writing of other Matters charged with Stamp-Duties since the making of the Act of Parliament of the first Year of the Reign of her said late Majesty Queen ANNE, intituled, *An Act for preventing Frauds in her Majesty's Duties on stamp Vellom, Parchment and Paper*; and at other Times by Rasures and Interlineations of such Ale-Licences, Policies of Insurance, and several other Matters and Things chargeable with the Payment of the Stamp-Duty, to make one Stamp serve for several Purposes: **Now for the Prevention of the said Frauds and Omissions and other like Frauds and Omissions, in relation to any of his**

1 Ann. Stat. 2.
c. 22.

his Majesty's Duties under the Management of the Commissioners for managing his Majesty's Stamp-Duties, Be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all Mayors, Town-Clerks and other Persons whom it may concern, who shall take any such Recognizances, shall be obliged to make or cause to be made out Ale-Licences duly stamped before such Recognizances be taken, under the Penalty of ten Pounds for every such Offence; and that all Pains, Penalties and Provisions given and laid on by this Act, and the said Act of the first Year of the Reign of her said late Majesty Queen ANNE, for the Punishment or Prevention of such Frauds and Omissions as are herein and therein mentioned and intended, relating to the Duties then in Being, shall extend and be construed to extend to the like Frauds and Omissions relating to any of his Majesty's other Stamp-Duties imposed or laid on at any Time since the making of the said last mentioned Act of the first Year of her said late Majesty's Reign, and to be sued for, recovered and divided in such Manner as is directed by the said last mentioned Act.

LVII. And whereas by a Statute made in the ninth Year of the Reign of her late Majesty Queen ANNE, for licensing and regulating Hackney-Coaches and Chairs, and for charging certain new Duties on stamp Vellom, Parchment and Paper, and on Cards and Dice, it was (*inter alia*) enacted, That the Makers of Cards and Dice, during the Term therein mentioned, should once in every twenty-eight Days make true Entries upon Oath with the Commissioners of the Stamp-Duties, or their Officers, of all the Cards and Dice by them respectively made; and should once in every six Weeks clear all the Duties owing for the same, under the Penalties therein mentioned: And whereas the respective Card-Makers do often make up Cards, the Duties on which amount to fifty Pounds and upwards *per* Week, and each Card-Maker may make up treble that Quantity, if he shall think fit, whereby they have an Opportunity of being greatly in Arrear to his Majesty, and the said Duties are thereby often in Danger of being lost, in regard the same Act hath made no Provision whatever for securing the said Duties, until the said six Weeks shall expire, be the Danger ever so apparent: For Remedy whereof, Be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the first Day of August one thousand seven hundred and twenty every Card-Maker shall be obliged, at the respective Times of entering every Parcel or Quantity of playing Cards as aforesaid, to enter into Bond to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, with sufficient Surety or Sureties, in a penal Sum of treble the Duties on such Cards, with Condition thereunder-written for the true Payment of his Majesty's Duties on such Cards within the Space of six Weeks next after the Date of every such Bond; any Thing contained in any Law to the contrary thereof in any wise notwithstanding.

LVIII. Provided always, and be it enacted, That if any Card-Maker shall, upon Entry of every Quantity of playing Cards, pay down all the Duty payable for the same, the Commissioners for the Stamp-Duties for the Time being shall, upon Payment of the said Duty, allow and pay to such Card-Maker such and the like Allowance as is to be allowed and paid to any Person or Persons for present Payment of the Stamp-Duties, by an Act of the first Year of her late Majesty's Reign, intituled, An Act for preventing Frauds in her Majesty's Duties upon stamp Vellom, Parchment and Paper.

LIX. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That in case the Commissioners for the Time being for managing the Stamp-Duties shall be informed, or have Cause to suspect, that any Person or Persons do make or cause to be made any playing Cards or Dice, in any House or Place whatsoever in Great Britain, without sending or giving Notice thereof in Writing to the said Commissioners at their Head Office, and Affidavit being made thereof by the Person or Persons so informing or giving Notice, before one or more Justice or Justices of the Peace for the County or Place where such Cards or Dice shall be making or made, declaring the Grounds of his or their Knowledge or Suspicion, that then and in such Case it shall and may be lawful for any Officer or Officers employed by or acting under the said Commissioners in the Management of the Duties on playing Cards and Dice, in the Day-time, and in the Presence of a Constable or other lawful Officer of the Peace (who is hereby required to be aiding and assisting therein) by Warrant from such Justice or Justices of the Peace before whom such Affidavit shall be made, to be directed to such Officer or Officers as aforesaid (which Warrant the said Justice or Justices of the Peace are hereby authorized and required to grant) to break open the Door, or any Part of such House or Place where any such Cards or Dice are so, as aforesaid, suspected to be so made or making; and to enter into such House or Place, and to seize all such Cards, Dice, Tools or Materials with which they are made or making, that shall be then and there found, and to detain and keep the same in such House and Place as the said Commissioners shall direct or appoint; and in case the same shall not within five Days next after such Seizure be claimed and replevied by the true and lawful Owners thereof, then the said Cards, Dice, Tools and other Materials shall be absolutely forfeited, and shall and may be sold by the Direction of the said Commissioners after the said five Days are expired; one Moiety of the Produce thereof (all necessary Charges being first deducted out of the Whole) to be paid to the Use of his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, and the other Moiety to the Party or Parties who shall so discover the same.

LX. And for ascertaining a Doubt which hath arisen, whether a Person who causeth or procureth a Mark or Stamp to resemble any Mark or Stamp provided or used for the Duties aforesaid, or any of them, to be counterfeited or forged, ought to be adjudged a Felon by Virtue of the Acts of Parliament relating to the said Duties, or any of them: Be it declared and enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That any Person causing or procuring to be forged or counterfeited any Stamp or Mark to resemble any Stamp or Mark provided, made or used, or to be provided, made or used, in Pursuance of any Act or Acts of Parliament relating to the said Duties, or any of them, or causing or procuring any Vellom, Parchment, Paper, Cards or Dice to be marked or stamped with such counterfeit Stamp or Mark, shall and ought to be adjudged to have actually done and committed the same himself, and to be a Felon, and to suffer Death as in Cases of Felony, without Benefit of Clergy.

LXI. And whereas by an Act of Parliament made in the seventh Year of the Reign of his said late Majesty King WILLIAM the Third, intituled, An Act for granting to his Majesty several Rates or Duties upon Houses, for making good the Deficiencies of the clipped Monies, several Duties upon Houses were granted for the Term therein mentioned; and by an Act made in the eighth Year of the Reign of her said late Majesty Queen ANNE, several new Duties upon Houses having twenty Windows, or more, were granted for the

Mayors, &c. shall make out Ale-Licences duly stamped before new Recognizances be taken, on Penalty of 10 l. 1 Ann. Stat. 2. c. 22.

9 Ann. c. 23. sect. 42.

Card-Makers at entering their Cards to give Bond in a penal Sum of treble the Duties, to pay within six Weeks.

Allowance for prompt Payment.

1 Ann. Stat. 2. c. 22.

On Affidavit of any private Place for making Cards or Dice, Officers by Warrant may break open Doors, &c.

and seize all the Cards and Dice, Tools, &c.

If not replevied in five Days, forfeited, &c.

9 & 10 W. 3.

c. 25.

9 Ann. c. 23. Procuring to be forged any Stamp relating to the Stamp-Duties, Felony.

7 & 8 W. 3.

c. 18.

8 Ann. c. 4.

7 & 8 W. 3.
c. 18. sect. 9.

Justices of Peace
may appoint Col-
lectors of the
Duties on Houses.

If any Arrear by
reason of Collec-
tors Failure, Ju-
stices may make
a Re-assessment.

Ships of 50 Tons
hovering on the
Coasts of Ireland
within 2 Leagues
of the Shore,
Officers may en-
ter such Ships to
take Account of
the Lading,
and take Secu-
rity of the Ma-
sters in treble
the Value of the
Goods on board,
for proceeding
regularly on
their Voyage.
(a) Not land,
in the Record.
Amended by
12 Geo. 2. c. 22.
Masters refusing
Bonds or not
departing in 20
Days, Officers
may secure all
the Goods, &c.

On landing the
Goods, Bond
void.

Bonds not other-
wise discharged,
to be vacated on
Certificate.

Commissioners of
Excise in Ireland
to determine all
Offences relating
to Wool.

the Term therein mentioned; which several Duties by subsequent Acts have been severally continued and made perpetual, subject nevertheless to such Redemption as in the same Acts, or some of them, is expressed: And whereas by the said Acts relating to the said Duties on Houses, or some of them, it is enacted, That at the End of every Year the Collectors for the next preceding Year shall cause Copies to be made of the respective Assessments given to them, and at the Bottom thereof shall write or cause to be written the Names of two or more of the most substantial Inhabitants, whom they in their Judgments shall think fit, to be appointed Collectors of those Duties within the said Cities, Boroughs, Towns, Divisions or Places respectively, for the ensuing Year; and the Justices of the Peace, as Commissioners, or any two or more of them, after perusing and examining such Assessments, and allowing the same, are to appoint two Persons named as aforesaid to be the Collectors for the Year ensuing; but it is found by Experience, That in some Places the Collectors do name insolvent Persons to succeed them, who run away and leave a Debt on the Parish or Place, which being answerable for the Collectors, is often vexed with Process, without having any Power, as the Law now stands, to raise the Arrears so incurred by a Re-assessment: For Remedy whereof, Be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the first Day of August one thousand seven hundred and twenty the said Justices of the Peace, who are Commissioners for the said Duties, or any three or more of them, shall and may, within their respective Limits, appoint two such Persons as they shall think able and responsible, to be Collectors within the said Parishes and Places, or any of them, of the said Duties on Houses, from Time to Time (whether their Names be or be not presented by the preceding Collectors, as aforesaid;) and in case there be or shall be any Arrear of the said Duty on Houses, by reason of the Failure of any such Collector or Collectors as aforesaid, for which any Parish or Place shall be answerable, it shall and may be lawful to and for any three or more Justices of the Peace, being Commissioners for the said Duties on Houses, to cause such Arrear to be re-assessed within the same Parish or Place respectively, on all such Houses as are liable to Payment of the said Duties on Houses; and to cause the same to be raised, and (for Default of Payment) to be levied by such Ways and Means as the Duties on Houses are to be raised and levied in such Parishes or Places respectively, and to cause the Money so raised or levied, to be paid to the Receiver General of the said Duties, or into the Exchequer, for the respective Uses and Purposes whereunto such Arrears (if they had been duly paid by the said Collectors) are appropriated and appointed by the several Acts of Parliament in that Behalf; any Law or Statute whatsoever to the contrary notwithstanding.

LXII. And whereas divers Ships and Vessels of the Burthen of fifty Tons or under, laden with Tobacco, Brandy, Spirits and other customable or prohibited Goods, pretending to be bound for foreign Parts, do frequently lie hovering on the Coast of Ireland with Intention to run the same privately on shore, as Opportunity offers, to the great Diminution of his Majesty's Revenue and Ruin of fair Traders; and Ships or Vessels of the Burthen of fifty Tons or under do frequently lie hovering on that Coast to take in Wool not lawfully licensed to be brought to England, and other Staple Commodities of Ireland prohibited to be exported: For the better preventing whereof, Be it declared and enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the first Day of August one thousand seven hundred and twenty, where any Ship or Vessel of the Burthen of fifty Tons or under, laden with customable or prohibited Goods, shall be found at Anchor or hovering on the Coast of Ireland within two Leagues of the Shore, and not proceeding on her Voyage, Wind and Weather permitting, it shall and may be lawful to and for any Officer or Officers of his Majesty's Customs of that Kingdom to go on board every such Ship or Vessel, and take an Account of the Lading, and to demand and take Security from the Master or other Person having or taking the Charge or Command of such Ship or Vessel in that Voyage, by his own Bond by him to be entered into unto his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, in such Sum or Sums of Money as shall be treble the Value of such Goods then on board, with Condition that such Ship or Vessel (as soon as Wind and Weather and the State and Condition of such Ship or Vessel doth permit) shall and will proceed regularly on such Voyage, and shall (a) land such Goods (except Wool lawfully licensed as aforesaid) in and at some foreign Port or Ports; and if such Master or other Person having or taking the Charge or Command of such Ship or Vessel shall, upon such Demand, refuse to enter into such Bond, or having entered into such Bond shall not depart or proceed regularly on such Voyage (as soon as Wind and Weather and the State and Condition of such Ship or Vessel shall permit) unless otherwise suffered to make a longer Stay by the Collector (or other principal Officer in his Absence) of such Port where such Ship or Vessel shall be, not exceeding twenty Days, then and in either of the said Cases, all the Goods so on board such Ship or Vessel shall and may, by any Officer or Officers of the Customs, by Direction of the Collector or other principal Officer as aforesaid, be taken out of and from such Ship or Vessel, and forthwith brought on shore and secured; and in case the said Goods are customable, the Customs and other Duties shall be paid for the same; and as concerning Wool or any prohibited Goods, or other Goods liable to Forfeiture, which may be found on board such Ships or Vessels at the Time of their Unlading as aforesaid, the same are hereby declared to be subject to Forfeiture, and the Officers of the Customs shall and may prosecute the same, as also the Ship or Vessel, in case she shall be liable to Condemnation.

LXIII. Provided always, That after such Goods are so taken out of such Ship or Vessel, and brought on shore, and secured by such Officer or Officers, such Bonds so to be given as aforesaid shall be void, and delivered up without any Fee or Reward for taking or delivering up the same; and such Bond not being otherwise discharged shall, on a proper Certificate returned under the Common Seal of the Chief Magistrate in any Place or Places beyond the Seas, or under the Hands and Seals of two known British or Irish Merchants upon the Place, that such Goods were there landed, or upon Proof by credible Persons, that such Goods were taken by Enemies, or perished in the Seas, (the Examination and Proof thereof being left to the Judgment of the Commissioners of the Customs in Ireland) shall be vacated and discharged.

LXIV. And it is hereby enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Commissioners or Sub-Commissioners of Excise respectively, in their respective Limits and Districts in Ireland, or the major Part of them, are hereby authorized and required to hear and determine all Offences against

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against any Clause or Article contained in this or any other Act of Parliament now in Force in Ireland, made for preventing the unlawful Exportation of Wool, Wool-fells, Shortlings, Wortlings, Wool-flocks, Worsted, Bay or Woollen Parn, Cloth, Serge, Kerseys, Vays, Sayes, Frizes, Druggets, Cloth-Serges, Shalloons or any other Drapery Stuffs or Woollen Manufactures, made or mixed with Wool or Wool-flocks, and manufactured in Ireland; which Commissioners or Sub-Commissioners shall and may proceed in a summary Way, and give Judgment or Sentence, and levy the Fines, Penalties and Forfeitures thereupon, in such or the like Manner as they are enabled to proceed, give Judgment, and levy the Fines, Penalties and Forfeitures, in Cases of Exile in Ireland, by any Act or Acts of Parliament now in Force in that Kingdom.

LXV. And be it further enacted, That no Person or Persons shall be admitted to claim Property in any Seizure that shall be made upon any Clause or Clauses in any Act of Parliament for preventing the unlawful Exportation of Wool from Ireland, till he or they shall first have given sufficient Security to the said Commissioners or Sub-Commissioners of the District where such Seizure shall be made, to answer the Penalties attending the Forfeiture thereof, if such Seizure shall be adjudged to be good in Law. None may claim Property in any Seizure in Ireland till they have given Security, &c.

LXVI. And it is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Person or Persons shall be sued, molested or prosecuted for any Thing done by Virtue or in Pursuance of this Act, or any of the Clauses therein contained, such Person and Persons shall and may plead the General Issue, and give this Act and the Special Matter in Evidence for his, her or their Defence; and if afterwards a Verdict shall pass for the Defendant or Defendants, or the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs shall discontinue his or their Action, or be nonsuited, or Judgment shall be given against him or them upon Demurrer, or otherwise, then such Defendant or Defendants shall have full Costs to him or them awarded against such Plaintiff or Plaintiffs. General Issue.

C A P. XXII.

An Act for Relief of insolvent Debtors, and for the more easy Discharge of Bankrupts out of Execution, after their Certificates allowed. E X P.

Every Sheriff, Gaoler, &c. shall make a List of all Prisoners in their Custody on 24 June 1719. And deliver the same upon Oath to the first Quarter-Sessions after May 1, 1720. Persons inserted in such Lists, who were Prisoners on June 24, 1719. and shall continue so to their Discharge (other than those committed by Judges Warrants on an Escape) who shall take the Oath in the Act, shall be discharged in the Manner herein provided. Prisoner to deliver a Schedule of his Estate, and the Names of his Debtors, &c. Schedule to remain with the Clerk of the Peace; in whom the Estate shall be vested, to be assigned to the Creditors. Justices shall order the Sheriff, &c. to discharge such Prisoner without other Fee than 2s. Prisoners discharged shall not be imprisoned for any Debt, &c. contracted before June 24, 1719. Notwithstanding the Discharge of any Person, all Judgments shall stand good against his Lands, &c. None shall have any Benefit of this Act unless discharged by 25 March 1721. Not to extend to Scotland. Discharge hereafter appearing to be fraudulently obtained, shall be void. None to have any Benefit who owes above 50l. to one Person. Any Judge of the Court where Judgment has been obtained against a Bankrupt, may, on his producing a Certificate of his Discharge, order any Sheriff, &c. to discharge him without Fee.

C A P. XXIII.

An Act for the further preventing Robbery, Burglary, and other Felonies, and for the more effectual Transportation of Felons.

I. WHEREAS the Laws in Being have not yet proved effectual to the suppressing of Robbery, Burglary, and other Felonies; and to the Transportation of Felons, and some of the said Laws wanting to be amended and enforced: Be it enacted by the King's most excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That all the Powers and Authorities which are in and by an Act made in the fourth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, intituled, An Act for the further preventing Robbery, Burglary, and other Felonies, and for the more effectual Transportation of Felons, and unlawful Exporters of Wool; and for declaring the Law upon some Points relating to Pirates; given to any Court before whom any Felons and Offenders, tried for and convicted of any Offences for which they may be sent or transported to any of his Majesty's Colonies or Plantations in America, shall and may be observed and executed by any other subsequent Court with like Authority, held for the same County, Riding, Division or Liberty, where such Felons or Offenders were or shall be tried and convicted, notwithstanding such other subsequent Court shall happen to be held at or in any other Town or Place than that wherein such Trials or Convictions were or shall be. All the Powers given by 4 Geo. 1. c. 11. to any Court by whom any Felons convicted may be transported, may be executed by any subsequent Court, held for the same County, &c. though at another Place.

II. Provided always, and it is further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Court before whom such Felons or Offenders (who may, by Virtue of the said recited Act, or by this present Act, be transported, as aforesaid) were or shall be convicted, or any other Court held with the like Authority for the same County, Riding, Division, Liberty or Place, wherein they were or shall be so convicted, as aforesaid, may nominate and appoint, if they shall think fit, two or more Justices of the Peace of and for the said County, Riding, Division, Liberty or Place, where such Offenders were or shall be convicted, who shall have Power and Authority to contract with any Person or Persons for the Performance of the Transportation of such Felons and Offenders, who by Order of such Court or Courts are to be sent to any of the Colonies and Plantations aforesaid; and to order such and the like sufficient Security (as the said recited Act directs to be taken by Order of Court) and also to cause such Felons, pursuant to such Contracts, to be delivered by the respective Gaolers in whose Custody they are, shall or may be, to the Person or Persons contracting for them, or to his or their Assigns; which said Contracts and Security shall, from Time to Time, be certified by the Justices, who shall make and take the same, to the next Court held with the like Authority for the said County, Riding, Division, Liberty or Place, where such Felons were or shall be convicted, to be filed and kept amongst the Records of such Court. Such Court may appoint two Justices of the County, &c. to contract with any Persons for the Transportation of such Felons; and may order the like Security, and cause the Felons to be delivered to the Persons contracting: The Contracts to be certified to the next Court.

III. And it is further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all Charges in and about making the Contracts, taking Securities, and conveying of Felons, in order to be transported, by Virtue of this or the said recited Act, shall be born by each County, Riding, Division, Liberty or Place, for which the Court was held that ordered such Felon or Felons, Offender or Offenders to be transported; and their respective Treasurer or Treasurers shall, by Order of the Justices of the Peace in their respective General Quarter-Sessions, pay all such

Charges about Contracts, &c. to be born by each County, &c. to be paid by the Treasurer.

such Charges and Expences to such Person or Persons as shall be employed for the Purposes aforesaid.

Securities for Transportation to be in the Name of the Clerks of the Peace, who shall prosecute in their own Names:

IV. And it is further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all Securities for Transportation hereafter to be taken, pursuant to this or the said former Act, shall be by Bond, in the Name of the respective Clerks of the Peace of the County, Riding, Division or Place, as aforesaid, which said Clerks of the Peace, and their Successors shall, from Time to Time, prosecute such Bonds in their own Names, to which Purpose they shall be deemed and taken to be a Body Corporate, and be paid all such Costs, Charges and Expences, as they or any of them shall sustain or expend in any such Suit, as the said Justices of the Peace shall at their General Quarter-Sessions of the Peace direct, for the Penalty of such Bond, or otherwise howsoever by Reason thereof, out of the publick Stock, and by the respective Treasurer or Treasurers, as aforesaid; and that all Monies recovered on any such Security or Bond entered into, as aforesaid, shall be to and for the Use of the respective County, Riding, Division and Place, and be paid to such respective Treasurer or Treasurers, as aforesaid, to be Part of the publick Stock of such County, Riding, Division, Liberty or Place, as aforesaid.

And Monies recovered on such Bonds shall be to the Use of the County, &c.

Persons contracting for Transportation may secure such Felons as they shall think fit:

V. And it is further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Person or Persons so contracting, as aforesaid, and to whom any such Felons or Offenders shall be delivered in order to be transported, as aforesaid, or any Person or Persons directed by the said Justices (impowered to contract, as aforesaid) or their Assigns, may, in such Manner as they shall think fit, carry and secure the said Felons and Offenders in and through any County and Counties of Great Britain whatsoever, toward the Sea-Port from whence they are to be transported, as aforesaid; and that if any Person or Persons shall rescue such Felons or Offenders, or any of them, he, she and they so rescuing, or aiding or assisting such Felons or Offenders, or any of them, in making their Escape from such Person or Persons as shall have them in their Custody, as aforesaid, shall be deemed and adjudged guilty of Felony, and shall suffer Death as in Cases of Felony, without Benefit of Clergy.

And rescuing them, shall be guilty of Felony.

Felons ordered for Transportation, being afterwards at large before the Expiration of the Term, shall suffer Death.

VI. And whereas some Felons ordered for Transportation according to Law, have already, and others may come on Shore, and return to Great Britain, before they have been actually transported to America, or may break Gaol, or escape before such Transportation: Be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Felon or Felons, who have been or shall be ordered for Transportation by this or any other Act, shall be afterwards at large within any Part of this Kingdom of Great Britain, without some lawful Cause, before the Expiration of the Term for which such Felon or Felons was, were, or shall be ordered to be transported, all and every such Person and Persons, being thereof lawfully convicted, shall suffer Death as in Cases of Felony, without Benefit of Clergy.

Where such Offenders may be tried, and what shall be a sufficient Proof to convict them.

VII. And to the Intent that such Conviction may be with as little Trouble and Expence as possible, Be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That such Offender or Offenders may be tried either before Justices of Assize, Oyer and Terminer, or Gaol-Delivery for the County, City or Liberty, where he, she or they shall be apprehended and taken, or before Justices of Assize, Oyer and Terminer, or Gaol-delivery for that County, City or Place, from whence he, she or they were ordered to be transported; and that the Clerk of the Assize and Clerk of the Peace where such Orders of Transportation shall be made, and their Successors for the Time being, shall, at the Request of the Prosecutor, or any other in his Majesty's Behalf, certify a Transcript briefly and in few Words, containing the Effect and Tenor of every Indictment and Conviction of such Man or Woman, and of the Order or Contract for his or her Transportation, to the Justices of Assize, Oyer and Terminer, or Gaol-delivery, where such Man or Woman shall be indicted (not taking for the same above the Sum of two Shillings and six Pence) which Certificate being produced in Court shall be a sufficient Proof that such Person or Persons have before been convicted and ordered to be transported.

The Streets of London, Westminster, &c. shall be deemed Highways within the 4 & 5 W. & M. c. 8.

VIII. And whereas frequent Robberies have been lately committed in the Streets of London and Westminster, and other Cities, Towns and Places, and Doubts have arisen whether any Reward could be allowed to Persons concerned in the apprehending, prosecuting and convicting such Offenders, which may prove a Discouragement to Persons who otherwise may be willing to undertake the same: Be it hereby enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Streets of London and Westminster, and other Cities, Towns and Places, shall be deemed and taken to be Highways to all Intents and Purposes, within the Intent and Meaning of an Act made in the fourth and fifth Years of the Reign of their late Majesties King WILLIAM and Queen MARY, intituled, An Act for the encouraging the apprehending of Highwaymen; and all Certificates to be hereafter signed upon Convictions for Robbery, shall be signed and paid without any Deduction, Fee or Reward to be taken for the same, excepting any Sum not exceeding five Shillings for the Writing and Drawing thereof, and that as well where any Offender or Offenders plead guilty, as where they are convicted on Evidence, and if any Person or Persons, under the Pretence of signing or procuring to be signed any such Certificate, or on Account of Payment of the Money allowed therein, shall take any Fee or Reward for the same, other than as aforesaid, every such Person or Persons offending therein, shall forfeit and pay the Sum of forty Pounds, to be recovered by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint, Suit or Information, in any of his Majesty's Courts of Record at Westminster, where no Essoin, Protection or Wager of Law shall be allowed, or any more than one Imparance; such Forfeiture to be to the Use of the Person or Persons entitled to the said Certificate, on the Account of which such Fee or Reward was taken, as aforesaid.

And all Certificates upon Conviction for Robbery shall be paid without Fee; except 5s. for writing, and Persons taking more shall forfeit 40l.

Prosecuting to Conviction any Person for taking a Reward for helping to steal Goods, shall be entitled to 40l. 4 Geo. I. c. 11. s. 4.

IX. And whereas the Practice of taking Money to help Persons to their stolen Goods, and sharing it with the Felons, is still continued in Defiance of the Laws, and to the Encouragement of Felons: Be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That whoever shall discover, apprehend and prosecute to Conviction of Felony without Benefit of Clergy, any Person or Persons for the said Offence of taking Money or other Reward, directly or indirectly, to help any Person or Persons to their stolen Goods (such Offender not having apprehended the Felon who stole the same, and brought him or her to Trial for the same, and given Evidence against him or her as required by Law) shall be entitled to a Reward of forty Pounds for every such Offender so convicted, as aforesaid, and shall have the like Certificate, and like Payments made without Fee

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Fee or Reward, as any Person or Persons may be entitled unto for the apprehending, prosecuting and convicting of Highwaymen by any Law or Laws for that Purpose.

X. And be it further declared by the Authority aforesaid, That the Reward of forty Pounds for the apprehending and convicting any Person or Persons for Burglary, shall be paid without any Deduction, as aforesaid, for every Offender who shall be apprehended and convicted for the said Crime.

The Reward of 40l. to be paid without Deduction.

XI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Person or Persons shall at any Time or Times, from and after the twenty-fourth Day of June in the Year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and twenty, wilfully and maliciously assault any Person or Persons in the publick Streets or Highways, with an Intent to tear, spoil, cut, burn or deface, and shall tear, spoil, cut, burn or deface the Garments or Cloaths of such Person or Persons, that then all and every Person and Persons so offending, being thereof lawfully convicted, shall be and be adjudged to be guilty of Felony; and every such Felon and Felons shall be subject, and liable to the like Pains and Penalties as in case of Felony; and the Courts by and before whom he, she or they shall be tried, shall have full Power and Authority of transporting such Felons for the Space of seven Years, upon the like Terms and Conditions as are given, directed or enacted by this or the before recited Act.

After June 24, 1720. assaulting any Person in the Street, &c. to tear their Cloaths, &c. shall be guilty of Felony, and may be transported for seven Years.

C A P. XXIV.

An Act for better explaining the Nature of Conveyances to be made to the Purchasers of the forfeited Estates by the Commissioners and Trustees acting in Scotland; and for preventing Difficulties in determining Claims on the said Estates; and to enable the Judges in Ireland to examine Witnesses relating to Claims on forfeited Estates there; and for enabling such Corporations as shall purchase any of the said Estates to grant Annuities, not exceeding the yearly Value of the said Estates; and for relieving the Widow and Daughters of the late Sir Donald Macdonald. E X P.

Indentures of Bargain and Sale executed by the Commissioners in Scotland, to contain a Procuratory of Resignation. And when such Estate was holden of the Crown, the Exchequer shall accept of a Surrender on such Procuratory. And when holden of a Subject, he to accept in like Manner. Where the forfeiting Person enjoyed such Estate in Virtue of a personal Right, Commissioners to make over the same. Where such Estate was holden of the Crown, the Buyer shall hold by Blanchholding. Purchasers shall enjoy all Privileges, and may sell, &c. as Persons having any Estate in Fee-simple. Claimants entering Appeals, and also Commissioners, may proceed for reversing, &c. the Decrees of the Delegates, as is competent by the Laws of Scotland. After 30 Days shall elapse without Petition, the Delegates Decrees shall be final. Examinations of Claimants and Witnesses in Ireland may be taken before the Judges there; and being transmitted to England shall be effectual. Commissioners may examine Persons *vis-a-vis*. Purchasers may grant Rent charges to the yearly Value of the Estates; and Bodies Politick may be Purchasers: And may raise Money by Calls from their Members. Corporations granting Rent-charges exceeding the annual Value of the Estates, to forfeit treble the Sum advanced besides the annual Value. Where any Rent-charge shall cease, the Corporation may grant another, so as the Whole do not exceed the annual Value of the Estate. The King may make the same Provisions for the Widow and Daughters of Sir Donald Macdonald as they would have been entitled to if he had not been attainted.

C A P. XXV.

An Act for repairing the Roads from Stevenage in the County of Hertford, to Biggleswade in the County of Bedford. P R.

This Act is to continue for 21 Years from the 24th of June 1720. Continued by 11 Geo. 2. c. 10.

C A P. XXVI.

An Act for enlarging the Term granted by an Act in the fourth Year of his Majesty's Reign, intituled, *An Act for repairing the Highways leading from the Stones End in Kent-street in the Parish of St. George's Southwark in the County of Surrey, to the Lime-Kilns in East-Greenwich near Black-Heath, and to Lewisham Church, being the Tunbridge Road in the County of Kent; and for repairing and amending the Highways and Roads leading from Westminster-Ferry in the Parish of Lambeth in the County of Surrey, to New-croft in the Parish of Deptford in the County of Kent; and for enlarging the Term granted by an Act passed in the fourth Year of his Majesty's Reign, intituled, An Act for amending the Roads from the City of London to the Town of East-Grinstead in the County of Suffex, and to Sutton and Kingston in the County of Surrey, and for explaining and amending the same Act.* P R.

Continued by 11 Geo. 2. c. 36.

C A P. XXVII.

An Act for making the River Darwent in the County of Derby navigable. P R.

Undertakers impowered, at their own Expence, to make the Darwent navigable, from the Mouth of the River to Derby. Commissioners appointed. Any nine of them may mediate between the Undertakers and the Owners and Occupiers of Lands, &c. And settle what Satisfaction every Person shall have for his Loss. And proportion what Share shall be paid any Tenant. Persons having Notice, and not treating or agreeing in ten Days, or through any Disability, not being able, the Commissioners on the Oath of a Jury of twelve Men of the County, not being Burgesses of Derby, shall assess such Damages, as they shall think fit, to be awarded to the Owners of the Lands, &c. Damages happening to any Owners of Lands, or to Mills, Wears, &c. by any Act of the Undertakers, they shall pay such Sum as the Commissioners shall judge reasonable. For which the Party shall have an Action of Debt, and recover Costs and Damages. The Undertakers may demand, not exceeding 1s. per Ton, for Wares carried on the said River. In Case of Death or Refusal to act of any Commissioner, any nine may appoint another residing in Derbyshire, and having 100l. per Annum in Lands, so as there be always 20 Commissioners at least. On Complaint of any Damage, Commissioners shall issue their Warrant to the Sheriff to return a Jury, to inquire thereof, and assess the Damage, and the Commissioners shall give Judgment for the Undertakers to pay accordingly. Boatmaster answerable for Damages done by his Vessel. Commissioners Proceedings, &c. to be entered in Books, to which all Persons may have Recourse and take Copies, paying 1s. for not above 200 Words. Undertakers shall erect a Wharf near Holms Mills Fleam or in the Mordale, and all Persons may lade and unlade there paying 2d. per Ton. All the King's People paying the Duties shall have free Passage on the River. Owners of Lands, &c. near the River may keep Boats for Pleasure, or for conveying Manure, &c. without paying. Commissioners shall not have Power to determine any Damages, otherwise than by Verdict of a Jury.

C A P. XXVIII.

An Act for making the River Douglas alias Asland navigable, from the River Ribble to Wigan in the County Palatine of Lancaster. P R.

Undertakers to make the Douglas navigable at their own Costs. May alter Bridges or Highways, pull down Mills, Wears, &c. set out towing Paths, &c. first giving Satisfaction to the Proprietors. Commissioners appointed for adjusting Differences between the Undertakers and Proprietors. Persons interested dissatisfied, &c. Commissioners shall issue Warrants to the Sheriff of Lancaster to return a Jury. None to act as a Commissioner, who has not 100l. per Annum in the County. In case of Death of any Commissioners, or their Refusal to act, the other Commissioners to nominate others. Undertakers may demand for every Ton of Coal, &c. up or down the River, any Sum not exceeding 2s. 6d. Barge-masters answerable for Damages done by their Vessels, &c. to Wears, &c. The Douglas between the Ribble and Miry-Lane End, not under the Survey of any Commission of Sewers. Owners of Lands near the River may use Pleasure Boats, but not carry Goods in them. The River shall be esteemed navigable from the Ribble to Miry-Lane End, and free for all Persons to pass, paying the Rates. Saving all Royalties of Fishing or Fowling. Any Person may carry Wares on the River, paying 2s. 6d. per Ton. No Meeting of Commissioners to be above eight Miles from the Place in Question. Undertakers not finishing the Navigation within eleven Years after the End of this Session of Parliament, Commissioners may appoint others. Damages in Grounds, Mills, &c. occasioned by the Undertakers raising the Water too high, not keeping up the Banks, &c. Commissioners shall ascertain the same by a Jury, and give Judgment for it. Undertakers cutting through, or altering Highways, shall prepare as good: And if they have Occasion to purchase Land, the Price shall be ascertained as above.

C A P. XXIX.

An Act for preserving and improving the Navigation of the River Ouse in the County of Huntingdon. P R.

Henry Abley, Esq; impowered to repair and amend the Passage for Boats, &c. on the Ouse, to cleanse the River at Hollowell, to repair St. Ives Stanch; to cut Banks, &c. The Quarter-Sessions for Huntingdonshire to determine the Satisfaction to be given for Damages, who may summon Witnesses, &c. Sums decreed, to be paid in three Days after Notice, and on Refusal two Justices may levy

levy by Distress. The Toll for every Chalders of Coals *Lynn Measure*, one Penny. For every half-hundred of Deals, one Penny. For every Load of Timber, forty Foot to the Load, one Penny. For eight Packs of Wool, ten Tods to the Pack, one Penny. For every Weigh of Salt, one Penny. For every Load of Wheat, Barley, Rye, Pease or Beans, five Quarters to the Load, one Penny. For every Last of Oats, one Penny. For every thousand of Turf, one Penny. For every Load of Reed, Sedge, Hay or Hemp, twenty hundred Weight to a Load, one Penny. For every Last of Malt, one Penny. For every thousand of Tiles, one Penny. For every Chalders of Lime, one Penny. And for every Ton of other Goods, one Penny. Persons obstructing the Undertaker in any Thing authorized by this Act, or doing any Damage to the Stanch or new Works, he may bring his Action, and shall recover treble Damages and full Costs. Or the Person opposing, or doing such Damage, may be set in the Stocks three Hours for the first Offence, and for the second sent to the House of Correction. Boat-master to answer for Damage done by his Boat or Crew. Six Justices of *Huntingdonshire* and six Commissioners of Sewers in the Fens, shall be Commissioners for Government of the new Works; five of whom may meet, and make Orders, &c.

C A P. XXX.

An Act for making the River *Idle* navigable, from *East-Retford* in the County of *Nottingham*, to *Bawtry-Wharf* in the County of *York*. P R.

The Bailiffs and Aldermen of *East-Retford*, impowered to make the *Idle* navigable from *East-Retford* to *Shire-Dike*. The Bailiffs, &c. before they begin to make Cuts, &c. to agree with the Owners of the Lands. Commissioners appointed for adjusting all Differences between the said Bailiffs, &c. and the Owners of Lands, &c. damned. If any Persons will not agree, or through any Disability cannot, the Commissioners shall issue their Warrant to the Sheriff to impanel a Jury, who upon their Oath, after View, shall assess Damages, and the Commissioners shall give Judgment accordingly. Commissioners Death or Refusal to act shall be recorded, and the other Commissioners may nominate another, having 50*l.* per Annum, or 1000*l.* Personal Estate. Manure to pay 3*d.* and all other Goods 1*s.* per Ton. The Bailiffs, &c. may lessen the Duty. The Master of every Barge, &c. answerable for Damage done by his Barge, &c. or Crew. Persons throwing Roots, &c. into the River, and thereby obstructing the Navigation, the Bailiffs, &c. may sue them, and shall recover what removing the Obstruction shall cost, &c. Commissioners of Sewers shall have no Power to do any Thing that may hinder the Navigation. The *Idle* shall for ever hereafter be navigable from *East-Retford* to *Shire-Dike*; and all Persons have free Passage thereon. None may cut down or damnify any Trees near the River, so as sufficient haling Paths be left. Persons aggrieved may appeal to Justices of Assize, whose Order shall be final, and no Appeal from their Judgment.

Anno Regni GEORGII Regis Magnæ Britanniae, Franciae & Hiberniae, septimo.

AT the Parliament begun and holden at *Westminster*, the seventeenth Day of *March*, Anno Domini one thousand seven hundred and fourteen, in the first Year of the Reign of our Sovereign Lord GEORGE, by the Grace of God of *Great Britain, France and Ireland*, King, Defender of the Faith, &c. And from thence continued by several Prorogations to the eighth Day of *December* one thousand seven hundred and twenty; being the sixth Session of this present Parliament.

C A P. I.

An Act for restraining the Sub-Governor, Deputy-Governor, Directors, Treasurer or Cashier, Deputy-Cashier, and Accountant of the *South-Sea Company*, from going out of this Kingdom for the Space of one Year, and until the End of the then next Session of Parliament; and for discovering their Estates and Effects, and for preventing the transporting or alienating the same.

Farther Provisions relating to the Matters in this Act.
7 Geo. 1. Stat. 1. c. 28.

6 Geo. 1. c. 4.

I. WHEREAS Sir *John Fellows*, Baronet, the present Sub-Governor, *Charles Joye*, Esquire, Deputy-Governor, and *William Astell*, Esquire, Sir *Lambert Blackwell*, Baronet, Sir *John Blunt*, Baronet, Sir *Robert Chaplin*, Baronet, Sir *William Chapman*, Knight and Baronet, *Robert Chester*, Esquire, *Stephen Child*, Esquire, *Peter Delaport*, Esquire, *Francis Eyles*, Esquire, *James Edmonson*, Esquire, *Edward Gibbon*, Esquire, *John Gore*, Esquire, Sir *William Hammond*, Knight, *Francis Hawes*, Esquire, *Richard Horsey*, Esquire, *Richard Holditch*, Esquire, Sir *Theodore Janssen*, Knight and Baronet, Sir *Jacob Jacobson*, Knight, *Arthur Ingram*, Esquire, Sir *John Lambert*, Baronet, Sir *Harcourt Master*, Knight, *William Morley*, Esquire, *Ambrose Page*, Esquire, Colonel *Hugh Raymond*, *Samuel Read*, junior, Esquire, *Thomas Reynolds*, Esquire, *Jacob Sawbridge*, Esquire, *William Tillard*, Esquire, and *John Turner*, Esquire, Directors of the Corporation of the Governor and Company of Merchants of *Great Britain* trading to the *South-Seas*, and other Parts of *America*, and for encouraging the Fishery; and also *Robert Knight*, Treasurer or Cashier, *Robert Surman*, Deputy-Cashier, and *John Grigsby*, Accountant to the said Corporation, in Confederacy with the said Sub-Governor, Deputy-Governor and Directors, under Colour of an Act passed in the last Session of Parliament, intituled, *An Act for enabling the South-Sea Company to encrease their present Capital Stock and Fund, by redeeming such publick Debts and Incumbrances as are therein mentioned; and for raising Money to be applied for lessening several of the publick Debts and Incumbrances; and for calling in the present Exchequer-Bills remaining uncanceled; and for making forth new Bills in Lieu thereof, to be circulated and exchanged upon Demand at or near the Exchequer*, have contrived and carried on many notorious, fraudulent and indirect Practices, contrary to the Intention of the said Act, to the great Detriment of the Publick, in Breach of their Trust, and to the manifest Wrong and Oppression of great Numbers of his Majesty's Subjects: Now to the End that their Persons and Estates may be secured, so as to answer and be liable to Justice in Parliament, Be it enacted, &c. E X P.

The Sub-Governor, Directors, &c. of the *South-Sea Company* shall not go out of the Kingdom for one Year from *December 8*, 1720. and till the End of next Session of Parliament. But shall enter into Recognizance with Sureties before the Barons of the Exchequer not to depart, &c. The Sub-Governor, &c. to be bound in the Penalty of 100,000*l.* and Sureties, in 25,000*l.* each. Neglecting to enter into such Recognizance before *February 8*, 1720. to be committed to the Fleet without Bail. The Sub-Governor, &c. departing out of the Kingdom, and Persons aiding to such Departure shall be guilty of Felony. The said Sub-Governor, &c. shall before *March 25*, 1721. deliver upon Oath to one of the Barons of the Exchequer, two Inventories of all their Real and Personal Estate, of which they were possessed on *June 1*, 1720. and also of such Estate as they have aliened or disposed of since that Day. Barons of the Exchequer to deliver a Duplicate of such Inventories to either House of Parliament. If such Inventories appear evasive, or upon Signification from either House of Parliament for a farther Examination to be had thereupon or on Information of any Concealment, &c. the Barons may examine Persons on Oath, and summon the Sub-Governor, &c. to appear; and in Default issue their Warrants to bring them before them. Refusing to be examined, shall be committed to the Fleet without Bail. Not delivering Inventories, or not submitting to be examined in eight Days after Commitment, or being guilty of any Concealment, &c. shall suffer Death. The Barons may issue Warrants to apprehend Persons refusing to appear upon Summons; and may commit to the Fleet such as refuse to be sworn, and answer to Interrogatories, till they submit to be examined. The Sub-Governor, &c. disabled for one Year after *January 5*, 1720. to alien, &c. any Lands, &c. But they may dispose of their Estates by their Last Will. The Sub-Governor, &c. shall not for one Year after *January 5*, 1720. convey any of their Goods, &c. out of the Realm, except Shares of Ships, &c. Offending shall be guilty of Felony. Persons having accepted of any Trust, or concealing any Estate, &c. to forfeit treble the Value, and be imprisoned for one Year without Bail. Discoverers of any concealed Estate, before *September 29*, 1721. shall be allowed 20*l.* per Centum, for Effects beyond the Seas, and 10*l.* for Effects in this Kingdom. The forfeited Estates to be paid into the Exchequer for the Use of the *South-Sea Company*.

C A P. II.

An Act to disable the present Sub-Governor, Deputy-Governor and Directors of the *South-Sea* Company, at, from and after the respective Times for electing a Sub-Governor, Deputy-Governor and new Directors of the said Company, to take, hold or enjoy any Office, Place or Employment in the said Company, or in the *East-India* Company, or Bank of *England*, and from voting upon Elections in the said Company.

I. WHEREAS Sir *John Fellows*, Baronet, Sub-Governor, and *Charles Joye*, Esquire, Deputy-Governor, and *William Astell*, Esquire, Sir *Lambert Blackwell*, Baronet, Sir *John Blunt*, Baronet, Sir *Robert Chaplin*, Baronet, Sir *William Chapman*, Knight and Baronet, *Robert Chester*, *Stephen Child*, *Peter Delaport*, *Francis Eyles*, *James Edmondson*, *Edward Gibbon*, *John Gore*, Esquires; Sir *William Hamond*, Knight, *Francis Hawes*, *Richard Horsey*, *Richard Houlditch*, Esquires; Sir *Theodore Janssen*, Knight and Baronet, Sir *Jacob Jacobson*, Knight, *Arthur Ingram*, Esquire; Sir *John Lambert*, Baronet, Sir *Harcourt Master*, Knight, *William Morley*, *Ambrose Page*, Colonel *Hugh Raymond*; *Samuel Read* junior, *Thomas Reynolds*, *Jacob Sawbridge*, *William Tillard*, and *John Turner*, Esquires, Directors of the Corporation erected by the Name of the Governor and Company of Merchants of *Great Britain* trading to the *South-Seas* and other Parts of *America*, and for encouraging the Fishery, have been guilty of a notorious Breach of Trust in the Execution of their said Offices, to the great Detriment of the said Company, and of publick Credit: **Be it therefore enacted**, &c. **EXP.**

The Sub-Governor, &c. of the *South-Sea* Company disabled from holding any Office in that or the *East-India* Company, or in the Bank of *England*. Disabled also from voting in Elections of Sub-Governor, &c. of the said Companies.

C A P. III.

An Act for repealing an Act made in the ninth Year of the Reign of her late Majesty Queen ANNE, intituled, *An Act to oblige Ships coming from Places infected more effectually to perform their Quarantine*; and for the better preventing the Plague being brought from foreign Parts into *Great Britain* or *Ireland*, or the Isles of *Guernsey*, *Jersey*, *Alderney*, *Sark* or *Man*; and to hinder the spreading of Infection.

I. WHEREAS in the Parliament begun and holden at *Westminster* in the ninth Year of the Reign of her late Majesty Queen ANNE an Act passed, intituled, *An Act to oblige Ships coming from Places infected more effectually to perform their Quarantine*: And whereas *Marseilles*, and other Places in the Southern Parts of *France*, have for some Time past been visited with the Plague, which occasioned just Apprehensions lest the Infection might be brought into this Kingdom from the Places so infected, or other Places trading or corresponding therewith, unless timely Care were taken to prevent the same: And whereas it hath been found by Experience; That the said Act is defective and insufficient for the Purposes intended, and the Penalties inflicted by the same not adequate to the Offences thereby prohibited; and some further Provisions are necessary to be made; in case it should please Almighty God to permit these Kingdoms to be afflicted with the Plague: **For Remedy thereof, Be it enacted**, &c. **EXP.** See 26 Geo. 2. c. 6.

During the Times of Infection all Vessels, Persons, Goods, &c. coming into *Great Britain*, &c. from Places infected, &c. shall perform Quarantine as his Majesty shall direct by Proclamation. Master, &c. of any Vessel coming from infected Places, or having on board Persons visited with the Plague, and not discovering the same, Guilty of Felony. Master, &c. not making a true Discovery of the Particulars, to forfeit 200 l. If the Master, &c. of any Vessel liable to Quarantine shall quit such Vessel, or permit any Seaman, &c. so to do, or on Notice not conveying such Vessel to the Place appointed for Quarantine, such Ships, &c. shall be forfeited, and the Master, &c. shall forfeit 200 l. Persons quitting such Ship may be compelled to return on board; and shall be imprisoned six Months, and forfeit 200 l. In case of Infection his Majesty in Council may make Orders concerning Quarantine, &c. In Times of Infection the King may cause Ships and Lazarets to be provided for the Performance of Quarantine, and Entertainment of Persons infected; likewise proper Places for airing of Goods, &c. To be approved by two Justices; either in Wastes, or in the Grounds of any Person, not being a House, Park, &c. paying for the same. Rates to be assessed by Quarter-Sessions. The proper Officers may compel Persons infected, or obliged to Quarantine, to repair to the Places provided. Persons refusing to repair, &c. or endeavouring to escape, may be compelled by any kind of Violence. Persons actually refusing to repair, &c. or escaping, shall suffer Death as Felons. Persons not infected entering any Ship, &c. shall continue and perform Quarantine: And such Persons actually escaping, shall suffer Death. The King may cause Lines to be cast up about Places infected; and prohibit Persons, Goods, &c. to pass such Lines. Persons offering to pass without Licence, may be compelled back, and actually passing, shall suffer Death. Two Justices may order Inhabitants of neighbouring Parishes, &c. to keep Watches Night and Day on Places infected, and upon such Lines, &c. with such Numbers of Men as they shall think fit. Inhabitants refusing to watch, shall forfeit not exceeding 100 l. nor less than 10 l. and shall be imprisoned two Months without Bail, and till Payment. Watchmen neglecting their Duty, liable to like Punishment. Officer neglecting to execute any Orders concerning Quarantine, shall forfeit his Office, and 100 l. Goods, &c. specified in Orders concerning Quarantine, being imported, shall be liable to such Orders. The King in Council may order Ships coming from infected Places, or laden with Goods from such Places, or having on board any infected Person, to be burnt. On Proof made on Oath of the Master, &c. that any Ship has performed Quarantine, and Certificate thereof, such Ship shall not be liable to any further Restraint on the same Account. 1 s. each for such Oath and Certificate. After Quarantine, Goods, &c. shall be opened and aired as his Majesty shall direct; and on Proof thereof such Goods, &c. shall be discharged. In Times of Infection the King may by Proclamation prohibit Vessels under the Burthen of 20 Tons from sailing out of any Port in *Great Britain*, &c. till the Master has given 500 l. Security, that such Vessel shall not go to any Country, &c. mentioned in such Proclamation, &c. Persons buying Goods clandestinely imported to forfeit 10 l. Proclamations concerning Quarantine, &c. to be read in Churches.

XXII. And it is hereby enacted, That this Act, and the several Clauses and Provisions therein contained, shall commence and take Effect from and after the tenth Day of February in the Year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and twenty, and shall continue in Force for the Space of three Years, and from thence to the End of the then next Session of Parliament; and from and after the said tenth Day of February one thousand seven hundred and twenty the aforesaid Act made in the ninth Year of the Reign of her late Majesty Queen ANNE, intituled, *An Act to oblige Ships coming from Places infected more effectually to perform Quarantine*, (as to all Matters and Things to arise or be done from and after the said tenth Day of February one thousand seven hundred and twenty) shall be and stand absolutely repealed.

This Act to commence from 10 Feb. 1720, and continue for three Years, &c. 8 Geo. 1. c. 8. After the said 10 Feb. 1720, the Act 9 Ann. c. 2. repealed.

The Watches to be kept at the Charge of the County, and Quarter Sessions to raise the Monies as for County Gaols, &c. To be paid to the Chief Constable of the Division, and to be distributed by him. Officer, &c. permitting any Person, Goods, &c. to depart or be conveyed out of any Place infected, &c. shall suffer Death. Persons aggrieved by the Judgment of any Justice, may appeal to Quarter Sessions, who shall finally determine; and if they give Judgment against the Appellant, may order him to pay Costs. No Attainder by this Act shall work any Corruption of Blood, &c.

C A P. IV.

An Act for granting an Aid to his Majesty by a Land-Tax to be raised in *Great Britain*, for the Service of the Year one thousand seven hundred twenty-one. 3 s. in the Pound. E X P. See cap. 20. sect. 39.

C A P. V.

An Act to enable the *South-Sea Company* to ingraft Part of their Capital Stock and Fund into the Stock and Fund of the Bank of *England*, and another Part thereof into the Stock and Fund of the *East-India Company*; and for giving further Time for Payments to be made by the said *South-Sea Company*, to the Use of the Publick.

6 Geo. 1. c. 4.

Farther Provisions concerning the Matters in this Act,
7 Geo. 1. Stat. 2.
8 Geo. 1. c. 20.

MAY it please your most excellent Majesty, Whereas the Capital or Joint Stock of the Corporation, called by the Name of the Governor and Company of Merchants of *Great Britain* trading to the *South-Seas* and other Parts of *America*, and for encouraging the Fishery, did, at the Time of making the Act of Parliament of the sixth Year of your Majesty's Reign, intituled, *An Act for enabling the South-Sea Company to increase their present Capital Stock and Fund by redeeming such publick Debts and Incumbrances as are therein mentioned; and for raising Money to be applied for lessening several of the publick Debts and Incumbrances; and for calling in the present Exchequer-Bills remaining uncanceled; and for making forth new Bills in lieu thereof, to be circulated and exchanged upon Demand at or near the Exchequer*, by Computation amount in the Whole to eleven millions seven hundred forty-six thousand eight hundred forty-four Pounds eight Shillings and ten Pence, or thereabouts. And whereas it hath been represented unto us, your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Commons of *Great Britain* in Parliament assembled, That by Virtue and in Pursuance of the said Act several Annuities, Debts and Incumbrances have been subscribed and redeemed, or taken in, which (being computed at the respective Values in and by the said Act prescribed) will make in the Whole twenty-six millions fifty-five thousand seven hundred and seventy-four Pounds five Shillings and two Pence, or thereabouts, to be added to the said Capital or Joint Stock; and that both the said Sums will make the increased Capital or Joint Stock of the said Corporation (which is commonly called the *South-Sea Company*) to amount in the Whole to thirty-seven millions eight hundred and two thousand six hundred and eighteen Pounds fourteen Shillings, or thereabouts: And that in respect of several of the said Sums comprehended in the said increased Capital or Joint Stock, the said Corporation is and will be entitled to several Annuities or yearly Funds, after the Rate of five Pounds *per Centum per Annum*, to be paid and payable at the Receipt of your Majesty's Exchequer by weekly or other Payments, out of several Duties, Revenues and other Provisions settled by the said Act for that Purpose, until and for the Feast of the Nativity of Saint *John Baptist* which shall be in the Year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and twenty-seven; and afterwards at the Rate of four Pounds *per Centum per Annum*, until the Redemption thereof according to the said Act: And that in respect of several other of the said Sums comprehended in the said increased Capital or Joint Stock, the said Corporation is and will be entitled to several Annuities or yearly Funds, after the Rate of four Pounds *per Centum per Annum*, to be paid and payable at the said Receipt by weekly or other Payments, out of several Duties, Revenues and other Provisions settled by the said Act for Payment thereof, until and for the said Feast of the Nativity of Saint *John Baptist* one thousand seven hundred and twenty-seven, and afterwards at the same Rate, until the Redemption thereof by Parliament according to the said Act; which said Annuities or yearly Funds so payable at the said Receipt of Exchequer are nevertheless liable to such Charges and Incumbrances, as in and by the said Act are expressed or mentioned concerning the same. And whereas in and by the said Act Provision was made, That nine thousand three hundred ninety-seven Pounds nine Shillings and six Pence *per Annum*, therein mentioned, and several other Sums which were thereby directed to be computed and added thereunto, for Charges of Management, should from Time to Time be paid and payable to the said Company in the Manner thereby prescribed; as in and by the said Act (Relation being thereunto had) may more fully appear. And whereas the said *South-Sea Company*, in and by a Proposition agreed to in a General Court of the same holden on or about the second Day of *January* one thousand seven hundred and twenty, and since presented to us your Majesty's said dutiful and loyal Subjects, have humbly offered, that a Sum not exceeding nine millions of the Capital Stock of the said *South-Sea Company*, together with an Annuity of five Pounds *per Centum per Annum* issuing from the Exchequer, and payable weekly, be ingrafted into the Capital Stock of the Governor and Company of the Bank of *England*, and be added to their present Capital Stock of five millions five hundred fifty-nine thousand nine hundred ninety-five Pounds fourteen Shillings and eight Pence; and that every Proprietor of the said Sum so to be ingrafted be entitled to a Share in the Capital of the said Governor and Company of the Bank of *England*, at the Rate of one hundred and twenty Pounds *per Centum*, that is to say, for every one hundred and twenty Pounds in the said Sum not exceeding nine millions to be ingrafted, each Proprietor to have one hundred Pounds Stock in the Bank; that the remaining twenty Pounds *per Centum*, Part of the said Sum not exceeding nine millions, (which, if the Whole be ingrafted, would make one million and an half) be reserved for the common Benefit and Advantage of the Proprietors of the whole Capital so increased; and that a certain Sum be annually allowed to the Governor and Company of the Bank of *England* towards their Charges of Management: And the said *South-Sea Company* in the said Proposition have also humbly offered, that a Sum not exceeding nine millions of the Capital Stock of the said *South-Sea Company*, together with an Annuity of five Pounds *per Centum per Annum* issuing from the Exchequer, and payable weekly, be ingrafted into the Stock of the United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *East-Indies*, and added to their present Capital Stock of three millions two hundred thousand Pounds; and that every Proprietor of the said Sums so to be ingrafted into the Capital of the United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *East-Indies* be entitled to a Share in the Capital Stock of the same Company, at the Rate of one hundred and twenty Pounds *per Centum*, that is to say, for every one hundred and twenty Pounds in the last mentioned Sum not exceeding nine millions so to be ingrafted, each Proprietor to have one hundred Pounds Stock in the said *East-India Company*; and that the remaining twenty Pounds *per Centum*, Part of the last mentioned Sum not exceeding nine millions (which, if the Whole be ingrafted, will make one million and an half) be disposed and distributed in the Manner therein mentioned; and that a certain Sum be annually allowed to the said *East-India Company* towards their Charges of Management. And whereas the said Governor and Company of the Bank of *England*, in and by a Proposition agreed to in a General Court of that Corporation holden on or about the twenty-ninth Day of *December* one thousand seven hundred and twenty, and since presented to us your Majesty's said dutiful and loyal Subjects, have declared their Willingness to admit, that nine millions of the Capital of the *South-Sea Company*, together with an Annuity of five Pounds *per Centum per Annum* issuing

issuing from the Exchequer, payable weekly, and free from all Incumbrances, be ingrafted into the Capital Stock of the Bank of *England*, and be added into their present Capital Stock of five millions five hundred fifty-nine thousand ninety-five Pounds fourteen Shillings and eight Pence; and that every Proprietor of the same Sums so to be ingrafted be entitled to a Share in the Capital of the Bank of *England*, at the Rate of one hundred and twenty Pounds *per Centum*, that is to say, for every one hundred and twenty Pounds in the same Sum so to be ingrafted, each Proprietor to have one hundred Pounds Stock in the Bank; the remaining twenty Pounds *per Centum*, Part of the same Sum not exceeding nine millions (which, if the Whole be ingrafted, would make one million and an half) to be reserved for the common Benefit and Advantage of the Proprietors of the whole Capital so increased; and that a certain Sum be annually allowed to the said Governor and Company of the Bank of *England* towards their Charges of Management. And whereas the said United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *East-Indies*, in and by a Proposition agreed to in a General Court of that Corporation holden on or about the third Day of *January* one thousand seven hundred and twenty, and since presented to us your Majesty's said dutiful and loyal Subjects, have declared their Willingness to admit, that a Sum not exceeding nine millions of the Capital of the said *South-Sea* Company, together with an Annuity of five Pounds *per Centum per Annum* issuing from the Exchequer, payable weekly, and free from all Incumbrances, be ingrafted into the Stock of the said *East-India* Company, and added to their present Capital Stock of three millions two hundred thousand Pounds; and that every Proprietor of the same Sum so to be ingrafted be entitled to a Share in the Capital Stock of the said *East-India* Company, at the Rate of one hundred and twenty Pounds *per Centum*, that is to say, for every one hundred and twenty Pounds in the same Sum so to be ingrafted, each Proprietor to have one hundred Pounds Stock in the *East-India* Company; the remaining twenty Pounds *per Centum*, Part of the same Sum not exceeding nine millions (which, if the Whole be ingrafted, would make one million and an half) to be disposed and distributed in Manner following, that is to say, six hundred and forty thousand Pounds thereof, being after the Rate of twenty Pounds *per Centum*, upon the said Sum of three millions two hundred thousand Pounds, to the then Proprietors of the same Capital of three millions two hundred thousand Pounds: And the Remainder of the said twenty Pounds *per Centum* to and for the common Benefit and Advantage of all the Proprietors of the whole Capital of the said *East-India* Company so increased, which Remainder (if the whole nine millions be ingrafted) will amount to eight hundred and sixty thousand Pounds; and that a certain Sum be annually allowed to the said *East-India* Company towards their Charges of Management. And whereas it is judged, that an Ingraftment of Part of the Capital of the *South-Sea* Company into the Capitals of the Bank of *England* and the *East-India* Company, pursuant to the said several Proposals of the said respective Companies, will contribute very much to the restoring and establishing publick Credit: We your Majesty's said dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Commons of Great Britain in Parliament assembled, do most humbly beseech your Majesty, That it may be enacted, &c. EXP.

Between 24 *June* and 25 *Dec.* 1721, *South-Sea* Company may, under their Common Seal, and at their own Charges, transfer to the Bank such Share of their Capital Stock at 5*l.* *per Cent.* as shall be agreed on between them, together with so much of their Annuities, as shall bear Proportion to the Stock transferred, not exceeding 9,000,000 *l.* The Shares so transferred shall be added to the Capital Stock of the Bank. *South-Sea* Company may, between the same Times, also transfer to the *East-India* Company such Share of their Capital Stock at 5*l.* *per Cent.* as shall be agreed upon between them, together with so much of their Annuities, as shall bear Proportion to the Stock transferred, not exceeding 9,000,000 *l.* The Shares so transferred shall be added to the Capital Stock of the *East-India* Company. After such Transfers, the two Companies shall lawfully enjoy their respective Shares in Stock. *South-Sea* Company may enjoy their whole Capital, &c. till the Transfers be made, and afterwards may hold all their unassigned Stock, &c. till Redemption by Parliament. *South-Sea* Company may hold 9397 *l.* 9*s.* 6*d.* *per Annum* for Charge of Management, till a Transfer of Part of their Capital Stock, and afterwards the two Companies shall receive a proportional Part thereof for Charges of Management. Annuities payable Quarterly at 5*l.* *per Cent.* till the 24 *June* 1727, and afterwards at 4*l.* *per Cent.* All Persons entitled to any Shares in the *South-Sea* Company at the Time of transferring, shall have a proportional Share in the Stock transferred to the Bank, &c. The same for Shares transferred to the *East-India* Company, &c. Unassigned Shares in the *South-Sea* Company may be transferred in the Books of the Company, or devised by Will, as formerly. Members of the Bank may transfer or devise their increased Stock, as formerly. And also the Members of the *East-India* Company. All Privileges, &c. founded on former Acts or Charters, continued, &c.

XXIII. Provided always, and it is hereby enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That at any Time after the Feast of the Nativity of Saint John Baptist which shall be in the Year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and twenty-seven, upon Repayment by Parliament to the said Corporation, commonly called the *South-Sea* Company, of the Sum of the Capital Stock, or of that Part of the Capital Stock which shall then belong to that Corporation according to this Act, without any Deduction, Defalcation or Abatement whatsoever to be made out of the same Sum, or any Part thereof; and upon Payment of all Arrears which shall be then due at the respective Rates aforesaid, or either of them, for or upon their then Annuities or yearly Funds payable in respect thereof; and upon Payment of all Arrears of the said yearly Sums, or of such Proportions thereof as shall be payable to them for Charges of Management; all which Arrears (if any such be) shall be computed and paid to the quarterly Feast-Day then next preceding, and from thence shall be computed and paid by the Day, till the Time of such full Payment of their Capital Sum; then the same Annuities or yearly Funds, and the yearly Sums to be allowed to them for Charges of Management as aforesaid, and every of them, shall from thenceforth cease and determine; any Thing herein contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

After 24 *June* 1727, on Repayment to the Bank of the whole Sum transferred from the *South-Sea* Company, &c. the yearly Funds, &c. to cease. The same Clause for the *East-India* Company.

After 24 *June* 1727, on Repayment to the *South-Sea* Company of their Capital Stock, &c. their Annuities to cease.

XXVI. And in regard it is intended, That at any Time or Times after the said Feast of the Nativity of Saint John Baptist one thousand seven hundred and twenty-seven the Principal or Sum Total of the Capital Stock, or so much thereof as shall then belong to the said *South-Sea* Company, may be satisfied to them by any Payments (not being less than five hundred thousand Pounds of lawful Money of Great Britain at a Time) and that as the same Principal Monies shall be paid off, the Annuities or yearly Funds of the said *South-Sea* Company payable in respect thereof, shall from Time to Time proportionably sink and be abated: Be it therefore further provided and enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That at any Time or Times after the said Feast of the Nativity of Saint John Baptist one thousand seven hundred and twenty-seven, upon Repayment by Parliament to the said *South-Sea* Company of any Sum or Sums of Money (not being less than five hundred thousand Pounds at a Time) in Part of the Principal Monies of the said Capital Stock which shall then belong to the said *South-Sea* Company; and upon Payment of all Arrears then due to them at the respective Rates

After 24 *June* 1727, on Repayment to the *South-Sea* Company of any Sum not less than 500,000 *l.* at a Time, a proportional Part of their Annuities shall cease.

Rates aforesaid, for or upon their said Annuities or yearly Funds, or so much of those Arrears as shall bear a Proportion to their Principal Sums, from Time to Time, remaining unsatisfied, being computed by the Day, until the Time of every such Payment of Part of the Principal respectively; and upon Payment of all Arrears then due for or upon the said yearly Sums, or their Part of the said yearly Sums for Charges of Management; then from and after every such Payment so made to the said South-Sea Company, so much of their said Annuities or yearly Funds, as shall bear Proportion to the Monies so paid in Part of the said Principal, shall cease, determine, and be abated; any Thing in this or any former Act or Acts of Parliament contained, or other Matter or Thing whatsoever to the contrary notwithstanding.

And on Repayment to the Bank of any Sum not less than 250,000 £. at a Time, a proportional Part of their Annuities to cease. The like Clause for the *East-India Company*. After such Redemption the Duties applicable thereto shall be understood to be redeemed by Parliament. Bank to continue a Corporation till all the Shares transferred to them by the *South-Sea Company* be redeemed. After the Infratments, Shares not exceeding 100 £. in the Whole, may be transferred without Stamp or other Charges for such Transfers.

East-India Company may take up Monies on their Common Seal, &c. not exceeding the Sum due from the Publick to them.

XXXII. And it is hereby enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the said United Company of Merchants of England trading to the East-Indies, and their Successors, and they are hereby enabled from Time to Time, or at any Time or Times to their own Good-liking, to borrow or take up Money upon any Contracts, Bonds, Bills or Obligations under their Common Seal for carrying on their Trade, or for lending or advancing Money by way of Bottomry, as is herein after prescribed, so as by the Monies already borrowed by them, and by the Monies which they shall hereafter borrow pursuant to this Act, the whole Sum which they shall owe at any one Time do not exceed the Sum due at that Time from the Publick to the said Company, or the Sum of five millions of Pounds Sterling in the Whole.

East-India Company may not borrow Money on Credit of their Capital Stock,

nor for a greater Sum than shall be employed in their Trade, &c.

XXXIII. And it is hereby provided and enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall not be lawful to or for the same United Company, or their Successors, to borrow, owe or give Security for any Sum or Sums of Money, on Credit of their Capital Stock or yearly Fund, or upon any Increase thereof to be made in Pursuance of this Act, or any Part thereof; and that it shall not be lawful to or for the same United Company, or their Successors, to borrow, owe or give Security for any other or greater Sum or Sums of Money, than such as shall be really and bona fide expended and laid out in and for the buying of Goods, Bullion or Commodities to be exported for the proper Account of the same Company, or shall be otherwise employed in their Trade, or shall be really and bona fide advanced or lent on the Bottom of any Ship or Vessel, Ships or Vessels, or on Goods or Merchandizes on board any Ship or Vessel, Ships or Vessels, of the same United Company, or that is, are or shall be employed in the Service of the same United Company, to any Captains or Commanders, Agents, Sailors, Servants or other Person or Persons, which shall at any Time or Times be employed in the Service of the same United Company; all which Sum or Sums of Money so to be borrowed for the Purposes aforesaid, or any of them, shall be borrowed only on their Common Seal, and shall not be made payable or be bona fide agreed to be paid on Demand, or at any Time less than six Months from the Time of borrowing thereof; and that it shall not be lawful for the said United Company of Merchants of England trading to the East-Indies, or their Successors, to discount any Bills of Exchange, or other Bills or Notes whatsoever, or to keep any Books or Cash of or for any Person or Persons, Bodies Politick or Corporate whatsoever, other than only the proper Monies and Cash of the same United Company; any Thing in this Act contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

and may not discount Bills, or keep Cash for others.

6 Geo. 1. c. 4.

XXXIV. And whereas in and by the said Act of the sixth Year of his Majesty's Reign it was enacted, That the said Corporation of the Governor and Company of Merchants of Great Britain, commonly called the *South-Sea Company*, should pay into the Receipt of his Majesty's Exchequer the Sum of four millions one hundred fifty-six thousand three hundred and six Pounds four Shillings and eleven Pence, by such Proportions and at such Times as are thereby appointed for the Payment thereof, and such further Sums to be computed after the Rate of four Years and an Half's Purchase, and such further Sums to be computed after the Rate of one Year's Purchase, as are therein mentioned, by quarterly Payments at such Feast-Days as were thereby limited for the Payment thereof; and in case any Failure in Payment should be made of the said Sum of four millions one hundred fifty-six thousand three hundred and six Pounds four Shillings and eleven Pence, or of the said Sums to be paid after the Rate of four Years and an Half's Purchase, or after the Rate of one Year's Purchase, or any of them, or any Part thereof, a Remedy is by the said Act provided for Recovery of the Money, whereof such Failure in Payment should be made, with Damages after the Rate of five Pounds *per Centum per Annum*, and the same Corporation, and their Stock and Fund, were thereby made subject and liable thereunto: And it was thereby provided, enacted and declared, That the said Sum of four millions one hundred fifty-six thousand three hundred and six Pounds four Shillings and eleven Pence, and the said several Sums to be paid after the said Rates of four Years and an Half's Purchase, and one Year's Purchase, and every of them, and every Part thereof, as fast as the same should be paid into the same Receipt, should be applied in Manner following, (that is to say) That out of the first Monies arising of or for the said several Sums so to be paid into the said Receipt, every or any of them, such publick Debts and Incumbrances, carrying Interest or Annuities after the Rate of five Pounds *per Centum per Annum*, or more, incurred before the Twenty-fifth of December one thousand seven hundred and sixteen, founded upon any former Act or Acts of Parliament in that Behalf (not being Part of the Capital Stock or Fund of the said *South-Sea Company*) as were then redeemable, or might be redeemed at any Time or Times on or before the Twenty-fifth of December one thousand seven hundred and twenty-two, should be redeemed and paid off in the first Place; and that after the same should be redeemed and paid off, or Money sufficient should be reserved in the Exchequer for redeeming and paying off the same, according to the true Meaning of that Act, then all the Rest, Residue and Remainder of the said Sum of four millions one hundred fifty-six thousand three hundred and six Pounds four Shillings and eleven Pence, and of the said Sums to be computed after the said several Rates of four Years and an Half's Purchase, and one Year's Purchase, and of every of them, and of every Part thereof, and as the same Residues and Remainders, from Time to Time, should grow due from the said *South-Sea Company*, and as the same should or ought to be paid into the said Receipt of Exchequer, should be applied for or towards paying off so much of the Capital Stock and increased Capital Stock of the same *South-Sea Company*, as should then carry Annuities

Annuities after the Rate of five Pounds *per Centum per Annum*; and that upon every such Payment or reserving Money as aforesaid, to make such Payment to the said South-Sea Company, a proportional Part of their Annuities or yearly Fund, or of their Annuities or yearly Fund to be increased by that Act, for which that Rate is or should be payable, should cease and determine, as by the same Act (Relation being thereunto had) may more fully appear: Now it is by this present Act provided, declared and enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the said Corporation of the South-Sea Company shall pay, and be obliged, by Force and Virtue of this Act (as well before as after the making any Assignment or Assignments, in Pursuance of this Act, to the said Governor and Company of the Bank of England, and the said East-India Company, or either of them) to pay into the Receipt of his Majesty's Exchequer the said Sum of four millions one hundred fifty-six thousand three hundred and six Pounds four Shillings and eleven Pence, and the said Sums after the Rates of four Years and an Half's Purchase and one Year's Purchase; and that the same shall be payable by such Proportions, and at or by such respective Days or Times of Payment, as in and by this present Act are limited and appointed for the Payment thereof, and not otherwise; that is to say, One full and equal fourth Part of the respective Sums so payable shall be paid on or before the Feast of the Annunciation of the Blessed Virgin Mary which shall be in the Year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and twenty-two; one other full and equal fourth Part thereof on or before the Feast of the Nativity of Saint John Baptist which shall be in the Year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and twenty-two; one other full and equal fourth Part thereof on or before the Feast of Saint Michael the Archangel which shall be in the Year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and twenty-two; and the remaining full and equal fourth Part of the said respective Sums so payable on or before the Feast of the Birth of our Lord Christ which shall be in the said Year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and twenty-two; in full Payment and Satisfaction as well of the said Sum of four millions one hundred fifty-six thousand three hundred and six Pounds four Shillings and eleven Pence, as of the said several Sums to be paid after the said Rates of four Years and an Half's Purchase and one Year's Purchase respectively; and that the said South-Sea Company, and their Stock and Funds (except such Parts thereof as shall be assigned to the said Governor and Company of the Bank of England and East-India Company, or either of them, pursuant to this Act) are and shall be subject and liable to the Payment of the said several Sums at or before the said respective Days and Times by this Act appointed for the Payment thereof, without any Deduction, Defalcation or Abatement whatsoever; any Thing in the said former Act contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

South-Sea Company to pay into the Exchequer 4,156,306 l. 4 s. 11 d. and further Sums to be computed at 4 Years and an Half's Purchase, and 1 Year's Purchase. Discharged by 7 Geo. 1. Stat. 2. 9 Geo. 1. c. 6.

Times of Payment.

And their Stock and Funds are made liable to the Payment.

XXXV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That in case Default shall be made by the said South-Sea Company in the Payment of all or any Part or Parcel, Parts or Parcels of the said several Sums of four millions one hundred fifty-six thousand three hundred and six Pounds four Shillings and eleven Pence, and of the said Sums to be paid after the Rate of four Years and an Half's Purchase and one Year's Purchase, or any of them, at the respective Days or Times by this Act limited for the Payment thereof; then the Commissioners of the Treasury, or any three or more of them, or the High Treasurer for the Time being, or the Officers of the Exchequer for the Time being, shall, and they respectively are hereby authorized, enjoined and required to cause the Money whereof such Default in Payment shall be made, with Interest for the same, after the Rate of five Pounds *per Centum per Annum* (such Interest to be computed upon the Monies whereof such Failure in Payment shall be made, from the respective Days and Times on which the same ought to have been so paid, until Satisfaction of the Principal) to be kept out of the Monies which, weekly or otherwise, shall be payable to the said Corporation of the South-Sea Company at the Exchequer for or upon their Annuities or yearly Funds (except such Parts thereof as shall be assigned or transferred to the said other Corporations, or either of them, as aforesaid) and to cause the Principal and Interest so kept to be applied as is herein after directed in that Behalf.

On Default of Payment the Exchequer may stop their weekly Payments, &c.

XXXVI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all the Monies to be paid into the Exchequer, as aforesaid, by the said South-Sea Company, or to be kept, as aforesaid, of or for the said Sum of four millions one hundred fifty-six thousand three hundred and six Pounds, four Shillings and eleven Pence, and the said several Sums to be computed after the said respective Rates of four Years and an Half's Purchase and one Year's Purchase, or for Interest of the same, or any Part thereof, and every of them, and every Part thereof, as fast as the same shall be paid into the same Receipt, pursuant to this Act, shall be applied in Manner following, (that is to say) That out of the first Monies arising of or for the said several Sums so to be paid or kept, every or any of them, such publick Debts and Incumbrances, carrying Interest or Annuities after the Rate of five Pounds *per Centum per Annum*, or more, incurred before the twenty-fifth Day of December one thousand seven hundred and sixteen, founded upon any former Act or Acts of Parliament in that Behalf (not being Part of the Capital Stock or Fund of the said South-Sea Company, or by them to be assigned or transferred, as aforesaid) as were redeemable on the said twenty-fifth of December one thousand seven hundred and sixteen, or might be redeemed at any Time or Times, on or before the twenty-fifth of December one thousand seven hundred twenty-two, shall be redeemed and paid off in the first Place: And that after the same shall be redeemed and paid off, or Money sufficient shall be reserved in the Exchequer for redeeming and paying off the same, according to the true Meaning of this Act, then all the Rest, Residue and Remainder of the said Sum of four millions one hundred fifty-six thousand three hundred and six Pounds four Shillings and eleven Pence, and of the said Sums to be computed after the said several Rates of four Years and an Half's Purchase and one Year's Purchase, and of the Monies payable for Interest, as aforesaid, and of every of them, and of every Part thereof, as the same Residues and Remainders, from Time to Time, shall grow due from the said South-Sea Company, and as the same shall or ought to be paid into the said Receipt of Exchequer, shall from Time to Time be applied (so far as the same from Time to Time will extend) towards paying off and discharging so much and such Parts of the Capital Stock which shall then belong to the said South-Sea Company, and to the said Governor and Company of the Bank of England, and to the said East-India Company, and every or any of them respectively,

How the Monies to be paid into the Exchequer shall be applied.

tively, as by the Tenor and true Meaning of this and the said former Act were to carry Annuities payable at the Exchequer after the Rate of five Pounds per Centum per Annum, till the twenty-fourth Day of June one thousand seven hundred and twenty-seven, and afterwards at the Rate of four Pounds per Centum per Annum, till Redemption by Parliament, and towards paying off and redeeming so much of the same Annuities which shall then be payable at the Exchequer in respect of the Capital Stock which shall be so paid off and discharged; which Application of the Monies last mentioned shall be made in Proportion to the respective Quantities of Capital Stock, which in Pursuance of this or the said former Acts shall then appear to belong to the said South-Sea Company, and to the said Bank of England, and to the said East-India Company, and every of them respectively, and not otherwise; and the Commissioners of the Treasury, or any three or more of them, and the High Treasurer for the Time being, are hereby directed and authorized to cause all the Monies arising of or for the said Sum of four millions one hundred fifty-six thousand three hundred and six Pounds four Shillings and eleven Pence, and the said Sums to be paid after the said Rates of four Pears and an Half's Purchase, and one Year's Purchase, and of or for such Interest, as aforesaid, and every of them, and every Part thereof, to be applied in the Manner and Form by this present Act prescribed touching or concerning the same, and not otherwise.

On every such Payment a proportional Part of the Annuities shall cease.

XXXVII. And it is hereby enacted, That upon every such Payment, or reserving such Money in the Exchequer to make such Payment to the said South Sea Company, and to the said Governor and Company of the Bank of England, and the said East-India Company, every or any of them respectively, a proportional Part of the Annuities or yearly Funds then belonging to them, and every or any of them respectively, for which the said Rate of five Pounds per Centum per Annum is payable, as aforesaid, and for which so much of their Capital Stock shall be paid off, or for which Money shall be so reserved, from Time to Time, shall cease and determine; any Thing in this or any former Act or Acts of Parliament contained, or other Matter or Thing whatsoever to the contrary notwithstanding.

6 Geo. I. c. 4.
Recital of the Acts about Exchequer-Bills of the sixth of King GEORGE.

XXXVIII. And whereas by Virtue of the aforesaid Act of the sixth Year of his Majesty's Reign, certain Bills, commonly called Exchequer-Bills, then standing out, which were therein estimated to amount to eight hundred ninety-six thousand six hundred sixty-two Pounds and ten Shillings, or thereabouts, in Principal Money, were appointed to be called or brought in, and to be changed for new Bills, to be made forth in the Method which was thereby prescribed, and in Pursuance of the same Act several new Bills have been made forth for several Sums of Money, whereof the Principal hath not exceeded the said Sum of eight hundred ninety-six thousand six hundred sixty-two Pounds and ten Shillings, adding thereunto the Interest that was due upon the old Bills, as by the said Act was directed; and by the same Act the said South-Sea Company, and their Successors, or their Court of Directors on their Behalf, were enjoined, during the Term of seven Years, reckoned from the Feast of the Nativity of Saint John Baptist one thousand seven hundred and twenty, to furnish ready Money for exchanging and circulating the new Exchequer-Bills which should be made forth by Virtue of that Act; and in case any other Act should be made for making forth any further Sum or Sums in Exchequer-Bills to be current at any Time or Times within or during the said Term of seven Years, as is therein mentioned, then the said South-Sea Company, and their Successors, were by the said first mentioned Act (in Part before recited) enjoined and required (during so much of the said Term of seven Years as the Bills to be made forth by such other Act should have a Joint Currency with the Bills to be made forth by the said first mentioned Act) to furnish a proportional Part or Parts of such ready Money as should be sufficient for exchanging and circulating all the Bills so current, which proportional Parts were to be ascertained and determined as by the same Act is prescribed. And whereas by Virtue of another Act of the sixth Year of his Majesty's Reign, intituled, An

6 Geo. I. c. 10.

Act for making forth new Exchequer-Bills, not exceeding one million, at a certain Interest, and for lending the same to the South-Sea Company at an higher Interest, upon Security of repaying the same and such high Interest into the Exchequer, for Uses to which the Fund for lessening the publick Debts, called the Sinking Fund, is applicable, and for circulating and exchanging upon Demand, the said Bills at or near the Exchequer, several other new Exchequer-Bills, amounting to one million in Principal Monies, were made forth for the Purpose in that Act mentioned; and by the same last mentioned Act the Commissioners of the Treasury, or any three or more of them, or the High Treasurer for the Time being, are enjoined and required (so long as the Exchequer-Bills, made forth by Virtue of that Act, should have a Joint Currency, or be current at the same Times with the Bills to be made forth by Virtue of the said first mentioned Act) to furnish out of the Monies of the Fund or Security herein after mentioned, or out of Loans to be made thereupon, a proportional Part of the ready Money which should be sufficient for exchanging and circulating all the Bills which should be jointly current; which proportional Part so to be furnished on Behalf of the Publick, was thereby prescribed to be so much as, together with a proportional Part which, from Time to Time, should or ought to be furnished by the said South-Sea Company, should be sufficient to support the Currency of all the said Bills; and by the Act last mentioned, the Sum of three hundred twenty-eight thousand six hundred seventy-three Pounds four Shillings and ten Pence Half-penny, then remaining in the Exchequer, and in the same Act particularly specified, and the Monies which (from and after the Application of a certain Sum of five hundred and twenty thousand Pounds therein also particularly specified) should arise of or for the Surplusses, Excesses and Overplusses, commonly called the Sinking Fund, therein also mentioned, are declared and enacted to be a Fund or Security for furnishing such Proportions of ready Money as are last before mentioned for or towards exchanging and circulating all the said Exchequer-Bills, during their joint Currency. And whereas in and by the Act last in Part before recited, the Commissioners of his Majesty's Treasury were impowered to issue or cause to be issued by way of Loan or Advance the said Bills not exceeding one million to the South-Sea Company, the same Corporation giving Security upon their Annuity or yearly Fund for Repayment of the Principal Sum so lent, with Interest, within such Time as by that Act was limited; and the Commissioners of the Treasury, and High Treasurer for the Time being, are by that Act directed and required to take especial Care that upon Repayment of the Principal Monies so to be lent, the same, with the Interest or Increase accruing thereupon, should be received and applied in the first Place to the paying off and discharging the said Exchequer-Bills for one million; and that the Surplus thereof, after paying off and discharging the same Bills, should be placed at the Receipt of Exchequer to and for the same Uses to which the Monies of the Surplusses, Excesses and Overplusses, commonly called the Sinking Fund, are applicable; and that the said South-Sea Company shall make just Account of the Principal so borrowed, and the Interest and Increase thereof, and of the Repayment of the same Principal, with the said Interest or Increase thereof, into the Exchequer in Manner, as aforesaid; and

and in Default of paying the said Monies, with the said Interest or Increase thereof, then the Commissioners of the Treasury, or any three or more of them, or the High Treasurer for the Time being, were thereby authorized and required to cause the Monies so lent to be stopt out of the Monies which weekly or otherwise should be payable to the *South-Sea Company* at the Exchequer, for or upon their Annuities or yearly Fund, together with so much more as the Interest of the said Monies so unpaid shall amount unto, and to cause the Principal and Interest so stopt, to be applied and placed in the Exchequer, as aforesaid; as by the said several Acts (herein before in Part recited) Relation being thereunto severally had, doth more fully appear. And whereas the said Sum of five hundred and twenty thousand Pounds, since the making of the Act last before in Part recited, is compleatly satisfied, or sufficient Money is reserved in the Exchequer for that Purpose, and pursuant to the same Act, the said Exchequer-Bills, amounting to one million, were on the seventh Day of *June* one thousand seven hundred and twenty (as by a Certificate signed by the Auditor of the Receipt of the Exchequer doth appear) issued by way of Loan or Advance to the said *South-Sea Company*, upon a Security under their Common Seal, by an Instrument or Writing, bearing Date the fourth Day of *June* one thousand seven hundred and twenty, for Repayment of the same in good and lawful Money of *Great Britain* into the Exchequer at *Westminster* at the End of one Year, to be reckoned from the Time of issuing the said Bills, with Interest after the Rate of four Pounds *per Centum per Annum*, as by the same Instrument or Writing, Relation being thereunto had, may also appear: Now to the End that all the Exchequer-Bills for the said Sum of one million, and the Interest thereof, may effectually be discharged out of the Monies to be repaid by the same Company, with the Interest thereof as aforesaid, at or before the Time herein after limited in that Behalf, whereby the said Joint Currency may cease, and the Publick may be eased of the Burthen and Charge of contributing thereunto; and to the End the said Excesses, Surplusses and Overplus Monies, called the Sinking Fund, and other the publick Monies aforesaid, after their being freed from the Incumbrance of the Exchequer-Bills last mentioned, may be at Liberty to be applied towards lessening or reducing the publick Debts and Incumbrances, according to the true Intent and Meaning of this present Act; It is hereby provided, enacted and declared by the Authority aforesaid, That the said Corporation, called the *South-Sea Company*, or their Successors, at their own Costs and Charges, on or before the seventh Day of *June* which shall be in the Year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred twenty-two (although any Assignment or Assignments before that Time shall or shall not have been made to the said other Companies, or either of them, in Pursuance of this Act, as aforesaid) shall well and truly repay or cause to be repaid into the said Receipt of Exchequer the said Sum of one million, together with Interest then due for the same; and that upon such Repayment the Monies so repaid, with the Interest or Increase accruing thereupon, shall be applied in the first Place to the paying off and discharging the said Exchequer-Bills amounting to one million, with such Interest as shall be due thereupon; and that the Surplus thereof, after paying off and discharging the Bills last mentioned, shall be placed and applied to the same Uses to which the Monies of the said Sinking Fund are to be applied; and that an Account of the Monies so borrowed and repaid, and of the Interest thereof, shall be made, as by the said former Act was prescribed; and in Default of repaying the said Sum of one million, with the Interest or Increase thereof, according to this Act, then the Annuity and Annuities which shall be then payable at the Receipt of the Exchequer to the said *South-Sea Company* (except so much thereof as in the mean time shall or may have been assigned or transferred to the said other Companies, or either of them, as aforesaid) shall and may be stopt by the Commissioners of the Treasury, or any three of them, or by the High Treasurer for the Time being, or by the Officers of the Exchequer for the Time being; and the said Exchequer-Bills amounting to one million shall and may be called in and cancelled by and with the Monies so stopt, in the Manner prescribed by the said former Act in that Behalf.

South-Sea Company shall repay into the Exchequer by 7 June 1722. 1,000,000l. with Interest,

to be applied to paying off the Exchequer-Bills, &c.

In Default their Annuities may be stopt.

XXXIX. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That after discharging the said Exchequer-Bills amounting to one million, with all the Interest which shall be due thereupon, and after paying off such publick Debts and Incumbrances carrying Interest or Annuities after the Rate of five Pounds *per Centum per Annum*, or any higher Interest or Annuity founded upon any former Act or Acts of Parliament in that Behalf, as may be redeemed before the said Feast of the Nativity of Saint John Baptist one thousand seven hundred and twenty-seven, or reserving Money sufficient in the Exchequer for those Purposes; Then all the Monies of the said Sum of three hundred twenty-eight thousand six hundred seventy-three Pounds four Shillings and ten Pence Half-penny, and of the said Surplusses, Excesses and Overplus Monies, commonly called the Sinking Fund, which then shall or ought to remain in the Receipt of the Exchequer, and all the said Overplus (if any be) of the said Interest-Monies, which shall be paid by the said *South-Sea Company* for the said million lent as aforesaid, shall immediately, or as soon as the Monies then resting of the said Sinking Fund can be computed, shall be applied (so far as the same will extend) towards paying off and discharging so much and such Parts of the Capital Stock, which shall then belong to the said *South-Sea Company*, and to the said Governor and Company of the Bank of England, and to the said East-India Company, and to every or any of them respectively, as by the Tenor and true Meaning of this and the said former Act in that Behalf are to carry Annuities payable at the Exchequer, after the Rate of five Pounds *per Centum per Annum*, till the Twenty-fourth of *June* one thousand seven hundred and twenty-seven, and afterwards at the Rate of four Pounds *per Centum per Annum*, till Redemption by Parliament, and towards paying off and redeeming so much of the same Annuities which shall then be payable at the Exchequer, in respect of the Capital Stock which shall be so paid off and discharged; which Application of the Monies last mentioned shall be made in Proportion to the respective Quantities of Capital Stock, which in Pursuance of this and the said former Acts shall then appear to belong to the said *South-Sea Company*, and to the said Bank of England, and to the said East-India Company, and every of them respectively, and not otherwise.

After discharging those Bills, &c.

Then all the Sinking Fund, &c. shall be applied towards paying off Part of the Capital Stock of the three Companies, &c.

XL. And it is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all the Monies of the said Surplusses, Excesses and Overplus Monies, commonly called the Sinking Fund, which after the Application of so much thereof as is in and by this Act before directed to be applied or reserved as aforesaid, shall arise and be brought into the Exchequer, at any Time or Times before the said Feast of the Nativity of Saint John the Baptist which shall be in the Year of

All the Monies of the Sinking Fund before 24 June 1720, shall be applied by even Sums of 100,000l. for discharging Part of the Capital Stock of the said Companies,

our Lord one thousand seven hundred and twenty-seven, shall and may be applied, at the End of every Year, so far as the same will from Time to Time extend, by even Sums of one hundred thousand Pounds at a Time, for or towards paying off and discharging Part of the said Capital Stocks of the said South-Sea Company, and of the Bank of England, and of the said East-India Company respectively, in Proportion to the respective Quantities of the said Stock which shall then belong to those Corporations respectively; and upon every Payment to be made in Pursuance of this Act to the said South-Sea Company, and to the Governor and Company of the Bank of England, and to the said East-India Company, and every or any of them respectively, of any Part of their said Capital Stock, a proportional Part of their Annuities or yearly Funds, payable at the said Rate of five Pounds per Centum per Annum, for so much of the said Capital Stock as shall be so paid off from Time to Time, shall cease and determine: And the said Commissioners of the Treasury, or any three of them, and the High Treasurer for the Time being, are hereby directed and authorized to cause the Monies of the said Sum of three hundred twenty-eight thousand six hundred seventy-three Pounds four Shillings and ten Pence Half-penny, and of the said Surplusses, Excesses and Overplusses, called the Sinking Fund, and the said Overplus of the said Interest-Monies, to be applied for or towards paying off the said publick Debts and Incumbrances, and for or towards paying off the said Capital Stock of the said South-Sea Company, and (in case of such Assignment or Assignments as aforesaid) of the said Capital Stock of the said other Companies, and reducing a proportional Part of their Annuities or yearly Funds, as this Act directs; any former Law or Statute, or any other Matter or Thing whatsoever, to the contrary notwithstanding.

and thereupon a proportional Part of their Annuities shall cease.

Proviso for paying off and discharging the Exchequer-Bills.

6 Geo. I. c. 10.

XLI. Provided always, and it is hereby enacted, That if at any Time or Times hereafter Provision shall be made by Authority of Parliament, in the lawful Coins of this Realm, placed in the Exchequer, for paying off and discharging the said Exchequer-Bills for the said Sum of one million, the Bills themselves which shall be so paid off, or for which such coined Monies shall be reserved in the Exchequer, as is prescribed in the Act last in Part before recited) shall be discharged therewith and cancelled, as is thereby directed: And if before the first Day of March one thousand seven hundred and twenty-one, or before the End of the Session of Parliament then next ensuing, coined Monies shall not be raised and brought into the Exchequer for discharging the Bills last mentioned; then all or any of the Monies which shall then remain in the Exchequer, of the said Sum of three hundred twenty-eight thousand six hundred seventy-three Pounds four Shillings and ten Pence Half-penny (if any such be) and all the Monies which from and after such Session of Parliament shall Quarterly arise of or for the said Surplusses and Overplus Monies, called the Sinking Fund, or otherwise, as is mentioned in the Act last in Part before recited, shall be applied for or towards discharging the said Exchequer-Bills amounting to one million, till they shall be all completely paid off and cancelled in the Manner and Form by the same Act prescribed and intended; this present Act, or any Thing therein contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

C A P. VI.

An Act for punishing Mutiny and Desertion, and for the better Payment of the Army and their Quarters. E X P.

C A P. VII.

An Act to preserve and encourage the Woollen and Silk Manufactures of this Kingdom, and for more effectual employing the Poor, by prohibiting the Use and Wear of all printed, painted, stained or dyed Callicoes in Apparel, Household Stuff, Furniture, or otherwise, after the twenty-fifth Day of December one thousand seven hundred and twenty-two (except as therein is excepted).

WHEREAS it is most evident, That the wearing and using of printed, painted, stained and dyed Callicoes in Apparel, Household Stuff, Furniture, and otherwise, does manifestly tend to the great Detriment of the Woollen and Silk Manufactures of this Kingdom, and to the excessive Increase of the Poor, and if not effectually prevented, may be the utter Ruin and Destruction of the said Manufactures, and of many thousands of your Majesty's Subjects and their Families, whose Livelihoods do intirely depend thereupon: For Remedy thereof, may it please your most excellent Majesty, That it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's most excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the twenty-fifth Day of December which shall be in the Year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and twenty-two, It shall not be lawful for any Person or Persons whatsoever to use or wear in Great Britain, in any Garment or Apparel whatsoever, any printed, painted, stained or dyed Callico, under the Penalty of forfeiting to the Informer the Sum of five Pounds of lawful Money of Great Britain for every such Offence, being lawfully convicted thereof by the Oath or Oaths of one or more credible Witnesses or Witnesses before any one or more Justice or Justices of the Peace; which Justice or Justices is and are hereby respectively authorized and strictly enjoined and required, upon any Complaint or Information upon Oath exhibited or brought of any such Offence committed, contrary to this Act, within six Days after Commitment thereof, to summon the Party accused, and upon his or her Appearance or Contempt to proceed to Examination of the Matter of Fact, and upon due Proof made thereof, either by voluntary Confession of the Party, or by the Oath or Oaths of one or more credible Witnesses or Witnesses (which Oath or Oaths the said Justice or Justices is and are hereby respectively impowered and required to administer) to hear and determine the same, and upon such Conviction to cause the said Penalty, by Warrant under his or their Hand and Seal, or Hands and Seals respectively, to be levied by Distress and Sale of the Offender's Goods and Chattels, rendering to the Party the Overplus (the Charge of such Distress and Sale being first deducted); nevertheless it shall be lawful for any Party aggrieved to appeal to the Justices of the Peace at the next General Quarter-Sessions to be holden for the County, City, Riding or Place where the said Offence or Offences shall have been committed, giving six Days Notice at the least of such Appeal to the Prosecutor or Prosecutors; which Justices at such General Quarter-Sessions are hereby authorized and impowered to hear and determine the same, and their Judgment therein shall be final.

After 25 Dec. 1722, none shall wear in Great Britain any Garment of printed, &c. Callico, under the Penalty of 5l. to the Informer, on Conviction before a Justice, and Complaint within six Days after Offence committed.

Appeal to Sessions, whose Judgment shall be final.

II. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Mercer, Draper, Appre- holder, or any other Person or Persons or Corporation whatsoever, shall at any Time or Times after the said twenty-fifth Day of December one thousand seven hundred and twenty-two sell, utter or expose to Sale any printed, painted, stained or dyed Callico, or any Bed, Chair, Cushion, Window-Curtain or other Household Stuff or Furniture whatsoever, made up of or mixed with any printed, painted, stained or dyed Callico, unless for Exportation thereof, and unless the same shall be cleared outwards accordingly, as is usual in case of Sale for Exportation, every such Person or Corporation so offending shall for every Offence, being lawfully convicted thereof, forfeit and pay the Sum of twenty Pounds of lawful Money of Great Britain, to be recovered as is herein after directed; and every Steward or other Officer of such Corporation, or his Deputy, offending herein, and being lawfully convicted of such Offence, shall, over and besides the Forfeiture or Penalty aforesaid, forfeit and lose his Office and Employment and be incapable to hold the same.

After the said 25 Dec Mercer, &c. selling any printed, &c. Callico or any Bed, &c. made there- of, unless for Exportation, shall forfeit 20l.

and Officer of a Corporation of- fencing shall moreover lose his Office.

III. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the said twen- ty-fifth Day of December one thousand seven hundred and twenty-two, It shall not be lawful for any Person or Persons to use or wear in Great Britain, in or about any Bed, Chair, Cu- shion, Window-Curtain or any other Sort of Household Stuff or Furniture, any printed, painted, stained or dyed Callico (except as herein after is excepted) under the Penalty of for- feiting (being thereof lawfully convicted) the Sum of twenty Pounds of lawful Money of Great Britain, to be recovered as herein after is directed.

No such Callico to be used in any Bed, Chair, &c. on Pain of 20l.

IV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That one Moiety of all pecuniary Penalties and Forfeitures imposed by this Act, where the same shall exceed five Pounds, shall be to the Informer or Prosecutor, and the other Moiety to the Poor of the Parish or Place where the Offence shall be committed; and such Penalties as are not herein directed to be otherwise recovered, shall be recovered by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint or Information in any of his Majesty's Courts of Record at Westminster, for Offences committed in England, Wales or Berwick upon Tweed, or in his Majesty's Court of Session, Court of Justiciary, or Court of Exchequer in Scotland, for Offences committed in that Part of Great Britain, toge- ther with full Costs of Suit, by any Person or Persons who shall sue for the same within six Calendar Months next after the Offence committed; and that in any such Action or Suit no Essoin, Protection, Privilege or Wager of Law shall be allowed, nor any more than one Imparllance.

How the Forfei- tures shall be ap- plied and reco- vered.

V. And be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if it shall appear, that any Person convicted of any Offence against this Act shall be sheltered or protected, or doth or shall reside or inhabit in any pretended Privilege Place whatsoever, every such Offender shall and may be taken from thence by Warrant under the Hand and Seal of any of his Majesty's Justices of the Court of King's Bench, Common Pleas or Barons of the Exchequer, in England, Wales or Berwick upon Tweed, or by Warrant under the Hand and Seal of any of the Lords of Ses- sion, Judges of the Court of Justiciary or Barons of the Exchequer, in Scotland; and shall be by any such Justice, Lord of Session, Judge or Baron committed to the Common Gaol of the County or Place where the Offence was committed, there to remain without Bail or Mainprize, till Payment and Satisfaction of all Penalties and Forfeitures imposed by this Act, with full Costs.

Persons convict- ed may be taken out of any pre- tended Privilege Place by War- rant of any of the Judges in Eng- land, or of the Lords of Session, &c. in Scotland, and committed to common Gaol till Payment of the Forfeitures.

VI. Provided always, and it is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That this Act, or any Thing therein contained, shall not extend or be construed to extend in any wise to any Callicoes which have already been, or which before the said twenty-fifth Day of Decem- ber one thousand seven hundred and twenty-two shall be made up or used in any Bed, Chair, Cushion, Window-Curtain or other Sort of Household Stuff or Furniture: Provided the same be continued to be worn and used in such Household Stuff or Furniture, and not other- wise.

Not to extend to Callicoes made up in any Bed, &c. before Dec. 25, 1722.

VII. Provided also, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend or be construed to ex- tend to repeal, make void or alter any Law now in Force for prohibiting Callicoes printed, painted, dyed or stained in foreign Parts, or for prohibiting any other Goods or Manufactures whatsoever.

Nor to repeal, &c. any Law for prohibiting Calli- coes printed in foreign Parts.

VIII. Provided also, and be it enacted and declared by the Authority aforesaid, That all Per- sons and Bodies Corporate who shall, on or before the said twenty-fifth Day of December one thousand seven hundred and twenty-two, export any Callicoes, shall be entitled to and have such and the same Allowances and Advantages upon the Exportation thereof, as fully as if the same had been exported within twelve Months after the Importation thereof; any Law, Usage or Custom to the contrary notwithstanding.

Exporters of Cal- licoes before the said 25 Dec. en- titled to the same Allowances as if exported in 12 Months after Importation.

IX. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Person or Persons shall be sued or prosecuted for any Thing done or to be done, in Pursuance of this Act, such Person or Persons may plead the General Issue, and give this Act and the special Matter in Evidence; and if the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs, Prosecutor or Prosecutors, shall become Non- suit, or forbear Prosecution, or suffer Discontinuance; or if a Verdict pass against him, her or them, the Defendant or Defendants shall have treble Costs, and shall have the like Remedy for the same, as in any Case where Costs are by Law given to Defendants.

General Issue.

Treble Costs.

X. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Prohibition of Callicoes intended by this Act, and the Penalties thereby insisted for wearing or using printed, painted, stained or dyed Callico in Apparel, Household Stuff or Furniture, after the twenty-fifth Day of December one thousand seven hundred and twenty-two, contrary to this Act, shall respec- tively extend to prohibit, and shall be levied and recovered for wearing or using in Apparel, Household Stuff or Furniture, after the said twenty-fifth Day of December one thousand seven hundred and twenty-two, any Stuff made of Cotton or mixt therewith, which shall be printed or painted with any Colour or Colours, or any Callico chequered or striped, or any Callico stitched or flowered in foreign Parts with any Colour or Colours, or with coloured Flowers made there (Muslins, Neckcloths and Fustians excepted) in such Manner as the Penalties insisted by this Act for wearing or using printed, painted, stained or dyed Callico in Apparel, Household Stuff or Furniture after the said twenty-fifth Day of December one thousand seven hundred and twenty-two, contrary to this Act, are to be levied or recovered; but under such

The like Penal- ties for wearing or using in Ap- parel or House- hold Stuff any Stuff made of or mix'd with Cot- ton printed, &c. except Muslins, &c. 9 Geo. 2. c. 4.

Limitations,

Limitations, and with such Liberties, Privileges and Advantages as are mentioned and expressed in this Act, or in any other Act or Acts of Parliament now in Force relating thereto or relating to printed, painted, stained or dyed Callicoos.

Not to extend to
Callicoos dyed
all blue.

XI. Provided, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend or be construed to extend to such Callicoos as shall be dyed all blue.

C A P. VIII.

An Act for enlarging the Time for making the River *Kennet* navigable from *Reading* to *Newbury* in the County of *Berks*. P R.

3 Geo. 2. c. 35. The Time for making the *Kennet* navigable enlarged from *June 1, 1721*, to *June 1, 1723*, with all the Powers, &c. in the recited Act. If the Undertakers shall not have finished their Undertaking by *June 1, 1723*, the Commissioners may appoint others, who shall have the same Powers, &c. and the Powers, &c. of the former Undertakers to cease. The Undertakers to make the River navigable from the Wharf in *Reading* to the Hospital in *Newbury*.

C A P. IX.

An Act for the better Preservation of the Harbour of *Rye* in the County of *Suffex*. P R.

No new Walls, Banks, &c. shall be set up to hinder the Flux and Reflux of the Sea, between the Mouth of *Rye Harbour* and *New Shut* near *Craven Sluce*. Such new erected Walls, &c. declared publick Nufances, and may be prosecuted as such. Action shall be laid in the County where the Matter arises, and Defendant may plead the General Issue, &c.

C A P. X.

An Act for making the River *Weaver* navigable from *Frodsham-Bridge* to *Winsford-Bridge* in the County of *Chester*. P R.

Undertakers and Trustees appointed for making the River *Weaver* navigable from *Frodsham-Bridge* to *Winsford-Bridge*. Powers given to the Undertakers. Undertakers to give Satisfaction to the Owners of Lands, Mills, &c. Commissioners appointed for determining Differences between the Undertakers and Proprietors or Occupiers of Lands, Weirs, Mills, &c. Persons dissatisfied with the Determination of the Commissioners, or declining such Mediation, or who, on convenient Notice, shall refuse to treat with the Undertakers, or shall not, or cannot agree, the Commissioners shall issue their Warrant for the Impanelling of a Jury, to the Sheriff or Coroners of *Chester*, who shall return a Jury accordingly, on Forfeiture of 50*l*. Commissioners may summon Witnesses, and order the Jury to view the Places in Question. Juries to inquire of and assess Damages. Commissioners to give Judgment for the Sums so assessed. None shall act as a Commissioner who has not 100*l*. per Annum, or is in any ways concerned. Undertakers may demand 1*s*. 3*d*. per Tun for all Goods, &c. carried on the River, till the Charges of making it navigable be satisfied; and after 1*s*. only per Tun. Masters of Boats, &c. answerable for any Mischief done by their Boats or Crew. Owners, &c. of Lands may use Pleasure-Boats without paying any Duty. The River shall be free for all the King's Subjects, paying the Duty. Saving of all Royalties of Fishing and Fowling. Manure, &c. not to pay Duties. Undertakers may make *Witton-Brook* navigable, so as they do not prejudice *Witton-Mills*. Commissioners to meet yearly to take and examine the Undertakers Accounts, and their Allowance shall be a sufficient Discharge. After the Work shall be finished, and all Payments satisfied, the Produce of the Duties to be employed in repairing publick Bridges, &c. So much of the clear Produce as Justices in Session shall think fit, shall be employed in mending the Highways near the River. The Surplus to be employed in amending the Highways in the County. Number of Undertakers, in case of Death, &c. to be supplied by the Commissioners. Undertakers not having made the River navigable in ten Years, from *June 24, 1721*, the Commissioners may appoint others.

C A P. XI.

An Act for finishing and adorning the new Chapel, called *Saint George's Chapel*, in *Great Yarmouth* in the County of *Norfolk*, and for enlightening the Streets of the said Town, by a Duty or Imposition on Coals, Culm and Cinders to be landed and consumed there. P R.

Saint George's Chapel in *Yarmouth* shall be completed. Lights placed in the Town, and such Provision made for the Ministers, as the Mayor, &c. shall direct. Ministers to be licensed by the Bishop of *Norwich*, and nominated by the Mayor, &c. After 25 *March* 1721, a Duty of 2*s*. per Chalder for all Coals, &c. unladed at *Yarmouth*, shall be paid by the Master of the Vessel to such Persons as the Mayor, &c. shall direct, for the Space of 35 Years; and from thence 1*s*. per Chalder for ever. The Mayor, &c. may nominate Collectors, and remove them at Pleasure. Coals, &c. landed at *Yarmouth*, and afterwards carried into *Norfolk*, *Suffolk*, or the City of *Norwich*, Collector shall repay the Duties. Collectors to pay 1*s*. 4*d*. per Chalder of Cinders made of Coals that have paid the Duty. The Money borrowed to be applied to the Uses in the Act. After the Money borrowed is repaid, the Mayor, &c. shall apply the Overplus for the publick Benefit of the Town. The Town of *Yarmouth* shall continue but one Parish, and the Churchwardens to have the same Powers relating to the new Chapel as to the Parish Church. The Mayor, &c. may allow a Drawback for Coals used in making of Salt. After 25 *March* 1721, the Act 12 *Ann. Stat. 2. c. 1.* a private Act, shall cease.

C A P. XII.

An Act for employing the Manufacturers and encouraging the Consumption of Raw Silk and Mohair Yarn, by prohibiting the Wearing of Buttons and Button-holes made of Cloth, Serge or other Stuffs.

8 Ann. c. 6.

WHEREAS by an Act made in the eighth Year of the Reign of her late Majesty Queen ANNE, intituled, *An Act for employing the Manufacturers by encouraging the Consumption of Raw Silk and Mohair Yarn*, suggesting therein, amongst other Things, That the Maintenance of many thousands of Men, Women and Children within this Kingdom of *Great Britain* depends upon the making of Silk, Mohair Yarn and Thread Buttons and Button-holes with the Needle; and that great Numbers of Throwsters, Twist-ers, Spinners, Winders, Dyers and others are employed in preparing Materials of which such Buttons and Button-holes are made; It was provided, That from and after the five and twentieth Day of *March* one thousand seven hundred and ten no Buttons or Button-holes made of Cloth, Serge, Drugget, Frize, Camblet or any other Stuffs, should be made, set or bound on any Clothes or wearing Garments whatsoever, by any Taylor or other Person or Persons whatsoever, on the Forfeitures and Penalties in the said Act contained: And whereas for making the said recited Act more effectual, another Act was made in the fourth Year of his present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for making more effectual an Act made in the eighth Year of the Reign of the late Queen ANNE*, intituled, *An Act for employing the Manufacturers by encouraging the Consumption of Raw Silk and Mohair Yarn*: And whereas the said several Acts have not effectually answered the good Ends thereby proposed, and Buttons and Button-holes made of Cloth, Serge, Drugget, Frizes, Camblet and other the said Stuffs, are still usually made, set and bound on Clothes and wearing Garments, to the great Impoverishment of the said Manufacturers of Needle-work Buttons and Button-holes, and other the said Persons employed in preparing the Materials thereof, and to the excessive Increase of the Poor, and, if not prevented, may be the utter Ruin of the said Manufacturers and many thousands of your Majesty's Subjects and their Families, whose Livelihoods do intirely depend thereupon: For Remedy whereof, may it please your most excellent Majesty, that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's most excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the nine and twentieth Day of September which shall be in the Year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and twenty-two, it shall not be lawful for any Person or Persons whatsoever, within the Kingdom of *Great Britain*, to use or wear on any Clothes, Garments or Apparel whatsoever any Buttons or Button-holes made of or bound with Cloth, Serge, Drugget, Frize, Camblet, or any Stuffs whatsoever, Clothes or wearing Garments are usually made; and that if any Person or Persons whatsoever,

After 29 Sept.
1722, no Person
shall wear on any
Clothes Buttons
made of Cloth,
&c. on Penalty of
40*s*. per Dozen.

ever, within the Kingdom of Great Britain, shall use or wear any Buttons or Button-holes made of or bound with Cloth, Serge, Drugget, Frize, Camblet or other Stuffs as aforesaid, such Person or Persons being thereof lawfully convicted by the Oath of one or more credible Witnesses or Witnesses, or by Confession of the Party, in Manner as is herein after mentioned, shall forfeit for every Dozen of such Buttons or Button-holes so used or worn the Sum of forty Shillings, or in Proportion for every lesser Quantity of such Buttons and Button-holes; to be recovered and distributed as herein after is provided.

II. And for the more easy Conviction of Offenders against this Act, and for the more easy Recovery of the Penalties and Forfeitures aforesaid, Be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful to and for any one or more of his Majesty's Justices of the Peace of the County, Riding, City, Town or Place where any Offence shall be committed against this Act, or where such Offender shall inhabit, and such Justice or Justices are hereby required and enjoined, upon any Complaint or Information upon the Oath of one or more credible Person or Persons (which Oath such Justice or Justices is and are hereby empowered and required to administer) to summon the Party or Parties accused, and upon his, her or their Appearance or Contempt to proceed to the Examination of the Matter of Fact, and upon due Proof made, either by the Confession of the Party, or the Oath or Oaths of one or more credible Person or Persons, of any Offence committed contrary to this Act, to determine the same, and convict the Offender or Offenders thereof; and upon Conviction to cause the said Penalties or Forfeitures, upon the Offender or Offenders refusing to pay the same on Demand, at such Time or Times as the said Justice or Justices shall appoint, by Warrant or Warrants under his or their Hands and Seals, to be levied by Distress and Sale of the Goods and Chattels of such Offender or Offenders, rendering to him, her or them the Overplus, if any shall be, the Charges of such Distress and Sale being thereout first deducted; and all and every the Penalties and Forfeitures under this Act shall be distributed and paid in Manner following, (that is to say) One Moiety thereof to him, her or them, on whose Oath or Oaths any Person or Persons shall be convicted of any Offence against this Act, and the other Moiety to the Poor of the Parish where such Offence or Offences shall be committed.

Conviction before one Justice of Peace.

Penalties to be levied by Distress.

One Moiety to the Informer, the other to the Poor.

III. Provided nevertheless, That it shall and may be lawful to or for any Party or Parties aggrieved by the Order, Determination or Warrant of such Justice or Justices as aforesaid, to appeal to the Justices of the Peace at the next General Quarter-Sessions to be holden for the County, Riding, City or Place where the said Offence or Offences shall have been committed, giving eight Days Notice at the least of such Appeal to the Prosecutor or Prosecutors; which Justices at the said Sessions are hereby authorized and required to hear and determine the same, and their Judgment therein shall be final.

Appeal to Quarter-Sessions, whose Judgment shall be final.

IV. Provided also, That all Offences against this Act shall be prosecuted within one Month after such Offence committed, and not after.

Prosecution in one Month.

V. Provided also, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend or be construed to extend to any Clothes or wearing Apparel made of Velvet.

Not to extend to Clothes of Velvet.

VI. Provided also, That if any Action or Suit shall hereafter be commenced or prosecuted against any Person or Persons so sued or prosecuted as aforesaid, such Person or Persons may plead the General Issue, and give this Act and the Special Matter in Evidence; and if the Plaintiff shall become nonsuited, or forbear further Prosecution, or suffer Discontinuance, or a Verdict to pass against him or her, or Judgment upon Demurrer, the Defendant or Defendants shall recover his, her or their treble Costs, for which he, she or they shall have like Remedy as in Cases where Costs by Law are given to Defendants.

General Issue, &c.

Treble Costs.

VII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That this Act shall be taken and allowed to be a publick Act in all Courts within this Kingdom of Great Britain; and all Judges and Justices of the Peace are hereby required to take Notice thereof as such, without special Pleading the same.

Publick Act.

C A P. XIII.

An Act for regulating the Journeymen Taylors within the weekly Bills of Mortality.

WHEREAS great Numbers of Journeymen Taylors, in and about the Cities of London and Westminster, and others, who have served Apprenticeships, or been brought up in the Art or Mystery of a Taylor, have lately departed from their Services without just Cause, and have entred into Combinations to advance their Wages to unreasonable Prices, and lessen their usual Hours of Work, which is of evil Example, and manifestly tends to the Prejudice of Trade, to the Encouragement of Idleness, and to the great Increase of the Poor: For Remedy thereof, May it please your most excellent Majesty, that it may be enacted; And be it enacted by the King's most excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That all Contracts, Covenants or Agreements in Writing, or not in Writing, heretofore made or entred into, or hereafter to be made or entered into, by or between any Persons brought up in, or professing, using or exercising the Art or Mystery of a Taylor, or Journeyman Taylor, in making up Mens or Womens Work, in the Cities of London and Westminster, or either of them, or within the weekly Bills of Mortality, for advancing their Wages, or for lessening their usual Hours of Work, shall be, and are hereby declared to be illegal, null and void to all Intents and Purposes; and further, that if any Taylor, Journeyman Taylor, or other Person brought up in, or professing, using or exercising the Art or Mystery of a Taylor, or Journeyman Taylor, within the Limits aforesaid, shall at any Time or Times after the first Day of May one thousand seven hundred and twenty-one, keep up, continue, act in, make, enter into, sign, seal, or be knowingly interested or concerned in any Contract, Covenant or Agreement, by this Act declared to be illegal, null and void, every Person or Persons so offending, being lawfully convicted thereof upon the Oath or Oaths of one or more credible Witnesses or Witnesses before any two Justices of the Peace in their Jurisdictions within the Limits aforesaid, upon any Information exhibited, or Prosecution, within three Months after the Offence committed, (which Oaths the said Justices are hereby empowered and required to administer) every such Offender shall, by Order of such Justices, at their Discretion be committed, either to

All Contracts between journeymen Taylors, in London and Westminster, for advancing their Wages, or lessening their Hours of Work, declared illegal and void.

Taylors entred into such Agreements after 1 May 1721, to be committed to the House of Correction, or Gaol, for two Months without Bail.

to the House of Correction, there to remain and be kept to hard Labour for any Time not exceeding two Months, or to the Common Gaol, as they shall see Cause, there to remain without Bail or Mainprize for any Time not exceeding two Months.

Hours of Work
and Wages ap-
pointed.

II. And for declaring, limiting and appointing the Hours of Work, and Wages for Journeymen Taylors, Servants, and Apprentices to Taylors, within the Limits aforesaid; Be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the first Day of May one thousand seven hundred and twenty-one, the Hours of Work for all Journeymen Taylors, Servants and Apprentices to Taylors, and other Persons employed or to be employed, or retained as Taylors, in making up Mens or Womens Work, or such Servants or Apprentices within the Cities of London and Westminster, or either of them, or within the weekly Bills of Mortality, shall be from six of the Clock in the Morning until eight of the Clock at Night; excepting only that there shall be allowed by the Master one Penny half-penny a Day for Breakfast, and one Hour for Dinner, in the Time aforesaid; and for the said Time or Hours of Work aforesaid there shall be paid unto every Journeyman Taylor, or other Person employed, or to be employed or retained as a Journeyman Taylor, for his Work, during the Hours aforesaid, the Wages and Sums following, (that is to say) From the five and twentieth Day of March to the four and twentieth Day of June, any Sum not exceeding two Shillings per Diem, and for the Rest of the Year one Shilling and eight Pence per Diem.

Taylor obliged
to pay their jour-
neymen after the
said Rate.

III. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That in case any Taylor or Taylors, or other Person or Persons acting as such, or carrying on, using or exercising the Art or Mystery of a Taylor within the Limits aforesaid, shall hire, retain or employ any Journeyman or other Person, not being an Apprentice, he, she or they so hiring, retaining or employing any such Journeyman or other Person aforesaid, (Apprentices excepted) shall, and they are hereby obliged and required to pay them after the Rate aforesaid, for the full Time for which he, she or they so hire, retain or employ them, or agree so to do.

Wages to be
recovered by
Distress, for
Want whereof
the Party to be
committed till
Satisfaction
made.

IV. And for more easy recovering the said Wages, It shall be lawful for any two Justices of the Peace within the Limits aforesaid, and they are hereby authorized and required, upon Complaint made for that Purpose, to summon before them the Party or Parties offending, and for Nonpayment of such Wages, or sufficient Satisfaction given for the same to the Party or Parties aggrieved, to issue their Warrant or Warrants for levying such Wages due, as aforesaid, by Distress and Sale of the Offender's Goods, rendering the Overplus to the Owner; and for want of sufficient Distress to commit the Party or Parties offending to the Common Gaol, there to remain without Bail or Mainprize, until he, she or they shall pay or give Satisfaction to the Party for the same.

Quarter-Sessions
may alter the said
Wages and Hours
of Work accord-
ing to Circum-
stances of Plenty
or Scarcity, &c.

V. And in regard it may be reasonable upon some Occasions to alter the Wages and Hours of Work aforesaid, Be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the Justices of the Peace in their respective Jurisdictions within the Limits aforesaid, at their General Quarter-Sessions, and they are hereby authorized and required, upon Application to be made to them for that Purpose, to take into their Consideration the Plenty or Scarcity of the Time, and other Circumstances necessarily to be considered, and to alter the Wages, and Hours of Work aforesaid, and to order and appoint what Wages and Allowances shall be paid or made to Journeymen Taylors, and Servants, retained or employed, or to be retained or employed, in the Art or Mystery of a Taylor, as aforesaid, within the Limits aforesaid, and what Hours they shall work, and shall make such Alterations therein, from Time to Time, as such Justices at any such General Sessions shall think fit, upon Application to be made to them for that Purpose, and such Justices shall, within the Space of fourteen Days next after such General Sessions, cause such Rates and Alterations, from Time to Time, to be printed, published and made known, in such Manner as to them shall seem meet, at the reasonable Expence of any Person or Persons desiring the same; and from and after Publication thereof, all Taylors, and their Journeymen, and Servants, within the Limits aforesaid, are hereby strictly required to observe the same, upon Pain of Imprisonment by such Justices, for any Time not exceeding two Months, being lawfully convicted of such Offence, after Knowledge or Information of any such Rates or Alterations thereof to be made, as aforesaid, upon any Prosecution to be commenced within six Days after the Offence committed.

Such Alterations
to be printed
and published;
and from thence
to be observed
on Pain of two
Months Impri-
sonment.

Journeyman
Taylor depart-
ing from his
Service before
the End of the
Term, or the
Work finished,
or refusing to
enter into Work,
shall be sent to
the House of
Correction for
two Months.

VI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Person actually retained or employed as a Journeyman Taylor, or Servant, in the Art or Mystery of a Taylor, as aforesaid, within the Limits aforesaid, shall at any Time or Times after the first Day of May one thousand seven hundred and twenty-one, depart from his Service before the End of the Term or Time for which he is or shall be hired or retained, or until the Work for which he was hired or retained, shall be finished, or not being retained or employed, shall refuse to enter into Work or Employment (after Request made for that Purpose by any Master Taylor, for the Wages and Hours limited, or to be limited and appointed, as aforesaid) unless it be for some reasonable or sufficient Cause, to be allowed by two Justices of the Peace within the Limits aforesaid; then in every such Case every Person so offending, being thereof lawfully convicted, as aforesaid, shall be sent to the House of Correction, there to be kept to hard Labour for any Time not exceeding two Months.

Taylor allowing
greater Wages to
their Journey-
men shall for-
feit 5l.

VII. And for more effectual preventing the Mischief and Inconveniencies which may happen by Non-observance of this Act, or by seducing or enticing any of the Journeymen Taylors, or Servants aforesaid, from one Master to another; Be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Taylor or other Person professing, using or exercising the Art or Mystery of a Taylor, as aforesaid, within the Limits aforesaid, or any other Person aforesaid, shall at any Time after the first Day of May one thousand seven hundred and twenty-one, give, allow or pay any more or greater Wages than as aforesaid, for the Hours of Work aforesaid, to any Servant or Journeyman, in Money, or otherwise, contrary to the Intent of this Act, every Person so offending, being thereof lawfully convicted upon any Prosecution commenced within three Months after the Offence committed, shall forfeit and pay the Sum of five Pounds, one Moiety whereof shall be to the Informer or Prosecutor, and the other Moiety to the Poor of the Parish or Place where the Offence shall be committed; and every such Journeyman

Journeyman taking more or greater Wages than as aforesaid, for the Hours of Work aforesaid, being thereof convicted, as aforesaid, shall be sent to the House of Correction, there to be kept to hard Labour for any Time not exceeding two Months; and all Retainers, Promises, Obligations or Securities, for any Wages, Pay or Allowances, contrary to this Act, shall be null and void.

VIII. Provided, That this Act or any Thing therein contained, shall not extend to hinder the paying or receiving any more or other Wages or Allowances, which shall be agreed upon, for working before or after the Hours of Work limited or appointed, or to be limited or appointed as aforesaid.

IX. Provided also, That it shall and may be lawful for any Person aggrieved by any Order or Orders to be made by any two or more Justices of the Peace, as aforesaid, to appeal to the Justices of the Peace assembled at the next General Quarter-Sessions to be holden for the City, Division, Parish or Place where such Order shall be made, giving six Days Notice of such Appeal; and such Justices in such General Quarter-Sessions, shall finally hear and determine the Matter, and shall have Power to award reasonable Costs to either Party, as to them shall seem just.

X. Provided also, That any Person convicted of any Offence against this Act, and who shall suffer for the same accordingly, shall not be otherwise punished, or suffer for such Offence by Authority of any Law now in Force.

Journeymen taking greater Wages to be sent to the House of Correction for two Months. Retainers contrary to this Act, void. Not to hinder the Payment of greater Wages for working before or after the Hours limited. Appeal to Quarter-Sessions, who shall finally determine, and may award Costs.

Persons suffering by this Act shall not be otherwise punished.

C A P. XIV.

An Act for continuing the Duties granted by several Acts made in the sixth and tenth Years of her late Majesty's Reign, for repairing the Harbour and Key of *Watchett* in the County of *Somerset*. P R.

The Duties payable by the private Acts 6 Ann. c. 8. and 10 Ann. c. 24. continued for 21 Years longer. This Act shall not make void the Duties payable by the said Act for repairing the Key, after the Expiration of the 21 Years thereby granted.

C A P. XV.

An Act for making the Rivers *Mercy* and *Irwell* navigable from *Liverpool* to *Manchester*, in the County Palatine of *Lancaster*. P R.

Undertakers appointed for making the Rivers *Mercy* and *Irwell* navigable from *Liverpool* to *Manchester*. Undertakers may scour, enlarge or streighten the Rivers, make new Cuts, &c. take away Trees, &c. Build Bridges, Sluices, &c. and alter the same; may alter Bridges, turn Highways, pull down Mills, Weirs, &c. may make Towing Paths, &c. First giving Satisfaction to the Owners. Commissioners appointed for determining Differences between the Undertakers and Proprietors. Undertakers or others dissatisfied with their Determination, or Persons on Notice given neglecting to treat, or who through any Disability cannot, or by Absence, except in attending the Parliament, Commissioners shall issue their Warrant to the Sheriff of the County, for impanelling a Jury. Jury to enquire of and assess Damages. Commissioners to give Judgment for the Sums so assessed. Commissioners not to act if concerned, or have not 100 l. per Annum. Undertakers shall not raise the Water so as to hinder the Working of Corn Mills, &c. Coals, &c. to pay a Duty not exceeding 3 s. 4 d. per Tun. Commissioners dying or refusing to act, any thirteen of the Survivors may appoint others. Boat Master, &c. answerable for Damages done by his Boat or Crew. The said Rivers shall be esteemed navigable from *Liverpool* to *Manchester*, and free for all the King's Subjects, paying the Duties. Owners of adjoining Lands may use Pleasure-Boats. Locks shall be opened on Demand for Pleasure Boats, &c.

C A P. XVI.

An Act for the better preserving and keeping in Repair the Piers of the Town and Port of *Whitby* in the County of *York*; and for explaining and making more effectual the several Acts passed for lengthening and repairing the Piers of *Bridlington* alias *Burlington* in the said County. P R.

After 1 May 1723. the Duties mentioned in the private Acts 1 Ann. Stat. 1. c. 19. and 7 Ann. c. 1. shall be paid to the Trustees, for ever, for preserving *Whitby Piers* in Repairs, viz. For every Chalders of Coals, six Pence. And for every Weigh of Salt landed at *Whitby*, two Shillings. And for every Quarter of Malt, Corn and Grain, four Pence. And for all foreign Goods imported in *English Bottoms*, three Pence per Tun. And all foreign Bottoms importing such Goods, six Pence per Tun. And for all Butter shipped off from *Whitby*, one Penny per Firkin. For Dried Fish and Mud Fish shipped off from *Whitby*, one Penny per Score. For Barreled Fish per Barrel three Pence. For every *English Ship* which shall enter within the Piers, one Shilling; and for every Top of such Ship, four Pence. And all foreign Ships, two Shillings; and for every Top, four Pence. Trustees may appoint Collectors, and allow them a Salary, not exceeding 12 d. in the Pound. Money collected to be employed in repairing the Piers, &c. On extraordinary Occasions, Trustees may mortgage the Duties, and the Money borrowed to be employed in repairing the Piers. Trustees dying or refusing to act, the Survivors may elect others. Not above ten Trustees at a Time, and the Lord of the Manor to be one. Throwing Ballast, &c. into the Harbour, Trustees may Fine the Offenders not exceeding 40 s. The Trustees of 5 Geo. 1. c. 10. for putting in Execution the Acts for lengthning and repairing the Piers of *Burlington*, may sell the Duties, or grant any Annuity out of them, for the Residue of the Term, (subject to the Repayment of 5500 l. already borrowed) and the Money arising by such Sale or Grant, to be applied towards finishing the Piers.

C A P. XVII.

An Act for making navigable the River *Dane* from *Northwich*, where it joins to the River *Weaver*, to the falling in of *Wheelock-Brook*, and *Wheelock-Brook* up to *Wheelock Bridge* in the County of *Chester*. P R.

Undertakers and Trustees appointed for making the River *Dane* and *Wheelock-Brook* navigable from *Northwich* to *Wheelock Bridge*. Undertakers may clear, enlarge, &c. the River, and make new Cuts, &c. in any Persons Grounds. First giving Satisfaction to the Owners. Commissioners appointed for settling Differences between the Undertakers and Proprietors. Undertakers or others dissatisfied with such Determination, or Persons having ten Days Notice, and refusing to treat with the Undertakers, or who through any Disability cannot, the Commissioners shall issue their Warrant to the Sheriff of *Chester* for returning a Jury. May order the Jury to view the Place. Jury to enquire of and assess the Damages. Commissioners to give Judgment for the Sums so assessed, and finally determine all Controversies. Commissioners to have 100 l. per Annum in *Chester*. Commissioners dying or refusing to act, the Survivors, or any seven to appoint new ones. Undertakers may take 1 s. 6 d. per Tun for all Goods, carried on the River till the Charges of making it navigable are satisfied, and afterwards not above 9 d. per Tun. Masters of Barges, &c. answerable for any Mischief done by their Barges or Crew. Owners or Occupiers of adjoining Lands may use Pleasure Boats without paying any Duty. The River to be deemed navigable, and free for all the King's Subjects, paying the Duties. Owners, &c. of Lands within five Miles, not to pay Duty for Dung, &c. After the Work shall be finished, Undertakers may retain, out of the clear Produce of the Duties, any Sums by them advanced. Undertakers may borrow any Sums as the Commissioners, or any nine shall think necessary, for carrying on the Undertaking, and shall repay the same out of the first clear Produce after the Work is finished. After the Work finished, and Charges and Monies borrowed repaid, the Duties shall be employed to repair the publick Bridges, &c. in *Chester*, as the Quarter-Sessions shall direct. So much of the Duties, as the Quarter-Sessions shall yearly appoint, shall be employed in repairing the Highways leading to the said River, &c. The Surplus of the Tunnage to be employed in amending other Highways in the said County. Undertakers dying or refusing to act, the Commissioners or any thirteen, shall at their yearly Assembly appoint others. Undertakers not finishing the Undertaking in five Years, the Commissioners, or any thirteen, may appoint others.

C A P. XVIII.

An Act for enlarging the Term granted by an Act passed in the tenth Year of the Reign of her late Majesty Queen Anne, intituled, *An Act for repairing the Road from Highgate Gatehouse in the County of Middlesex, to Barnet Blockhouse in the County of Hertford*; and for repairing the Road leading from the *Bear-Inn* in *Hadley*, to the Sign of the *Angel* in *Enfield Chase* in the said County of *Middlesex*. P R.

The Powers, Penalties, &c. in the Private Act 10 Ann. c. 33. continued for seventeen Years from the Expiration thereof, as well for the Purposes in that Act, as for repairing the additional Roads. Continued by 9 Geo. 2. c. 39.

C A P. XIX.

An Act for continuing an Act made in the sixth Year of the Reign of her late Majesty Queen Anne, intituled, *An Act for repairing and enlarging the Highways between the Top of Kingdown Hill and the City of Bath; and also several Highways leading to and through the said City; and for cleansing, paving, and lightning the Streets, and regulating the Chairmen there; and for explaining and making the said Act more effectual.* P R.

The Private Act of 6 Ann. c. 1. and all the Powers, Duties, Forfeitures, &c. therein contained, continued for 21 Years, from 1 May 1721. After 1 May 1721. six of the Justices of Wilts, Somerset and Gloucester, and one for Bath, impowered to put the former and this Act in Execution. Surveyors may make Drains, erect Arches, &c. on the contiguous Grounds. Such Satisfaction to be made to the Owner, as three neighbouring Justices shall determine. Owners neglecting to scour their Ditches, Surveyors may scour the same, and levy the Charge on the Owners. After 1 May 1721. Chairmen in Bath shall keep such Stands as the Mayor, &c. shall direct, on Penalty of ten Shillings. Continued by 12 Geo. 2. c. 20.

C A P. XX.

An Act for continuing the Duties on Malt, Mum, Cyder and Perry, to raise Money by way of a Lottery, for the Service of the Year one thousand seven hundred twenty-one; and for transferring the Deficiency of a late Malt-Act to the Land-Tax for the said Year; and for disposing certain Overplus Money to proper Objects of Charity; and for giving further Time to Clerks and Apprentices to pay Duties omitted to be paid for their Indentures and Contracts; and touching small Quantities of Cyder exported; and for Relief of Captain John Perry concerning Dagenham Breach; and touching lost Bills, Tickets or Orders; and concerning the Duty of small Pieces of Plate; and to enable the Undertakers for raising Thames Water in York-Buildings to sell Annuities by way of a Lottery; and for satisfying a Debt, which was charged on the late Duty on Hops; and for appropriating the Monies granted in this Session of Parliament. E X P.

Clause for Relief of Captain John Perry concerning Dagenham Breach, 12 Ann. Stat. 2. c. 17.

XXXII. **A**ND whereas in and by an Act passed in the twelfth Year of her late Majesty Queen Anne, intituled, *An Act for the speedy and effectual preserving the Navigation of the River of Thames, by stopping the Breach in the Levels of Havering and Dagenham in the County of Essex; and for ascertaining the Coal-Measure*, several Duties on Coals and Shipping were granted, and Trustees therein appointed to apply and dispose of the same to the Stopping the said Breach, in such Manner as they should think most convenient: And whereas on the twenty-sixth Day of January one thousand seven hundred and fifteen, the said Trustees contracted with Captain John Perry for stopping the said Breach for the Sum of twenty-five thousand Pounds, and to maintain the same for three Years after stopt, or in case of Accidents, to make good the Damage; upon Condition that if such Sum was not sufficient, they would recommend him to Parliament: And whereas the said John Perry hath effected and performed the said Work according to his Contract, the Charge and Expence whereof hath amounted to the Sum of forty thousand four hundred seventy-two Pounds eighteen Shillings and eight Pence three Farthings, of which Sum several of the Creditors of the said John Perry, to whom he is indebted for Premiums, are willing to remit to the said John Perry the Sum of five thousand nine hundred sixty-seven Pounds and five Shillings, which being deducted out of the same forty thousand four hundred seventy-two Pounds eighteen Shillings and eight Pence three Farthings, there will be still wanting nine thousand five hundred and five Pounds thirteen Shillings and eight Pence three Farthings, over and above the twenty-five thousand Pounds agreed to be paid by the said Trustees to the said John Perry, to enable him to defray the Charge and Expence of the said Work: And whereas several Security Bonds have been entred into to the said Trustees for the Repayment of several Sums of Money, in case the said John Perry should not have performed his said Contract for stopping the said Breach, and also for maintaining the Work for three Years after the same should be stopped: And some Doubts having arisen about the Commencement of the said three Years, Be it therefore enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the said Trustees be hereby impowered and required, out of the Money collected or to be collected by Virtue of the said Act, to pay and satisfy to the said John Perry, his Executors, Administrators or Assigns, the further Sum of fifteen thousand Pounds: And it is hereby declared, That the three Years for which the said John Perry was or is to maintain the said Work, did commence from the nineteenth Day of July one thousand seven hundred and eighteen, being the Day on which the Breach was first reported to be stopt according to his Contract, the Damage that hath since happened being now sufficiently repaired; any Thing in the said Act of the twelfth Year of her late Majesty Queen Anne to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding.

Clause touching lost Bills, Tickets or Orders.

6 Geo. 1. c. 15. Clause concerning the Duty of small Pieces of Plate.

XXXIV. And whereas by an Act of Parliament made in the last Sessions of this present Parliament for laying a Duty upon Wrought Plate, and for other Purposes therein mentioned; it was amongst other Things enacted, That there should be raised, levied, collected, answered and paid, unto and for the Use of his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors for ever (subject nevertheless to such Redemption as is therein mentioned) for and upon all Silver Plate which should be made or wrought in Great Britain, or which at any Time or Times from and after the first Day of June one thousand seven hundred and twenty should or ought to be touched, assayed or marked in Great Britain, as the said Act directs, a Duty after the Rate of six Pence for every Ounce Troy Weight, and proportionably for any greater or lesser Quantity, to be paid by the Maker or Makers thereof respectively, and to be secured to be paid in such Manner and Form as in and by the said Act is prescribed in that Behalf: And whereas some Doubts have arisen, whether the said Duty ought to be paid for such Pieces of Silver Plate which are so small and minute, as either not to be capable of being touched, assayed or marked, or of so small a Value as not to be worth the Trouble and Expence of being so: Therefore for the better explaining of the said Act, and ascertaining of the said Duty, Be it declared and enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That Manufactures of Silver, the Silver whereof respectively, when made, wrought, finished, joined and completed, to and for the respective Uses and Purposes for which such Manufactures respectively are intended, shall be less than or under the Weight of Three Penny Weight (other than and except Handles, Pasts, Spoons, Chimbles, Buckles, Clasps or Buttons, made of Silver only, or whereof the greatest Part is or shall be of Silver) are not intended to be charged with the said Duty; and that the Officers for the said Duty, from and after the first Day of July one thousand seven hundred and twenty-one, shall not be obliged to take any Account, or to make any Return or Report of such minute and small Manufactures of Silver (except before excepted;) any Thing in the said Act contained to the contrary thereof in any wise notwithstanding.

Clause

Clause to enable the Undertakers for raising *Thames Water* in *York-Buildings*, to sell Annuities by way of a Lottery.

XXXVI. And whereas it hath been thought necessary for the Service of the Publick, That the Lord Treasurer or Commissioners of the Treasury for the Time being shall be impowered to make Allowances to the several Receivers General of the Land-Taxes and Duties on Houses, for their extraordinary Charges in bringing, remitting and paying into the Exchequer the Money, over and above the Poundage allowable by the respective Acts of Parliament for the said Taxes and Duties, upon Reports made to them by the proper Officers for that Purpose: Be it therefore enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Lords Commissioners of the Treasury, or any three or more of them now being, or the Lord High Treasurer, or any three or more of the Commissioners of the Treasury for the Time being, be impowered and they are hereby impowered to cause such Sums of Money as he or they, upon due Consideration of such Reports made or to be made by the proper Officers for that Purpose, shall judge to be just and reasonable to be paid or allowed from Time to Time to such Persons as have been, or are, or shall be Receivers, their Sureties, Executors, Administrators or Assigns respectively, as well for the Time past as for the future, out of any Overplus Monies arisen or to arise by any Land-Tax granted or to be granted, and which doth or shall remain after discharging all the Principal and Interest Monies and other Payments charged or to be charged thereupon by Authority of Parliament, and not otherwise; any former Law or Statute to the contrary notwithstanding.

Clause for Allowances to Receivers of Land-Tax Monies.

XXXVII. And whereas there remains unpaid of the Principal Monies which were lent upon the Duties on Hops, as Part of the Sum not exceeding one hundred and eighty thousand Pounds, which was authorized to be borrowed thereupon at an Interest after the Rate of six Pounds *per Centum per Annum*, the Sum of eight thousand five hundred and ninety Pounds sixteen Shillings and eight Pence Half-penny, and such Interest is due for the same for several Years past: And whereas there remains in the Exchequer the Sum of one thousand one hundred sixty-eight Pounds eight Shillings and five Pence Half-penny, towards satisfying the said Sum of eight thousand five hundred and ninety Pounds sixteen Shillings and eight Pence Half-penny; and the growing Duties on Hops have been made Part of the Fund, called the Aggregate Fund, the Overplus whereof is disposible only for publick Uses, directed or to be directed by Parliament: Now to the End that the said Sum of eight thousand five hundred and ninety Pounds sixteen Shillings and eight Pence Half-penny, and the Interest thereof, may be justly satisfied, and that a Stop may be put to the growing Interest at the said Rate, Be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the said Sum of one thousand one hundred sixty-eight Pounds eight Shillings and five Pence Half-penny, with so much of the said Overplus Monies, as together shall be sufficient to discharge the said Sum of eight thousand five hundred and ninety Pounds sixteen Shillings and eight Pence Half-penny, and all the Interest incurred or to grow due thereupon, shall be issued and applied thereunto upon the proper Orders in Course, whereby the said Principal and Interest are due; any Clause, Matter or Thing in this Act, or any other Law or Statute whatsoever, to the contrary notwithstanding.

Clause for satisfying a Debt which was charged on the late Duty on Hops.

XXXVIII. Provided always, and be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all Monies lent and to be lent to his Majesty upon one Act of this Session of Parliament, intituled, An Act for granting an Aid to his Majesty by a Land-Tax to be raised in *Great Britain*, for the Service of the Year one thousand seven hundred twenty and one, and so much Money (if any such be) of the Tax thereby granted, as shall arise and remain after all the Loans made or to be made on the Act last mentioned, and all the Loans by this Act transferred or directed to be transferred to the Register for the said Land-Tax, and the Interest of the said several and respective Loans, and the Charges allowable for raising the said Land-Tax, shall be satisfied, or Money sufficient shall be reserved in the Exchequer to discharge the same; and all the Monies to be raised by way of a Lottery or otherwise, by Virtue of this present Act, and so much of the Duties upon Malt, Hum, Cyder and Perry, by this Act granted or continued, as shall arise and remain (if any such be) after all the Payments hereby directed to be made upon Certificates, as well for the fortunate as the unfortunate Tickets above-mentioned, and the Charges by this Act allowable for the Execution thereof, shall be satisfied, or Monies sufficient shall be reserved to discharge the same, shall be appropriated and applied, and are hereby appropriated for and towards the several Uses, Intents and Purposes herein expressed, subject nevertheless to such Restrictions as are herein after prescribed, that is to say;

Appropriation of the Money granted this Session. 7 Geo. 1. Stat. 1. c. 4.

XXXIX. It is hereby enacted and declared, That out of all or any of the Aids or Supplies provided as aforesaid there shall and may be issued and applied any Sum not exceeding eighty-two thousand seven hundred ninety-three Pounds nineteen Shillings and ten Pence and seven tenth Parts of a Penny, to make good the Deficiency of the Fund, commonly called the General Fund, for raising seven hundred twenty-four thousand eight hundred forty-nine Pounds six Shillings and ten Pence and one fifth Part of a Penny per Annum, for the Year ended at Michaelmas one thousand seven hundred and twenty.

82,793 l. 19 s. and 10 d. and seven tenth Parts of a Penny, to make good the General Fund.

XL. And it is hereby enacted and declared, That out of all or any the Aids or Supplies provided as aforesaid there shall or may be issued or applied any Sum and Sums of Money not exceeding seven hundred thirty-nine thousand forty-nine Pounds and fourteen Shillings, for or towards defraying the Charge of the Ordinary of his Majesty's Navy, and for Half-Pay to Sea-Officers, and for or towards Victual, Wages, Wear and Tear of the Navy, and the Victualling thereof performed and to be performed; and for or towards Sea-Services in the Office of the Ordnance performed and to be performed, and other Services of the Navy performed and to be performed; and any further Sum and Sums of Money not exceeding fifty thousand two hundred Pounds, for or towards extraordinary Repairs of his Majesty's Navy performed and to be performed.

For Naval Services.

XLI. And it is hereby also enacted, That out of all or any of the Aids or Supplies provided as aforesaid there shall or may be issued and applied any Sum or Sums of Money not exceeding ninety-three thousand one hundred sixty-eight Pounds thirteen Shillings and eleven Pence, for defraying the Charge of the Office of his Majesty's Ordnance for Land-Services performed and to be performed, and for or towards defraying several extraordinary Expences of the Office of Ordnance for Land-Services in the Year one thousand seven hundred and twenty, not provided for by Parliament.

For the Ordnance for Land-Services.

XLII. And

For the Land-
Forces.

XLII. And it is hereby likewise enacted, That out of all or any the Aids or Supplies provided as aforesaid there shall or may be issued and applied any Sum or Sums of Money not exceeding in the Whole the Sum of eight hundred thirty-two thousand one hundred seventy-four Pounds four Shillings and eight Pence Half-penny, for or towards maintaining his Majesty's Land-Forces and other Services herein after more particularly expressed, that is to say, Any Sum not exceeding five hundred sixty-seven thousand seventy Pounds three Shillings and four Pence, for defraying the Charge of fourteen thousand two hundred ninety-four effective Men (including Commission and Non-Commission Officers and Invalids) for Guards, Garrisons and other his Majesty's Land-Forces in Great Britain, Jersey and Guernsey, and other Services relating to the Forces for the Year one thousand seven hundred and twenty-one; and any Sum and Sums of Money not exceeding one hundred fifty thousand seven hundred forty-three Pounds thirteen Shillings and four Pence Half-penny, for maintaining his Majesty's Forces and Garrisons in the Plantations, Minorca and Gibraltar, and for Provisions for the Garrisons at Annapolis Royal, Placentia and Gibraltar, for the Year one thousand seven hundred and twenty-one; and any Sum and Sums of Money not exceeding fifteen thousand two hundred seventy-eight Pounds eight Shillings and nine Pence, upon Account of Out-Pensioners of Chelsea Hospital for the Year one thousand seven hundred and twenty-one; and any Sum and Sums of Money not exceeding four thousand five hundred eighty-one Pounds nineteen Shillings and three Pence, for defraying several extraordinary Expences for the Service of his Majesty's Land-Forces for the Year one thousand seven hundred and twenty, not provided for by Parliament; and any Sum and Sums of Money not exceeding ninety-four thousand five hundred Pounds, upon Account of Half-Pay for the Year one thousand seven hundred and twenty-one, to be paid to the reduced Officers of his Majesty's Land-Forces and Marines: Subject nevertheless to such Rules to be observed in the Application of the said Half-Pay, as are herein after prescribed in that Behalf.

72,000l. for
making good the
Engagements
with Sweden.

23,935l. for two
Turkey Ships to
be burnt to pre-
vent Infection.

The said Supplies
to be applied to
no other Uses.

For the Com-
missioners of
Army Accounts.

Rules to be ob-
served in the
Application of
the Half-Pay.

XLIII. And it is hereby enacted, That out of the Aids and Supplies provided as aforesaid any Sum or Sums of Money not exceeding seventy-two thousand Pounds shall and may be issued and applied for making good the Engagements which his Majesty hath entered into with the Crown of Sweden; and any Sum or Sums not exceeding twenty-three thousand nine hundred thirty-five Pounds, to be applied to the Satisfaction of the Masters, Owners and Freighters of the Ships Bristol Merchant and Turkey Merchant, which are intended to be burnt or destroyed for Preservation of his Majesty's Subjects against Infection.

XLIV. And be it enacted, That the said Aids or Supplies provided as aforesaid shall not be issued or applied to any Use, Intent or Purpose whatsoever, other than the Uses and Purposes before-mentioned.

XLV. Provided always, That such Sums as by and in Pursuance of any other Act or Acts of Parliament are or shall be due or payable to any Commissioners for taking, examining, stating and determining the Debts due to the Army, for their Salaries, or for their Clerks, or other incident Charges, shall or may be paid out of the Aids or Supplies aforesaid, or any of them; any Thing herein contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

XLVI. And as to the said Sum of ninety-four thousand five hundred Pounds by this Act appropriated on Account of Half-Pay as aforesaid, It is hereby enacted and declared by the Authority aforesaid, That the Rules herein after prescribed shall be duly observed in the Application thereof; that is to say,

That no Person shall have or receive any Part of the same, who was a Minor under the Age of sixteen Years at the Time when the Regiment, Troop or Company in which he served was reduced.

That no Person shall have or receive any Part of the same, except such Persons who did actual Service in some Regiment, Troop or Company.

That no Person having any other Place or Employment of Profit, Civil or Military, under his Majesty, shall have or receive any Part of the Half-Pay.

That no Chaplain of any Garrison or Regiment, who has any Ecclesiastical Benefice, or other Preferment in Great Britain or Ireland, shall have or receive any Part of the said Half-Pay.

That no Person shall have or receive any Part of the same, who hath resigned his Commission, and has had no Commission since.

That no Part of the same shall be allowed to any Persons, by Virtue of any Warrant or Appointment, except to such Persons who would have been otherwise entitled to the same, as reduced Officers.

And that no Part of the same shall be allowed to any of the Officers of the five Regiments of Dragoons and eight Regiments of Foot lately disbanded in Ireland, except to such as were lately taken off the Establishment of Half-Pay in Great Britain.

C A P. XXI.

An Act for the further preventing his Majesty's Subjects from trading to the *East-Indies* under foreign Commissions; and for encouraging and further securing the lawful Trade thereto; and for further regulating the Pilots of *Dover*, *Deal* and the Isle of *Thanet*.

Farther Provi-
sions concerning
the Matters in
this Act,
9 Geo. 1. c. 26.
9 & 10 W. 3.
c. 44.
6 Ann. c. 17.
10 Ann. c. 28.
3 Geo. 1. c. 21.

WHEREAS it is of Importance to the Welfare of this Kingdom, That the Trade to and from the *East-Indies*, as the same is now regulated, be carried on in such Manner, as that the *British* Nation may have and enjoy the full Fruits and Advantages thereof: And whereas by Virtue of several Acts of Parliament and Letters Patents the whole Trade to and from the *East-Indies* and other Places beyond the Cape of good Hope, in the said Acts and Letters Patents mentioned, is now solely vested in the United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *East-Indies*; notwithstanding which, and notwithstanding the Prohibitions, Injunctions and Penalties contained in such Acts and Letters Patents for securing the said Trade to the said Company, several evil-minded Persons, Subjects of his Majesty, preferring their own private Gain to the Good of their Country, have not only clandestinely, and without any Authority from the said Company, trafficked and traded to and from the *East-Indies*, but have also, by Colour or upon Pretence of Commissions obtained from foreign Governments, openly and publickly, in Defiance of the said Laws

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Bills of
Trading
Vol. I

and in Contempt of his Majesty's Authority, fitted out, manned and loaded great and defensible Ships; and have sent out the same or sailed therewith to the *East-Indies* and Parts aforesaid, and have prevailed upon several *British* Seamen, and other Subjects of his Majesty, to serve on board the said Ships and to engage in the same Undertaking, to the Diminution of his Majesty's Revenue and of the Naval Force and Commerce of this Kingdom: Now to the Intent that such wicked, mischievous and destructive Practices may be prevented for the future, and that the Trade aforesaid may be more effectually guarded and successfully carried on: Be it enacted by the King's most excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal and Commons, in Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That if at any Time from and after the four and twentieth Day of June which shall be in the Year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and twenty-one, any of his Majesty's Subjects shall sail, go or repair to, or shall trade, traffick or adventure in, to or from the *East-Indies* or Parts aforesaid, contrary to the Laws now in Being, or contrary to the Tenor of this Act, in every such Case it shall and may be lawful, either for his Majesty's Attorney General for the Time being, or for the said United Company, at any Time within the Space of six Years, to file or exhibit, in any one of his Majesty's Courts of Record at Westminster, one or more Information or Informations against such Offender or Offenders for the Offence by him or them committed; and if the Party or Parties, Defendant or Defendants, to such Information or Informations shall, by due Course of Law, appear or be found to be guilty thereof, in the Court where such Information or Informations shall be so filed or exhibited, shall forthwith proceed to give Judgment against the Defendant and Defendants, by such Fine and Imprisonment, or either of them, as the said Court shall think fit; and shall also award the Prosecutor or Prosecutors his and their full Costs of Suit; but in case the said Defendant or Defendants shall be, upon any Information exhibited by the said Company, Acquitted or found Not guilty, in such Case the said Company shall pay such Defendant or Defendants his or their full Costs.

If after 24 June 1721, any of his Majesty's Subjects shall go or traffick to or from the *East-Indies*, contrary to Law, the Attorney General, &c. may within six Years file an Information against such Offender, who, if convicted, shall be fined and imprisoned at the Discretion of the Court; but if acquitted, shall have full Costs.

II. And it is hereby further declared and enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all Contracts and Agreements whatsoever, at any Time from and after the said four and twentieth Day of June one thousand seven hundred and twenty-one, made or entered into by any of his Majesty's Subjects, or any Person or Persons in Trust for them, for or upon the Loan of any Monies by way of Bottomry on any Ship or Ships in the Service of Foreigners, and bound or designed to trade in the *East-Indies* or Parts aforesaid; and all Contracts and Agreements whatsoever made by any of his Majesty's Subjects, or any Person or Persons in Trust for them, for the loading or supplying any such Ship or Ships with a Cargo or Lading of any Sort of Goods, Merchandise, Treasure or Effects, or with any Provisions, Stores or Necessaries, and all Copartnerships or Agreements in the Nature of Copartnerships, made or entered into, relating to any such Voyage or the Profits thereof, and all Agreements for the Wages of any Person or Persons serving on board such Ship or Ships to be employed in such Voyage, shall be and are hereby declared to be void.

After 24 June 1721, all Contracts for Loans by way of Bottomry on any Foreigners Ships bound for the *East-Indies*, and for loading such Ships, and all Copartnerships and Agreements for Wages, declared void.

III. And it is hereby further enacted and declared, That every Person and Persons, Subject and Subjects, of his Majesty, his Heirs or Successors, who shall at any Time or Times from and after the said four and twentieth Day of June one thousand seven hundred and twenty-one sail, go or repair to the said *East-Indies* or Places aforesaid, contrary to the Laws now in Being, shall be deemed and accounted to be a Trader, and to have traded and trafficked there; and all the Goods and Merchandizes that shall be there bartered or trafficked for, or be purchased by any such Offender or Offenders, or shall be found in his Custody, or in the Custody of any other Person or Persons by his, or their Order or Procurement, shall be forfeited, together with double the Value thereof.

Any of his Majesty's Subjects repairing to the *East-Indies* contrary to the Laws, shall be deemed a Trader, and all Goods in his Custody shall be forfeited.

IV. And it is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all and every the Goods, Merchandise, Treasure and Effects that shall at any Time or Times from and after the said four and twentieth Day of June one thousand seven hundred and twenty-one be shipped or put on board any Ship or Ships, Vessel or Vessels, bound to the *East-Indies* or Parts aforesaid (other than and except the Goods, Merchandise, Treasure and Effects of the said Company, or such as are licensed by them, or the Naval Stores, Provisions and Necessaries for such Ship or Ships performing their Voyage) and all and every the Goods, Merchandise, Treasure and Effects (except as before is excepted) that shall, from and after the Time aforesaid, be taken out of any such Ship or Vessel in her Voyage homeward from the *East-Indies* or Parts aforesaid to England, before her Arrival there, the same and every of them shall be forfeited, together with double the Value thereof; and the Master or Commander, and other Officers of such Ship or Ships, Vessel or Vessels, for the Time being, knowingly permitting or suffering any such Goods, Merchandise, Treasure or Effects to be shipped or put on board any such Ship or Ships so bound to the *East-Indies*, or to be taken out of any such Ship or Ships bound from the *East-Indies* or Parts aforesaid to England, shall forfeit for every such Offence the Sum of one thousand Pounds, and moreover shall not be entitled to have, demand or receive any Wages whatsoever; nor shall the said Company be obliged or compelled or compellable to pay any Wages to, or to the Use or upon the Account of any such Master, Commander or Officer, for or in respect of the Voyage so made or to be made by such Master, Commander or Officer, but shall have an Allowance or Deduction in respect thereof out of the Monies payable by them on Account of the Ship to which such Master or Officers belong.

All Goods shipped for the *East-Indies*, or taken out of Ships coming from thence (except Goods of the Company, or licensed by them) forfeited, together with double Value.

Masters of such Ships to forfeit 1000l. lose their Wages, &c.

V. But forasmuch as it happens many Times, that the above-mentioned illegal Trade is carried on and managed so artfully and covertly, that the said United Company cannot come to the Knowledge and Proof of the same, and at most cannot ascertain the Quantities, Qualities and Values of the Goods, Merchandise, Treasure and Effects so traded for, nor therefore obtain any Satisfaction or Compensation for the Damages by them sustained, to their great Loss and Detriment, and to the great and apparent Lessening of his Majesty's Revenue: Therefore it is provided and further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful to and for his Majesty's Attorney General for the Time being, at the Relation of the said Company, or by his own Authority, to exhibit a Bill or Bills of Complaint in his Majesty's Court of Exchequer against any Person or Persons Trading, Dealing, Trafficking or Adventuring, at any Time from and after the said twenty-

Attorney General may exhibit a Bill of Complaint in the Exchequer against such as trade, &c. to the *East-Indies* after 24 June 1721, contrary to Law, or against their Agents, &c. for Discovery of such Trading, &c. and waiving the Penalties, &c.

such Persons
shall answer,
and not plead or
demur to the said
Bills, and pay the
Customs, &c.

Costs to be paid
by either Side.

Forfeitures ap-
pointed by this
Act, or by 9 &
10 W. 3. c. 44.
6 Ann. c. 3.
and 5 Geo. 1.
c. 21. to be re-
covered by Bill,
&c. one Third
to the King, one
other to the
Company, and
the remaining
Third to the
Officers of the
Customs that
shall sue for the
same.

Officers not to
sue without ac-
quainting the
Court of Direc-
tors, who, if they
chuse to sue in
the Attorney
General's Name,
shall pay such
Officers one
Quarter Part of
the Monies reco-
vered, and bear
the Charges,
otherwise the
Officers shall
prosecute, and
not discontinue,
&c. without
Consent of the
Company.

Not to extend
to the Levant
Company.

After 24 June
1721. East-India
Goods carried
into Ireland,
Jersey, &c. ex-
cept such as are
laden in Great
Britain, shall be
forfeited, toge-
ther with the
Ship, &c.
Amended by
22 Geo. 3. c. 22.

fourth Day of June one thousand seven hundred and twenty-one, in, to or from the East-Indies, or Places aforesaid, contrary to Law, or against any Person or Persons concerned as Agent, Factor or Copartner with such illegal Traders, for Discovery of such their Trading, Dealing, Trafficking and Adventuring, and for Recovery of such Duties and Damages as are herein after mentioned, waiving or disclaiming in every such Bill all the Penalties and Forfeitures incurred by such Person or Persons for the Matters in such Bill contained; and that such Person or Persons shall answer the said Bill or Bills, and not plead or demur to the Discovery thereby sought, and pay to his Majesty the Customs and Duties of the Goods and Merchandise arising, produced or purchased by the said unlawful Trade, Traffick or Adventuring, and shall answer and pay to the said Company for the same thirty Pounds per Centum according to the Value thereof in England; and if such Offender or Offenders pay the said Duties and Customs, or the Amount of the same, into his Majesty's Exchequer for the Use of his Majesty, and Damages to the said Company, he or they shall not be prosecuted upon any other Branch or Article in this Act, or upon any other Law or Statute whatsoever, for the same Offence; and if such Bill or Bills (if exhibited at the Relation of the said Company) be dismissed by the Court where the same shall be exhibited, the said United Company shall pay every such Defendant and Defendants his and their Costs of Suit; and in case there be a Decree obtained against the Defendant or Defendants, such Defendant or Defendants shall pay Costs to his Majesty and the Relator respectively.

VI. And it is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all and every the Forfeitures and Penalties herein before appointed and enacted, or which are appointed or enacted in and by one Act made in the ninth Year of the Reign of his late Majesty King WILLIAM, intituled, An Act for raising a Sum not exceeding two millions upon a Fund for Payment of Annuities after the Rate of eight Pounds per Centum per Annum, and for settling the Trade to the East-Indies; or in and by one other Act made in the sixth Year of the Reign of her late Majesty Queen ANNE, intituled, An Act for better securing the Duties of East-India Goods; or in and by one other Act made in the fifth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, intituled, An Act for the better securing the lawful Trade of his Majesty's Subjects to and from the East-Indies; and for the more effectual preventing all his Majesty's Subjects trading thither under foreign Commissions, shall from and after the said four and twentieth Day of June one thousand seven hundred and twenty-one, be sued for, recovered and recoverable in any of his Majesty's Courts of Record at Westminster, by Bill, Plaint or Information, at the Suit or Prosecution of his Majesty's Attorney General for the Time being, or of the said United Company, or of any Officer or Officers of the Customs, such Officer or Officers of the Customs first taking such Consent and Directions as is or are contained in the proviso for that Purpose hereafter; and that one third Part of all such Forfeitures and Penalties shall be to the Use of his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors; one other third Part thereof to the Use of the said United Company; and the remaining third Part thereof to the Use of such Officer or Officers of the Customs as shall inform, and so as aforesaid sue for the same; in which Suits or Prosecutions no Escoin, Wager of Law or Protection shall be allowed, or any more than one Imparlance.

VII. Provided nevertheless, and it is hereby further enacted and declared, That before any Suit or Prosecution shall be commenced for the Recovery of all or any the Penalties or Forfeitures aforesaid, by any such Officer or Officers of the Customs, such Officer or Officers shall first repair and go to the Court of Directors of the said United Company for the Time being, and make known to them the Offence committed, and his or their Intentions to sue or prosecute for the same; and if the said Court of Directors shall elect to have the Suit or Prosecution brought or commenced by Bill or Bills of Complaint, to be filed or exhibited in the Court of Exchequer, with such Waiver and Disclaimer of the Penalties and Forfeitures, as aforesaid, then and in such Case such Bill or Bills of Complaint shall be filed and exhibited, and prosecuted accordingly, in the Name of the Attorney General, as aforesaid, and then and thereupon there shall be yielded and paid by the said Company to such Officer or Officers one Quarter Part of the Monies that shall be recovered upon such Suit, for the Benefit of the said Company; and the said United Company shall moreover bear the Charges of the said Suit or Prosecution; but if the said Court of Directors shall elect to have the Suit or Prosecution commenced for the Penalties or Forfeitures by Informations or Actions of Debt at Law; then the said Officer or Officers shall accordingly sue and prosecute for the same at Law; and the said Informations or Actions shall be proceeded upon, and shall not be discontinued or determined, but by and with the Consent of the said United Company, or their Court of Directors.

VIII. Provided always, That this Act or any Thing herein contained shall not extend, or be construed, deemed or taken to extend, to subject the Governor and Company of Merchants of England trading into the Levant Seas, or any Member thereof, to answer such Bill, or subject him or them to any other the Penalties and Forfeitures hereby enacted, for or in respect of his or their trading into the Levant Seas; any Thing herein contained to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding.

IX. And it is further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the said four and twentieth Day of June one thousand seven hundred and twenty-one, no Commodity of the Growth, Product or Manufacture of the East-Indies, or other the Places aforesaid, shall be imported or carried into the Kingdom of Ireland, the Islands of Jersey, Guernsey, Alderney, Sark or Man, or into any Land, Island, Plantation, Colony, Territory or Place, to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, in Africa or America, but such only as shall be bona fide, and without Fraud, laden and shipped in Great Britain in Ships navigated according to the several and respective Laws now in being, as to the several Places to which the said Goods shall be imported or carried, under the Penalty of forfeiting all such Goods, or the Value thereof, together with the Ship or Vessel in which they shall be imported, with all her Guns, Tackle, Furniture, Ammunition and Apparel; and such Ship and Goods shall and may be seized, and the same, or the Value thereof, shall and may be prosecuted in any of his Majesty's Courts of Record at Westminster, or in Dublin, or in any of his Majesty's Courts in such Land, Island, Colony, Territory or Place where the Offence shall be committed, or in the Royal Courts of Jersey and

and Guernsey respectively, by Bill, Plaint or Information, wherein no Essoin, Protection or Wager of Law shall be allowed, nor any more than one Imparllance; one Moiety of which Forfeiture shall be to the Use of his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, and the other Moiety to him or them who shall seize or sue for the same; except such Offence shall be committed in any of his Majesty's Plantations in Africa or America, in which Case one third Part of the said Forfeiture shall be to the Use of his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, one other third Part to the Governor of such Land, Island, Colony or Place where the Offence shall be committed, and the other third Part to the Informer or Prosecutor; any Law, Custom or Usage to the contrary notwithstanding: And if any Officer or Officers of the Customs in the said Kingdom of Ireland, or in the Lands, Islands, Colonies, Plantations, Territories or Places aforesaid, shall willingly or knowingly connive at the fraudulent Importation of any such Commodities as is before-mentioned, contrary to the true Meaning hereof; or if any such Officer or Officers shall take upon him or them to seize any of the said Commodities, and shall by Fraud or Collusion, desist or delay the Prosecution thereof to Condemnation; he or they so conniving, desisting or delaying, shall forfeit and lose the Sum of five hundred Pounds, to be sued for and recovered in Manner aforesaid; one Moiety of which Forfeiture to be to the Use of his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, and the other Moiety thereof to him or them who will inform and sue for the same; and such Officer or Officers shall also for the future be incapable of holding any Office or Employment under his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors.

How such Forfeiture shall be disposed of.

Officers of the Customs conniving at such Importation, or delaying the Prosecution, to forfeit 500l. and be incapable of any Office under the Crown.

X. And whereas by an Act passed in the fourth Year of the Reign of King WILLIAM and Queen MARY, 4 & 5 W. & M. c. 5: for granting to their Majesties certain additional Impositions upon several Goods and Merchandizes, for the prosecuting the War against France, the several Duties charged by that Act upon Amber Beads, Amber Rough, Coral Beads, and polished Coral, and upon Cowries, are to be repaid to the Merchants exporting the same, if exported within three Years from the Importation thereof, which Act is now in Force: And whereas by several other Acts of Parliament now in Force, the Time for Exportation of some foreign Goods by British Merchants is limited to the Space of twelve Months, and of other foreign Goods to the Space of eighteen Months, or thereabouts, from the Times of the Importation thereof: And whereas the Time for Exportation of some foreign Goods, by Aliens or Merchant Strangers, is limited to the Space of nine Months, and of others to the Space of fifteen Months, or thereabouts, from the Times of importing the same; but forasmuch as it hath been found by Experience, that the said respective Times of nine Months, twelve Months, fifteen Months, and eighteen Months afore-mentioned, are too short, and very inconvenient to Traders; and for as much also as it will be for the Benefit of the Trade of this Kingdom, if the Time given for repaying or drawing back the Duties upon the Exportation of all Goods and Merchandizes of his Majesty's Plantations, and all other foreign Goods and Merchandizes whatsoever, be enlarged; Be it therefore further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the respective Times for Exportation of all Goods and Merchandizes of his Majesty's Plantations, and all other foreign Goods and Merchandizes, as the same are now limited by any Law or Laws in being, shall from and after the said twenty-fourth Day of June one thousand seven hundred and twenty-one, be extended and enlarged, so that in all Cases where Repayments, Allowances or Drawbacks are made upon the Exportation of any Goods and Merchandizes of his Majesty's Plantations, and all other foreign Goods and Merchandizes imported, and afterwards exported, by Virtue of any Law now in Force, all Merchants and Traders, Bodies Politick and Corporations, shall from thenceforth have and be allowed three Years Time, from the Importation of such Goods, to export the same, accounting such Importation from the Master's Report of the Ship; and all and every such Merchant and Merchants, Trader and Traders, Bodies Politick and Corporations, shall have the like Repayments, Allowances and Drawbacks by and for such Exportation, as if the same had been exported within the respective Times before-mentioned, or any other Times limited by any Law now in being for that Purpose; such Law, or any other Law, Rule, Custom or Usage to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding: Provided nevertheless, That Certificates and Oaths be made, and all other Requisites performed according to the Laws now in being relating to the Importation and Exportation of such Goods.

10 Ann. c. 26. sect. 41.
1 Geo. I. Stat. 2. c. 43. sect. 5.

After 24 June 1721. Three Years allowed for the Exportation of foreign Goods, after the Importation thereof.

But Certificates and Oaths shall be made according to the Laws now in being.

XI. And whereas by the several Acts which granted the Duties of fifteen *per Centum* upon Muslins and White Calicoes imported (which Acts are now in Force) the Importers, before the landing thereof, are to give Security by Bond for Payment of the said Duties, as soon as the same shall be sold, and for exposing the said Goods to Sale openly and fairly by Way of Auction or Inch of Candle, within the City of London, within the Time of twelve Months after the Importation thereof; and in case the said Goods shall, within the Time limited, be fairly sold, as aforesaid, and in case the Importers shall pay down the said Duties in ready Money, within twenty Days after such Sale, they are to have an Allowance after the Rate of five Pounds for every one hundred Pounds of Duties so paid: And whereas by several Acts of Parliament now in Force for granting, continuing, and better securing the Duties payable *ad valorem* upon unrated East-India Goods, and for ascertaining the Values according to which such Duties shall be paid, the Importer or Importers thereof are, in like Manner, to give Security by Bond for Payment of the said Duties according to the real Values of the said Goods, to be ascertained according to the respective Acts of Parliament in that Behalf made (except Coffee) as soon as the said Goods shall be sold, and also for exposing the said Goods to Sale openly and fairly by way of Auction, or by Inch of Candle, within the City of London, within the Time of twelve Months after the Importation thereof; and for as much as the restraining the said Muslins, White Calicoes, and unrated East-India Goods to be sold within twelve Months from the Importation thereof, may some times be detrimental to the Revenue; and that the enlarging the said Time of Sale will be for the Benefit of the Trade of this Kingdom: Be it therefore enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That for such of the said Goods as are at present imported and unsold, or shall, from and after the said four and twentieth Day of June one thousand seven hundred and twenty-one, be imported, the Importer or Importers thereof may, at any Time within the Space of three Years from the Importation of such respective Goods, expose the same to Sale, and after such Sale there shall be allowed the like Discounts on Payments of the respective Duties on such Goods, as if the same had been exposed to Sale within the Time of twelve Months, as before-mentioned, or any other Time heretofore limited by Law; and from and after the said four and twentieth Day of June one thousand seven hundred and twenty-one, the Condition of the Bond or Bonds to be given by the Importers for Payment of

Clause for enlarging to three Years the Time for Sale of Muslins, White Calicoes, and unrated East-India Goods.
11 & 12 W. 3. c. 3.
12 & 13 W. 3. c. 11.
3 & 4 Ann. c. 4.
6 Ann. c. 22.
12 Ann. Stat. 2. c. 19.

2 W. & M. Sess. 2. c. 4.
7 & 8 W. 3. c. 10.
2 & 3 Ann. c. 9.

of the said Duties on the Goods before-mentioned, shall be to expose the same to Sale within the Space of three Years from the Importation thereof; and the Importer or Importers of the said Goods shall be intitled to the same Discounts, Allowances, and Payment of the Duties upon the said Goods, as if the same had been sold within the said Time of twelve Months; any Law, Usage or Custom to the contrary notwithstanding.

3 & 4 Ann. c. 4.
Clause for repealing so much of any former Act, as relates to, or allows the Importing of Tea by Licence or Certificate.

6 Geo. 1. c. 21.

XII. And whereas by an Act passed in the third Year of the Reign of her late Majesty Queen ANNE, for continuing Duties upon Low-Wines, and upon Coffee, Tea, Chocolate, Spices and Pictures, and upon Hawkers, Pedlars and Petty Chapmen, and upon Muslins, and for granting new Duties upon several of the said Commodities, and also upon Callico, China Ware and Drugs; It is enacted, That any Person or Persons may import into this Kingdom Tea, subject to the several Duties payable for the same, from any Parts beyond the Seas, in British Ships, navigated as therein mentioned, so as Notice be first given to the Commissioners of her Majesty's Customs of the Quantity and Quality of the said Tea so intended to be imported, and the Place in which they intend to import the same, and taking a Licence under the Hands of the said Commissioners for the Time being, or any three of them, for the landing and importing thereof, as aforesaid, which Act hath been since continued, and is now in Force: And whereas the Method of granting those Licences, by an Act passed in the last Session of Parliament, intituled, An Act for preventing Frauds and Abuses in the Publick Revenues of Excise, Customs, Stamp-Duties, Post-Office, and House-Money, is altered and explained: And whereas under the Colour of such Licences great Frauds are committed, to the Prejudice of his Majesty's Revenue; and forasmuch as it hath been found by Experience, That the allowing the Importation of Tea, by Virtue of such Licences or Certificates from Ostend, and other Places, not being the Place of its Growth, tends to promote the illegal Trade carried on by his Majesty's Subjects to the East-Indies under foreign Commissions, and in Conjunction with Foreigners, and is very prejudicial to the Trade and Navigation of this Kingdom; For the preventing thereof, Be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the said four and twentieth Day of June one thousand seven hundred and twenty-one, so much of the said Act of the third Year of her said late Majesty, and of the several Acts continuing the same, and so much of the said Act of his present Majesty which pass the last Sessions of Parliament, and every other Act which relates to or allows of the importing Tea by Licence or Certificate, as aforesaid, shall be, and the same are hereby repealed, annulled and made void, to all Intents and Purposes whatsoever.

East-India Company may ship out Stores of War Duty-free; such Duties not exceeding 300 l. in one Year.

Clause empowering the Lord Warden of the Cinque-Ports, with the Assent of the Commissioners of Load-Manage, &c. to make Orders for the better Government of Pilots at Dover, Deal, &c.

3 Geo. 1. c. 13.
10 Geo. 1. c. 17.

XIII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the said United Company shall for the future be allowed to ship out Stores, Provisions, Utensils of War, and Necessaries for maintaining their Garrisons and Settlements, free of all Duties, so as such Duties, if they had been to be paid, would not have exceeded or do not exceed in any one Year the Sum of three hundred Pounds.

XIV. And whereas Frauds are frequently committed in clandestinely running of Goods out of Ships and Vessels homeward bound, as well from the East-Indies as other Parts, on Pretence of Boats plying with Pilots for such Ships and Vessels at a great Distance from the proper Stations of such Pilots, by Means whereof they escape the Inspection of the Officers of the Customs, and several Mischiefs and Inconveniencies have happened, as well to his Majesty's as to Merchant Ships, by the Disorders and Negligences of Pilots residing at Dover, Deal, and the Isle of Thanet, which are not sufficiently prevented by an Act made in the third Year of his present Majesty's Reign, intituled, *An Act for the better regulating of Pilots for conducting of Ships and Vessels from Dover, Deal, and the Isle of Thanet, up the River of Thames and Medway*; Be it therefore enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the Lord Warden of the Cinque Ports for the Time being, or his Deputy, with the Assent of the Commissioners of Load-Manage, and of the Masters and Wardens of the Society or Fellowship of Pilots of the Trinity-House of the Cinque-Ports, or the major Part of them, at an Assembly commonly called a Court of Load-Manage, to be held by the said Lord Warden or his Deputy, during the Continuance of the said Act of the third Year of his Majesty's Reign, to make such Rules and Orders for the better Government and Regulation of the Pilots residing at Dover, Deal, and the Isle of Thanet, as shall be thought fit and convenient, and to order and direct a proportionable and sufficient Number of the respective Pilots, residing at Dover, Deal, and the Isle of Thanet, not less than eighteen, to ply constantly at Sea, at all seasonable Times, to be ready to conduct such Ships and Vessels up the said Rivers of Thames and Medway, as shall have Occasion for them; and that it shall and may be lawful to and for the said Lord Warden of the Cinque-Ports for the Time being, or his Deputy, during the Continuance of the said Act, with the Assent of the said Commissioners, and the Master and Wardens of the said Society or Fellowship, for the Time being, or the major Part of them, at a Court of Load-Manage to be held, as aforesaid, to suspend or deprive any of the said Pilots for breaking such Rules or Orders, or omitting any Thing required by the same, or for acting in any wise contrary to such Rules or Orders; and if any of the said Pilots so suspended or deprived, during the Time of such Suspension or Deprivation, shall take upon him or themselves to conduct any Ship or Vessel by or from Dover, Deal, or the Isle of Thanet, to any Place or Places in or upon the said River of Thames or Medway, such Pilot or Pilots shall be liable to all such Pains and Penalties, to be recovered and applied in like Manner and Form as are provided by the said Act of the third Year of his present Majesty, against such Person or Persons as shall conduct Ships from and to the Places aforesaid, without being first examined and approved by the Master and Wardens of the said Society or Fellowship at the said Court, and admitted into the said Society. This Clause is continued by 10 Geo. 1. c. 17. sect. 2. and 8 Geo. 2. c. 21. and 23 Geo. 2. c. 26.

C A P. XXII.

An Act for enabling Charles Earl of Arran to purchase the forfeited Estate of James Butler, late Duke of Ormonde; and for granting Relief to William late Lord Widdrington; and for enlarging the Time for determining Claims upon the forfeited Estates; and for enabling the Commissioners for the said forfeited Estates to certify into the Exchequer all such Estates as they have found to be given to Popish or superstitious Uses. P R.

Charles Earl of Arran declared Purchaser of all the forfeited Estate of James late Duke of Ormonde in Ireland, for the Sum of 50,000 l. Clause for vesting the said late Duke's Estate in Trustees, for the Uses expressed in this Act. All Debts, &c. due to the late Duke in Ireland, not sold by the Commissioners, vested in the Earl of Arran. Monies received out of the late Duke's forfeited Estate, &c. remaining

maining in the Treasury of Ireland or Exchequer of Great Britain, made liable to discharge the Debts charged thereon. Saving to the Crown of all Rights before the Attainder. Not to extend to revive the Regalities of the County of Tipperary. Clause in favour of the late Lord Widdrington. The Powers enlarged and continued by the Act 5 Geo. 1. c. 22. further continued to 24 June 1722, and to the End of the then next Session. The Commissioners appointed by 1 Geo. 1. c. 50. shall certify into the Exchequer all such Messuages, &c. as they shall find to be given to superstitious Uses; upon which Certificate the Court shall proceed as if the same had been found by Inquisition.

C A P. XXIII.

An Act for Repairing the several Roads leading from the Town of *Ledbury* in the County of *Hereford*, to the several Places therein mentioned. PR.

The Toll granted by this Act is to have Continuance from 24 June 1722, for 21 Years. Continued by 15 Geo. 2. c. 17.

C A P. XXIV.

An Act for Repairing the Road from *Wendover* to the Town of *Buckingham* in the County of *Bucks*. PR.

The Toll granted by this Act is to have Continuance from the 25th of March 1722, for 21 Years. Continued by 15 Geo. 2. c. 5.

C A P. XXV.

An Act for laying a Duty of two Pennies Scots, or one sixth Part of a Penny Sterling, upon every Scots Pint of Ale or Beer that shall be brewed for Sale, vended or tapped within the Town of *Fedburgh* and Privileges thereof, for paying the publick Debts of the said Town, and for supplying the same with fresh Water, and for other Purposes therein mentioned. PR.

The Duty granted from 24 June 1721, for 21 Years, &c.

C A P. XXVI.

An Act for Repairing the Road from *St. Giles's Pound* to *Kilbourne-Bridge* in the County of *Middlesex*. PR.

The Toll granted by this Act is to have Continuance from June 24, 1721, for 21 Years. Continued by 17 Geo. 2. c. 4.

C A P. XXVII.

An Act for raising a Sum not exceeding five hundred thousand Pounds, by charging Annuities at the Rate of five Pounds *per Centum per Annum* upon the Civil List Revenues till redeemed by the Crown; and for enabling his Majesty, his Heirs or Successors, (by causing such a Deduction to be made as therein is mentioned) to make good to the Civil List the Payments which shall have been made upon the said Annuities; and for borrowing Money upon certain Lottery-Tickets; and for discharging the Corporations for Assurances of Part of the Money which they were obliged to pay to his Majesty; and for making good a Deficiency to the *East-India Company*.

MOST Gracious Sovereign, Whereas by an Act of Parliament made and passed in the first Year of your Majesty's Reign, intituled, *An Act for the better Support of his Majesty's Household and of the Honour and Dignity of the Crown of Great Britain*, several Rates and Duties of Excise, and a further Subsidy of Tonnage and Poundage, and other Duties or Revenues, were granted or continued during your Majesty's Life (which God long preserve) and the same, with several hereditary Duties and Revenues therein particularly specified (except as therein is excepted) were thereby enacted and declared to be for the Support of your Majesty's Household and the Honour and Dignity of your Crown, subject to such Incumbrances and Savings as in the said Act are expressed: And in and by another Act of the said first Year of your Majesty's Reign (made among other Things) for enlarging the Fund of the Governor and Company of the Bank of *England* relating to Exchequer-Bills, and for settling an additional Revenue of one hundred and twenty thousand Pounds *per Annum* upon your Majesty during your Life, Provision was made for Payment of the said yearly Sum of one hundred and twenty thousand Pounds for the Service of your Majesty's Household and Family, and other your necessary Expences and Occasions, during your Majesty's natural Life, out of the Monies of the Fund, commonly called the Aggregate Fund, therein mentioned and described, in the Course and Manner thereby prescribed: And in and by the Act last mentioned, It is provided and enacted, That if the Revenues settled or appointed for the Service of your Majesty's Household, and of the Honour and Dignity of your Crown, by the Act first above recited, together with the said additional Revenue of one hundred and twenty thousand Pounds *per Annum*, should, from the Feast of Saint Michael the Archangel which was in the Year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and fifteen, at any Time during your Majesty's Life produce in clear Money more than the yearly Sum of seven hundred thousand Pounds, then the Overplus of such Produce should go and be applied to such publick Uses as in and by the Act last before recited are prescribed, as in and by the said several Acts (Relation being thereunto respectively had) may more fully appear: And whereas by reason of several extraordinary Expences arisen since the making the said recited Acts, divers Arrears of Salaries, Wages, Diet-Monies and other Allowances, and sundry Debts for Exemptions, Provisions and other Causes, have incurred and grown due to your Majesty's Servants, Tradesmen and others, and do now remain unsatisfied, amounting to a very considerable Sum in the Whole: Now we your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Commons of Great Britain in Parliament assembled, being desirous that your Majesty, in the Administration of your Civil Government, may not remain under any Difficulties in respect of the Arrears and Debts contracted as aforesaid; and that therefore a Sum not exceeding five hundred thousand Pounds may be raised, to enable your Majesty to discharge Debts and Arrears, by Sale of Annuities, to be charged and secured upon a yearly Fund to be answered and paid out of the said Revenues, but to be redeemable by such Ways and Means, and in such Manner and Form, as hereafter by this Act are prescribed, do most humbly pray your Majesty, That it may be enacted; And be it enacted by the King's most excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That yearly and every Year, from and after the Feast of the Nativity of Saint John Baptist in the Year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and twenty-one, a certain yearly Fund, to be computed after the Rate of five Pounds *per Centum per Annum*, for and upon all the Annuities to be purchased on this Act, is and shall, by Force and Virtue of this Act, be settled and established, and be payable in the Manner and Form herein after expressed and declared, for satisfying and discharging the same Annuities from Time to Time, until the same shall be redeemed by his Majesty, his Heirs or Successors, according to the true Intent and Meaning of this present Act; nevertheless the said yearly Fund shall be subject to a proportionable Reducement or Abatement upon Redemption of Part of the said Annuities, according to the Provision of Power of Redemption herein after contained in that Behalf.

From 24 July 1721, a certain yearly Fund to be computed at 5l. per Cent. to be settled for all the Annuities to be purchased on this Act, till redeemed. Further Provision relating hereto, 8 Geo. 1. c. 20. sect. 32. 11 Geo. 1. c. 17. 12 Geo. 1. c. 2.

The Fund to be charged on all the Revenues hereditary and temporary, during his Majesty's Life,

unless sooner redeemed.

In case of his Majesty's Demise, the Fund to be charged on the hereditary Revenues.

Not to prejudice any former Dispositions, &c.

Any Persons may contribute to the Chief Cashier of the Bank any Sums not exceeding 500,000 l.

Cashier first to give Security.

Annuities to be computed at 5l. per Cent. per Ann.

Times of paying the Purchase-Money.

Annuities to be paid quarterly.

The first Payment at Mich. 1721.

These Annuities are redeemed 11 Geo. 1. c. 17.

II. And it is hereby enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the said yearly Fund, after the Rate of five Pounds per Centum per Annum (subject nevertheless to such proportionable Reduction or Abatement upon Redemption of Part of the said Annuities as is provided by this Act) is and shall, by Virtue of this Act, be charged and chargeable upon and be payable out of all the Revenues, additional Revenues, Duties and Branches whatsoever, settled or appointed for the Support of his Majesty's Household and the Honour and Dignity of the Crown as aforesaid, as well those which are hereditary in the Crown, as those which were granted during his Majesty's Life, and every of them, for and during the whole Time and Term of his Majesty's natural Life (which God long preserve) unless all the said Annuities shall sooner be completely redeemed according to the Provision and Power of Redemption herein after contained in that Behalf; and that the Sum and Sums of Money, which from Time to Time, during his Majesty's Life, shall be issued or paid for or upon the said yearly Fund, after the said Rate of five Pounds per Centum per Annum, shall be and be deemed and reckoned to be Part of the yearly Sum of seven hundred thousand Pounds above-mentioned.

III. And it is hereby enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That in case of his Majesty's Demise before the complete Redemption of all the said Annuities, then the said yearly Fund after the Rate of five Pounds per Centum per Annum (subject nevertheless to such proportional Reduction or Abatement as aforesaid) is and shall, by Virtue of this Act, be charged and chargeable upon and be paid and payable out of the hereditary Revenues, Duties and Branches before-mentioned, and every of them, until the complete Redemption of all the said Annuities to be purchased upon this Act; and that all the Payments for or upon the said yearly Fund, shall be made with Preference to all other Payments whatsoever, which shall or may hereafter be charged upon the said Revenues, Duties or Branches, or any of them.

IV. Provided always, and it is hereby enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That this Act, or any Thing therein contained, shall not extend or be construed to make void, alter or prejudice any Disposition, Appropriation, Appointment, Matter or Thing whatsoever contained, saved, excepted or allowed in any former Act or Acts of Parliament, of or concerning any the Revenues, Duties or Branches aforesaid, or in any Manner to prejudice any Pensions or Annuities charged and to be paid out of the said hereditary Revenues, or any of them, by or in pursuance of any Act or Acts of Parliament, or by Virtue of any Grants or Letters Patents made or granted by any of his Majesty's Royal Predecessors, Kings or Queens of this Realm, but that the same Dispositions, Appropriations, Appointments, Matters and Things shall continue and be in Force, and shall take Effect and be observed, as if this Act had not been made; and the said last mentioned Pensions and Annuities shall remain due and shall be paid, but shall not be deemed or reckoned to be Part of the said yearly Sum of seven hundred thousand Pounds, during his Majesty's Life.

V. And for raising any Sum or Sums of Money not exceeding in the Whole five hundred thousand Pounds, for the Purposes aforesaid; Be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful to and for any Person or Persons, Natives or Foreigners, Bodies Politick or Corporate, to contribute, advance and pay to the first or chief Cashier of the Governor and Company of the Bank of England for the Time being, at or before the respective Days and Times in this Act limited in that Behalf, any Sum or Sums of Money not exceeding in the Whole the said Sum of five hundred thousand Pounds, for the Purchase of any Annuity or Annuities, to commence from the said Feast of the Nativity of Saint John Baptist one thousand seven hundred and twenty-one, and to be paid and payable to such Contributor or Contributors, or such as he, she or they shall nominate, his, her or their Executors, Administrators, Successors and Assigns respectively, until the same shall be redeemed according to the Provisions and Power of Redemption herein after contained in that Behalf, so as such Cashier or Cashiers do first give Security to the Good-liking of any three or more of the Commissioners of his Majesty's Treasury now being, or the High Treasurer or Commissioners of the Treasury for the Time being, for duly answering and paying into the Receipt of the Exchequer, for the Purposes before-mentioned, the Monies which shall be so advanced or contributed, and to account duly for the same; which Annuities before-mentioned shall be computed after the said Rate of five Pounds per Annum for every one hundred Pounds, and proportionably for any greater Sum so to be advanced or paid; and the Purchase-Money for every such Annuity, at the Rate aforesaid, is hereby appointed to be paid to the said Cashier as aforesaid, at or before the respective Days or Times herein after limited; that is to say, One Moiety or Half-part thereof on or before the eleventh Day of September one thousand seven hundred and twenty-one; one other Moiety or Half-part thereof on or before the tenth Day of November one thousand seven hundred and twenty-one; all which Annuities so to be purchased shall be paid and payable at the four most usual Feasts in the Year; that is to say, the Feasts of Saint Michael the Archangel, the Birth of our Lord Christ, the Annunciation of the Blessed Virgin Mary, and the Nativity of Saint John Baptist, by even and equal Portions, or within six Days after every of the said Feast-Days; the first Payment thereof to be due at the Feast of Saint Michael the Archangel in the Year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and twenty-one, or within six Days after the same Feast-Day: Nevertheless the said Annuities shall be redeemable, as is afterwards in this Act provided in that Behalf.

Contributors for prompt Payment allowed 6l. per Cent. for Monies advanced before 11 Sept. 1721. A Book to be kept in the Accountant General's Office; and an attested Copy thereof to be transmitted to the Auditor of the Receipt by 25 March 1722. Contributors to enjoy their Annuities free from Taxes. So much of the Civil List Revenues to be set apart weekly, as shall be sufficient to discharge the Annuities quarterly. Bank to appoint a Chief Cashier and an Accountant General. All the Monies contributed to be one Capital Stock, and transferable. A Transfer-Book to be kept in the Chief Accountant's Office. No Stamp Duties for Transfers. Acceptors of Stock from Contributors, who have paid only Part of the Contribution Money, liable to pay the Residue.

XIX. And to the End his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, may be enabled to reimburse himself or themselves such Sum and Sums of Money as in Pursuance of this Act shall have been issued or furnished out of his Majesty's Civil List Revenues, during his Life (which God long

long preserve) or out of the said Hereditary Revenues after his Majesty's Demise, for or towards the Payment of the said Annuities, or for or towards the Redemption of the same; Be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful to and for his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, by any Warrant under the Great Seal of Great Britain, Privy Seal or Royal Sign Manual, to cause a Deduction to be made, not exceeding six Pence in the Pound, out of all Monies which, from and after the first Day of August one thousand seven hundred and twenty-one, shall be paid for or upon all Pensions and Annuities charged upon any of the said Hereditary or Temporary Duties, and for and upon all Salaries, Fees and Wages, payable for or in respect of Offices of Profit, granted by or derived from the Crown, and for and upon all other Payments from the Crown whatsoever, or for or upon any Arrearages of them, or any of them, incurred or to be incurred; the Pay of Commission and Non-Commission Officers and Private Men, serving in the Navy or Army, only and always excepted; the same Deductions to be made for the Use of his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, for the Benefit of his or their Civil Government, so long as the said Annuities shall, by Virtue of this Act, be payable out of the Revenues charged therewith, as aforesaid, and until the same Annuities shall be redeemed pursuant to this Act; any former Law, Statute or Provision whatsoever to the contrary notwithstanding.

His Majesty may cause a Deduction of 6d. in the Pound out of all Salaries, &c. from 1 Aug. 1721: This Deduction how appropriated, 12 Geo. 1. c. 2. s. 24.

Except Commission-Officers, &c.

XX. Provided always, and it is hereby enacted, That this Act, or any Thing herein contained, shall not extend, or be construed to extend, to charge or to enable his Majesty to charge the Annuities or yearly Sums, amounting to one hundred thousand Pounds, granted to his Royal Highness the Prince of Wales, or his Trustees, during the Joint Lives of his Majesty and the said Prince, or the Annuities or yearly Sums, amounting to fifty thousand Pounds, granted to her Royal Highness the Princess of Wales, or to any Person or Persons in Trust for her, to commence and take Effect immediately after the Decease of the said Prince, or any of the same Annuities or yearly Sums, so granted, with the above-mentioned Deduction or Payment of six Pence in the Pound, or any Part thereof; but that the same Annuities or yearly Sums, and their Royal Highnesses respectively, and their respective Trustees, Treasurers and Receivers General for the Time being, in respect of the same, shall be free and clear of and from the said Deduction or Payment of six Pence in the Pound; any Thing in this Act contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

Not to extend to the Annuities of the Prince and Princess of Wales.

XXI. Provided always, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend, or be construed to extend, to prejudice, delay or interrupt the Payment of the said Annuity or Annuities, amounting to fifty thousand Pounds, granted to her Royal Highness the Princess of Wales, or to any Person or Persons in Trust for her, to commence and take Effect immediately after the Decease of his Royal Highness the Prince of Wales; any Thing herein contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

Not to prejudice the Annuity of 50,000l. to the Princess after his Royal Highness's Death.

XXII. And whereas it is intended that the said Sum, not exceeding five hundred thousand Pounds, shall be applied in and for the Payment of Debts and Arrears due and to grow due to his Majesty's Servants, and others, payable at the Receipt of his Majesty's Exchequer, or in Offices wherein the Expences relating to his Majesty's Civil Government are payable: And whereas several of the said Servants, and others, are, or may be desirous to have and enjoy Annuities at the Rate aforesaid, to be founded on this Act, in Lieu and Satisfaction of such their Debts and Arrears respectively; Be it therefore provided, &c.

Treasury may make out Tallies for Annuities at 5l. per Cent. to such Persons as shall desire the same for the Arrears due to them. On Delivery of such Tallies to the Cashier, the Producer to be deemed a Contributor. All the Powers relating to Annuities purchased with Money shall be practised for securing the Annuities to be purchased by such Tallies. Such Persons as may have Malt Lottery Tickets in their Hands, may borrow Money thereon at 6l. per Cent. either before or after Drawing.

XXVI. And whereas the Corporation or Body Politick, called *The London Assurance*, created and established by his Majesty's Charter under the Great Seal of Great Britain, bearing Date the twenty-second Day of June in the sixth Year of his Majesty's Reign, pursuant to an Act of Parliament in that Behalf, were obliged to pay to his Majesty's Use the Sum of three hundred thousand Pounds, and have actually paid into the Receipt of his Majesty's Exchequer several Sums, amounting to one hundred and eleven thousand two hundred and fifty Pounds, in Part of the said Sum of three hundred thousand Pounds: And whereas the Corporation or Body Politick, called *The London Assurance of Houses and Goods from Fire*, created and established by another Charter under the Great Seal of Great Britain, bearing Date the twenty-ninth Day of April in the present seventh Year of his Majesty's Reign, have covenanted with his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, to pay or cause to be paid to his Majesty, his Heirs or Successors, at the Receipt of the Exchequer at Westminster, the remaining Sum of one hundred eighty-eight thousand seven hundred and fifty Pounds, at or before such Days and Times, and in such Proportions, as are hereafter mentioned; That is to say, thirty-eight thousand seven hundred and fifty Pounds, Part thereof, within three Calendarly Months after the Date of the said Charter, for the said Corporation, called *The London Assurance of Houses and Goods from Fire*; fifty thousand Pounds, other Part thereof, within nine Calendarly Months after the Date of the same Charter; fifty thousand Pounds more thereof within fifteen Calendarly Months after the Date of the same Charter; and fifty thousand Pounds, Residue thereof, within one and twenty Calendarly Months after the Date of the same Charter: And whereas the Corporation or Body Politick, called *The Royal Exchange Assurance*, created and established by his Majesty's Charter, under the Great Seal of Great Britain, dated the two and twentieth Day of June in the sixth Year of his Majesty's Reign, pursuant to the Act of Parliament in that Behalf, were obliged to pay to his Majesty's Use the Sum of three hundred thousand Pounds, and have actually paid into the Receipt of his Majesty's Exchequer the Sum of one hundred and eleven thousand two hundred and fifty Pounds, in Part of the said Sum of three hundred thousand Pounds: And whereas the Corporation or Body Politick, called *The Royal Exchange Assurance of Houses and Goods from Fire*, created and established by another Charter under the Great Seal of Great Britain, bearing Date the nine and twentieth Day of April in the present seventh Year of his Majesty's Reign, have covenanted with his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, to pay, or cause to be paid, to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, at the Receipt of his Majesty's Exchequer at Westminster, the Sum of one hundred and eighty-eight thousand seven hundred and fifty Pounds (Remainder of the last mentioned Sum of three hundred thousand Pounds) at or before such Days or Times, and in such Proportions, as are hereafter mentioned; That is to say, thirty-eight thousand seven hundred and fifty Pounds, Part thereof, within three Calendarly Months after the Date of the said Charter, for the said Corporation, called *The Royal Exchange Assurance of Houses and Goods from Fire*; fifty thousand Pounds, other Part thereof within nine Calendarly Months after the Date of the same Charter;

6 Geo. 1. c. 18. Clause for discharging the London Assurance and Royal Exchange Assurance, of so much of the 300,000l. which each of those Companies were to have paid to the Use of his Majesty, as remains unpaid.

fifty

fifty thousand Pounds, more thereof, within fifteen Calendary Months after the Date of the same Charter; and fifty thousand Pounds, Residue thereof, within one and twenty Calendary Months after the Date of the same Charter: And whereas the said respective Corporations, called *The London Assurance*, and *The Royal Exchange Assurance*, have severally secured the Payment of the said several Sums of thirty-eight thousand seven hundred and fifty Pounds into the Receipt of the Exchequer, for his Majesty's Use, according to their said respective Covenants contained in the said Charters for Assurance of Houses and Goods from Fire: And whereas his Majesty, in tender Consideration of the great Difficulties which the said Corporations do severally labour under, is graciously pleased that the several Sums remaining unpaid by them, as aforesaid, (except the said several Sums of thirty-eight thousand seven hundred and fifty Pounds, which were made payable within three Calendary Months after the Dates of the said respective Charters for Assurances relating to Houses and Goods from Fire) shall be absolutely remitted and discharged; **Be it therefore further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the said several Sums of fifty thousand Pounds, which by the Tenors of the said Charters relating to the Assurances of Houses and Goods from Fire, was intended to be paid by the said respective Corporations within nine Months after the Dates of the same Charters; and the said several Sums of fifty thousands Pounds, which by the Tenors of the same Charters were intended to be paid by the said respective Corporations within fifteen Months after the Dates thereof; and the said several Sums of fifty thousand Pounds, which by the Tenors of the same Charters were intended to be paid by the said respective Corporations within one and twenty Months after the Dates thereof (all which Sums do amount in the Whole to three hundred thousand Pounds) and all Actions, Suits, Executions and Demands whatsoever, for, touching or concerning the same, are and shall, by Force and Virtue of this Act (upon and after Payment of the said several Sums of thirty-eight thousand seven hundred and fifty Pounds, and redeeming the said Securities for the same) be remitted, released and for ever discharged; any Thing in the said former Act of Parliament for erecting the said Corporations, or in any Charters or Letters Patents relating thereunto, to the contrary notwithstanding.**

Clause for Payment of 191,028l. 16s. 6d. 2q. Deficiencies due to the East-India Company at Mich. 1719. out of Overplus Monies in the Exchequer.

XXVII. And whereas there is deficient in the *East-India Company's* Fund of one hundred and sixty thousand Pounds *per Annum*, several Sums computed for several Years ended at *Michaelmas* one thousand seven hundred and nineteen, amounting in the whole to one hundred ninety-one thousand twenty-eight Pounds sixteen Shillings and six Pence Half-penny; which Sum of one hundred and sixty thousand Pounds *per Annum*, is payable after the Rate of five Pounds *per Centum per Annum*, for a national Debt of three millions two hundred thousand Pounds, incurred before the twenty-fifth Day of *December* one thousand seven hundred and sixteen, provided for by former Acts of Parliament in that Behalf, and still remaining unsatisfied: And whereas the particular Duties on Salt, charged towards making good the said yearly Fund, have, in and for the Year ended at *Michaelmas* one thousand seven hundred and twenty, produced an Overplus, amounting to two thousand nine hundred and sixteen Pounds three Shillings and a Penny; which Sum last mentioned doth now remain in the Receipt of his Majesty's Exchequer: Now to the End all the deficient Sums, amounting to one hundred ninety-one thousand twenty-eight Pounds sixteen Shillings and six Pence Half-penny, may be justly satisfied, **Be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the said Sum of two thousand nine hundred and sixteen Pounds three Shillings and a Penny, now remaining in the Exchequer for Overplus-Monies of the aforesaid particular Duties upon Salt, and so much of the Monies now remaining in the Exchequer of the Surplusses, Excesses, and Overplus-Monies, commonly called the Sinking Fund, as (together with the said Sum of two thousand nine hundred and sixteen Pounds three Shillings and a Penny) shall completely make up the said Sum of one hundred ninety-one thousand twenty-eight Pounds sixteen Shillings and six Pence Half-penny, shall be issued and paid to the said East-India Company, or their Treasurer or Cashier, for their Use, in full Satisfaction of the Deficiencies before-mentioned; and that the Commissioners of his Majesty's Treasury now being, or any three or more of them, or the High Treasurer, or any three or more of the Commissioners of the Treasury for the Time being, shall and may cause the same to be issued and paid accordingly, without any other or further Warrant to be sued for, had or obtained in that Behalf; any former Law or Statute whatsoever to the contrary notwithstanding.**

C A P. XXVIII.

An Act for raising Money upon the Estates of the late Sub-Governor, Deputy-Governor, Directors, Cashier, Deputy-Cashier, and Accountant of the *South-Sea Company*, and of *John Aislaby*, Esquire, and likewise of *James Craggs*, senior, Esquire, deceased, towards making good the great Loss and Damage sustained by the said Company; and for disabling such of the said Persons as are living, to hold any Office or Place of Trust under the Crown, or to sit or vote in Parliament for the future, and for other Purposes in the said Act expressed.

Farther Provisions concerning the Matters in this Act, 8 Geo. 1. c. 23. 13 Geo. 1. c. 22. f. 2. 2 Geo. 2. c. 8.

6 Geo. 1. c. 4.

WHEREAS many Corruptions, Breaches of Trust, Frauds and Abuses, have been contrived, committed, and practised, relating to Capital Stock, or pretended Capital of the Governor and Company of Merchants of *Great Britain*, trading to the *South-Seas*, and other Parts of *America*, and for encouraging the Fishery, (commonly called the *South-Sea Company*) or to Subscriptions, or pretended Subscriptions for the same, or to Dividends, or pretended Dividends in respect thereof, whereby the said Company hath sustained an immense Loss and Damage, and the Publick Credit hath been extremely reduced and disordered, and many of his Majesty's Subjects have been defrauded and impoverished, contrary to the Purport and true Intent and Meaning of the Act of Parliament made and passed in the sixth Year of his Majesty's Reign, intituled, *An Act for enabling the South-Sea Company to increase their present Capital Stock and Fund, by redeeming such Publick Debts and Incumbrances as are therein mentioned; and for raising Money to be applied for lessening several of the Publick Debts and Incumbrances; and for calling in the present Exchequer-Bills remaining uncanceled; and for making forth new Bills in Lieu thereof, to be circulated and exchanged upon Demand at or near the Exchequer*: And whereas Sir *John Fellowes*, Baronet, late Sub-Governor, *Charles Joy*, Esquire, late Deputy-Governor, and *William Astell*, Esquire, Sir *Lambert Blackwell*, Baronet, Sir *John Blunt*, Baronet, Sir *Robert Chaplin*, Baronet, Sir *William Chapman*, Knight and Baronet, *Robert Chester*, Esquire, *Stephen Child*, Esquire, *Peter Delaporte*, Esquire, *Francis Eyles*, Esquire, *James Edmondson*, Esquire, *Edward Gibbon*, Esquire, *John Gore*, Esquire, Sir *William Hamond*, Knight, *Francis Hawes*, Esquire, *Richard Horsey*, Esquire, *Richard Houlditch*, Esquire, Sir *Theodore Janssen*, Knight and Baronet, Sir *Jacob Jacobson*, Knight, *Arthur Ingram*, Esquire, Sir *John Lambert*, Baronet, Sir *Harcourt Master*, Knight, *William Morley*, Esquire,

Esquire, *Ambrose Page*, Esquire, Colonel *Hugh Raymond*, *Samuel Read* junior, Esquire, *Thomas Reynolds*, Esquire, *Jacob Sawbridge*, Esquire, *William Tillard*, Esquire, and *John Turner*, Esquire, late Directors of the Corporation of the Governor and Company of Merchants of *Great Britain* trading to the *South-Seas* and other Parts of *America*, and for encouraging the Fishery; and also *Robert Knight*, late Treasurer or Cashier, *Robert Surman* late Deputy-Cashier, and *John Grigsby* late Accountant to the said Corporation, (in Confederacy with the said late Sub-Governor, late Deputy-Governor, and late Directors) under Colour of the Act herein before-mentioned, have contrived and carried on many notorious, fraudulent, and indirect Practices, contrary to the Intention of the said Act, not only to the immense Loss and Damage of the said Company, amounting to seven millions and upwards, but also to the great Detriment of the Publick, in Breach of their Trust, and to the manifest Wrong and Oppression of great Numbers of his Majesty's Subjects: And whereas *John Aislaby*, Esquire, late Chancellor and Under-Treasurer of the Exchequer, and one of the Commissioners of his Majesty's Treasury; and a Member of the House of Commons, in Breach of the great Trusts in him reposed, and with a View to his own exorbitant Profit, has combined with the said late Directors of the *South-Sea* Company in their pernicious Practices, and has been guilty of most dangerous and infamous Corruption, to the Detriment of great Numbers of his Majesty's Subjects, and manifest Prejudice of the Publick Credit, and of the Trade of this Kingdom: And whereas *James Craggs* the Elder, Esquire, was a notorious Accomplice and Confederate with the said *Robert Knight* and some of the late Directors of the *South-Sea* Company, in carrying on their corrupt and scandalous Practices; and did by his wicked Influence, and for his own exorbitant Gain, promote and encourage the pernicious Execution of the late *South-Sea* Scheme: And whereas in and by one Act of this Session of Parliament, intituled, *An Act for restraining the Sub-Governor, Deputy-Governor, Directors, Treasurer or Cashier, Deputy-Cashier, and Accountant of the South-Sea Company, from going out of this Kingdom for the Space of one Year, and until the End of the then next Session of Parliament; and for discovering their Estates and Effects, and for the preventing the transporting or alienating the same*, several Provisions are made for the discovering and securing the Estates and Effects of the said late Sub-Governor and Deputy-Governor, and of the said late Directors, and of the said late Treasurer or Cashier, Deputy-Cashier and Accountant, so as they might be liable to Justice in Parliament, as by the same Act (Relation being thereunto had) may more fully appear: Now to the End that the several Estates Real and Personal of the said late Sub-Governor, Deputy-Governor, Directors, Treasurer or Cashier, Deputy-Cashier and Accountant; and to the End that so much of the Amount or Value of the Estates of the said *John Aislaby*, or of any in Trust for him, which are hereafter in and by this Act vested in Trustees herein after named, as do or shall exceed the Amount or Value of the Estates which belonged to the said *John Aislaby*, or any in Trust for him, on the first Day of *October* one thousand seven hundred and eighteen; and to the End that so much of the Amount or Value of the Estates which belonged to the said *James Craggs*, or any in Trust for him, at the Time of his Death, as exceeded the Amount or Value of the Estates which belonged to him, or any in Trust for him, on the first Day of *December* one thousand seven hundred and nineteen, may all be made subject and liable, and be disposed (so far as the same will extend) as soon as conveniently may be, for or towards the Uses and Purposes hereafter in this Act expressed concerning the same; **May it please your most excellent Majesty that it may be enacted, &c.**

All the Estates of the late Sub-Governor, Deputy-Governor, and Directors of the *South-Sea* Company, &c. and of *John Aislaby*, Esquire, and of *James Craggs* deceased, vested in Sir *John Eyles*, Baronet, &c. from 1 *June* 1720. and from the Day of the Death of *James Craggs*, to be sold for the Uses in the Act. Exceptions. Where the Directors, &c. were possessed of an Estate-tail, the same shall be vested in the Trustees in Fee-simple to be sold. Trustees to use all lawful Means for discovering and recovering the Estates vested in them, as the late Directors, &c. might have done. The Directors, &c. before 20 *September* 1721. to deliver to the Trustees all Deeds, &c. on Oath, with Schedules. Late Directors, &c. refusing to bring in their Deeds, &c. Trustees may commit them. Trustees may make Compositions touching Debts, &c. with the Approbation of the Directors of the *South-Sea* Company. Trustees may take Possession of all the said Estates vested in them, &c. Such of the Estates, for which no Claim shall be entered, shall be sold as soon as conveniently may be, and such for which Claims shall be entered, after the Claims are determined. The Price to be paid to the Cashier of the *South-Sea* Company. Then the Trustees to execute a Contract of Bargain and Sale, &c. to be inrolled in Chancery. Any Persons may be Purchasers. Such Purchasers adjudged to be in the actual Possession thereof, and the Trustees are to give them Possession. If any of the said Estates shall, under Colour of this Act, be sold to the Use of any of the Trustees, or their subordinate Officers, the Person accepting shall forfeit the Estate so purchased, and 500 *l.* All Conveyances, &c. of any the said Estates, made since 5 *January* 1720. adjudged fraudulent. Not to avoid any Conveyances, &c. for a valuable Consideration after 1 *June* 1720. and before 5 *January* 1720. All Persons having Debts contracted before 5 *January* 1720. or having any particular Estate in Law or Equity out of the said Manors, &c. by any Settlement, &c. made before 5 *January* 1720. may enter their Claims before the Trustees before 25 *December* 1721. and in Default, every such Debt, &c. shall be void. Entries to be made at the Trustees Publick Office. Trustees may inquire by Witnesses, or by Examination of the Claimants on Oath, or by Inspection of Mortgages, &c. and shall make their Report to the Directors of the *South-Sea* Company; and if they shall be satisfied in the Justice of the Claim, &c. and if the Claimants shall, in a Book to be kept in the Office, declare their Acquiescence therein before 1 *August* 1722. then the Trustees are to give Warrant for Payment of the Debt so adjusted, &c. Any three of the Justices of the King's Bench, Common Pleas, or Exchequer, sitting at the same Time and Place, shall determine all Differences touching Debts, Estates, &c. Their Order shall be final. On Complaint to the Justices, &c. before 25 *December* 1722. they are to summon the Trustees to appear before them, and make final Orders therein. When the Justices, &c. find any Debt due to the Claimant, &c. they are to certify it to the Trustees before 25 *March* 1723. Powers for determining Differences relating to Claims to continue till 25 *March* 1723. Trustees not to order any Payments for the Debts of any one of the late Directors, &c. beyond the clear Value of his Estate. Creditors when satisfied, to assign over their Securities to such as the Trustees shall nominate. All such Money as shall be due to his Majesty for Publick Revenues, &c. shall be paid out of such Monies as shall arise out of the late Directors Estates. Persons indebted to the late Directors, &c. are to give Notice thereof at the Trustees Office before 25 *December* 1721. or that there is some Account depending between them, on Forfeiture of the Value; and having any Chattels Personal of the said Directors, are to give like Notice, on Forfeiture of the like Value thereof: And all Tenants, &c. are to give like Notice, on Pain of three Years Value. *John Aislaby* not to depart this Realm for one whole Year from 8 *December* 1720. and till the End of the then next Session; and to enter into Recognizance before 20 *September* 1721. Neglecting to enter into the said Recognizance, to be committed to the Fleet. If the late Directors, &c. after 7 *July* 1721. for one whole Year, from 5 *January* 1720. or before the End of the then next Session, transport any of their Effects, they shall be guilty of Felony, &c. Persons who have accepted any Trust, or concealed the Estates of the late Directors, &c. not discovering before 25 *December* 1721. forfeit treble the Value, and imprisoned for a Year. Persons voluntarily discovering any Estates, not inventoried, before 25 *March* 1723. to have 10 *l.* per Centum. *John Aislaby* before 25 *December* 1721. to deliver in a true Inventory of the Real and Personal Estate to him belonging at the Time from which they are vested in the Trustees. And one Inventory importing what Estate belonged to him on 1 *October* 1718. Trustees to compute the clear Value of the Estates which belonged to him on 1 *October* 1718. and make Report to the *South-Sea* Directors by 25 *December* 1722. If the Values cannot be settled before 25 *December* 1722. then the Justices and Barons are to determine the same before 25 *March* 1723. If the Inventories are settled to the Satisfaction of the Directors, then a Deduction shall be made out of them of the clear Estate which he had on 1 *October* 1718, &c. The Remainder shall be paid to the Cashier of the Company for the Uses of this Act, within 30 Days after the Values are settled, or Security to be given. After such Payment or Security, all the said Estates re-vested in Mr. *Aislaby*. Not to extend to that Part of his Real Estate which belonged to him on 1 *October* 1718. or any Household Goods which he now possesseth, till his Particulars shall be settled, &c. The Heirs, &c. of *James Craggs*, to deliver to the Trustees an Inventory of his Real and Personal Estate, at the Time of his Decease, &c. and another Inventory importing what Estate did belong to him on 1 *December* 1719. Trustees to examine the Inventory, and examine Witnesses on Oath, &c. Trustees to compute the clear Value of Mr. *Craggs*'s Estate, on 1 *December* 1719, &c. If the Value cannot be settled by 25 *March* 1722. then the Barons are to determine the same before 25 *March* 1723. If the Particulars are settled to the Satisfaction of the Directors, then a Deduction shall be made out of them of the clear Value which he had on 1 *December* 1719, &c. And the Remainder to the Cashier of the *South-Sea* Company, within 30 Days after the Values are settled, or Security

Security given. After such Payments or Security, all the said Estates revealed in *James Cragg's* Heirs, &c. Not to extend to that Part of the Real Estate which belonged to him on 1 December 1719. or any Household Goods, till his Particulars shall be settled, &c. Late Directors, &c. disabled from holding any Place, or to sit in Parliament. Not to invalidate any Assignments of Stock, &c. before 10 July 1721. by any of the late Directors, &c. for securing any Debt to his Majesty, &c. 36000*l.* in Malt Tallies, payable to *Richard Hampden*, Esq; and assigned to *Robert Knight*, and several Promissory Notes, may be paid to the Cashier of the *South-Sea* Company: And his Receipt shall be a Discharge. But subject to Claims. Trustees to enter all their Proceedings in a Book for that Purpose, and to give a distinct Account to the King and both Houses of Parliament. All the clear Monies arising out of the Estates, appropriated to the Use of the Company. *This Clause explained by 13 Geo. 1. c. 22. sect. 9.* Every Director, &c. to have out of his particular Estate, such Provision as is set down in the Schedule annexed. E X P.

C A P. XXIX.

An Act for the King's most Gracious, General and Free Pardon.

General Pardon of all Crimes (not excepted) committed before 24 July 1721. Excepted, All who on 24 July 1721. were in the Service of the Pretender, &c.

C A P. XXX.

An Act for appointing Commissioners to examine, state, and determine the Debts due to the Army. E X P.

C A P. XXXI.

An Act for explaining and making more effectual the several Acts concerning Bankrupts.

WHEREAS Merchants, and other Traders in Goods, have been very often obliged, and more especially of late Years, to sell and dispose of their Goods and Merchandizes to such Persons as have Occasion for the same, upon Trust or Credit, and to take Bills, Bonds, Promissory Notes, or other Persons Securities for their Monies, payable at the End of three, four or six Months, or other future Days of Payment, and the Buyers of such Goods becoming Bankrupts, and Commissions of Bankruptcy being taken out against them before the Money upon such Bonds, Notes, or other Securities became payable, it hath been a Question whether such Persons, giving such Credit on such Securities, should be let in to prove their Debts, or be admitted to have any Dividend, or other Benefit by the Commission, before such Time as such Securities became payable, which hath been a great Discouragement to Trade, and great Prejudice to Credit within this Realm: For Remedy whereof be it enacted and declared by the King's most excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That all and every Person and Persons, who have given Credit, or at any Time or Times hereafter shall give Credit on such Securities, as aforesaid, to any Person or Persons who is, are, or shall become Bankrupts, upon a good and valuable Consideration bona fide, for any Sum or Sums of Money, or other Matter or Thing whatsoever, which is or shall not be due or payable at or before the Time of such Person's becoming Bankrupt, shall be admitted to prove his, her and their several and respective Bills, Bonds, Notes, or other Securities, Promise or Agreements for the same, in like Manner as if they were made payable presently, and not at a future Day; and shall be intitled unto, and shall have and receive a proportionable Part, Share and Dividend of such Bankrupt's Estate in Proportion to the other Creditors of such Bankrupts, deducting only thereout a Rebate of Interest, and discounting such Securities payable at future Times, after the Rate of five Pounds per Centum per Annum for what he shall so receive, to be computed from the actual Payment thereof to the Time such Debt, Duty or Sum of Money should or would have become due and payable in and by such Securities, as aforesaid.

Persons taking Bills, Bonds, &c. payable at a future Day for Goods delivered to such as after become Bankrupt, shall be admitted to prove their Bills, &c. and be intitled to a proportionable Part of the Bankrupt's Estate,

discounting such Securities after the Rate of 5*l.* per Cent. for what they receive.

Bankrupts shall be discharged of such Securities.

No such Creditor shall join in suing forth a Commission, till such Debt become due.

II. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all and every Person or Persons, who now are or shall become Bankrupts, shall be discharged of and from all and every such Bond, Note, or other Security, as aforesaid, and shall have the Benefit of the several Statutes now in Force against Bankrupts, in like Manner, to all Intents and Purposes, as if such Sum of Money had been due and payable before the Time of his becoming a Bankrupt.

III. Provided always, and it is hereby declared, That no such Creditor shall be deemed or taken to be a sufficient Creditor, for or in respect of such Debt, to petition or join in any Petition for the obtaining or suing forth any Commission of Bankruptcy, until such Time as such Debt shall become actually due and payable. This last Section is repealed by 5 Geo. 2. c. 30. sect. 22.

C A P. XXXII.

An Act to explain and amend the Act of the twelfth Year of her late Majesty's Reign, intituled, *An Act for repairing the Highway or Road from the Stones-End in the Parish of St. Leonard Shoreditch in the County of Middlesex, to the furthestmost Part of the Northern Road in the Parish of Enfield in the same County, next to the Parish of Cheshunt in the County of Hertford.* P R.

Waggons, &c. laden with Bricks, Hay, &c. passing through any Turnpike erected by Virtue of the private Act, 12 Ann. Stat. 1. c. 1. shall pay the Tolls.

Anno Regni GEORGII Regis Magnæ Britanniae, Franciae & Hiberniae, septimo.

Note; There is no Distinction on the Roll of a new Session.

AT the Parliament begun and holden at *Westminster*, the seventeenth Day of *March*, Anno Domini one thousand seven hundred and fourteen, in the first Year of the Reign of our Sovereign Lord GEORGE, by the Grace of God of *Great Britain, France and Ireland*, King, Defender of the Faith, &c. And from thence continued by several Prorogations to the thirty-first Day of *July* one thousand seven hundred and twenty-one; being the seventh Session of this present Parliament.

S T A T. II.

An Act for making several Provisions to restore the Publick Credit, which suffers by the Frauds and Mismanagements of the late Directors of the *South-Sea* Company, and others.

Preamble reciting the Act of 6 Geo. 1. c. 4.

WHEREAS in and by an Act of Parliament of the sixth Year of his Majesty's Reign, intituled, *An Act for enabling the South-Sea Company to increase their present Capital Stock and Fund, by re-deeming such publick Debts and Incumbrances as are therein mentioned; and for raising Money to be applied for lessening several of the Publick Debts and Incumbrances; and for calling in the present Exchequer-Bills remaining uncanceled; and for making forth new Bills in Lieu thereof, to be circulated and exchanged upon Demand at or near the Exchequer*, it was enacted, That the said Company should pay into the Receipt of his

his Majesty's Exchequer the Sum of four millions one hundred fifty-six thousand three hundred and six Pounds four Shillings and eleven Pence, by such Proportions, and at such Times, as were thereby appointed for the Payment thereof; and such further Sums to be computed after the Rate of four Years and an Half's Purchase, and such further Sums to be computed after the Rate of one Year's Purchase, as are therein mentioned, by quarterly Payments, at such Feast-Days as were thereby limited for Payment of the same; and in and by an Act of Parliament of the seventh Year of his Majesty's Reign, intituled, *An Act to enable the South-Sea Company to ingraft Part of their Capital Stock and Fund into the Stock and Fund of the Bank of England, and another Part thereof into the Stock and Fund of the East-India Company; and for giving further Time for Payments to be made by the said South-Sea Company, to the Use of the Publick*, It is provided, declared and enacted, That the said Company shall pay, and be obliged, by Force and Virtue of that Act, to pay into the Receipt of his Majesty's Exchequer the said Sum of four millions one hundred fifty-six thousand three hundred and six Pounds four Shillings and eleven Pence, and the said several Sums after the Rate of four Years and an Half's Purchase, and one Year's Purchase; and that the same shall be payable by such Proportions, and at or by such respective Days or Times of Payment, as are therein limited and appointed, and herein after mentioned for the Payment thereof, and not otherwise; that is to say, One full and equal fourth Part of the respective Sums so payable, shall be paid on or before the Feast of the Annunciation of the Blessed Virgin Mary, which shall be in the Year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and twenty-two; one other full and equal fourth Part thereof, on or before the Feast of the Nativity of Saint John Baptist, which shall be in the Year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and twenty-two; one other full and equal fourth Part thereof, on or before the Feast of Saint Michael the Archangel, which shall be in the Year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and twenty-two; and the remaining full and equal fourth Part of the said respective Sums so payable, on or before the Feast of the Birth of our Lord Christ, which shall be in the said Year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and twenty-two; and that the said South-Sea Company, and their Stock and Funds, (except as therein is excepted) are and shall be subject and liable to the Payment of the said several Sums at or before the said respective Days and Times by the last mentioned Act appointed for the Payment thereof, without any Deduction, Defalcation or Abatement whatsoever: And it is thereby further enacted, That in case Default shall be made by the said South-Sea Company in the Payment of all or any Part or Parcel, Parts or Parcels, of the said several Sums of four millions one hundred fifty-six thousand three hundred and six Pounds four Shillings and eleven Pence, and of the said Sums to be paid after the Rate of four Years and an Half's Purchase, and one Year's Purchase, or any of them, at the respective Days or Times by that Act limited for the Payment thereof, then the Commissioners of the Treasury, or any three or more of them, or the High Treasurer for the Time being, or the Officers of the Exchequer for the Time being, shall, and they respectively are thereby authorized, enjoined and required, to cause the Money, whereof such Default in Payment shall be made, with Interest for the same, after the Rate of five Pounds *per Centum per Annum*, (to be computed as is therein mentioned) to be stopt out of the Monies which, weekly or otherwise, shall be payable to the said Company at the Exchequer, for or upon their Annuities or yearly Funds (except as therein is excepted) and to cause the Principal and Interest so stopt, to be applied as is therein after directed in that Behalf; as by the said several Acts of Parliament, Relation being thereunto respectively had, may more fully appear: And whereas by the many Frauds, Abuses, and Breaches of Trust, which were committed by the late Sub-Governor, Deputy-Governor, and Directors of the said Company, and others in Confederacy with them, or some of them, the said Company has suffered an immense Loss and Damage, and the Publick Credit (as well as the Credit of the said Company) hath been extremely reduced and disordered, contrary to the Purport and true Meaning of the Act of Parliament first above in Part recited, whereby the said Company is become unable to comply with all the Payments required to be made by the Act of Parliament last in Part before recited; and if their Capital Stock, and the Annuities and yearly Funds payable in respect thereof, should continue subject and liable to all the said Payments, and to such Stoppages as are directed by the said Act last mentioned, the Credit of the said Company would be utterly impaired, and the Sufferings of the Members would be extremely increased: And whereas in regard to the Inability of the said Company, under the bad Circumstances to which the same is reduced, and to the Intent that the said Company may be obliged and better enabled to give some further Relief (as this Act directs) to the several Proprietors and Persons concerned in Interest in or with the said Company, in order to the ascertaining and settling their respective Properties and Interests, and the re-establishing of the Publick Credit, and thereby quieting the Minds of his Majesty's Subjects, it is thought meet, that the said Sum of four millions one hundred fifty-six thousand three hundred and six Pounds four Shillings and eleven Pence, and the said several and respective Sums, which were intended to be computed after the said respective Rates of four Years and an Half's Purchase, and one Year's Purchase, be remitted and discharged, so as from and after the Feast of the Nativity of Saint John Baptist, which shall be in the Year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and twenty-two, the Sum of two millions Sterling, Part of the Capital Stock which shall then belong to the said Company, be reduced and annihilated, and so as a proportionable Part of their Annuities or yearly Funds, in respect of the said two millions, do from that Time cease and determine for the Benefit of the Publick; Be it therefore enacted by the King's most excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That the said Sum of four millions one hundred fifty-six thousand three hundred and six Pounds four Shillings and eleven Pence, and the said several and respective Sums, which were intended to be computed and paid after the said several and respective Rates of four Years and an Half's Purchase, and one Year's Purchase, and all Actions, Suits, Executions, Demands, Stoppages, Detentions, and other Remedies for recovering or obtaining the same, or any Part thereof, are and shall, by Force and Virtue of this present Act, be and be deemed and adjudged to be remitted, released, and for ever discharged.

II. Provided always nevertheless, and it is hereby enacted, That from and after the said Feast of the Nativity of Saint John Baptist, which shall be in the Year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and twenty-two, the full Sum of two millions of Pounds Sterling, Part of the Capital Stock which shall then belong to the said Company, shall by Force and Virtue of this Act, be and be deemed and adjudged to be reduced, sunk and annihilated for ever; and that a proportional Part of their Annuities or yearly Funds, payable at the Exchequer in respect of two Millions, shall, by Force and Virtue of this Act, from and after the said Feast of the Nativity of Saint John Baptist, which shall be in the Year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and twenty-two, be no longer payable, but shall from thenceforth for ever

7 Geo. 1. Stat. 1.

c. 5.

6 Geo. 1. c. 4.

From 24 June 1722. the Sum of 4,156,306 l. 4 s. 11 d. and the four and an Half Year's Purchase, and one Year's Purchase, and all Actions, &c. discharged.

After 24 June 1722. two millions of the South-Sea Company's Capital Stock to be reduced and annihilated, and a proportional Part of their Annuities, to cease. This Clause repealed 9 Geo. 1. c. 6. sect. 1.

ever cease and determine for the Benefit of the Publick; any Thing in the said recited Act, or either of them, or any other Law, Statute or Provision whatsoever, to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding.

For putting an End to all Disputes between the Company and the Proprietors of subscribed redeemable Funds, and the Proprietors of the four Money Subscriptions:

III. And whereas several Persons or Corporations, who were intitled to several redeemable Debts and Annuities, payable at the Receipt of the Exchequer, or by the Cashier of the Bank of England, or otherwise, and who were enabled to subscribe the same into the Capital Stock of the said South-Sea Company, did subscribe, or cause or procure to be subscribed, many of the said redeemable Debts and Annuities; and the Proprietors of such of the said redeemable Debts and Annuities as were payable at the Receipt of the Exchequer, or at particular Pay-Offices at or near the Exchequer, did deliver in their respective Orders, Tallies, Tickets or other Securities, for Payment of such Debts or Annuities to Persons for that Purpose appointed; and the Accounts of the Proprietors of such of the said redeemable Debts and Annuities as were payable by the said Cashier of the Bank of England, were debited in the Books of the Bank; and an additional Capital Stock was, upon Books or Duplicates signed and attested by three or more of the Directors or Managers in that Behalf appointed, created or settled by the Commissioners of his Majesty's Treasury for the Time being, to be allowed to the said Company for or in respect of the said redeemable Debts and Annuities; which said redeemable Debts and Annuities were subscribed, or pretended to be subscribed, at several high Rates or Prices in Stock, exceeding the Rate or Price of four hundred *per Centum*; and a General Court of the said Company, on or about the thirtieth Day of September one thousand seven hundred and twenty, towards relieving those Proprietors, did agree that the same redeemable Debts and Annuities should be taken in at Par, being one hundred Pounds for each one hundred Pounds Principal Money of those redeemable Debts and Annuities; and that the Proprietors of the same should be entitled to the Interest due thereon, until the twenty-ninth Day of September one thousand seven hundred and twenty, and be paid for the Principal Sums in the Stock of the said Company, at the Rate of four hundred *per Centum*, with an Addition of ten *per Centum* in Stock for a Dividend at Midsummer one thousand seven hundred and twenty: And whereas the said Company, or their late Court of Directors, did exhibit, or cause to be exhibited, Books for taking Subscriptions of Money for purchasing Stock of the said Company, commonly called the Four Money Subscriptions; whereupon several Persons or Corporations did advance, or cause to be advanced, Monies amounting to a large Sum; and the General Court of the said Company, on or about the ninth Day of March one thousand seven hundred and twenty, did resolve that no more Money than what had been then actually paid on the said Four Money Subscriptions, should be demanded or insisted on, and that Stock should be given for the Money actually paid by the respective Proprietors in the said first Money Subscriptions, at three hundred *per Centum*, with the Dividend of Midsummer one thousand seven hundred and twenty, of ten *per Centum* in Stock; and that Stock should be given for the Money actually paid by the respective Proprietors in the said second Money Subscription, at four hundred *per Centum*, with the like Dividend; and a General Court of the said Company, on or about the eighteenth Day of the said Month of March one thousand seven hundred and twenty, did resolve that Stock should be given for the Monies paid on the said third and fourth Money Subscriptions at the Rate of four hundred *per Centum*, with the like Dividend of ten *per Centum* in Stock: Now in order to put an End to all Disputes between the said Company and the Proprietors of the said redeemable Debts and Annuities subscribed into the said Company, and between the Proprietors of the said Money Subscriptions; and for the further Relief, as well of the Proprietors of the said redeemable Debts and Annuities, as also of the Proprietors of the said second, third and fourth Money Subscriptions, who now have or (pursuant to the said Resolutions of the said General Court) may have Stock allowed them at the said Rate of four hundred *per Centum*, with the Dividend of Midsummer one thousand seven hundred and twenty, in Stock as aforesaid; Be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the said Corporation, called the South-Sea Company, shall, and the same is hereby enjoined and required to allow and make an Addition after the Rate of thirty-three Pounds, six Shillings and eight Pence, in Stock, upon every one hundred Pounds Stock already allowed or allowable, as aforesaid, to the respective Proprietors of the said redeemable Debts and Annuities, and to the respective Proprietors of the said second, third and fourth Money Subscriptions; which said Addition of thirty-three Pounds six Shillings and eight Pence, in Stock to the said Proprietors of redeemable Debts and Annuities, together with the Stock already allowed them at the Rate of four hundred *per Centum*, with the Dividend at Midsummer one thousand seven hundred and twenty, in Stock as aforesaid, shall be in full Discharge and Satisfaction of their respective Debts and Annuities which were redeemable, and were subscribed or intended to be subscribed, as aforesaid, and for which the Securities were delivered up, or for which the Books at the Office of the Bank were debited, and for which an additional Stock was created by the Commissioners of the Treasury as aforesaid; and the said Addition of thirty-three Pounds six Shillings and eight Pence, in Stock, to the Proprietors of the Monies which were actually paid upon the said second, third and fourth Money Subscriptions respectively, together with the Stock already allowed or allowable to them at the Rate of four hundred *per Centum*, with the Dividend at Midsummer one thousand seven hundred and twenty, in Stock as aforesaid, shall be in full Discharge and Satisfaction of the Monies which were actually paid upon the second, third and fourth Money Subscriptions respectively, notwithstanding any Defect or Error, or supposed Defect or Error, in taking in the said Subscriptions of the said redeemable Debts and Annuities, and the said Money Subscriptions, or any of them, or any Mistake, Mistaking or Omission of Entry of Money paid for the said Money Subscriptions in any wise, and notwithstanding any Doubt or Question touching or concerning the Validity of the Subscriptions of the said redeemable Debts and Annuities in any wise; and that no more Money shall be demanded or insisted on by the said Company (other than what was actually paid as aforesaid) on the said four Money Subscriptions, or any of them.

An Addition after the Rate of 33l. 6s. 8d. Stock, upon every 100l. Stock already allowed, to be given by the South-Sea Company to the Proprietors of the redeemable Funds.

and to the Proprietors of the second, third and fourth Money Subscriptions,

with the Midsummer Dividend, 1720.

which shall be in full Discharge.

Clause for Relief of the Irredeemables.

IV. And whereas on or about the twenty-third Day of June one thousand seven hundred and twenty, several irredeemable Annuities (Part of them payable for several long Terms of Years, others payable for the Remainder of a Term of thirty-two Years, commonly called the Nine *per Cents*, and others of them payable for the Remainder of another Term of thirty-two Years, commonly called the Lottery-Annuities of one thousand seven hundred and ten) were subscribed into the Capital Stock of the said Company, for several Rates or Prices, which the same Company did resolve to give the Proprietors, to wit, for the said long Terms at thirty-two Years Purchase, and the said shorter Terms seventeen Years Purchase; which Rates or Prices were satisfied partly with Money, and partly with Stock at the Rate of three hundred seventy-five Pounds

Pounds per Centum: And whereas on or about the fifteenth Day of October one thousand seven hundred and twenty, several other irredeemable Annuities, Part of them payable for several long Terms of Years, others payable for the Remainder of the said several Terms of thirty-two Years, were subscribed into the Capital Stock of the said Company; which Subscriptions so made on or about the said fifteenth Day of October one thousand seven hundred and twenty, are commonly called the second Subscriptions of the irredeemable Annuities; and by a Resolution of the said General Court, the Annuities of the said second Subscription were likewise to be paid for at several Rates or Prices, viz. The long Terms at thirty-two Years Purchase, and the said shorter Terms at seventeen Years Purchase, all in Stock at four hundred per Centum, with the Addition of the Midsummer Dividend of ten per Centum in Stock thereon (except such odd Sums as did not amount to one Pound in Stock, which were to be paid in Money;) Now for a further Relief to be given to the Proprietors of the said irredeemable Annuities in the second Subscription, by an Addition of Stock valued at one hundred and fifty per Centum, Be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the said Company shall make, or cause to be made, an Addition at that Rate in Stock to the Proprietors last mentioned, over and above the Stock allowed or allowable to them by the said Resolution of the General Court; which Addition shall be made in the respective Proportions herein after mentioned; that is to say, On every Annuity of one hundred Pounds per Annum, which was subscribed for the Remainder of ninety-nine Years, comprehended in the said second Subscription, two hundred and three Pounds, six Shillings and eight Pence Stock, and so in Proportion for every greater or lesser Annuity which was subscribed for the Remainder of ninety-nine Years; on every Annuity of ninety-eight Pounds per Annum, which was subscribed for the Remainder of ninety-six or eighty-nine Years, commonly called fourteen per Centums, comprehended in the said second Subscription, one hundred seventy-eight Pounds, five Shillings and four Pence Stock, and so in Proportion for every greater or lesser Sum of such Annuities; on every ninety Pounds per Annum, which was subscribed for the Remainder of thirty-two Years, commonly called the nine per Centums, comprehended in the said second Subscription, seventy-three Pounds, nine Shillings and four Pence Stock, and so in Proportion for every greater or lesser Sum of such Annuities; on every Annuity of one hundred Pounds per Annum, which was subscribed for the Remainder of thirty-two Years, commonly called Benefits of the Lottery one thousand seven hundred and ten, comprehended in the said second Subscription, sixty-five Pounds, sixteen Shillings and eight Pence Stock, and so in Proportion for every greater or lesser Sum of such Annuities; and on every ninety-eight Pounds per Annum, subscribed for the Remainder of thirty-two Years, commonly called Blank Pay-Tickets of the said Lottery, one thousand seven hundred and ten, comprehended in the said Subscription, one hundred twenty-six Pounds fourteen Shillings and eight Pence Stock, and so in Proportion for any greater or lesser Sum of such Annuities; and that all Dividends due, or to become due, from and after the Feast of the Nativity of our Lord Christ one thousand seven hundred and twenty, shall be payable upon the said several Additions of Stock as aforesaid.

Company to make an Addition in Stock to the Proprietors of the irredeemables, viz. On Annuities of 100l. per Annum subscribed for the Remainder of 99 Years, comprehended in the second Subscription, 203l. 6s. 8d.

On the 14l. per Cent. 178l. 5s. 4d.

On the 9l. per Cent. 73l. 9s. 4d.

Prize Lottery Tickets, 1710. 65l. 16s. 8d.

Blank Pay Tickets of the said Lottery, 126l. 14s. 8d.

The increased Stock to be divided among all the Proprietors.

V. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all the increased Capital Stock which was gained by the said Company, by taking in publick Debts and Incumbrances which were intended to be taken in by the said Act of the sixth Year of his Majesty's Reign, and which, after the Distribution of such Parts thereof as are intended, pursuant to any the former Clauses in this Act, to be distributed, shall remain undisposed, shall be divided to and among all the Proprietors of the whole Capital Stock of the said Company, in Proportion to their several and respective Interests therein; and that Credit be given for the same respectively in the Books of the said Company.

VI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That such Persons (Brokers, or such Persons as have acted as Brokers for Brokerage, excepted) as at any Time or Times since the five and twentieth Day of March in the Year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and twenty, have borrowed Money from the said South-Sea Company upon any Share or Shares in the Stock of the said Company, actually transferred and pledged (at the Time of borrowing, or within twenty-one Days after) to or for the Use of the said Company, or the respective Heirs, Executors or Administrators of such Persons, who shall pay to the Cashier of the said Company for the Time being, to and for the Use of the said Company, at their publick Office in London, so much Money as a Rate of ten per Centum, to be computed upon the respective Sums so borrowed, shall amount unto; to wit, One Moiety thereof on or before the five and twentieth of December one thousand seven hundred and twenty-one, and the other Moiety thereof on or before the five and twentieth Day of June one thousand seven hundred and twenty-two; shall (upon such Payment made, or being lawfully tendered and refused, and not otherwise) by Force and Virtue of this present Act, be discharged of, from and against all further Demands of the said Company, in Law or Equity, of, for or in Respect of the Monies so borrowed upon Stock; and that all the Stock so transferred and pledged, for which such Payment shall be made, or lawfully tendered and refused, together with the Dividends and Profits belonging or to belong to such Stock respectively, shall be, and is, and are, by Virtue hereof, absolutely vested in the said Company, for the Use and Benefit thereof.

Borrowers on South-Sea Stock, on Payment of 10 l. per Cent. on the Sums so borrowed, to be discharged from all further Demands of the Company (except Brokers.) This Clause enforced by 3 Geo. 1. c. 21. s. 2.

Times of Payment.

But the Stock to be vested in the Company.

VII. And furthermore it is hereby enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That such Persons (except as before excepted) as at any Time or Times since the five and twentieth Day of March in the Year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and twenty, have borrowed Money from the said South-Sea Company upon Receipts which were given for any the Payments made upon any of the said Money Subscriptions, and were actually pledged to the said Company (at the Time of borrowing, or within twenty-one Days after) or the respective Heirs, Executors or Administrators of such Persons, who shall pay to the Cashier of the said Company for the Time being, to and for the Use of the said Company, at their publick Office in London, so much Money as a Rate of ten per Centum, to be computed upon the respective Sums so borrowed, shall amount unto; to wit, One Moiety thereof on or before the five and twentieth Day of December one thousand seven hundred and twenty-one, and the other Moiety thereof on or before the five and twentieth Day of June one thousand seven hundred and twenty-two; shall (upon such Payment made, or being lawfully tendered and refused, and not otherwise) by Force and Virtue of this present Act, be discharged, of, from and against all further Demands of the said Company, in Law or Equity, of, for or in Respect of the Monies so borrowed

Borrowers on Subscription Receipts on Payment of 10 l. per Cent. discharged.

But the Subscription Receipts to be velted in the Company.

rowed upon the said Subscription Receipts; and that all the Subscription Receipts so pledged, for which such Payments shall be so made, or lawfully tendered and refused, together with all the Benefits to attend the same, and all the Dividends and Profits belonging or to belong thereunto respectively, shall be, and is, and are, by Virtue hereof, absolutely vested in the said Company, for the Use, Benefit and Advantage thereof.

All Contracts for Sale or Purchase of Subscriptions of Stock unperformed, or not compounded on 29 Sept. 1721. to be entered in Books before 1 Nov. 1721.

or else be void.

No Stamp-Duties. No Fee for Registering, on Pain of 200l.

Contracts unperformed on 29 Sept. 1721. where the Seller, &c. was not actually possessed of such Stock, declared void.

No Special Bail for Contracts made since 1 Dec. 1719, and before 1 Dec. 1720.

Not any Execution till the End of the Session of Parliament next after 29 Sept. 1721.

VIII. And forasmuch as it is necessary to make some Regulations or Orders touching Contracts for the Sale or Purchase of Subscriptions or Stock of the said South-Sea Company, or any other Company or Corporation, or pretended Company or Corporation, for preventing a Multiplicity of vexatious and doubtful Suits in Law or Equity concerning the same, or some of them; It is therefore hereby further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That every Contract for the Sale or Purchase of Subscriptions or Stock of the said South-Sea Company, or any other Company or Corporation, or pretended Company or Corporation, which shall be unperformed in Whole or in Part, or shall not be compounded by or between the Parties thereunto, or interested therein, on or before the twenty-ninth Day of September in the Year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and twenty-one, or an Abstract or Memorial thereof signed by the Party interested therein, and who shall be minded to take Advantage of the same, shall be entered and registered in Books, which are hereby required timely to be provided and kept for that Purpose by the respective Company or Corporation, to whose Capital such Stock or Subscriptions do or shall relate, at some Time before the first Day of November one thousand seven hundred and twenty-one; and in Default of such Entry or Register every such Contract, as to so much as shall remain unperformed, and not compounded, on or before the said twenty-ninth Day of September one thousand seven hundred and twenty-one, shall be void: And it is hereby enacted, That such Entries shall express the Names of the Parties or Persons, for whose Use or Benefit such Contracts were made; and that none of the Stamp-Duties shall be due or payable for the same; and that no Fee, Gratuity or Reward shall be demanded or taken, directly or indirectly, for Entering or Registering any such Contract, or any Abstract or Memorial thereof, as aforesaid, on Pain of forfeiting two hundred Pounds to the Party grieved, by the Company or Corporation, who ought to have registered the same gratis, to be recovered by Action of Debt, Bill, Suit or Information, in any of his Majesty's Courts of Record, wherein no Estoin, Protection, Privilege, Wager of Law or any more than one Imparllance shall be granted or allowed.

IX. And it is hereby enacted, That all Contracts for the Sale or Purchase of any Subscription or Stock of the said South-Sea Company, or any other Company or Corporation, which shall be unperformed in Whole or in Part, and not compounded on or before the said twenty-ninth Day of September in the Year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and twenty-one, where the Seller, or the Person on whose Behalf such Contract was made, was not, at the Time of such Contract, or within six Days after, actually possessed of, or entitled, in his, her or their own Right, to such Subscription or Stock, shall be and is hereby declared null and void, with Respect to so much only of the said Stock or Subscription as the Seller, or the Person upon whose Account such Sale was made, was not possessed of, or entitled to, as aforesaid.

X. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That no Special Bail shall be required in any Action brought or to be brought upon any Contract made since the first Day of December one thousand seven hundred and nineteen, and before the first Day of December one thousand seven hundred and twenty, for the Sale or Purchase of any Subscription or Stock of the South-Sea Company, or any other Company or Corporation, or pretended Company or Corporation whatsoever; and that no Execution shall be awarded upon any Judgment or Decree, obtained or to be obtained in any Action or Suit brought or to be brought upon any Contract for the Sale or Purchase of any Subscription or Stock of the said South-Sea Company, or any other Company or Corporation, or pretended Company or Corporation, until the End of the Session of Parliament, which shall be next after the said twenty-ninth Day of September in the Year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and twenty-one.

Anno Regni GEORGII Regis Magnæ Britanniae, Franciae & Hiberniae, octavo.

AT the Parliament begun and holden at Westminster the seventeenth Day of March, Anno Domini one thousand seven hundred and fourteen, in the first Year of the Reign of our Sovereign Lord GEORGE, by the Grace of God, of Great Britain, France and Ireland, King, Defender of the Faith, &c. and from thence continued by several Prorogations to the nineteenth Day of October one thousand seven hundred and twenty-one, being the eighth Session of this present Parliament.

C A P. I.

An Act for granting an Aid to his Majesty by a Land-Tax to be raised in Great Britain, for the Service of the Year one thousand seven hundred twenty-two. EXP. 2s. in the Pound.

C A P. II.

An Act for continuing the Duties on Malt, Mum, Cyder and Perry, to raise Money by Way of a Lottery, for the Service of the Year one thousand seven hundred and twenty-two; and for transferring the Deficiencies of a late Malt-Act to the Land-Tax for the said Year; and for giving Time for inserting the Money given with Apprentices in their Indentures; and touching lost Bills, Tickets or Orders; and for exchanging the Tickets in the Exchequer for Certificates; and for suppressing Lotteries, denominated Sales, and other private Lotteries; and for enlarging the Time for the Accountant General of the Bank of England to return Duplicates of Annuities into the Exchequer.

Clause for the more effectual suppressing unlawful Lotteries, denominated Sales, &c.

XXXVI. AND whereas, notwithstanding the Provision already made by several Acts of Parliament, for suppressing and preventing of unlawful Lotteries, and Offices and Places, under the Denomination of Sales, and taking or making, buying or selling Subscriptions for the Sale of Chances, or Part of Chances, to arise on Tickets made out in Pursuance of any Act of Parliament for a Publick Lottery, many ill-disposed

ill-disposed Persons, with a Design to evade such Laws, have of late presumed and do daily presume to erect and set up Offices or Places under the Denomination of Sales of Houses, Lands, Plate, Jewels, Ships, Goods and other Things; and also have presumed to make, print and publish, or cause to be made, printed or published, Proposals or Schemes for advancing small Sums of Money by several Persons, amounting in the Whole to large Sums, to be divided among them by the Chances of the Prizes in some publick Lottery or Lotteries, established or allowed by Act of Parliament, and to deliver out Tickets to the Persons advancing such Sums, to entitle them to a Share of the Money so advanced according to such Proposals, and Advertisements thereof are daily published in the common printed News-Papers and otherwise; which Practices are highly prejudicial to the Publick and to the Trade of this Kingdom, and tend to defraud his Majesty's Subjects: Be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all and every Person or Persons who, after the twenty-first Day of December in the Year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and twenty-one, shall erect, set up, continue or keep, or shall cause or procure to be erected, set up, continued or kept, any Office or Place under the Denomination of Sales of Houses, Lands, Advowsons, Presentations to Livings, Plate, Jewels, Ships, Goods or other Things, for the Improvement of small Sums of Money; or shall sell or expose to Sale any Houses, Lands, Advowsons, Presentations to Livings, Plate, Jewels, Ships, Goods or other Things by way of Lottery, or by Lots, Tickets, Numbers or Figures; or shall make, print, advertise or publish, or cause to be made, printed, advertised or published, Proposals or Schemes for advancing small Sums of Money by several Persons, amounting in the Whole to large Sums, to be divided among them by the Chances of the Prizes in some publick Lottery or Lotteries, established or allowed by Act of Parliament; or shall deliver out, or cause or procure to be delivered out, Tickets to the Persons advancing such Sums to entitle them to a Share of the Money so advanced according to such Proposals or Schemes; or shall make, print or publish, or cause to be made, printed or published, any Proposal or Scheme of the like Kind or Nature, under any Denomination, Name or Title whatsoever; and shall be thereof convicted upon the Oath or Oaths of one or more credible Witnesses or Witnesses, by two or more Justices of the Peace of the County, Division or Liberty where such Offence shall be committed, or the Offender shall be found (which Oath such Justices of the Peace are hereby impowered and required to administer) the Person so convicted shall for every such Offence, over and above any former Penalties inflicted by any former Act or Acts of Parliament made against any private or unlawful Lotteries, forfeit the Sum of five hundred Pounds, one third Part thereof to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, one other third Part thereof to the Informer, and the remaining third Part thereof to the Poor of the Parish where such Offence shall be committed; the same to be levied by Distress and Sale of the Offender's Goods, by Warrant under the Hands and Seals of such Justices before whom such Offender shall be convicted as aforesaid; and shall also for every such Offence by such Justices be committed to the County-Gaol, there to remain without Bail or Mainprize for the Space of one whole Year, and from thence till the said Sum of five hundred Pounds, so forfeited as aforesaid, shall be fully paid and satisfied: Provided nevertheless, that any Person who shall think himself or herself aggrieved by the Judgment or Determination of two or more such Justices, in any the Cases aforesaid, shall have Liberty to appeal to the next Quarter-Sessions to be held for the County, City or Place where such Judgment or Determination shall be made or given; and that the Judgment to be given by the Justices at the said next Quarter-Sessions shall be final.

Amended and enforced 12 Geo. 2. c. 28.

Persons who after 21 Dec. 1721, shall erect Offices for Sale, &c. by way of Lottery, &c. shall forfeit 500 l. one third to the Crown, another to the Informer, and the other to the Poor where, &c.

Persons aggrieved may appeal to Quarter-Sessions.

Persons contributing to Sales, &c. to forfeit double the Sum contributed, one Moiety to the Crown, the other to the Informer.

Clause for Relief of Persons who have omitted to insert the Monies given with Clerks and Apprentices. Clause for giving further Time to the Accountant General of the Bank to return attested Duplicates of Annuities into the Exchequer.

C A P. III.

An Act for punishing Mutiny and Desertion, and for the better Payment of the Army and their Quarters. EXP.

C A P. IV.

An Act for taking off the Duty upon all Salt used in the curing of Red Herrings, and laying a proportionable Duty upon all Red Herrings consumed at home only; and for ascertaining the Customs and Excise payable for the Sugar-Houses in Scotland; and for making an Allowance for Salt lost in any Harbour or River of this Realm; and for the better securing the Duties on Salt delivered in Scotland.

WHEREAS by an Act of Parliament made in the fifth Year of his present Majesty's Reign, intituled, *An Act for recovering the Credit of the British Fishery in foreign Parts; and for better securing the Duties on Salt*, it is enacted, That all Curers of Fish shall be allowed to import foreign Salt, or take from any Salt-works or Salt-pits any such Quantity of British Salt, where the same is allowed by Law, for curing of Fish for Exportation, as they shall think proper, for curing Fish for foreign Markets, without paying any Duty to his Majesty for the same, except the Customs payable upon the Importation thereof; in consequence whereof all Red Herrings spent within this Realm are or should be cured with Salt that has paid the Duties; but in regard the same are cured promiscuously, it is difficult to distinguish them from such as are intended to be exported, whereby his Majesty may be defrauded in his Revenue without a proper Remedy for preventing the same: Be it therefore enacted by the King's most excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That at the

5 Geo. 2. c. 12.

At every Fishing Season for Herrings, Proprietors, &c. instead of the Oath required by 5 Geo. 1. c. 18. to make Oath of the Quantity of Salt intended for curing Fish for Exportation. Farther Provisions relating to these Matters, 8 Geo. 1. c. 16. 11 Geo. 1. c. 30. sect. 41, 42. Except Salt used for curing Red Herrings for home Consumption.

Curer of Red Herrings, after 25 March 1721, before he remove them (except for Exportation) to make Entry, and pay 1s. 8d. for every thousand. Casks to be marked.

Upon Entry, &c. Permit to be given gratis.

Penalty on Removal before Entry, &c.

These Duties revived for 3 Years, by 5 Geo. 2. c. 6. Moiety to the King; Moiety to the Officer informing. Officer to seize Red Herrings removed before Entry, &c.

Proprietor of Salt, &c. to express the Quantity of Red Herrings entered for home Consumption.

5 Geo. 1. c. 18. Owner of Fish may cause them to be destroyed in Presence of an Officer, whose Certificate shall be admitted instead of Certificate of Exportation required by the Act 5 Geo. 1. c. 18.

Duty of 1s. 8d. per thousand upon Red Herrings shall cease, or be lessened, in Proportion to Duties on Salt. Recital of Part of 5 Geo. 1. c. 19.

1 Geo. 1. Stat. 2. c. 19. sect. 19.

the Beginning of every Fishing Season for Herrings the Proprietor or Proprietors of the Salt delivered Duty-free for the curing of Herrings for Exportation, pursuant to the said Act, or his or their Agent or Agents, shall, instead of the Oath required by the said Act, make Oath in Writing before the Officer for the Duty on Salt, at the Office nearest to the Place where the said Salt is lodged (who is hereby impowered to administer the same) declaring the Quantity of the Foreign or British Salt respectively lodged for curing of Fish, and that all the said Salt is intended for the curing of Fish for Exportation only, and shall not by his or their Order, Consent or Connivance, directly or indirectly, be sold, given away, or any way delivered, but for the Purpose aforesaid, except so much thereof as shall be used for curing such Red Herrings, as shall be entered with the Officer of the Place for home Consumption, and charged with the Duties by this Act chargeable thereupon.

II. And be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That every Maker or Curer of Red Herrings, from and after the twenty-fifth Day of March one thousand seven hundred and twenty-two, before he remove any Red Herrings (except for Exportation) from the Office or Place where the same shall be cured, shall from Time to Time make Entry thereof at the next Salt-Office, and shall pay to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, a Duty of one Shilling and eight Pence for every thousand of Red Herrings so to be removed, and so in Proportion for a greater or lesser Quantity: And that in case such Red Herrings shall be packed or put up in Casks, then the Number of Herrings in each Cask shall be marked on the Head thereof; and upon Entry and Payment of the Duty, and marking each Cask as aforesaid, a Permit shall be given gratis by the Salt-Office, expressing the Number of Red Herrings for which the Duties shall be paid as aforesaid, and the Marks and Numbers of such Casks, and for what Place the same are intended, and whether to be sent by Land or Water Carriage, on Pain of forfeiting all the Red Herrings that shall be removed or carried away before Entry be made, and the Duty paid, and without the Casks being marked, and Permit obtained as aforesaid, and of the Cask or Vessel in which such Herrings shall be found, and also the Sum of forty Shillings for every thousand of Red Herrings so removed, and so in Proportion for a greater or lesser Quantity, to be recovered from the Person or Persons who shall so remove or carry away the same; one Moiety thereof to the Use of his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, and the other Moiety to the Officer or Officers who shall seize, sue or inform for the same, to be sued for, recovered and levied in such Manner and Form, and with such Power of Attigatton, as any Fine, Penalty or Forfeiture may be sued for, recovered, levied and mitigated by any Law of Excise, or by Act of Debt, Bill, Plaint or Information in any of his Majesty's Courts of Record at Westminster: And all and every Officer and Officers of his Majesty's Customs, Excise or Duties upon Salt are hereby authorized and impowered to seize all such Red Herrings so removed or carried before Entry and Payment of Duty, and all other Things performed as aforesaid, and the said Cask or Vessels wherein they shall be found.

III. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Proprietor or Proprietors of the Salt delivered Duty-free for curing Red Herrings for Exportation, his or their Agent or Agents, shall, in the Account which after the End of every Fishing Season they are to deliver in Writing into the Salt-Office, containing the Quantity of Fish exported or entered and shipped to be exported, on which the Salt taken away after its Delivery into the sole Custody of the said Proprietor or Proprietors, his or their Agent or Agents, has been used or consumed, as by the former Law is directed (and under the Penalties thereby prescribed) express also the Quantity of Red Herrings entered for home Consumption, on which such Salt has been used or consumed.

IV. And whereas by the aforesaid Act in the fifth Year of his Majesty's Reign, the Proprietor or Proprietors of Salt delivered Duty-free for the curing of Fish for Exportation are required at the End of every Fishing Season to deliver an Account in Writing into the Salt-Office, containing the Quantity of Fish exported or entered and shipped to be exported, on which the Salt taken away after its Delivery into the sole Custody of the said Proprietor or Proprietors, his or their Agent or Agents, has been used or consumed, together with a Certificate or Certificates by the proper Officers of the several Ports where the said Fish were shipped for Exportation, verifying the said Account: And whereas it may happen, that such Fish may never be exported, for want of an Opportunity to ship them while they are good and merchantable, so that the Proprietors of the Salt can have no such Certificate as is by the said Act required: Be it therefore enacted, That in such Case the Owner of the Fish may cause them to be destroyed in the Presence of an Officer of the Salt-Duties; and the Officer's Certificate that such Fish were destroyed in his Presence, shall be admitted to verify the Account of the Proprietor of the Salt used in curing them, instead of the Officer's Certificate that they were shipped for Exportation, required by the said Act.

V. Provided always, and it is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That in case the Duties of Excise on Salt (which now amount to three Shillings and four Pence per Bushel on home-made Salt, and six Shillings and eight Pence per Bushel on foreign Salt) or any of them, shall cease, determine or be redeemed by Parliament, then the Rate or Duty of one Shilling and eight Pence per thousand hereby imposed upon Red Herrings, shall cease or be lessened in Proportion to the Duties on Salt that shall so cease, determine or be redeemed; any Thing herein contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

VI. And whereas by an Act of Parliament made in the first Year of his present Majesty's Reign, intituled, *An Act for raising nine hundred and ten thousand Pounds for publick Services by Sale of Annuities after the Rate of five Pounds per Centum per Annum, redeemable by Parliament; and to authorize a Treaty concerning private Rights, claimed by the Proprietors of the Sugar-Houses in Scotland*, it was (inter alia) enacted, That the Commissioners of the Treasury, or any three or more of them, or the Lord High Treasurer for the Time being, should be and they were thereby impowered to treat with the Proprietors of the Sugar-Houses in Scotland for such Sum or Sums of Money as might be a reasonable Satisfaction for such private Rights of Exemption from Custom and Excise, to which the said Proprietors were entitled: And whereas the said Proprietors of the four Sugar-Houses in Scotland, commonly called the *Easter, Wester and South Sugar-Houses of Glasgow* and the Sugar-Houses of *Leith*, in Pursuance of the said Act of Parliament, and in Consideration of their being released and discharged of and from all Claim and Demand which the Crown might

might have upon them for Custom or Excise, pretended to be due by them, have proposed to surrender and disclaim all Right, Title and Privilege which they either had or pretended to have, to any Exemption from Custom or Excise; which Proposition appearing to be just and reasonable, and tending to settle the Trade upon the same Foot in Scotland, as it is in England; Therefore be it enacted by the Authority of the Proprietors of Sugar-houses in Scotland to pay the like Duties as other Subjects.

That from and after the twenty-fifth Day of March one thousand seven hundred and twenty-two the said Proprietors shall be subject and liable to pay for their Sugars and other Commodities the same and such like Duties of Custom and Excise, as any other of his Majesty's Subjects are liable to pay by the Acts of Parliament now in Force; any Right or pretended Right in the said Proprietors to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding.

VII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all conditional Bonds or other Securities whatsoever, which, on or before the said five and twentieth Day of March one thousand seven hundred and twenty-two, have been entered into by the said Proprietors, or either of them, for Payment or Security of any Duties of Custom or Excise, pretended to be due or payable by the said Proprietors, or either of them, as Proprietors of the said Sugar-houses, for which they claimed Exemptions, and for which such Bonds or Securities were given as aforesaid, be and the same are hereby declared to be void and of no Force or Effect; and the proper Officer in whose Power or Custody such Bond or Security is or shall be, is hereby authorized and required to deliver up the same to be cancelled.

VIII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the said Proprietors, their Executors and Administrators, and every of them, shall be and are hereby discharged, released, and indemnified from the Payment of any Duty of Custom and Excise due or pretended to be due from them, as Proprietors of the said Sugar-houses, and for which they claimed such Exemption as aforesaid, before the said five and twentieth Day of March one thousand seven hundred and twenty-two.

IX. And whereas by an Act passed in the fifth Year of his Majesty's Reign, intituled, *An Act for recovering the Credit of the British Fishery in Foreign Parts; and for the better securing the Duties on Salt*, Directions are given, that at the End of every fishing Season, the Officers for the Duty on Salt shall take a particular Account of the Quantity of Foreign and British Salt respectively remaining in Hand, which remaining Salt shall be immediately locked up in the joint Custody of the said Officer and Proprietor or Proprietors, his or their Agent or Agents; and the Proprietor or Proprietors, his or their Agent or Agents, of the said Salt, using the said Salt as aforesaid, shall, as soon as possible, after the End of every fishing Season, deliver an Account in Writing into the Office for the Duty on Salt, containing the Quantity of Fish exported, or entered and shipped to be exported, on which the Salt taken away after its Delivery into the sole Custody of the said Proprietor or Proprietors, his or their Agent or Agents, has been used and consumed, together with a Certificate or Certificates by the proper Officer of the several Ports where the said Fish were shipped for Exportation, which said Account delivered into the said Office as aforesaid, shall be affirmed by the Oath of the said Proprietor or Proprietors, using the said Salt as aforesaid, or his or their Agent or Agents, who have used the same; and such Proprietor or Proprietors, or other Persons concerned, who shall for the Space of six Months after the End of every fishing Season, neglect or refuse to deliver such Account attested upon Oath as aforesaid, such Proprietor or Proprietors, and such other Person or Persons as aforesaid, shall for every such Offence forfeit forty Pounds: And whereas some Doubts have arisen touching the Periods of the several fishing Seasons, and that for the Want of ascertaining the Time when the Accounts aforesaid were to be delivered to the proper Officers, the Merchants Exporters of Fish have in many Places neglected to account for the Salt received by them Duty-free, under Pretence that the fishing Seasons have no End: For Remedy whereof, and for the better securing of his Majesty's Revenues, Be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all such Quantities of Foreign or British Salt, as have been delivered Duty-free, into the sole Custody of any Person whatsoever, for the curing of Fish for Foreign Markets, since the four and twentieth Day of June in the Year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and nineteen, and before the five and twentieth Day of March one thousand seven hundred and twenty-two, and which shall not be accounted for as the said Act directs, on or before the five and twentieth Day of March in the Year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and twenty-two, shall be accounted for as the said Act directs, on or before the four and twentieth Day of June one thousand seven hundred and twenty-two, under the Penalty of ten Shillings per Bushel, to be recovered of the Proprietor or Proprietors, Person or Persons to whom, or for whose Use or Account the said Salt was delivered, for every Bushel so delivered to, or received by them Duty-free, for the curing of Fish for Foreign Markets.

X. And for the more regular accounting for such Salt as shall be delivered Duty-free, for the curing of Fish for Foreign Markets, after the five and twentieth Day of March one thousand seven hundred and twenty-two, Be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all such Quantities of Foreign or British Salt, as shall be so delivered after the said five and twentieth Day of March one thousand seven hundred and twenty-two, shall be accounted for yearly, as the aforesaid Act directs, within three Months after the Expiration of each Year; and every Person or Persons, who shall receive into his or their sole Custody any Quantity of Foreign or British Salt Duty-free, for curing of Fish for Foreign Markets, that shall neglect or refuse to weigh over to the proper Officer what of that Salt shall remain in his or their Hands, or shall neglect or refuse to deliver to the proper Officers yearly, within three Months after the Expiration of each respective Year, such Accounts of the Salt received as aforesaid, and of the Fish cured therewith, and exported as the Act directs, together with a Certificate or Certificates by the proper Officers of the several Ports where the said Fish was shipped for Exportation, verifying the said Account (which Certificates the said Officers are hereby required to give gratis, and without Delay) shall, for every such Offence, forfeit and lose ten Shillings per Bushel, to be recovered of the Proprietor or Proprietors, Person or Persons, to whom, or for whose Use or Account the said Salt was delivered, for every Bushel so delivered to, or received by them; one Moiety of all which Penalties aforesaid to be to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, and the other Moiety to the Officer or Officers who shall sue or inform for the same, to be sued for, recovered and levied, in such Manner and Form, and with such Power of Mitigation, as any Fine, Penalty or Forfeiture may be sued for, recovered, levied and mitigated, by any Law of Excise; or by Act of Debt, Bill, Plea or Information,

Proprietors of Sugar-houses in Scotland to pay the like Duties as other Subjects.

Conditional Bonds for Payment of Duties before 25 March 1722. void.

Proprietors discharged.

Recital of Part of the Act 5 Geo. 1. c. 18.

Times of delivering Accounts to Officers ascertained.

Penalty.

Salt delivered Duty-free, to be accounted for yearly after 25 March 1722, &c.

Penalty on Neglect of Delivery of Accounts of Salt received, &c. of Fish cured, and exported.

in any of his Majesty's Courts of Record at Westminster, or in the Court of Exchequer in Scotland, wherein no Effoin, Protection or Wager of Law shall be allowed.

XI. And whereas by Storms and violent Rages of the Tides from Sea, into several Ports and Harbours of this Realm of England, divers Ships, Barges, and Lighter-Boats, laden with Salt, for which the Duty and Excise charged thereon were duly paid, have been stranded, overset, sunk, and cast away, within the Bounds and Limits of the same Ports and Harbours, before the same Salt, or any Part thereof hath been landed or delivered on Shore, whereby the said Salt hath perished and been wholly lost, and many of his Majesty's good Subjects, Owners of such Salt, have sustained great and heavy Damages thereby, for which no Relief or Redress in respect to the said Duty and Excise have hitherto been provided: And whereas by an Act of Parliament made in the second Year of the Reign of her late Majesty Queen ANNE, intituled, *An Act for the better securing and regulating the Duties upon Salt*, it is, among other Things, provided and enacted, That in such Cases, where any Salt, for which the said Duty hath been paid, shall by violent or stormy Weather be lost at Sea, any Merchants, or other Persons, Owners of the said Salt, being Subjects of this Realm, shall upon due Proof made thereof before such Justices at such Times, and in such Manner, and with such Restrictions as in the same Act are set forth, receive a Certificate of such Proof as is therein directed, upon producing thereof to any the Officers appointed to collect the Duties on Salt, the said Officer or Officers shall let such Persons buy the like Quantity of Salt, as is expressed in such Certificate to be lost, without paying any Duty or Excise for the same, as in and by the said Act is expressed: **Be it therefore enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all and every such Merchants, and others as aforesaid, who shall be Owners of any Salt, which after due Payment of the said Duty shall perish or be lost in any of the Ports or Harbours, or Rivers of this Realm, by Storms or Rages of the Tides from Sea, or otherwise, as aforesaid, shall, upon such Proofs to be made thereof, in all Points, and in Manner as by the said recited Act is directed, be intitled to such Certificate, and thereupon to such Right and Privilege in all Respects, as any Owners of the like Salt lost at Sea in the like Case, are entitled to by Virtue of the said Act; any former Law or Statute to the contrary notwithstanding.**

Relief for Salt perished, or lost by Storms, in any Harbour or River of this Realm.

C A P. V.

Continued by 8 Geo. 2. c. 28.

An Act to explain and amend the Act passed in the third Year of his present Majesty's Reign, for repairing the Highway from several Places therein mentioned, leading towards Highgate Gatehouse and Hampstead in the County of Middlesex. P. R.

C A P. VI.

An Act for granting the People called Quakers, such Forms of Affirmation or Declaration, as may remove the Difficulties which many of them lie under.

1 W. & M. Sess. 1. c. 18.

7 & 8 W. 3. c. 34.

13 & 14 W. 3. c. 4.

Where any Quaker is permitted to make the Declaration of Fidelity required by 1 W. & M. Sess. 1. c. 18. or the Affirmation prescribed by 7 & 8 W. 3. c. 34. or to make the Effect of the Abjuration enjoined by 1 Geo. 1. Stat. 2. c. 6. he shall make the following Declaration of Fidelity. The Declaration.

I. WHEREAS for giving some Ease to scrupulous Consciences, an Act was made in the first Year of the Reign of their late Majesties King WILLIAM and Queen MARY, intituled, *An Act for exempting their Majesties Protestant Subjects, dissenting from the Church of England, from the Penalties of certain Laws*, whereby (among other Things) a Declaration of Fidelity, in the Form therein expressed, is appointed to be made and subscribed by certain Persons, Dissenters from the Church of England, who scruple the taking of any Oath: And whereas an Act was made in the seventh and eighth Years of the Reign of his said late Majesty King WILLIAM the Third, intituled, *An Act that the Solemn Affirmation and Declaration of the People called Quakers, shall be accepted instead of an Oath in the usual Form*, under the Provisions therein mentioned, which Act being at first temporary, was afterwards farther continued by an Act made in the thirteenth and fourteenth Years of the Reign of his said late Majesty, and the same Act is made perpetual by an Act made in the first Year of his present Majesty's Reign, by which last mentioned Act a Form, importing the Effect of the Abjuration Oath, is prescribed to be taken by the said People called Quakers: And whereas the Inconveniencies to the said People called Quakers, and their Families, and to others requiring their Testimony, in many Cases are not sufficiently avoided, by Reason of Difficulties among the said Quakers, relating to the Forms of the Declaration, Affirmation and Abjuration before mentioned, as the same are now prescribed: And whereas it is evident, that the said People called Quakers, have not abused the Liberty and Indulgence allowed to them by Law, and they have given Testimony of their Fidelity and Affection to his Majesty, and the Settlement of the Crown in the Protestant Line, and it is reasonable to give them farther Ease and Relief: **May it therefore please your most excellent Majesty, that it may be enacted, and be it enacted by the King's most excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That in all Cases, where by Law any Quaker is or shall be required or permitted to make and subscribe the Declaration of Fidelity in the Form prescribed by the said first mentioned Act, or to make the Solemn Affirmation or Declaration in the Form prescribed by the said Act of the seventh and eighth Years of the Reign of his said late Majesty King WILLIAM the Third, or to take the Effect of the Abjuration Oath in the Form prescribed by the said Act of the first Year of his present Majesty's Reign, every such Quaker shall, instead of such first mentioned Declaration of Fidelity, make and subscribe a Declaration of Fidelity in the following Words, viz.**

I A. B. do solemnly and sincerely promise and declare, That I will be true and faithful to King George; and do solemnly, sincerely, and truly profess, testify and declare, that I do from my Heart abhor, detest and renounce, as impious and heretical, that wicked Doctrine and Position, That Princes excommunicated or deprived by the Pope, or any Authority of the See of Rome, may be deposed or murdered by their Subjects, or any other whatsoever. And I do declare, that no Foreign Prince, Person, Prelate, State or Potentate, hath or ought to have, any Power, Jurisdiction, Superiority, Preheminence or Authority, Ecclesiastical or Spiritual, within this Realm.

And instead of the Affirmation in 7 & 8 W. 3. shall make the following Affirmation.

And instead of the Solemn Affirmation or Declaration, in the Form prescribed by the said Act of the seventh and eighth Years of the Reign of his said late Majesty King WILLIAM the Third, every such Quaker shall make the Solemn Declaration or Affirmation following, viz.

The Affirmation.

I A. B. do solemnly, sincerely, and truly declare and affirm.

And instead of the Form prescribed by the said Act of the first Year of his present Majesty's Reign, for the Effect of the Abjuration Oath, every such Quaker shall take the Effect thereof in the following Words, viz.

And instead of the Form of the Abjuration by 1 Geo. 1. Stat. 2. c. 6. shall take the Effect thereof as follows. Effect of the Abjuration Oath.

I *A. B.* do solemnly, sincerely, and truly acknowledge, profess, testify and declare, That King GEORGE is lawful and rightful King of this Realm, and of all other his Dominions and Countries thereunto belonging; and I do solemnly and sincerely declare, That I do believe the Person pretended to be the Prince of Wales, during the Life of the late King JAMES, and since his Decease, pretending to be, and taking upon himself the Stile and Title of King of England, by the Name of James the Third, or of Scotland, by the Name of James the Eighth, or the Stile and Title of King of Great Britain, hath not any Right or Title whatsoever to the Crown of this Realm, nor any other the Dominions thereunto belonging; and I do renounce and refuse any Allegiance or Obedience to him. And I do solemnly promise, that I will be true and faithful, and bear true Allegiance to King GEORGE, and to him will be faithful against all traitorous Conspiracies and Attempts whatsoever, which shall be made against his Person, Crown or Dignity. And I will do my best Endeavour to disclose and make known to King GEORGE, and his Successors, all Treasons and traitorous Conspiracies, which I shall know to be made against him, or any of them. And I will be true and faithful to the Succession of the Crown against him the said James, and all other Persons whatsoever, as the same is and stands settled by an Act, intituled, *An Act declaring the Rights and Liberties of the Subject, and settling the Succession of the Crown*, to the late Queen ANNE, and the Heirs of her Body, being Protestants; and as the same, by one other Act, intituled, *An Act for the further Limitation of the Crown, and better securing the Rights and Liberties of the Subject*, is and stands settled and intailed, after the Decease of the said late Queen, and for Default of Issue of the said late Queen, to the late Princess Sophia, Electress and Dutches Dowager of Hanover, and the Heirs of her Body, being Protestants. And all these Things I do plainly and sincerely acknowledge, promise and declare, according to these express Words by me spoken, and according to the plain and common Sense and Understanding of the same Words, without any Equivocation, mental Evasion, or secret Reservation whatsoever. And I do make this Recognition, Acknowledgment, Renunciation and Promise, heartily, willingly and truly.

1 W. & M. Sess. 2. c. 2. 12 & 13 W. 3. c. 2.

And all Persons authorized or required to administer or tender, either the said former Declaration of Fidelity, or the said former Solemn Affirmation or Declaration, or the former Effect of the Abjuration Oath aforesaid, shall be and are hereby authorized and required to administer and tender the same respectively to the said People called Quakers, in the Words by this Act respectively appointed.

The Persons required to administer the former Declaration, shall administer the same in the Words appointed by this Act.

II. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Declaration of Fidelity, and Solemn Affirmation or Declaration, and the Effect of the Abjuration Oath, appointed by this Act for the said People called Quakers, instead of the respective Forms prescribed for the same by the said recited Acts, shall respectively be adjudged and taken to be of such and the same Force and Effect, and no other, to all Intents and Purposes, in all Courts of Justice and elsewhere, as if such Quaker had made and subscribed the Declaration of Fidelity, or had made the Solemn Affirmation or Declaration, or had taken the Effect of the Abjuration Oath, in the respective Forms appointed by the said recited Acts: And if any Person making such Affirmation or Declaration, as is appointed by this Act to be made, instead of the Affirmation or Declaration in the Form prescribed by the before-mentioned Act of the seventh and eighth Years of the Reign of his said late Majesty King WILLIAM the Third, shall be lawfully convicted of wilful, false and corrupt Affirming or Declaring any Matter or Thing, which is sworn in the common or usual Form, would have amounted to wilful and corrupt Perjury, every such Person so offending shall incur and suffer such and the same Pains, Penalties and Forfeitures, as are inflicted or enacted by the Laws and Statutes of this Realm, against Persons convicted of wilful and corrupt Perjury.

The Declaration, &c. appointed hereby, to be of the same Force, as if taken in the Forms prescribed by the former Acts.

Persons convicted of false affirming, &c. liable to the Pains of wilful Perjury. 7 & 8 W. 3. c. 34.

III. Provided always, That all Clauses, Provisoes and Exceptions, contained in the said recited Acts, or any of them, not hereby expressly altered or repealed, shall be of such and the same Force and Effect, as they were before the making of this Act.

All Clauses, &c. in the recited Acts, not hereby altered, to remain in Force.

C A P. VII.

An Act for laying a Duty of two Pennies Scots, or one sixth Part of a Penny Sterling, upon every Scots Pint of Ale or Beer that shall be brewed for Sale, vended, or tapped within the Town of Elgin and Privileges thereof, for paying the publick Debts of the said Town, and for other Purposes therein mentioned. P R.

After March 25, 1722, for 19 Years, and to the End of the then next Session of Parliament, a Duty of two Pennies Scots laid on all Beer and Ale sold, &c. in Elgin. Payable by the Brewers, &c. to the Magistrates.

C A P. VIII.

An Act to enable his Majesty effectually to prohibit Commerce (for the Space of one Year) with any Country that is or shall be infected with the Plague; and for shortning the Continuance of an Act passed in the seventh Year of his Majesty's Reign, intituled, *An Act for repealing an Act made in the ninth Year of her late Majesty Queen ANNE*, intituled, *An Act to oblige Ships coming from Places infected, more effectually to perform their Quarantine; and for the better preventing the Plague being brought from Foreign Parts into Great Britain or Ireland, or Isles of Guernsey, Jersey, Alderney, Sark, or Man; and to hinder the spreading of Infection.*

I. WHEREAS several Places in foreign Parts, having for some Time past been, and still continuing to be visited with the Plague, it may be judged necessary by his Majesty, for securing his Kingdoms of Great Britain and Ireland, and the Dominions thereunto belonging, from so dreadful a Calamity, to prohibit or restrain the Commerce between his Majesty's Subjects and those of any other Country or Place, which is or shall be infected with the Plague: And whereas it will be requisite to enforce such Prohibition or Restraint by severe Penalties; EXP.

The King may by Proclamation, to be issued before December 12, 1722. forbid all Persons to go to any Place infected, or to export or carry Goods, &c. to any such Places before March 25, 1723. under the Penalties specified in this Act, and under the Regulations in such Proclamation. His Majesty may likewise forbid any Person to come or import any Commodities from such Places before March 25, 1723. Goods, &c. exported contrary hereto, and the Vessels, &c. shall be forfeited. Exporters of such Goods, &c. shall forfeit double the Value. Persons coming from Places infected shall incur a *Premunire*. Vessels and Persons coming from infected Places, and

and attempting to enter any Port of Great Britain or Ireland, may be hindred and opposed by Force. Vessels and Persons coming and Goods brought from infected Places, and landing contrary to this Act, such Persons shall be adjudged Felons without Benefit of Clergy, and such Ship and Goods shall be burnt. Persons procuring such Goods to be imported, shall forfeit the treble Value thereof. Two Thirds of the Forfeitures to the King, the other Third to the Informers.

The Act of
7 Geo. 1. Stat. 1.
c. 3. to continue
in Force till
March 25, 1723,
and no longer.
See 26 Geo. 2.
c. 6.

VI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That an Act passed in the seventh Year of his present Majesty's Reign, intituled, An Act for repealing an Act made in the ninth Year of her late Majesty Queen ANNE, intituled, *An Act to oblige Ships coming from Places infected more effectually to perform their Quarentine*; and for the better preventing the Plague being brought from foreign Parts into Great Britain or Ireland, or Isles of Guernsey, Jersey, Alderney, Sark or Man, and to hinder the Spreading of Infection, or any Thing therein contained, shall not continue in Force any longer than until the said twenty-fifth Day of March one thousand seven hundred and twenty-three; any Thing in the said Act contained to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding.

C A P. IX.

An Act for continuing an Act passed in the tenth Year of the Reign of her late Majesty, intituled, *An Act for repairing the Highway between a certain Place, called Kilburn-Bridge in the County of Middlesex, and Sparrows-Herne in the County of Hertford*; and for making the said Act more effectual. P R.

Continued for twenty-one Years after the Expiration thereof. Farther continued by 22 Geo. 2. c. 14.

C A P. X.

An Act for repealing such Clauses in the Act passed in the seventh Year of his Majesty's Reign (relating to Quarentine and the Plague) as give Power to remove Persons from their Habitations, or to make Lines about Places infected.

7 Geo. 1. Stat. 1.
c. 3.

I. WHEREAS by an Act passed in the seventh Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for repealing an Act made in the ninth Year of the Reign of her late Majesty Queen ANNE, intituled, An Act to oblige Ships coming from Places infected, more effectually to perform their Quarentine; and for the better preventing the Plague being brought from foreign Parts into Great Britain or Ireland, or the Isles of Guernsey, Jersey, Alderney, Sark or Man; and to hinder the Spreading of Infection*, It is, amongst other Things enacted, That if any Person infected with the Plague, or obliged to perform Quarentine, shall wilfully refuse or neglect to repair within convenient Time, after due Notice for that Purpose given to him, her or them, by the proper Officer, to the Ship, House, Lazaret, or other Place, duly appointed for him, her or them, or having been placed in such Ship, House, Lazaret, or other Place, shall escape, or attempt to escape out of the same, whilst he, she or they shall continue infected, or before Quarentine fully performed respectively, it shall and may be lawful to and for the Watchmen, and other Persons appointed to see Quarentine performed, by any Kind of Violence, that the Case shall require, to compel every such Person so refusing or neglecting as aforesaid, and every such Person so escaping, or attempting to escape as aforesaid, to repair or return unto such Ship, House, Lazaret, or other Place so appointed for him or her as aforesaid; and every such Person so refusing or neglecting to repair within convenient Time after such Notice as aforesaid, into such Ship, House, Lazaret, or other Place appointed for him or her as aforesaid, and also every Person actually escaping as aforesaid, shall be adjudged guilty of Felony, and shall suffer Death as a Felon without Benefit of Clergy: And it is by the said recited Act also further enacted, That if at any Time or Times hereafter, any City, Town or Place within Great Britain or Ireland, shall be infected with the Plague, It shall and may be lawful to and for his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, to cause one or more Line or Lines, Trench or Trenches, to be cast up or made about such infected City, Town or Place, at a convenient Distance from the same, in order to cut off the Communication between such infected City, Town or Place, and the rest of the Country; and to prohibit all Persons, Goods and Merchandizes whatsoever, to enter, pass, or be carried over such Lines or Trenches, unless in such Cases, and by such proper Licence, and subject to such Regulations and Restrictions for Performance of Quarentine, as shall be directed or permitted by any Order or Orders made, or to be made by his Majesty, his Heirs or Successors, in Council, and notified by Proclamation; and in Case any Person or Persons, being within such Lines or Trenches, or any of them, shall, during the Time of such Infection, presume or attempt to come out of the same, unless in such Cases, and by such proper Licence, and subject to such Regulations and Restrictions for Performance of Quarentine, as shall be directed or permitted by such Order or Orders made or to be made, and notified as aforesaid; it shall and may be lawful to and for the Watchmen, or Persons appointed to guard or secure such Lines or Trenches, or any of them, by any Kind of Violence that the Case shall require, to compel all and every such Person and Persons to return back within such Lines or Trenches, and in Case any Person shall actually come out of such Lines or Trenches, or any of them (unless in such Cases, and by such proper Licence, and subject to such Regulations and Restrictions as aforesaid) every such Person shall be adjudged guilty of Felony, and suffer Death as a Felon without Benefit of Clergy: And whereas the Execution of the Powers and Authorities mentioned in the said recited Clauses might be very grievous to the Subjects of this Kingdom; Be it therefore enacted by the King's most excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That the said recited Clauses, and the Powers therein mentioned, and all other Powers in the said Act, to compel any Person or Persons to remove from his, her or their Habitations, to any Ship, Lazaret or other Place, shall be and are hereby repealed and made void from and after the five and twentieth Day of March one thousand seven hundred and twenty-two.

II. Provided always, That nothing in this Act contained shall be construed to repeal or make void any of the Powers or Penalties in the said recited Act mentioned, relating to Persons who shall be on board any Ship obliged to perform Quarentine, or shall come on Shore, or go on board any other Ship from any Ship obliged to perform Quarentine, but that such Powers and Penalties shall be and remain in as full Force, as if this Act had not been made.

The Clauses in the recited Act, giving Power to remove Persons infected to any Ship, &c. or to make Lines about any City, &c. infected, or to compel Persons to remove from their Habitations, repealed after March 25, 1722.

This Act shall not repeal any Powers or Penalties in the former Act, relating to Persons obliged to perform Quarentine, &c.

C A P. XI.

An Act for restoring and rebuilding the Haven and Piers of *Bridport* in the County of *Dorset*, and for making a Sluce there. PR.

I. **W**HEREAS good Harbours and Ports for Shipping are the greatest Encouragement to Trade and Navigation, upon which the Riches and Strength of this Kingdom do chiefly depend: And whereas the Borough or Town of *Bridport* in the County of *Dorset*, was heretofore by Reason of the Haven or Port there, a Place of great Trade and Commerce, and as such hath been taken Notice of by several Charters of his Majesty's Royal Predecessors, and other antient Records; but by Reason of a great Sickness, which heretofore happened in the said Borough or Town, and swept away the greatest Part of the wealthy Inhabitants thereof, and by other Accidents, the said Haven became neglected and choaked with Sands, and the Piers thereof fell to Ruin, to the great Decay of the Trade of the said Borough; and as now there is no Security for Ships that happen to come, or be driven by Strefs of Weather into the deep and dangerous Bay, wherein the said Haven formerly was, Shipwrecks frequently happen, and the Lives and Estates of many of his Majesty's Subjects are lost, which might be prevented, if the said Haven and Piers were restored and rebuilt with proper and convenient Sluce or Sluces to scour and cleanse the same, and the antient Trade of the said Borough thereby might be revived, his Majesty's Customs much augmented, and the Value of Lands adjacent be greatly improved: To the End therefore that the said Haven or Harbour, and Piers, may be restored and rebuilt, and such Sluce or Sluces made, with proper and convenient Keys, Wharfs and Landing-places, for loading and unloading of Ships: *Be it enacted, &c.*

The Bailiffs and Capital Burgeses of *Bridport* in *Com. Dorset*. appointed Trustees for repairing the Haven and Piers there, &c. And they or their Assigns may, after June 24, 1721. assign a Place near *Bridport Mouth*, where the said Harbour, Piers, Sluces, &c. shall be made, where the Materials shall be laid, &c. The major Part of the Bailiffs, &c. may remove Rocks and Stones on the Sea-Shore, within three Miles from *Bridport Mouth*; may have free Passage, &c. But they shall agree with the Owners, &c. of the Ground. If any Persons refuse to agree, or through Disability cannot, two Justices of *Dorsetshire* may issue Precepts to the Sheriff of that County, for impanelling a Jury. The Sheriff to return twenty-four qualified Persons, to whom the Parties interested may have legal Challenges. The first twelve being sworn, shall assess Damages to the Proprietors. The Justices to give Judgment for the Sums assessed. There shall be paid to the Collectors for every Weigh of Salt, Last of Wheat, Rye, &c. Chaldron of Coals and Tun of other Goods, imported and exported, 12 d. Every Ship, &c. of ten Tun Burthen, or above, to pay 2 d. per Tun. The Bailiffs, &c. may convey the Duties as a Security for Money borrowed. When the Bailiffs, &c. are repaid the Money laid out, the Duties shall cease: And from thenceforth each Weigh of Salt, Last of Wheat, &c. Chaldron of Coals and Tun of other Goods, &c. imported or exported, shall pay only 6 d. And each Ship, &c. 1 d. per Tun. Saving to the Lords of *Symondsbury*, *Burton* and *Botenhampton*, all their Rights, &c.

C A P. XII.

An Act giving further Encouragement for the Importation of Naval Stores, and for other Purposes therein mentioned.

I. **W**HEREAS in the third and fourth Years of the Reign of her late Majesty Queen ANNE, a good Law was made for encouraging the Importation of Naval Stores from her Majesty's Plantations in *America*, by an Act which commenced the first Day of *January* one thousand seven hundred and five, and continued from thence forward for the Space of nine Years; and by an Act made in the twelfth Year of her said late Majesty's Reign, the aforesaid Act is continued from the Time of the Expiration of the same, for the further Term of eleven Years, and from thence to the End of the next Session of Parliament; and by the Act last mentioned, Encouragement is given for the Importation of Naval Stores from that Part of *Great Britain* called *Scotland*, to that Part of *Great Britain* called *England*, during the Remainder of the Time limited for granting Premiums to the Importers of Naval Stores from *America*, by the said Acts: And whereas, in Consequence of the said Encouragement, it is found by Experience that great Quantities of good and merchantable Pitch and Tar (Part of the Naval Stores mentioned in the said Acts) have been imported into this Kingdom from the said Plantations in *America*, which Pitch and Tar have been found useful for the Service of his Majesty's Navy, and it is necessary to give further Encouragement therein: And whereas it is probable that the Owners of large Tracts of Land in the said Plantations, and in that Part of *Great Britain* called *Scotland*, lying near the Sea, and upon navigable Rivers, would be induced to sow the same with Hemp, if farther Encouragement were given for that Purpose: *May it therefore please your most excellent Majesty, that it may be enacted, and be it enacted by the King's most excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That the Premium or Reward of six Pounds, given by the said Acts for every Con of Hemp water-rotted, bright and clean, each Con containing twenty gross Hundreds and six Pounds, shall be continued from the Expiration of the said Act of the twelfth Year of her said late Majesty's Reign, for and during the Term of sixteen Years, and from thence to the End of the next Session of Parliament, and shall be paid and payable in the same Manner, and under the same Rules, Methods and Restrictions, as are prescribed in and by the said former Acts or either of them, touching the same; and all such Hemp, being lawfully imported into this Kingdom after the four and twentieth Day of June one thousand seven hundred and twenty-two, shall be free and clear of and from all Duties, Customs and Impositions whatsoever, payable to his Majesty, his Heirs or Successors; any Law, Custom or other Matter or Thing to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding.*

Premium for Ton of Hemp &c. continued from Expiration of the Act 12 Ann. for 16 Years, &c. Further continued by 16 Geo. 2. c. 26. and 24 Geo. 2. c. 57.

Hemp imported after 24 June, 1722, Duty-free.

II. And whereas great Quantities of Wood and Timber, and of the Goods commonly called Lumber, herein after particularly enumerated, (that is to say) Deals of several Sorts, Timber Balks of several Sizes, Barrel Boards, Clap Boards, Pipe Boards, or Pipe Holt, White Boards for Shoemakers, Boom and Cant Spars, Bow Staves, Capravens, Clap Holt, Ebony Wood, Headings for Pipes, and for Hogsheds and Barrels, Hoops for Coopers, Oars, Pipe and Hogsheds Staves, Barrel Staves, Firkin Staves, Trunnels, Speckled Wood, Sweet Wood, Small Spars, Oak, Plank and Wainscot, or some of them, have usually been imported into this Kingdom from foreign Countries at excessive Rates or Prices, especially in Time of War, and Foreigners have thereby found Opportunities to export the coined Monies of this Realm; and it is well known that the said Commodities, being of the Growth and Product of his Majesty's Plantations in *America*, may be furnished from thence, if due Encouragement was given in that Behalf: *Be it therefore enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all and every Person and Persons, who, within the Term of one and twenty Years, to be reckoned from the four and twentieth Day of June one thousand seven hundred and twenty-two, shall import or cause to be imported into Great Britain, directly from any of his Majesty's British Plantations or Colonies in America, in any Ship or Vessel,*

Wood, Lumber, &c. (except Masts, &c.) imported from America, for 21 Years after 24 June 1722, Duty-free.

Lignum Vitæ
may be imported
Duty-free by
1 Geo. 2. Stat. 2.
c. 17. s. 5.

Pre-emption of
Hemp imported,
to be tendered to
Commissioners,
&c. of the Navy.

Such Hemp not
contracted for
by them within
20 Days, to be
otherwise dis-
posed of.

3 & 4 Ann.
c. 10.

12 Ann. Stat. 1.
c. 9.

5 Geo. 1. c. 11.

After 29 Sept.
1724, No Certi-
ficate to be made
by Officer of the
Customs for Tar
imported, &c.
nor Bill granted
by Commis-
sioners of Navy
to entitle Im-
porter to a Pre-
mium, unless
Certificate from
Governor, &c.
do express that
such Tar was
made from green
Trees in Manner
hereby pre-
scribed.
The Manner.

Farther Provi-
sions relating
hereto, 2 G. 2.
c. 35 s. 12.

No White Pine-
Trees, &c. in
America to be
cut or felled after
21 Sept. 1722.
Farther Provi-
sions relating
hereto, 2 G. 2.
c. 35.

Penalties on
Offenders.

Vessel, Ships or Vessels, which may lawfully trade to or from his Majesty's said Plantations or Colonies, and which shall be navigated according to Law, any Sort of Wood, Plank or Timber whatsoever, wrought or unwrought, or any of the Goods called Lumber, before in this Act enumerated, such Wood, Plank, Timber and Lumber, being of the Growth and Product of the said Plantations or Colonies, or some of them, (except Masts, Mards and Bowsprights, touching which Duties and Premiums are ascertained by former Acts in that Behalf) shall and may import the same free from all Customs and Impositions whatsoever, granted to his Majesty, his Heirs or Successors.

III. And to the End his Majesty's Royal Navy may, from Time to Time, have the Benefit of so much of such Hemp, as shall be requisite for the Service thereof; Be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That upon the Importation of any Hemp, for which any Bounty or Premium is by this or any former Act given, the Pre-emption or Refusal of such Hemp shall be offered and tendered to the Commissioners of his Majesty's Navy, or some of their Agents for the Time being, upon landing the same; and if within the Space of twenty Days after such Tender, the said Commissioners shall not contract or bargain for the same, it shall be lawful for the Importer or Importers, Owner or Owners of such Hemp, otherwise to dispose thereof, as by Law they may, for his, her or their best Profit and Advantage.

IV. And whereas in and by the said Act, made in the third and fourth Years of her said late Majesty Queen ANNE, intituled, *An Act for encouraging the Importation of Naval Stores from her Majesty's Plantations in America*, a Reward or Premium was given for Tar, brought into this Kingdom directly from her Majesty's Plantations in America, after the Rate of four Pounds for every Ton of good and merchantable Tar, under such Rules, Regulations, and Provisoos, as are therein mentioned; which Act was continued by one other Act made in the twelfth Year of the same Reign, intituled, *An Act for continuing an Act made in the third and fourth Years of the Reign of her present Majesty*, intituled, *An Act for encouraging the Importation of Naval Stores from her Majesty's Plantations in America; and for encouraging the Importation of Naval Stores from that Part of Great Britain called Scotland to that Part of Great Britain called England*, and is still in Force; and by the said last mentioned Act the like Reward or Premium of four Pounds per Ton, was extended to and given for Tar brought from that Part of Great Britain called Scotland to that Part of Great Britain called England, under the like Rules, Regulations and Provisoos, as in the Case of Plantation Tar: And whereas by one other Act passed in the fifth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, intituled, *An Act against clandestine Running of uncustomed Goods; and for the more effectual preventing of Frauds relating to the Customs*, the said Reward or Premium is to be allowed for such Tar only as should be clean, good, merchantable, and well conditioned, and fit for making Cordage; and nevertheless, the Tar imported from the said Plantations has hitherto been found to retain an hot and thick Quality, whereby it is not so fit for making Cordage, as the East Country Tar: Wherefore for Remedy thereof for the future, and to the End his Majesty's Navy may have the Benefits intended by the said Acts, in being supplied with Plantation Tar fit for making Cordage; Be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the twenty-ninth Day of September which shall be in the Year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and twenty-four, no Certificate be made out by any Officer of his Majesty's Customs, in any Port of this Kingdom, for any Tar which shall be imported into this Kingdom, from any of his Majesty's Colonies or Plantations in America, nor any Bill made out by the Commissioners or principal Officers of his Majesty's Navy, whereby to entitle the Importer of such Tar to any Reward or Premium, unless the Certificate of the Governor, Lieutenant-Governor, Collector of the Customs, and Naval Officer, or any two of them, (which Certificate is by the said Act of the third and fourth Years of the Reign of her said late Majesty Queen ANNE, directed to be by them made out in such Terms, Manner and Form, and for such Intents and Purposes as are therein mentioned) do express, That it has appeared to them (the Persons so certifying) by the Oath of the Owner or Maker of the Tar, for which such Certificate shall be granted (such Oath to be made before any Justice of the Peace within the Colony or Plantation where such Tar shall be made, who is hereby authorized to administer the same) that the Tar therein mentioned was made from green Trees prepared for that Purpose, after the following Manner; that is to say, That when such Trees were fit to bark, the Bark thereof was stripped eight Foot, or thereabouts, up from the Root of each Tree, a Slip of the Bark of about four Inches in Breadth having been left on one Side of each Tree; and that each Tree, after having been so barked, had stood during one Year at the least, and was not before cut down for the making of Tar; any Thing herein, or in any former Law to the contrary notwithstanding.

V. And whereas the Laws already made, and still in Force, for the Preservation of White Pine-Trees in his Majesty's Colonies of New Hampshire, the Massachusetts Bay, and Province of Main, Rhode-Island, and Providence Plantation, the Narraganset Country, or King's Province, and Connecticut in New England, and New York, and New Jersey, in America, for the Masting the Royal Navy, have been found insufficient for that Purpose, so that a further Provision is necessary to be made therein: And forasmuch as there are great Numbers of White Pine-Trees, fit for Masting the Royal Navy, growing in his Majesty's Province of Nova Scotia in America; Be it therefore enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the twenty-first Day of September one thousand seven hundred and twenty-two, no Person or Persons within the said Colonies or Plantations of Nova Scotia, New Hampshire, the Massachusetts Bay, and Province of Main, Rhode-Island, and Providence Plantation, the Narraganset Country, or King's Province, and Connecticut in New England, and New York, and New Jersey, in America, or within any of them, do or shall presume to cut, fell or destroy any White Pine-Trees, not growing within any Township, or the Bounds, Lines or Limits thereof, in any of the said Colonies or Plantations, without his Majesty's Royal Licence for so doing first had and obtained, on Pain that every Person so cutting, felling and destroying such Pine-Trees, or who shall be aiding or assisting therein, or in drawing away the said Pine-Trees, after the same shall have been so cut, felled or destroyed, shall, for every such Offence, forfeit and pay the several and respective Sums following; That is to say, for every White Pine-Tree, of the Growth of twelve Inches Diameter and under, at three Foot from the Earth, the Sum of five Pounds; for every such Tree, from twelve Inches to eighteen Inches Diameter, the Sum of ten Pounds; for every such Tree, from eighteen Inches to four and twenty Inches Diameter, the Sum of twenty Pounds; and for every such Tree, from four and twenty Inches Diameter and upwards, the Sum of fifty Pounds; which several Penalties and Forfeitures

shall and may be sued for within six Months after the Offence committed, by Plaintiff or Informer, upon the Oath of one or more credible Witnesses or Witnesses, before the Judge of the Admiralty, or his Deputy, within the Colony or Plantation, where such Pine-Tree shall be cut, felled or destroyed; one Moiety of such Penalties and Forfeitures to be to his Majesty, his Heirs or Successors, the other Moiety to the Informer who shall sue for the same; and in Case any Dispute shall arise whether such Tree, when cut, felled or destroyed, was growing within any Township, or the Bounds, Lines or Limits thereof, as aforesaid, the Proof shall lie upon the Owner; and on Conviction of such Offender for such Offence, as aforesaid, if he shall refuse or neglect to pay the Penalty and Forfeiture thereby incurred by the Space of twenty Days after such Conviction, that then such Judge or his Deputy shall and may, by Warrant under his Hand and Seal, cause the same to be levied by Distress and Sale of the Goods of the Offender, rendering the Overplus, if any be, to the Owner; and when no sufficient Distress can be found, such Judge or Deputy shall commit the Offender to Prison, within the Colony or Plantation where such Offence shall be committed, there to remain without Bail or Mainprize, during such Time as such Judge or Deputy shall appoint, not exceeding twelve Months, nor less than three Months, or until such Offender shall pay the Penalty or Sum of Money so recovered; and after such Payment made, shall likewise find sufficient Security for his Good Behaviour, during the Space of three Years, to be accounted from the Time of such his Conviction: And it is hereby declared, that all White Pine-Trees, Masts or Logs made from such Trees, which from and after the said one and twentieth Day of September one thousand seven hundred and twenty-two shall be found cut or felled without such Licence as aforesaid, in any of his Majesty's said Colonies or Plantations, shall be forfeited and seized for the Use of his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors; any former Law, Usage or Custom to the contrary notwithstanding.

How to be recovered.

White Pine-Trees, Masts, &c. felled without Licence, forfeited to the King.

VI. And whereas by one other Act made in the ninth Year of the Reign of her late Majesty Queen ANNE, 9 Ann. c. 17. intituled, *An Act for the Preservation of White and other Pine-Trees growing in her Majesty's Colonies of New Hampshire, the Massachusetts Bay, and Province of Main, and Rhode Island, and Providence Plantation, the Narraganset Country, or King's Province, Connecticut in New England, and New York, and New Jersey, in America, for the Masting her Majesty's Navy*, it was, amongst other Things, enacted, That no Person or Persons, within the said Colonies and Plantations, should cut, fell or destroy any White Pine-Tree, fit for Mast (not being the Property of any private Person) such Tree being of the Growth of four and twenty Inches Diameter and upwards, at twelve Inches from the Earth, without her Majesty's Licence, on the Penalty of one hundred Pounds Sterling, to be recovered, levied and distributed, as therein is mentioned; Be it hereby further enacted, That so much of the said Act as relates to the cutting, felling or destroying such White Pine-Trees, and the Penalties to be incurred thereby, shall, from and after the one and twentieth Day of September one thousand seven hundred and twenty-two, be and stand absolutely repealed.

Repeal of Part of 9 Ann. c. 17. for Preservation of White and other Pine-Trees, &c.

C A P. XIII.

An Act for the Amending the Highways leading from *Brampton Bridge* near *Church Brampton* in the County of *Northampton*, through the Parish of *Thornby*, to a Bridge called *Welford Bridge* in the Parish of *Welford* in the said County; and also the great Post-Road from a Place called *Morter Pit Hill* in the Parish of *Pisford* in the said County, through the Towns and Parishes of *Brixworth*, *Lampport*, *Maidwell*, *Kelmarsh* and *Oxenden Magna*, to a Bridge called *Chain Bridge*, leading into *Market Harborough* in the County of *Leicester*. PR.

The Toll granted by this Act is to have Continuance from the 25th of March 1721, for 21 Years. Continued by 23 Geo. 2. c. 8.

C A P. XIV.

An Act for making the River *Eden* navigable to *Bank End* in the County of *Cumberland*. PR.

The Undertakers *Thomas Pattinson*, &c. their Heirs and Assigns, impowered to improve the Passage of the River *Eden*, and render it more navigable for Barges, &c. from *Ellen Foot*, to *Bank End*. To which Purpose they may cleanse, deepen, &c. the said River, erect new Works, &c. Remove Sand, &c. They shall not straiten the River but by making it deeper. The Justices for *Cumberland* in Quarter-Sessions to determine what Satisfaction shall be given to the Owners of Grounds. To summon the Parties concerned, and enquire by Witnesses upon Oath, of the Damage. Tolls to be taken by the Undertakers for 31 Years, viz. For every of Tun of Coal eight Pence, and for every Tun of Cynders one Shilling and four Pence, and for every Tun of Lime or Limestone eight Pence. Persons throwing Dirt into the River may be sued, and shall pay the Costs of the Removal, and treble Costs of Suit. Saving to the Lords, &c. of Royalties, &c. their Liberties of Fishing, &c. Coals carried from *Ellen Foot* to *Bank End*, not liable to the Duty. Owners of Boats shall enter into Bond to land the Coals in the Bay of the River *Eden* in *Com. Cumberland*, and bring a Return signed by the proper Officer. 1 s. to be paid for the Bond, and 4 d. for the Return. Masters of Boats, &c. not obliged to take a Certificate, &c. for loading or conveying Lime from Creek to Creek between *Ellen Foot* and *Bank End*.

C A P. XV.

An Act for Encouragement of the Silk Manufactures of this Kingdom; and for taking off several Duties on Merchandizes exported; and for reducing the Duties upon Beaver-Skins, Pepper, Mace, Cloves and Nutmegs imported; and for the Importation of all Furs of the Product of the *British* Plantations, into this Kingdom only; and that the two Corporations of Assurance, on any Suits brought on their Policies, shall be liable only to single Damages and Costs of Suit.

I. MAY it please your most excellent Majesty, Whereas the Wealth and Prosperity of this Kingdom doth very much depend upon the Improvement of its Manufactures, and the profitable Trade carried on by the Exportation of the same, which Trade ought, by all proper Means, to be encouraged, for the more comfortable Support and Maintenance of great Numbers of your Majesty's Subjects employed in the Making or Working of such Goods, and for the Enlargement of the Commerce of *Great Britain*: And whereas the Manufacture of Silk Stuffs, and of Stuffs mixed with Silk, which is one of the most considerable Branches of the Manufactures of this Kingdom, has, of late Years, been greatly improved in this Kingdom, and there is Reason to believe, that the Exportation of them into foreign Parts would considerably increase, were it not obstructed and hindered by Reason of the high Duties payable upon the Importation of raw and thrown Silk, without any Allowance being made upon the said Silks, when wrought up and exported; and in Regard the said raw and thrown Silk, when exported unmanufactured, do draw back great Part of the Duties paid inwards; and it seems just and reasonable that the said Silks, when made up, should also enjoy the same Benefit and Allowance upon the Exportation of them; and for that there is a Waste of the raw and thrown Silk, used in the Manufacture: Therefore we your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Commons of *Great Britain* in Parliament assembled, do humbly pray your Majesty, That it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's most excellent Majesty, by and

Allowances to Exporters of Commodities manufactured in Great Britain. These Clauses farther continued by 11 Geo. 1. c. 29. sect. 2. for three Years, and to the End of the next Session, and farther continued by 2 Geo. 2. c. 28. to Sept. 1734. Explained by 1 Geo. 2. Stat. 2. c. 17. sect. 10. Farther continued by 15 Geo. 2. c. 35. and by 20 Geo. 2. c. 45.

Ribbons, &c. of Silk only.

Silk, &c. mixed with Gold or Silver.

Silk Stockings, &c.

Stuffs of Silk and Grogam Yarn.

Silk mixed with Lincle or Cotton.

Stuffs of Silk and Worsted.

By whom the Allowances shall be paid.

Security to be given by Exporter, that Silks, &c. shall not be reloaded.

Securities how discharged. Altered by 1 Geo. 2. Stat. 2. c. 17. sect. 9.

Searcher, &c. after Entry, to examine Bales, &c.

Goods wrong entered, forfeited with Value.

No Allowances for Manufactures mixed with Gold or Silver on the Edges, &c. only. Farther Provisions relating hereto, 9 Geo. 1. c. 8. sect. 9.

and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That the several and respective Allowances or Sums of Money hereafter in this Act expressed, shall be paid to any Person or Persons, who at any Time or Times, within or during the Term of three Years, to be reckoned from the twenty-fifth Day of March one thousand seven hundred and twenty-two, or at any Time or Times before the End of the then next Session of Parliament, shall really and truly export out of this Kingdom by way of Merchandize, any of the Goods or Commodities of the Manufacture of Great Britain, herein after particularly specified, and so in Proportion for any greater Quantity; that is to say,

For all Ribbons and Stuffs made in Great Britain of Silk only, and exported as aforesaid, the Sum of three Shillings for every Pound-Weight Averdupois.

For all Silks and Ribbons made in Great Britain of Silk mixed with Gold or Silver, and exported as aforesaid, the Sum of four Shillings for every Pound-Weight Averdupois.

For all Silk Stockings, Silk Gloves, Silk Fringes, Silk Laces, Stitching or Sewing Silk, made in Great Britain, and exported as aforesaid, the Sum of one Shilling and three Pence for every Pound-Weight Averdupois.

For all Stuffs of Silk and Grogam Yarn made in Great Britain, and exported as aforesaid, the Sum of eight Pence for every Pound-Weight Averdupois.

For all Stuffs made in Great Britain of Silk mixed with Lincle or Cotton, and exported as aforesaid, the Sum of one Shilling for every Pound-Weight Averdupois.

For all Silks made in Great Britain of Silk and Worsted, and exported as aforesaid, the Sum of six Pence for every Pound-Weight Averdupois.

Which several and respective Allowances, or Sums of Money for each Species before mentioned, shall be paid and answered by the Customer or Collector of the Customs, with the Privy of the Controller of the Port, from whence the same shall be exported, on a Debiture to be made forth by the Customer or Collector, according to the Entry of the Goods, and the Shipping thereof verified by the Searcher, and Oath made by the Exporter on the Entry or Debiture, before the Customer or Collector, or Controller of such Port, that the said Goods are of British Manufacture, and exported or intended to be exported to Parts beyond the Seas, and not reloaded or intended to be reloaded in any Part of Great Britain, the Exporter, with one or more Person or Persons, first giving sufficient Security to the said Customer or Collector of the Port, in a Penalty of the Value of the Goods (which Security they are hereby impowered to take in the Name and to the Use of his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors) that such Silk, Stuffs, or other Manufactures before mentioned, so shipped or intended to be shipped, or any Part thereof, shall not be reloaded or brought on Shore again, in any Port or Part of Great Britain; and such Securities shall be discharged in the Manner hereafter mentioned, that is to say, For such of the said Goods as shall be entered for, or landed in the Kingdom of Ireland, the Islands of Guernsey, Jersey, Alderney, Sark or Man, the Condition of the Bond shall be to bring in a Certificate in discharge thereof, within six Months from the Date of the Bond, and within eighteen Months for such of the said Goods as shall be entered for, or landed in any of his Majesty's Plantations in America, which respective Certificates for such Silks, Stuffs, or other Manufactures aforesaid, as shall be landed in any Port or Place, where any Officer or Officers of his Majesty's Customs shall be resident, shall be signed by the proper Officer or Officers of his Majesty's Customs there, importing that such Goods were there landed, testifying the landing thereof; and for such Silk, Stuffs, and other Manufactures aforesaid, as shall be entered for the Islands of Jersey, Guernsey, Alderney or Sark, shall be signed by the proper Officer or Officers of his Majesty's Customs, if any such Officer or Officers shall be residing in those Islands respectively, and for want of such Officer residing there, then by the Governor of those Islands, or the Deputy-Governor thereof respectively; and for such Silk, Stuffs, or other Manufactures aforesaid, as shall be so entered for any other Foreign Port or Place, to bring a Certificate under the Common Seal of the Chief Magistrate in such Port or Place, or under the Hands and Seals of two known British Merchants then being at such Port or Place, that such Silks, or other Manufactures, were there landed; or such Bond or Bonds shall be discharged upon Proof in either of the said Cases, that such Goods were taken by Enemies, or perished in the Seas, the Examination and Proof thereof being left to the Judgment of the Commissioners of the Customs in England or Scotland respectively for the Time being.

II. And for the better preventing Frauds in the entering any of the said Goods under a wrong Denomination, to the Prejudice of the Revenue, Be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful to and for any Searcher, or other proper Officer of the Customs, after the Entry of any of the said Goods, and before or after the Shipping thereof, to open and strictly examine any Bale, Truss, Chest, or other Package, as now by Law they may do, to see if the Goods are right entered; and if on such Examination the same shall be found to be right entered, the Officer shall at his own Charge cause the same to be repacked, to the Satisfaction of the Exporter, which Charge shall be allowed to the said Officer by the Commissioners of the Customs, if they think it reasonable; but in case the said Officer shall find the said Goods, or any Part thereof, to have been entered under a wrong Denomination, whereby his Majesty would have been defrauded in the Allowance to be paid on the Exportation of such Goods, contrary to the true Intent and Meaning of this Act, all such Goods so wrong entered shall and may be seized, and the same, as likewise the Value thereof, shall be forfeited and lost, and shall and may be prosecuted and divided as herein after mentioned.

III. Provided always, and be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the said respective Allowances shall not be demanded or made for such of the said Manufactures mixed with Gold or Silver, when they are only so mixed at the Edges and the Ends of the Pieces, or for such of the said Manufactures mixed with Silk, when they are only so mixed at the Edges or Ends of the Piece; and if any Dispute shall arise concerning any of the said Manufactures, that is to say, Whether the same were made in Great Britain, or touching the Quality of the

Goods, the Onus Probandi shall lie on the Exporter, Claimer or Owner thereof, and not on the Officer. Onus Probandi.

IV. And it is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any of the said Silk, Manufactures Stuffs, or other Manufactures aforesaid, shipped to be exported, for which Allowance is here- re-landed without by made, shall be re-landed or unshipped in any Port or Place in Great Britain, contrary to the Licence, &c. or true Intent and Meaning of this Act, without the Licence of one or more of the principal unless in case of Officers of such Port or Place, first had and obtained, or unless it be in case of Distress to Distress, forfeit- save the said Goods from perishing, which shall be forthwith made known to one of the said ed, with Penalty Officers, the Goods (over and above the Penalty of the Bond to be levied and recovered to of Bond, and his Majesty's Use as aforesaid) and treble the Value of such Goods shall be forfeited and lost, treble Value. and shall and may be prosecuted and divided in the Manner herein after mentioned.

V. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the said Allowances shall and Allowances to may be paid by the respective Customer or Collector, out of any Money in his Hands, arising be paid by the from Customs or other Duties upon Goods imported from Parts beyond the Seas, and the Collectors, &c. Money so paid shall be accepted of in his or their Account, as so much paid to his Majesty, and allowed on and he and they is, are, and shall be discharged thereof accordingly. their Accounts.

VI. Provided always, and be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That in case Allowances to any of the Customs or other Duties now payable on the Importation of foreign thrown or be abated in raw Silk, shall, during the Continuance of this Act, be redeemed, or otherwise cease to be Proportion to payable, so much of the Allowance or Allowances to be made on the Exportation of the Silk, Customs re- Stuffs, or other Manufactures before mentioned, shall be abated, as shall bear a Proportion deemed. to the Customs or Duties so redeemed, or that shall cease to be payable on the Importation of thrown or raw Silk; any Thing herein contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

VII. And for the further Encouragement of the British Manufactures, Be it further enacted by the After 25 March Authority aforesaid, That from and after the twenty-fifth Day of March one thousand seven 1722. Duties hundred and twenty-two, the several and respective Subsidies and other Duties whatsoever, on Goods of payable to his Majesty, his Heirs or Successors, by any Law now in Force, upon the Export- British exported, ation of any Goods and Merchandizes of the Produce or Manufacture of Great Britain, shall to cease. cease, determine, and be no longer due or payable for so much of the said Goods or Merchandizes, as shall from thenceforth be exported, except such Goods and Merchandizes, touching which a special Provision is herein after made.

VIII. And it is hereby provided and enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That this Act, or Duties on Al- any Thing herein contained, shall not extend, or be construed to extend, to determine, alter lom, Lead, &c. or lessen the several or respective Subsidies of Poundage, or other Duties, payable upon the exported, to Exportation of Allom, Lead, Lead Ore, Tin, Leather tanned, Copperas, Coals, Wool continue. Cards, White Woollen Cloths, Lapis Calaminaris, Skins of all Sorts, Grew, Coney Hair or Wool, Hares Wool, Hair of all Sorts, Horses, and Litharge of Lead; any Thing herein contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

IX. And be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful to or for On Entry, &c. any Person or Persons, after the said twenty-fifth Day of March one thousand seven hundred all Goods of and twenty-two, to export out of any Port of this Kingdom, in which there is a Customer or British Produce, Collector, all such Goods and Merchandizes of the Produce or Manufacture of Great Britain, lawfully export- as may now be lawfully exported, and that without paying any Subsidy, or other Duty what- ed, to be Cu- soever (other than for the Goods or Merchandizes, touching which an Exception or Special tom-free. Provision is before made in this Act) so as a due Entry be first made of the said Goods or Merchandizes in such Custom-house respectively, where the same shall be exported, in the same Manner and Form, expressing the Quantities and Qualities of the respective Goods, as was used and practised before the making of this Act, and so as the same be shipped by the proper Officer for that Purpose, on Failure whereof the said Goods to be liable to the Payment of the Duties, as if this Act had never been made; any Law, Statute, Provision or Usage to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding.

X. And for the further Encouragement of the Manufactures of this Kingdom, by the pro- On Entry Dying moting the Importation of Drugs, and other Goods used for Dying; Be it enacted by the Drugs, &c. im- Authority aforesaid, That from and after the twenty-fifth Day of March one thousand seven ported, Duty- hundred and twenty-two, it shall and may be lawful to import into this Kingdom all Sorts of free. Drugs and other Goods, herein after particularly enumerated, which are used for Dying; that is to say, Agarick, Annatto, Antimonium Crudum, Aqua-fortis, Argoil, Arsenick, Bayberries, Brazil Wood, Braziletto Wood, Cochineal, Cream of Tartar, Fustick, Galls, Gum Arabick, or Gum Seneca, Indico of all Sorts, Isinglass, Litmus, Logwood, Madder of all Sorts, Madder Roots, Nicaragua Wood, Orchal, Orchelia, Pomegranate Peels, Red Wood, Safflower, Sal-Armoniack, Sal-gem, Sappan Wood, Red Saunders, Shoemack, Sticklack, Turnsole, Valonia and Verdegrease, without pay- ing any Subsidy, Custom, Imposition, or other Duty whatsoever for the same (Salt-Petre al- ways excepted) so as a due Entry be first made thereof in the Custom-house belonging to the Port into which such Drugs, or other Dying Goods, shall be imported, in the same Manner and Form, expressing the Quantities and Qualities of the respective Goods, as was used and practised before the making of this Act, and so as the same be landed in the Presence of the proper Officer appointed for that Purpose, and so as such Importation be according to the Rules prescribed and enjoined by an Act of Parliament passed in the twelfth Year of the Reign of King CHARLES the Second, intituled, An Act for the Encouraging and Increasing of Ship- ping and Navigation, and on Failure of the said Conditions or Directions herein last mentioned, such Drugs or Dying Goods, shall be liable to the Payment of the respective Duties, as if this Act had never been made; any Law, Statute, Provision or Usage to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding. 12 Car. 2. c. 13.

XI. And to the End the Encouragement given to the Manufactures of this Kingdom, in allowing the before mentioned Foreign Drugs, or other Goods used in Dying, to be imported Duty-free, according to the true Meaning of this Act, may in no wise tend to the Benefit of Manufactures made in Foreign Parts, as it may do, should such Drugs, or other Goods used in Dying, be again carried out of this Kingdom, without paying any Duty for the same, whereby they may be sold in Foreign Markets so much cheaper: We your Majesty's said dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Commons of Great Britain in Parlia- ment assembled, do give and grant to your Majesty, and do humbly beseech your Majesty, That

Foreign Goods,
&c. used in Dy-
ing, imported
Duty-free, and
after 25 March
1722, exported,
to pay 6d. upon
every 20s.

Agarick trim-
med.
Agarick rough.
Annotto.
Antimonium
crudum.

Aqua Fortis.

Argoil.

Arsenick.

Bayberries.

Brazil.

Braziletto.

Cochineal.

Cream of Tartar.

Fustick.

Galls.

Gum Arabick.

Indico.

Isinglass.

Litmus.

Logwood.

Madder.

Madder Roots.

Nicaragua Wood.

Orchal.

Orchelia.

Pomegranate
Peels.

Red Wood.

Safflower.

Sal Armoniack.

Sal-gem.

Sapan Wood.

Red Saunders.

Shoemack.

Sticklack.

Turnsole.

Valonia.

Verdigrease.

Subsidy of 6d.
on Goods, &c.
used for Dying,
to be recovered
as Subsidy of
Poundage on
Goods exported.

The Produce to
be appropriated
to the same Uses
as the Subsidy of
Poundage on
Goods exported
is by former Acts
to be applied.

The Powers, &c.
in former Acts,
to be put in Exe-
cution for apply-
ing the Subsidy
granted hereby.

That it may be enacted, and be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That for and upon all Foreign Goods, Commodities, or Materials used in Dying, which shall be imported into this Kingdom free of Duty by Virtue of this present Act, and which, from and after the twenty-fifth Day of March one thousand seven hundred and twenty-two, shall be again exported thereout, there shall be paid and answered to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, a Subsidy of Poundage upon the Value of twenty Shillings, according to the several Rates and Values hereafter mentioned, the Sum of six Pence, and so after that Rate for greater or lesser Quantities; that is to say,

Agarick trimmed or pared, the Pound-Weight, six Shillings and eight Pence.

Agarick rough and untrimmed, the Pound-Weight, one Shilling and eight Pence.

Annotto the Pound-Weight, one Shilling.

Antimonium Crudum, the Hundred-Weight, containing one hundred and twelve Pounds, six Shillings and eight Pence.

Aqua Fortis the Bottle, containing four Gallons, two Pounds five Shillings, and after that Rate for a greater or lesser Quantity.

Argoil, the Hundred-Weight, containing one hundred and twelve Pounds, one Pound three Shillings and four Pence.

Arsenick, the Pound-Weight, one Penny and one third Part of a Penny.

Bayberries, the Hundred-Weight, containing one hundred and twelve Pounds, four Shillings five Pence and one third Part of a Penny.

Brazil or Furnamback Wood, the Hundred-Weight, containing one hundred and twelve Pounds, one Pound fifteen Shillings.

Braziletto or Jamaica Wood, the Hundred-Weight, containing one hundred and twelve Pounds, one Pound one Shilling and eight Pence.

Cochineal, the Pound-Weight, six Shillings and eight Pence.

Cream of Tartar, the Hundred-Weight, containing one hundred and twelve Pounds, forty Shillings.

Fustick, the Hundred-Weight, containing one hundred and twelve Pounds, five Shillings.

Galls, the Hundred-Weight, containing one hundred and twelve Pounds, forty Shillings.

Gum Arabick or Gum Seneca, the Hundred-Weight, containing one hundred and twelve Pounds, ten Shillings.

Indico of all Sorts, the Pound-Weight, three Shillings and four Pence.

Isinglass, the Hundred-Weight, containing one hundred and twelve Pounds, one Pound thirteen Shillings and four Pence.

Litmus, the Hundred-Weight, containing one hundred and twelve Pounds, twenty Shillings.

Logwood, the Hundred-Weight, containing one hundred and twelve Pounds, forty Shillings.

Madder of all Sorts, the Hundred-Weight, containing one hundred and twelve Pounds, one Pound ten Shillings.

Madder Roots, the Pound-Weight, four Pence.

Nicaragua Wood, the Tun-Weight, eight Pounds.

Orchal, the Hundred-Weight, containing one hundred and twelve Pounds, forty Shillings.

Orchelia, the Hundred-Weight, containing one hundred and twelve Pounds, twenty Shillings.

Pomegranate Peels, the Hundred-Weight, containing one hundred and twelve Pounds, thirteen Shillings and four Pence.

Red Wood or Guinea Wood, the Hundred-Weight, containing one hundred and twelve Pounds, one Pound ten Shillings.

Safflower, the Pound-Weight, one Shilling.

Sal Armoniack, the Pound-Weight, six Pence and two third Parts of a Penny.

Sal-gem, the Pound-Weight, two Pence and two third Parts of a Penny.

Sapan Wood, the Hundred-Weight, containing one hundred and twelve Pounds, ten Shillings.

Red Saunders, the Hundred-Weight, containing one hundred and twelve Pounds, one Pound six Shillings and eight Pence.

Shoemack, the Hundred-Weight, containing one hundred and twelve Pounds, thirteen Shillings and four Pence.

Sticklack, the Pound-Weight, four Pence.

Turnsole, the Pound-Weight, two Pence and two third Parts of a Penny.

Valonia, the Tun-Weight, seven Pounds.

Verdigrease, the Pound-Weight, six Pence and two third Parts of a Penny.

Which Subsidy of six Pence upon the said Goods, Commodities, or Materials used in Dying, and exported according to the several and respective Rates and Values thereof, set down in this Act, as aforesaid, shall have such or the like respective Continuances, and shall and may, from Time to Time, be raised, received, levied and recovered, by such Ways and Means, and under such Penalties and Forfeitures, and with such Allowances for Goods lost or taken at Sea, and in such Manner and Form, as the Subsidy of Poundage on Goods or Merchandizes exported, may be raised, received, levied or recovered, by any Law of the Customs now in Force.

XII. And it is hereby enacted, That the Produce of the said Subsidy by this Act granted for and upon the said Dying Goods and Commodities exported (the necessary Charges of Management excepted) are and shall be appropriated and applied to and for the same respective Uses, and in such Proportions, Manner and Form, and subject to such respective Powers of Redemption, as the Subsidy of Poundage on other Goods and Commodities exported (not herein before exempted from the Payment thereof) is by any Laws now in Force appropriated and applicable; and that all the Powers, Directions, Penalties and Forfeitures, Clauses, Matters and Things contained in any Act or Acts of Parliament now in Force for appropriating and applying the said Subsidy on Goods exported, not herein before exempted, shall be practised and put in Execution for appropriating and applying the said Subsidy hereby granted

granted accordingly, as fully and effectually, as if the same were again repeated and re-enacted in the Body of this present Act; any Law or Custom to the contrary notwithstanding.

XIII. And whereas Beaver-Skins imported are valued in the Book of Rates at six Shillings and eight Pence per Skin, according to which Value the Duties now payable upon every Beaver-Skin imported, do amount as follows, that is to say, For the old Subsidy, four Pence; for the further Subsidy, four Pence; for the one third Subsidy, one Penny and one third Part of a Penny; for the two third Subsidy, two Pence and two third Parts of a Penny, and for the additional Impost, four Pence; amounting in the whole to sixteen Pence per Skin, as by several Acts of Parliament now in Force doth appear; Be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the twenty-fifth Day of March one thousand seven hundred and twenty-two, the Duties upon Beaver-Skins from thenceforth to be imported, shall be computed and paid, as if they had been valued in the said Book of Rates at two Shillings and six Pence per Skin, according to which Value, there shall be paid for every Beaver-Skin so imported, six Pence, and no more, which shall be applied to the said several Subsidies and additional Impost, in such Proportions as sixteen Pence bears to six Pence; any former Act or Acts of Parliament to the contrary notwithstanding.

Duties upon
Beaver-Skins,
how to be com-
puted and paid.

XIV. Provided always, and it is hereby further enacted, That from and after the said twenty-fifth Day of March one thousand seven hundred and twenty-two, upon the Exportation of any of the said Beaver-Skins within the Time allowed by Law, for which the Duties chargeable by this Act shall have been first paid or secured, there shall be allowed a Drawback of a moiety of the said respective Duties so paid or secured, and no more, which Drawback shall be made or allowed, according to such Rules and Methods, as Drawbacks are allowed by any Law now in Force relating to the Customs.

Drawbacks al-
lowed after
25 March 1722.

XV. And whereas Pepper imported directly from the Place of its Growth, in English built Shipping, is valued in the Book of Rates at one Shilling and eight Pence per Pound-Weight, according to which Value it now pays, or is liable to pay, several Subsidies, after the Rate of twelve Pence in the Pound; and there is also charged thereupon an Impost of three Pence, and a new Duty of eighteen Pence per Pound-Weight, which Subsidies, and other Duties, amount in the Whole to one Shilling and eleven Pence Half-penny per Pound-Weight, (over and above one Half-penny per Pound-Weight, chargeable for the Half-Subsidy upon the Importation thereof) and the said Duties amounting to one Shilling and eleven Pence Half-penny per Pound-Weight, are or ought to be applied in Manner following; that is to say, For Half the said old Subsidy, one Half-penny; for the said further Subsidy, one Penny; for the one third Subsidy, one third Part of a Penny; for the two third Subsidies, two third Parts of a Penny; for the old Impost, three Pence; and for the new Duty, one Shilling and six Pence, as by several Acts of Parliament now in Force doth appear; Be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the twenty-fifth Day of March one thousand seven hundred and twenty-two, the said Duties amounting to one Shilling and eleven Pence Half-penny per Pound-Weight, upon such Pepper, as aforesaid, which thenceforth shall be delivered from the proper Ware-houses for Home Consumption (without altering the Half-Subsidy now payable upon the Importation thereof) shall be lessened and reduced to pay four Pence per Pound-Weight, and no more.

Duty on Pepper
for Home Con-
sumption to be
reduced to 4 d.
per lb. Weight.

XVI. And for better making a Distribution thereof to and amongst the said several Subsidies and Duties respectively, It is hereby declared and enacted, That the Value of the said Pepper shall be esteemed at six Shillings and eight Pence per Pound-Weight, upon which Value twelve Pence in the Pound doth amount to the said Sum of four Pence per Pound-Weight, and the said esteemed Value of six Shillings and eight Pence per Pound-Weight shall be divided as follows, in order to compute the several Duties hereafter to be paid thereupon; to wit,

Value of Pepper
how to be esteem-
ed and divided.

To the old Subsidy, three Pence and one third Part of a Penny.

To the further Subsidy, three Pence and one third Part of a Penny.

To the one third Subsidy, and two third Subsidy, three Pence and one third Part of a Penny.

To the said Impost, ten Pence.

And to the said new Duty, five Shillings.

And the said Sum of four Pence in the Pound shall be apportioned and applied to the said several Subsidies, and other Duties accordingly; any former Act or Acts of Parliament to the contrary notwithstanding.

Four Pence in
the Pound,
how applied.

XVII. And whereas Mace, Cloves and Nutmegs imported, are valued in the Book of Rates at the respective Values following, that is to say, Mace the Pound-Weight, twenty Shillings, Cloves the Pound-Weight, ten Shillings; Nutmegs the Pound-Weight, eight Shillings; according to which several Values the Duties now payable upon Mace, Cloves and Nutmegs imported, do amount as follows, that is to say, For the said old Subsidy, for every twenty Shillings Value, according to the said respective Values, one Shilling; for the said further Subsidy, for every twenty Shillings Value, according to the said respective Values, one Shilling; for the said one third Subsidy, for every twenty Shillings Value, according to the said respective Values, four Pence; for the said two third Subsidy, for every twenty Shillings Value, according to the said respective Values, eight Pence; for the new Duty, for every twenty Shillings Value, according to the said respective Values, one Shilling; and for the further new Duty, for every twenty Shillings Value, according to the said respective Values, five Shillings; amounting in the whole to ten Shillings for every Pound-Weight of Mace, to five Shillings for every Pound-Weight of Cloves, and to four Shillings for every Pound-Weight of Nutmegs, as by several Acts of Parliament thereunto relating, and now in Force, doth appear; Be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the twenty-fifth Day of March one thousand seven hundred and twenty-two, the Duties upon Mace, Cloves and Nutmegs, from thenceforth to be imported, shall be computed and paid, as if they had been valued in the said Book of Rates, at the Values following, that is to say, Mace the Pound-Weight, six Shillings; Cloves the Pound-Weight, four Shillings; Nutmegs the Pound-Weight, three Shillings, according to which respective Values there shall be paid.

Duties upon
Mace, Cloves
and Nutmegs,
how to be com-
puted and paid.

For every Pound-Weight of Mace so imported, three Shillings, and no more.

For every Pound-Weight of Cloves so imported, two Shillings, and no more.

For every Pound-Weight of Nutmegs, one Shilling and six Pence, and no more.

Which several Sums shall be applied to the said several Subsidies and other Duties, in such Proportions as ten Shillings bear to three Shillings for Mace, as five Shillings bear to two

Mace.

Cloves.

Nutmegs.

Application of
the several Sums.

two

Mace, &c. imported subject to the same Rules, &c. as formerly.

Monies arising for reduced Beaver-Skins, &c. imported, to have like Continuance, as Duties upon Beaver-Skins, &c. before this Act.

Monies how appropriated.

Continuance of the Powers in former Acts for appropriating Duties.

Drawbacks upon Exportation of Mace, &c.

Penalties how to be prosecuted.

Moiety to the King, Moiety to Prosecutor.

General Issue.

Defendant may recover treble Costs.

Beaver-Skins, &c. after 25 March 1722, to be imported directly from British Plantations. 32 Car. 2. c. 1.

Recital of Part of the Act of 6 Geo. 1. c. 18.

two Shillings for Cloves, and as four Shillings bear to one Shilling and six Pence for Nutmegs; any former Act or Acts of Parliament to the contrary notwithstanding.

XVIII. And it is hereby enacted and declared by the Authority aforesaid, That the Imposition of Mace, Cloves and Nutmegs, every or any of them, shall be subject to the same Rules in taking forth the Licences and other Rules and Restrictions, whereunto the same were subject before the making of this Act; any Thing herein contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

XIX. And be it further enacted and declared by the Authority aforesaid, That all the several and respective Sum and Sums of Money, which shall arise by Virtue of this Act, for the said reduced Duties upon Beaver-Skins imported, and for such Pepper delivered out of the Warehouses for Home Consumption, and for the said reduced Duties upon Mace, Cloves and Nutmegs imported, shall have such or the like respective Continuances, and shall and may, from Time to Time, be raised, received, levied, secured and recovered, by such Ways and Means, and under such Penalties and Forfeitures, and subject to such Discounts and Allowances, and in such Manner and Form, as the present Duties upon Beaver-Skins, Pepper, Mace, Cloves and Nutmegs, before the making of this Act, might be raised, received, levied, secured or recovered, by any Law or Laws of the Customs now in Force.

XX. And it is hereby enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the several and respective Sum and Sums of Money, as shall arise by Virtue of this Act, for the said reduced Duties upon Beaver-Skins imported, and for such Pepper delivered out of the Warehouses for Home Consumption, and for the said reduced Duties upon Mace, Cloves and Nutmegs imported (the necessary Charges of Management excepted) are and shall be appropriated and applied to and for the same respective Uses, and in such or the like Proportions, Manner and Form, and subject to such respective Powers of Redemption, as the present Duties upon Beaver-Skins, Pepper, Mace, Cloves and Nutmegs, at or before the making of this Act, were by any Act or Acts of Parliament in Force respectively appropriated and applicable; and that all the Powers, Directions, Penalties, Forfeitures, Clauses, Matters and Things, contained in any Act or Acts of Parliament for appropriating and applying the said present Duties upon Beaver-Skins, Pepper, Mace, Cloves and Nutmegs, every or any of them, shall be continued, practised and put in Execution, for appropriating and applying the Monies to arise by Virtue of this Act, for and upon the said respective Duties upon Beaver-Skins, Pepper, Mace, Cloves and Nutmegs, according to this Act, as fully and effectually as if the same were again repeated and re-enacted in the Body of this present Act; any Law or Custom to the contrary notwithstanding.

XXI. Provided always, and be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the said twenty-fifth Day of March one thousand seven hundred and twenty-two, upon Exportation of any of the said Mace, Cloves or Nutmegs, or any of them, within the Time allowed by Law, for which the Duties chargeable by this Act shall have been first paid or secured, there shall be allowed certain Drawbacks, as shall bear such or the like Proportion to the Sums charged by this Act upon Mace, Cloves and Nutmegs respectively, as the former Drawbacks allowable on Mace, Cloves and Nutmegs exported respectively did bear to the Duties thereupon, before the making of this Act, and no more; which proportional Drawbacks shall be made and allowed, according to such Rules and Methods as Drawbacks are allowed by any Laws now in Force relating to the Customs.

XXII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the several Penalties and Forfeitures in this Act mentioned, shall and may be prosecuted and determined by Bill, Plaint or Information, in any of his Majesty's Courts of Record at Westminster, or in the Court of Exchequer at Edinburgh respectively, wherein no Essoin, Protection, Privilege, Wager of Law, or more than one Imparance shall be allowed; and one Moiety of the said Penalties and Forfeitures shall be to the Use of the King's Majesty, and the other Moiety to such Person or Persons as will sue for or prosecute the same.

XXIII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Action or Suit shall be commenced against any Person or Persons for any Thing done in Pursuance of this Act, the Defendant or Defendants in such Action or Suit may plead the General Issue, and give this Act, and the Special Matter in Evidence, at any Trial to be had thereupon, and that the same was done in Pursuance and by Authority of the said Act; and if it shall appear so to have been done, the Jury shall find for the Defendant or Defendants, and if the Plaintiff shall be nonsuited, or discontinue his Action, after the Defendant or Defendants shall have appeared, or if Judgment shall be given upon any Verdict or Demurrer against the Plaintiff, the Defendant or Defendants shall and may recover treble Costs, and have the like Remedy for the same, as the Defendant or Defendants hath or have in other Cases by Law.

XXIV. And be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all Beaver-Skins, and other Furs of the Product of any of the British Plantations in America, Asia or Africa, shall, from and after the twenty-fifth Day of March one thousand seven hundred and twenty-two, be imported directly from thence into Great Britain, and laid on Shore there, and not elsewhere, under the Penalties and Forfeitures contained in an Act passed in the twelfth Year of the late King CHARLES the Second, intituled, An Act for the Encouraging and Increasing Shipping and Navigation, in relation to Sugars, Tobacco and other enumerated Goods, of the Growth, Production or Manufacture of any of the English Plantations therein mentioned, to be recovered and distributed in such Manner, as the Penalties and Forfeitures relating to the said enumerated Goods are, by the said recited Act, to be recovered and distributed.

XXV. And whereas by an Act passed in the sixth Year of his Majesty's Reign, intituled, An Act for the better securing certain Powers and Privileges intended to be granted by his Majesty by two Charters, for Assurance of Ships and Merchandizes at Sea; and for lending Money on Bottomry; and for restraining several extravagant and unwarrantable Practices therein mentioned, his Majesty was enabled to erect two distinct Corporations for Assurance of Ships, Goods and Merchandizes at Sea, or going to Sea, and for other Purposes therein mentioned; which said Corporations are by the said Act obliged, from Time to Time, during the Continuance of the same Corporations respectively, to cause such a Stock of ready Money to be provided and reserved, as shall be sufficient to answer, from Time to Time, all just Demands upon their Policies of Assurance for any Losses whatsoever which shall happen, and to satisfy, pay and discharge the same Demands, from Time to

to Time, according to the Tenors of their respective Policies of Assurance, and the true Meaning of the said Act; and in Case of Refusal and Neglect to pay the same, the said Corporations are by the said Act respectively subjected to pay double Damages, besides full Costs of Suit, to be recovered by Action, Bill, Suit or Information in any of his Majesty's Courts of Record at *Westminster*: And whereas his Majesty hath been graciously pleased (pursuant to the said Act) to erect two distinct Corporations for the Purposes aforesaid, one by the Name and Title of the Governor and Company of the *Royal Exchange Assurance*, and the other by the Name and Title of the Governor and Company of the *London Assurance*; and the said Corporations have accordingly provided Stocks of ready Money for answering the Purposes of the said Act, but do find themselves under Discouragements and Inconveniencies by being subjected to pay double Damages, besides full Costs of Suit in Actions, which they cannot avoid, there being no Provision in the said Act to oblige the Parties assured, to make Discovery to the said Corporations of their true Losses, before any Action brought; and unreasonable Suits in doubtful Cases are encouraged, for the Sake of such double Damages, and full Costs: For Remedy thereof, Be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That so much of the said recited Act, as subjects the said Corporations, or either of them, to pay double Damages, besides full Costs of Suit, shall be and is hereby repealed; and that in all Cases where by the said Act or Charters the said Corporations, or either of them, are subjected to pay double Damages, beside full Costs of Suit, the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs shall recover against the same Corporation or Corporations only single Damages, and full Costs of Suit; any Thing in the said recited Act, or in the Charters of the said Corporations, or either of them, to the contrary notwithstanding.

Royal Exchange Assurance and London Assurance, liable to single Damages and Costs of Suit only.

C A P. XVI.

An Act for taking off the Duty upon all Salt used in the Curing and making of White Herrings, and instead thereof laying a proportionable Duty upon all White Herrings consumed at Home only; and for making an Allowance for Tobacco exported from *Scotland*, in the Time therein mentioned; and for giving a farther Relief to the Refiners of Rock Salt.

I. WHEREAS by an Act of Parliament made in the fifth Year of his present Majesty's Reign, intituled, *An Act for recovering the Credit of the British Fishery in foreign Parts; and for better securing the Duties on Salt*; it is enacted, That all Curers of Fish shall be allowed to import foreign Salt, or take from any Salt-Works or Salt-Pits, any such Quantity of *British* Salt, where the same is allowed by Law, for curing of Fish for Exportation, as they shall think proper for curing Fish for foreign Markets, without paying any Duty to his Majesty for the same, except the Customs payable upon the Importation thereof; in Consequence whereof, all White Herrings spent within this Realm, are or should be cured with Salt that has paid the Duties; but in regard the same are cured promiscuously, it is difficult to distinguish them from such as are intended to be exported, whereby his Majesty may be defrauded in his Revenue, without a proper Remedy for preventing the same; Be it therefore enacted by the King's most excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That at the Beginning of every Fishing-Season for Herrings, the Proprietor or Proprietors of the Salt delivered Duty-free for the Curing of Herrings for Exportation, in that Part of Great Britain called England, Wales and Berwick upon Tweed, pursuant to the said Act, or his or their Agent or Agents, shall, instead of the Oath required by the said Act, make Oath in Writing before the Officer for the Duty on Salt, at the Office nearest to the Place where the said Salt is lodged (who is hereby empowered to administer the same) declaring the Quantity of the Foreign or British Salt respectively lodged for curing of Fish, and that all the said Salt is intended for the Curing of Fish for Exportation only, and shall not, by his or their Order, Consent or Connivance, directly or indirectly, be sold, given away, or any way delivered, but for the Purpose aforesaid; except so much thereof as shall be used for curing such White Herrings, as shall be entered with the Officer of the Place for home Consumption, and charged with the Duties by this Act chargeable thereupon.

At Beginning of Fishing-Season for Herrings, Proprietors, &c. in England, &c. instead of the Oath required by the Act 5 Geo. 1. c. 18. to make Oath of the Quantity of Salt intended for curing Fish for Exportation, &c.

Except Salt used for curing White Herrings for home Consumption, &c.

II. And be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That every Maker or Curer of White Herrings, in that Part of Great Britain called England, Wales and Berwick upon Tweed, from and after the five and twentieth Day of March one thousand seven hundred and twenty-two, before he remove any White Herrings (except for Exportation) from the Office or Place where the same shall be cured, shall, from Time to Time, make Entry thereof at the next Salt-Office, and shall pay to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, a Duty of three Shillings and four Pence for every Barrel, containing thirty-two Gallons, and so in Proportion for a greater or lesser Quantity: And that every Cask or Vessel in which such White Herrings shall be packed or put up, shall have a Mark or Marks on the Head thereof, shewing the Contents or Quantity of every such Cask or Vessel; and upon Entry and Payment of the Duty (each Cask or Vessel being marked as aforesaid) a Permit shall be given gratis by the Salt-Office, expressing the Quantity of White Herrings, for which the Duties shall be paid as aforesaid, and the Marks and Numbers of such Casks or Vessels, and for what Place the same are intended, and whether to be sent by Land or Water Carriage, on Pain of forfeiting the White Herrings that shall be removed or carried away before Entry be made, and the Duty paid, and without the Casks or Vessels being marked, and Permit obtained as aforesaid, and of the Casks or Vessels, in which such Herrings shall be found, and also the Sum of forty Shillings for every Cask or Vessel so removed, to be recovered from the Person or Persons who shall so remove or carry away the same; one Moiety thereof to the Use of his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, and the other Moiety to the Officer or Officers who shall seize, sue or inform for the same, to be sued for, recovered and levied in such Manner, and with such Power of Mitigation, as any Fine, Penalty or Forfeiture, may be sued for, recovered, levied and mitigated by any Law of Excise, or by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint or Information, in any of his Majesty's Courts of Record at Westminster, wherein no Escoin, Protection, Privilege or Wager of Law shall be granted or allowed, nor any more than one Imparlance; and all Officers of his Majesty's Customs, Excise or Duties upon Salt, are hereby authorized and empowered to seize all such White Herrings so removed or carried away before Entry, and Payment of Duty, and all other Things performed as aforesaid, and the said Casks or Vessels wherein such White Herrings shall be found.

Curer of White Herrings, after 25 March 1722, before he remove them (except for Exportation) to make Entry, and pay 3 s. 4 d. per Barrel, &c. These Duties revived by 5 Geo. 2. c. 6. s. 3. Quantity to be marked on Casks, upon Entry, &c. Permit to be given gratis.

Penalty on Removal before Entry, &c.

Moiety to King, Moiety to Officer seizing, &c.

Officers to seize White Herrings removed before Entry, &c.

Proprietor of
Salt Duty-free,
to express Quan-
tity of White
Herrings.

III. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Proprietor or Proprietors of the Salt delivered Duty-free, for curing White Herrings for Exportation, in that Part of Great Britain called England, Wales and Berwick upon Tweed, his or their Agent or Agents, shall, in the Account which after the End of every Fishing-Season, they are to deliver in Writing into the Salt-Office, containing the Quantity of Fish exported or entred, and shipt to be exported, on which the Salt taken away after its Delivery into the sole Custody of the said Proprietor or Proprietors, his or their Agent or Agents, has been used or consumed, as by the former Law is directed (and under the Penalties thereby prescribed) express also the Quantity of White Herrings entred for home Consumption, on which such Salt has been used or consumed.

Duty upon
White Her-
rings shall cease,
or be lessened,
proportionably to
Duties on Salt.

IV. Provided always, and it is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That in case the Duties of Excise on Salt (which now amount to three Shillings and four Pence per Bushel on home-made Salt, and six Shillings and eight Pence per Bushel on foreign Salt) or any of them, shall cease, determine or be redeemed by Parliament, then the Rate or Duty by this Act imposed upon White Herrings shall cease, or be lessened in Proportion to the Duties on Salt that shall so cease, determine or be redeemed; any Thing herein contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

8 Ann. c. 13.

V. And whereas an Act passed in the eighth Year of her late Majesty's Reign, for continuing several Impositions, additional Impositions, and Duties upon Goods imported, to raise Money by way of Loan, for the Service of the Year one thousand seven hundred and ten; and for better preventing Frauds on Drawbacks upon Certificate Goods, and for other Purposes therein mentioned; in which Act there were several Regulations enacted to be complied with, in order to entitle the Exporters of Tobaccoes to their Debentures; which new Regulations being made to commence from the seven and twentieth Day of March one thousand seven hundred and ten, by which Time the same could not be known in Scotland, several Parcels of Tobaccoes through Ignorance were exported from thence, without Regard to the Regulation laid down in the said Act, the Debentures of which Tobaccoes have been refused to be made forth and allowed to the Merchants upon that Account only; Be it therefore enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That for all Tobaccoes exported from Scotland after the seven and twentieth Day of March one thousand seven hundred and ten, and before the seventh Day of May next following, the Barons of the Exchequer in Scotland shall cause the Debentures to be made forth and allowed to the Merchants, according to the Law then in Force, before the seven and twentieth Day of March one thousand seven hundred and ten; any Thing in the aforesaid Act to the contrary notwithstanding.

Debentures al-
lowed on To-
bacco, exported
from Scotland,
since 27 March
1710, and before
7 May next.

5 Geo. 1. c. 16.

VI. And whereas by an Act of Parliament made in the fifth Year of his present Majesty's Reign, intituled, *An Act for the Recovering the Credit of the British Fishery in foreign Parts; and for better securing the Duties on Salt*; it is enacted, That the Curers of Fish shall be allowed to import foreign Salt, or take from any Salt-Works or Salt-Pits any such Quantity of British Salt, where the same is allowed by Law for curing Fish for Exportation, as they shall think proper for curing Fish for foreign Markets without paying any Duty to his Majesty for the same, except the Customs payable upon the Importation thereof: And whereas the Refiners of Salt from Rock-Salt cannot have equal Benefit of the said Act with the Proprietors of other Salt, the said Refiners being obliged to pay, or give Security to pay, the Duty before the Rock-Salt be removed from the Pits, and cannot draw it back, there being no Provision made in what Manner the said Duty shall be drawn back; For Remedy whereof, be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the five and twentieth Day of March one thousand seven hundred and twenty-two, it shall and may be lawful for any Refiner of Rock-Salt to deliver in the Presence of an Officer of the Salt-Duties, to any Curer or Curers of Fish, any such Quantity of refined Salt, where the same is allowed by Law for curing Fish for Exportation, as they shall think proper for curing Fish for foreign Markets; and the Collector of the Salt-Duties shall give a Certificate under his Hand, expressing the true Quantity delivered, and to whom, and whither to be carried; and the Officer of the Place whither the same shall be carried for the Curing of Fish for foreign Markets, shall give a Certificate of the true Quantity brought thither, and lodged in a Warehouse under the Lock and Key of the said Officer, as well as the Proprietor of the said Salt; and if it shall appear to be the full Quantity that was first delivered (making reasonable Allowance for Waste) such Certificate shall be accepted by the Collector of the Duties on Salt at the Rock-Pits, towards discharging the Security given for the Duty on the Rock-Salt made Use of in making the said refined Salt; and that upon the warehousing any such refined Salt, or any other Salt delivered Duty-free, for the curing Fish for foreign Markets, that has been brought by Sea in any Ship or Vessel whatsoever, the Master or his Mate, or the Boatswain of such Ship or Vessel, shall make Oath before the Officer of the Salt-Duties (who is hereby impowered to administer the same) that all the Salt he took in or loaded at the Place of Loading (mentioning the Quantity) is truly delivered to be lodged in a Warehouse under the Lock and Key of the Officer, and that there was no Salt added to it or taken from it at such Place of Loading, or since he came from it, to the best of his Knowledge and Belief, under the Penalty of forfeiting double the Value of the Salt that shall be otherwise delivered, and ten Shillings per Bushel; and if it shall happen that the Vessel on which such refined Salt as aforesaid, is shipped, shall either perish at Sea, or be taken by Enemies, with such Salt on board her, that in such Case any Merchant or Person, Owner of the said Salt, shall, upon Proof made before the Justices of the Peace at the Quarter-Sessions held for the County, Riding, Division or Town, wherein he doth inhabit, of the Loss of such Salt so shipped, receive from the said Sessions a Certificate that such Proof was made before them; and upon producing the said Certificate to the Collector of the Salt-Duties at the Rock-Pits, such Certificate shall be accepted by such Collector, towards discharging the Security given for the Duty on the Rock-Salt made Use of in making such refined Salt.

Relief given to
Refiners of
Rock-Salt.

Relief for Rock-
Salt perished,
or taken by
Enemies.

C A P. XVII.

An Act for more equal paying and better collecting certain small Sums therein mentioned, for Relief of shipwrecked Mariners, and distressed Persons (his Majesty's Subjects) in the Kingdom of *Portugal*; and for other pious and charitable Purposes usually contributed to by the Merchants trading to *Portugal*.

I. **W**HEREAS it is just and reasonable that all *British* Merchants trading to *Portugal*, should proportionably contribute to the Relief of shipwrecked Mariners, and other distressed Persons, your Majesty's Subjects there, and to the other pious and charitable Purposes herein after mentioned: And whereas it hath been usual for the Consul General for the Time being, appointed for all Persons trading from the Kingdoms of *Great Britain* and *Ireland*, to the Kingdoms and Dominions of *Portugal*, or his Deputy Consuls, with the Majority of the *British* Merchants and Factors there, to receive and recover (for the Purposes aforesaid) from all *British* Merchants and Factors residing in *Portugal*, and all others your Majesty's Subjects trading thither from any of your Majesty's Dominions, so much Money as should not exceed four *Reis per Mill Reis*, upon the Valuation of their Goods in the Customhouse of *Lisbon*; and for all Corn, Grain, Butter, and other Goods, which pay no Custom to the King of *Portugal*, so much Money as should not exceed four *Reis per Mill Reis*, and what they should be valued at, to be paid to such Treasurer as should be annually chosen by such Consul, and the Majority of the *British* Merchants and Factors, in the same Manner as two *Reis per Mill* for Relief of shipwrecked Mariners, and other distressed Persons, your Majesty's Subjects, have been usually collected; and that such Treasurer should, out of the said Money, pay yearly to the Minister residing there, three hundred *Mill Reis per Annum*, for his Maintenance and Subsistence, to pray, preach and exercise his Ministerial Function; and that the Remainder of the said Money should be disposed of, from Time to Time, according to the Directions of the said Consul, with the Majority of the said Merchants and Factors: And whereas several Persons have of late consigned Goods and Merchandizes exported from this Kingdom, *Ireland*, and other your Majesty's Dominions, unto Strangers and Foreigners residing at *Lisbon*, and elsewhere in the Dominions of the King of *Portugal*, and have thereby not only eluded the pious and charitable Purposes aforesaid, but have occasioned an unequal Charge on your Majesty's other trading Subjects: And whereas it will be for the Ease and Advantage of your Majesty's Subjects in general trading to *Portugal*, to alter the Payments before-mentioned, and put the National Expence of the said Trade upon a just and equitable Foot: **May it therefore please your most excellent Majesty, That it may be enacted, and be it enacted by the King's most excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That** from and after the twenty-ninth Day of September which shall be in the Year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and twenty-two, it shall be lawful to and for such Person or Persons as shall be authorized and appointed, from Time to Time, by the Majority of the *British* Merchants and Factors residing in *Portugal*, being assembled with the Consul General for the Time being, appointed or to be appointed for your Majesty's Subjects trading to *Portugal*, or with his Deputy-Consul or Deputy-Consuls, or any of them, in any of the Ports or Places in *Portugal*, or any of the Dominions thereof, to receive and recover from all Masters, or other Chief Officers or Commanders of all *British* Ships or Vessels trading from *Great Britain* or *Ireland*, or any other Part of your Majesty's Dominions, to any of the Kingdoms or Dominions of the King of *Portugal*, the following Sums (to be employed for the pious and charitable Purposes herein mentioned) that is to say, Any Sum or Sums of Money not exceeding two hundred *Reis per Ton*, on all *Tonnage* Goods, (except *Wheat*, *Barley*, *Rye*, *Coals*, *Timber*, *Boards* and *Lumber*) and any Sum or Sums of Money not exceeding one hundred *Reis per Ton*, on all *Wheat*, *Barley*, *Rye*, *Coals*, *Timber*, *Boards* and *Lumber*; and any Sum or Sums of Money, not exceeding fifteen per Centum on the Freight of all other Goods and Merchandizes exported from any of your Majesty's Dominions to *Lisbon*, or any other Port or Place in any of the Dominions of the King of *Portugal*; and all Bills of Lading of such Ships and Vessels, shall specify to pay the said Monies accordingly, under the Denomination of Contribution, as per Act of Parliament, or to that Effect; and the Persons paying the same shall be reimbursed by their respective Freighters, or by the Persons to whom the said Goods and Merchandizes shall be consigned, or who shall receive the same: And in case no Bill of Lading shall appear, or no Freight or *Tonnage* is settled between the Owner or Owners of the Goods or Merchandizes and the Master or Commander of any *British* Ship or Vessel trading as aforesaid, then the Freight or *Tonnage* of such Goods or Merchandizes shall be valued by two indifferent *British* Merchants on the Place; one to be chosen and appointed by the Consul General, or his Deputy Consul, and the other by the Master or Commander of such Ship or Vessel, within ten Days next after unloading the said Goods; and in case the two Persons so chosen shall not agree and award the same in five Days next after such Appointment, such two Persons shall then chuse a third Person (being a *British* Merchant on the Place) as an Umpire who shall decide and determine the said Valuation of Freight or *Tonnage* in three Days, and such Sums shall be paid in either Case (for the Purposes aforesaid) as shall be agreeable to this Act.

II. And be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all Masters, Commanders, or other Chief Officers of all *British* Ships and Vessels, trading from *Great Britain* or *Ireland*, or any other of your Majesty's Dominions, to any of the Dominions of the King of *Portugal*, and unloading or delivering the Ship or Vessel, or any of the Cargo there, shall, within ten Days after the Arrival of such Ship or Vessel, deliver to the Consul General, or Deputy Consul residing there, or to such other Person or Persons as shall be appointed for that Purpose, as aforesaid, a true Manifest in Writing upon Oath, specifying the Particulars of the whole Cargo of such Ship and Vessel so unloaded or delivered, or of such Part thereof as shall be unloaded or delivered there, and to whom consigned, which Oath such Consul General, Deputy Consul, or other Person or Persons to be appointed as aforesaid, is and are hereby respectively impowered and required to administer gratis, upon Request.

III. And for better collecting the Payment of the said Monies herein before directed to be paid for the pious and charitable Purposes aforesaid; Be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the said Consul General or his Deputy Consul, in any of the Dominions of the King of *Portugal*, shall, and they are hereby respectively authorized and required to detain the Clearances

Reasons for making this Act.

After 29 Sept 1722. Persons to be appointed by the British Merchants residing in Portugal assembled with the Consul General, may receive from all Masters of Ships trading from Great Britain, Ireland, &c. to Portugal, 200 *Reis per Tun*, on all *Tonnage* Goods, except *Wheat*, &c. 100 *Reis per Tun* on all *Wheat*, &c. and 15 l. per Centum on the Freight of other Goods exported to Portugal.

Bills of Lading to specify the Monies. Persons paying, to be reimbursed by the Freighters. If no Bill of Lading appear, or no Freight is settled between the Owners and Masters, then the Freight shall be valued by two *British* Merchants, who not agreeing shall chuse an Umpire.

All Masters, &c. within ten Days after their Arrival in Portugal, to deliver on Oath to the Consul General, &c. a Manifest of the Cargo, &c.

The Consul, &c. to detain the Clearances outward till Payment.

How the Money
shall be applied.

Clearances outward of all such British or Irish Ships and Vessels, and not to give or deliver any Dispatch or Passport for any such Ship or Vessel, until Payment be made, as aforesaid.

IV. And be it further enacted, That all Monies to be raised or received as aforesaid, shall be applied in Manner following; that is to say, To the Minister residing at Lisbon, for the Time being, for his Support and Subsistence to pray, preach and exercise his Ministerial Function there, three hundred Mill Reis per Annum, by equal quarterly Payments; and the Remainder of the said Monies shall be applied for Relief of shipwrecked Mariners, and other distressed Persons, his Majesty's Subjects, and to such other pious, charitable and publick Uses, as shall from Time to Time be appointed by the Majority of the British Merchants and Factors residing at Lisbon, and other Ports and Places in Portugal, and Dominions thereof respectively, being assembled with the Consul General for the Time being, or any of his Deputy Consuls, as aforesaid.

Persons exempted from former Payments, upon Payment of the Sums required by the Act.

The Consul General, &c. to call a General Meeting of the British Merchants and Factors, the Majority of whom shall order all Matters relating to the Premises.

V. Provided, and be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all Persons liable to pay the four Reis per Mill Reis herein before mentioned for the Purposes aforesaid, shall, after Payment made of the Sums required by this Act, from Time to Time, to be paid, as aforesaid, be exempted and discharged from Payment of the said four Reis per Mill Reis for the future.

VI. And be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Consul General for the Time being, appointed or to be appointed for your Majesty's Subjects trading to Portugal, or his Deputy Consul or Deputy Consuls residing at Lisbon, or elsewhere, in any of the Dominions of the King of Portugal respectively, shall, from Time to Time, as he or they shall see Occasion for effecting the Purposes of this Act, call and summon a General Meeting or Assembly of the British Merchants and Factors residing at Lisbon, or elsewhere in the Dominions of the King of Portugal respectively, and he and they are hereby obliged and required, from Time to Time, to call and summon such General Meetings or Assemblies as often as shall be desired by Writing under the Hands of any five or more of the British Merchants or Factors aforesaid, and the Majority at such Meetings or Assemblies shall, from Time to Time, order and determine all Matters and Things relating to the Premises.

Publick Act.

General Issue.

VII. And be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That this Act shall be esteemed and taken in all Courts of Justice, and elsewhere, to be a publick Act, and shall be taken Notice of as such, without special pleading of the same: And if any Action shall be brought, or Suit commenced against any Person or Persons, for any Thing done in Pursuance of this Act, or in Relation to the Premises, the Defendant or Defendants in such Action may plead the General Issue, and give this Act, and the Special Matter in Evidence at any Trial to be had thereupon, and that the same was done in Pursuance, and by the Authority of the said Act; and if the same shall appear to have been so done, then the Jury shall find for the Defendant or Defendants, or if the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs shall become nonsuited, or suffer a Discontinuance of his, her or their Action or Actions, or if a Verdict shall pass against the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs, or if upon Demurrer Judgment shall be given against the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs, the Defendant or Defendants shall have full Costs, and shall have such Remedy for the same, as any Defendant or Defendants hath or have for Costs in other Cases by Law.

Full Costs.

C A P. XVIII.

An Act to prevent the clandestine Running of Goods and the Danger of Infection thereby; and to prevent Ships breaking their Quarentine; and to subject Copper-Ore of the Production of the British Plantations to such Regulations, as other enumerated Commodities of the like Production are subject.

For the Continuance of this Act see 2 Geo. 2. c. 28. sect. 6.
3 Geo. 2. c. 21.
35 Geo. 2. c. 33.
20 Geo. 2. c. 47.

5 Geo. 1. c. 11.

6 Geo. 1. c. 21. sect. 29.

After 25 March 1722. no Brandy, &c. to be imported in any Vessel less than 40 Tuns.

Penalty.

After Seizure and Condemnation, Hull of Ship to be burnt, and the Tackle, &c. sold.

FORASMUCH as the Laws already made to prevent the secret landing of prohibited and uncustomed Goods have been found insufficient for that Purpose, it being notorious that such infamous and pernicious Practices are still continued in open Defiance of the Laws, to the great Diminution of the publick Revenues, the Discouragement of honest Traders, and during the Time of Infection abroad, to the endangering the Health and Lives of many thousands of his Majesty's innocent Subjects, by bringing into this Kingdom, from infected Places, Goods apt to retain Infection: And whereas by an Act passed in the fifth Year of his present Majesty's Reign, intituled, *An Act against clandestine Running of uncustomed Goods; and for the more effectual preventing of Frauds relating to the Customs*, it was enacted, That any Ship, Vessel or Boat of the Burthen of fifteen Tuns, or under, wherein any Brandy, Arrack, Rum, Strong Waters or Spirits of any Kind whatsoever should be imported or brought into Great Britain, or into any Port, Harbour, Haven or Creek thereof (except as therein is excepted) such Ship, Vessel or Boat, with all her Tackle, Furniture and Apparel, or the Value thereof, should be forfeited and lost, and should and might be seized, recovered, broke up and sold, as therein mentioned, which Forfeiture is, by an Act passed in the sixth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for preventing Frauds and Abuses in the publick Revenues of Excise, Customs, Stamp-Duties, Post-Office and House-Money*, extended to Vessels of thirty Tuns: And whereas to elude the Intent of the said Laws many Persons do now carry on a clandestine Trade by importing those Goods in Ships and Vessels above the Burthen of thirty Tuns: For the Prevention thereof, Be it enacted by the King's most excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That if any foreign Brandy, Arrack, Strong Waters or Spirits of any Kind whatsoever shall, from and after the twenty-fifth Day of March one thousand seven hundred and twenty-two, be imported or brought into Great Britain, or into any Port, Harbour, Haven or Creek thereof, in any Ship, Vessel or Boat of the Burthen of forty Tuns or under, according to the Admeasurement prescribed in the last mentioned Act (except only for the Use of the Seamen then belonging to and on board such Ship, Vessel or Boat, not exceeding two Gallons for each such Seaman) every such Ship, Vessel or Boat, with all her Tackle, Furniture and Apparel, as also all such Brandy, Arrack, Strong Waters or Spirits, or the Value thereof, shall be forfeited, and shall and may be seized by any Officer or Officers of the Customs, and shall and may be prosecuted and divided in such Manner and Form, as is prescribed in the said Acts concerning Ships, Vessels and Boats of fifteen or thirty Tuns as aforesaid; any Law or Custom to the contrary notwithstanding.

II. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That after the Seizure and Condemnation of such Ship, Vessel or Boat, the principal Officers of his Majesty's Customs in the

the Port or Place where the same shall be at the Time of such Condemnation, are hereby directed to cause the Hull of such Ship, Vessel or Boat to be burnt and wholly destroyed, and the Tackle, Furniture and Apparel thereunto belonging, to be publicly sold to the best Advantage, and the Produce thereof to be divided as herein after mentioned, the reasonable Charges of prosecuting, selling and burning as aforesaid being first deducted.

III. And whereas many Frauds are committed to the Prejudice of the Revenue in the clandestine Running of Goods imported, and in relanding Certificate Goods, as well as in exporting Wool and the Coin of this Kingdom, by Watermen and others in Boats, Wherries, Pinnaces, Barges and Gallies, which are sometimes rowed with six, eight or twelve Oars, built on Purpose for the Smuggling Trade; and in case they are pursued by the Officers, do make their Escape, which may be also a Means of bringing in the Infection: For the preventing whereof, Be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the said twenty-fifth Day of March one thousand seven hundred and twenty-two, if any Boat, Wherry, Pinnace, Barge or Galley, rowing or made or built to row with more than four Oars, shall be found upon the Water or in any Bargehouse, Workhouse, Shed or other Place within any of the Counties of Middlesex, Surrey, Kent or Essex, or in the River of Thames, either above or below London-Bridge, or within the Limits of the Ports of London, Sandwich or Ipswich, or the Members or Creeks to them, or either of them respectively belonging, such Boat, Wherry, Pinnace, Barge or Galley, with all her Tackle and Furniture, or the Value thereof, shall be forfeited, and shall and may be seized by any Officer or Officers of the Customs; and the Owner or Owners thereof, or any Person using or rowing in such Boat, Wherry, Pinnace, Barge or Galley, shall also forfeit and lose the Sum of forty Pounds; and such Seizure and Forfeiture shall and may be prosecuted in the Manner herein after mentioned; and after the Seizure and Condemnation of such Boat, Wherry, Pinnace, Barge or Galley, the principal Officers of his Majesty's Customs in the Port or Place where the same shall be at the Time of such Condemnation, are hereby directed to cause such Boat, Wherry, Pinnace, Barge or Galley to be burnt and wholly destroyed, and the Tackle, Furniture and Apparel thereunto belonging to be publicly sold to the best Advantage, the Produce whereof to be divided as herein after mentioned; the reasonable Charges of prosecuting, selling and burning as aforesaid being first deducted.

Boats, &c. rowing with more than four Oars, above or below London Bridge, &c. forfeited.

Owner, &c. to forfeit 40 l.

Boat, &c. after Condemnation, to be burnt. The Vessels condemned may be used, &c. by 12 Geo. 1. c. 28. s. 14.

To what Barges, &c. this Act shall not extend.

Licences to be signed by the Admiralty.

Security to be given, that Boat shall not be used for running of uncustomed Goods, &c.

Persons passing with foreign Goods landed without Entry, and being more than five, and resisting Officers, &c. to be transported.

4 Geo. 1. c. 11.

6 Geo. 1. c. 23.

Returning into Great Britain or Ireland, Felony.

Offender before Conviction discovering two Accomplices within two Months, to have 40 l. for each, and acquitted, &c.

IV. Provided always, That this Act shall not extend or be construed to extend to any Barge or Galley belonging to or to belong to his Majesty, or the Royal Family, or any of them, or to any Long-Boat, Paul or Pinnace belonging to and used in the Service of any Merchant-Ship or Vessel, or to such Boat, Wherry, Pinnace, Barge or Galley, as shall be licensed by the Lord High Admiral, or Commissioners for executing the Office of Lord High Admiral, or the major Part of the same Commissioners for the Time being; which Licences shall be in Writing, signed by the said Lord High Admiral, or Commissioners for executing the Office of Lord High Admiral, or the major Part of such Commissioners for the Time being, and shall be granted without any Fee or Charge whatsoever.

V. Provided always, That no such Licence shall be granted, but upon sufficient Security to be given to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, by the Owner or Owners of such Boat, Wherry, Pinnace, Barge or Galley, by Bond, in such Penalty as the Lord High Admiral, or Commissioners for executing the Office of Lord High Admiral for the Time being, shall find to be reasonable, with Condition that the same shall not be made use of in the clandestine Running of uncustomed and prohibited Goods; which Security the said Lord High Admiral, or the Commissioners for executing the Office of Lord High Admiral, who shall grant such Licence, are hereby empowered and required to take for the Use of his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors.

VI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the said twenty-fifth Day of March one thousand seven hundred and twenty-two all and every Person and Persons, who shall be found passing (knowingly and willingly) with any foreign Goods or Commodities landed from any Ship or Vessel, without the due Entry and Payment of the Duties by Law charged thereon, in his, her or their Custody, from any of the Coasts of this Kingdom, or within the Space of twenty Miles of any of the said Coasts, and shall be more than five Persons in Company, or shall carry any offensive Arms or Weapons, or wear any Mask, or other Disguise, when passing with such Goods or Commodities as aforesaid, or shall forcibly hinder or resist any of the Officers of the Customs or Excise in the seizing or securing any Sorts or Kinds of run Goods or Commodities, shall be deemed and taken to be Runners of foreign Goods and Commodities within the Meaning of this present Act, and (being convicted of or for any of the said Offences, for which he, she or they so convicted are by this present Act declared to be deemed and taken to be Runners of foreign Goods and Commodities) shall be adjudged guilty of Felony, and shall, for such his, her or their Offence, be transported as a Felon to some or one of his Majesty's Colonies or Plantations in America, there to remain for the Space of seven Years, in the same Manner as Felons are appointed to be transported by an Act made in the fourth Year of his Majesty's Reign, intitled, An Act for the preventing of Robbery, Burglary and other Felonies; and for the more effectual Transportation of Felons and unlawful Exporters of Wool; and for declaring the Law in some Points against Piracies; and by another Act made in the sixth Year of his Majesty's Reign, intitled, An Act for the further preventing Robbery and Burglary and other Felonies; and for the more effectual Transportation of Felons; and if any such Offender or Offenders shall return into Great Britain or Ireland before the Expiration of the said seven Years, he, she or they so returning shall suffer as Felons, and have Execution awarded against him, her or them, as Persons attainted of Felony, without Benefit of Clergy.

VII. Provided nevertheless, and it is hereby enacted and declared by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Runner of foreign Goods or Commodities as aforesaid shall, within two Months after such his Offence, and before his Conviction, discover two or more of his Accomplices therein to the Commissioners of the Customs or Excise in England or Scotland respectively, so as they, or two of them at least, be convicted of such Offence, the Offender or Offenders so discovering shall have and receive the Sum of forty Pounds for every such Offender so discovered and convicted, as a Reward for such his Discovery; so as the Value of the Goods recovered for the Use of his Majesty on such Discovery shall exceed the Sum of fifty Pounds,

Pounds; and such Person so discovering shall be clearly acquitted and discharged of such his or her Offence.

Other Persons discovering in three Months, to have 40l. over and above any other Reward.

VIII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the said twenty-fifth Day of March one thousand seven hundred and twenty-two, if any other Person or Persons shall, within three Months after such Offence shall have been committed, discover to the said Commissioners respectively any Person or Persons who shall have been guilty of such Offence, so as such Offender or Offenders be convicted thereof, such Discoverer or Discoverers shall have and receive the like Reward of forty Pounds for every such Offender so discovered and convicted, over and above any other Reward or Recompence, which he or they may be entitled unto, on Account of the Goods so carried or conveyed away, which shall be recovered by Means of such his or their Discovery, or on Account of the Penalties which shall be recovered for the Running of the said Goods, so as the Value of the said Goods recovered for the Use of his Majesty on such Discovery shall exceed the Sum of fifty Pounds.

Reward to be paid by the Receiver General and Cashiers of the Customs and Excise, by Order of the Commissioners in England and Scotland respectively.

IX. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Commissioners of the Customs and Excise in England and Scotland respectively shall cause the several Rewards of forty Pounds for the Discovery of the Offenders before-mentioned, to be paid by the respective Receiver General or Cashier of the Customs and Excise for the Time being, out of any publick Money in his or their Hands under the Management of the said Commissioners, in Proportion to the Duties payable on the Goods so clandestinely run, for which such Person or Persons shall be convicted, upon producing to them a Certificate or Certificates under the Hand of the Judge or Justice of the Court before whom such Offender or Offenders shall be tried, certifying the Conviction of the Offender or Offenders, and the Money paid by any Receiver General or Cashier as aforesaid shall be accepted of and allowed in his Accounts, as so much Money paid to his Majesty, and such Receiver General or Cashier is and shall be hereby discharged thereof accordingly; any Law, Custom or Usage to the contrary notwithstanding.

Persons receiving Goods, &c. clandestinely run, &c. forfeit 20l.

X. And forasmuch as the Persons using such clandestine Trade are greatly encouraged to continue the same, by reason great Numbers of Persons, for their private Lucre, receive and buy the Goods and Merchandizes so by them clandestinely imported contrary to Law, which may be a Means of bringing in the Infection: Be it therefore enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Person or Persons shall receive or buy any Goods, Wares or Merchandizes so clandestinely run or imported, before the same shall have legally been condemned, knowing the same to be so clandestinely run or imported, and shall be thereof lawfully convicted upon his, her or their Appearance or Default, upon the Oath or Oaths of one or more credible Witnesses or Witnesses, or by the Confession of the Party, by one or more Justice or Justices of the Peace of the County, Division or Liberty where such Offence shall be committed, or the Offender shall be found (which Oath such Justice or Justices of the Peace are hereby required to administer) the Person so convicted shall forfeit the Sum of twenty Pounds; one Moiety thereof to the Informer, and the other Moiety to the Poor of the Parish where such Offence shall be committed, the same to be levied by Distress and Sale of the Offender's Goods, by Warrant under the Hand and Seal or Hands and Seals of such Justice or Justices before whom such Offender shall be convicted as aforesaid; and for want of such Distress every such Offender shall by such Justice or Justices be committed to Prison, there to remain without Bail or Mainprize for the Space of three Months.

All Dealers in foreign Brandy, &c. to keep them separate from British Spirits, on Penalty of 10s. for every Gallon British, and Forfeiture of Casks.

XI. And whereas several considerable Dealers in foreign Brandy, Spirits or Strong Waters have and keep very large Stocks or Quantities of foreign Brandy, Spirits or Strong Waters for Sale, many whereof live upon or near the Coasts of this Kingdom, and thereby have or may have Opportunities for furnishing themselves with the said Brandy, Spirits or Strong Waters, either by running the same themselves, or procuring it from others who have or shall run it: And whereas many of the said Dealers are gotten into a Practice of receiving into their Custody great Quantities of Spirits made in this Kingdom, which for the most part are brought to them from London, with Permit or Certificate that the Duties of the same have been paid, which Spirits are either drawn so low, or by mixing the same with Water made of so mean a Quality, that of themselves they are of little or no Value, and by having those Spirits in their Custody, the said Dealers have Opportunities of increasing their Stocks of foreign Brandy, Spirits or Strong Waters, which they either run themselves, or procure others to do it for them; and when such Increase is discovered by the Officers of the Excise, the same is pretended to have been made by a Mixture of the said mean British Spirits with their foreign Brandy, Spirits or Strong Waters, whereas in Truth they really destroy the said British Spirits, and do not mix the same with their foreign Goods, whereby the Practice of running the same is become difficult to be found out and discovered, and the pernicious Trade of running the said foreign Brandy, Spirits or Strong Waters successfully carried on: For Remedy whereof, Be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the said twenty-fifth Day of March one thousand seven hundred and twenty-two all Dealers in foreign Brandy, Spirits or Strong Waters, who shall then have, or from thenceforth receive into their Custody, any British Spirits, shall keep the same separate and apart, and in separate Cellars, Vaults or other Places, from their foreign Brandy, Spirits or Strong Waters, upon Pain of forfeiting the Sum of ten Shillings for every Gallon of British Spirits which shall be found in any Vault, Cellar or other Place, where any Dealer in foreign Brandy, Spirits or Strong Waters shall have or keep any foreign Brandy, Spirits or Strong Waters, together with the Casks and other Vessels wherein the same British Spirits shall be found.

Increase of foreign Brandy, &c. found by Officer after former Survey, to be deemed as Brandy without Permit, &c.

XII. And it is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That in case any Officer of the Excise shall find any Increase of foreign Brandy, Spirits or Strong Waters in the Hands of any such Dealer, over and above the Quantity which such Officer found in such Dealer's Custody at the Time of such Officer's last preceding Survey upon such Dealer, such Increase shall be deemed and taken to be made by foreign Brandy, Spirits or Strong Waters, for which no Duties were paid, and which had been privately brought by such Dealer into the Place where such Increase shall be found, without any Permit or Certificate of the Payment of the Duty thereof, or any previous Entry or Notice to any Officer of Excise of bringing the same; and so much of the said foreign Brandy, Spirits or Strong Waters, as shall be found so increased, shall, together with the Cask or other Vessel wherein the same shall

Such Brandy, &c. with Cask, forfeited.

shall be so contained, be forfeited and lost; and shall and may be seized and secured by such Officer and Officers of Excise who shall so find and discover the same, unless the Owner thereof shall make it appear, that such Increase was made either by mixing some of his Stock of British Spirits, whereof the Officer of Excise had taken an Account, with his foreign Brandy, Spirits or Strong Waters in the Presence of the Officer of Excise of the Division where the said Increase shall be found, or by foreign Brandy, Spirits or Strong Waters brought into the Place where such Increase shall be found, with a Permit or Certificate of the Payment of the Duties thereof, or that the same had been formerly condemned, or was Part of some Person's Stock in Hand on the first Day of August one thousand seven hundred and twenty, and that due Notice was given to the Officer of Excise at the said Division of the bringing in the same, before the same was so brought in.

XIII. And whereas many Retailers of foreign Brandy, Spirits or Strong Waters are furnished with the Brandy, Spirits or Strong Waters which they retail by Persons who run the same, or their Accomplices, in small Quantities, viz. less than one Gallon at a Time, and when the Officers of the Excise find such small Quantities in the Hands of such Retailers, they refuse to produce any Permit or Certificate for the same; alledging, that no such Permit or Certificate are required by Law for any Quantity of such Brandy, Spirits or Strong Waters under the Quantity of one Gallon, whereby the Runners thereof find Means to dispose of great Quantities of such run Brandy, Spirits or Strong Waters: For Remedy whereof, Be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the said twenty-fifth Day of March one thousand seven hundred and twenty-two no foreign Brandy, Spirits or Strong Waters, although the same be under the Quantity of one Gallon, shall be received or taken into the Custody or Possession of any such Retailer, or any Person or Persons for the Use of any such Retailer, without a Permit or Certificate signed by some Officer of the Customs or Excise, signifying that the Duties thereof were paid, or secured to be paid, or that the same had been condemned as forfeited, or was Part of some Person's Stock in Hand on the first Day of August one thousand seven hundred and twenty, upon Pain of forfeiting all such foreign Brandy, Spirits or Strong Waters, as shall be so found in the Custody of such Retailer or any other Person or Persons for the Use of any such Retailer, without a Permit or Certificate, together with the Cask, Bottle or other Vessel wherein the same shall be so found; any Law, Statute or Provision to the contrary thereof in any wise notwithstanding.

Foreign Brandy, tho' less than one Gallon, without Permit, &c. forfeited, with Cask.

XIV. And whereas by Virtue of an Act passed in the Session of Parliament holden in the seventh Year of his Majesty's Reign, obliging all such Ships, Persons and Goods coming from Places that are or shall be mentioned in his Majesty's Proclamation, to perform Quarentine, it is enacted, That in case any Commander, Master or other Person taking Charge of any Ship liable to perform Quarentine shall not, within convenient Time, after due Notice given for that Purpose by the proper Officer, cause such Ship or Vessel, and the Lading thereof, to perform Quarentine respectively, then such Ship or Vessel is forfeited, and the Commander, Master or other Person as aforesaid forfeits two hundred Pounds: And whereas the Commanders, Masters or other Persons taking Charge of such Ships or Vessels do pretend, after they are put into the Place or Places to perform Quarentine, to be bound to Parts beyond Seas, or some other Port or Place of this Kingdom, and do frequently depart from such Places without the Licence of the proper Officer appointed to see the Quarentine duly performed, contrary to the true Intent and Meaning of the said Act: For Remedy whereof, Be it enacted and declared by the Authority aforesaid, That if the Commander, Master or other Person taking Charge of any Ship or Vessel liable to perform Quarentine, shall depart with or permit or suffer such Ship or Vessel to depart from the Place or Places appointed for the Performance of Quarentine, without Leave or Licence of the proper Officer or Officers appointed to see the same performed, such Ship or Vessel, with her Cackle, Furniture and Apparel, shall be forfeited to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, and the Commander, Master or other Person as aforesaid shall also forfeit the Sum of two hundred Pounds; one Moiety thereof to the Use of his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, and the other Moiety thereof to the Informer or Prosecutor.

7 Geo. 1. Stat. 2. c. 3. EXP.

26 Geo. 2. c. 6.

Ships departing without Licence from Place appointed for Quarentine forfeited,

and Commanders, &c. to forfeit 200 l.

XV. And whereas several Persons guilty of the clandestine Running of Brandy or other customable and prohibited Goods, or of receiving such Goods, knowing the same to have been so run, do frequently remove from their usual Places of Abode into some other County, and are there called by other than their true Names, to avoid their being prosecuted with Effect for such their notorious Offences; Be it therefore further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Person or Persons shall, after the said five and twentieth Day of March one thousand seven hundred and twenty-two, be guilty of any Offence or Offences contrary to the true Intent and Meaning of this or any other Act of Parliament made for the preventing clandestine Running of Brandy or other customable or prohibited Goods, or of receiving such Goods into his or their House, Shop or Warehouse, Custody or Possession, knowing the same to be so run, such Person and Persons shall and may be prosecuted for any of the Offences or Matters aforesaid, by Action, Bill, Plaint or Information, and thereupon a Capias in the first Process, specifying the Sum of the Penalty sued for, shall and may issue; and such Person or Persons shall be obliged to give sufficient Bail or Security by natural-born Subjects or Denizens, to the Person or Persons to whom such Capias shall be directed, to appear in the Court out of which such Capias shall issue at the Day of Return of such Writ, to answer such Suit and Prosecution, and shall likewise, at the Time of such appearing, give sufficient Bail or Security by such Persons as aforesaid in the said Court, to answer and pay all the Forfeitures and Penalties incurred for such Offence or Offences, in case he or they shall be convicted thereof, or to yield his or their Body or Bodies to Prison.

How Persons running Brandy, &c. removing from their Abode, &c. may be prosecuted.

XVI. And whereas by two several Acts passed in the eighth Year of the Reign of her late Majesty Queen ANNE, the one, intituled, *An Act for granting to her Majesty new Duties of Excise upon several imported Commodities*, and for other Purposes therein mentioned; the other, intituled, *An Act for continuing several Impositions, additional Impositions and Duties upon Goods imported, to raise Money by way of Loan for the Service of the Year one thousand seven hundred and ten; and for taking off the Over-Sea Duty on Coals exported in British Bottoms*; and for preventing Frauds in Drawbacks upon Certificate Goods, and other Purposes therein mentioned, it is thereby respectively enacted, That if any Sort of Goods whatsoever, liable to the Payment of Duties, be unshipped with Intention to be laid on Land (Customs and other Duties not being first paid or secured) or if any prohibited Goods whatsoever be imported into any Part of Great Britain, or in case any Tobacco or other foreign Goods contained or specified in any Certificate, whereupon any Drawback is to be

8 Ann. c. 7.

8 Ann. c. 13.

be

Seizures of Vessels, &c. of 15 Tons or under, how to be proceeded upon.

6 Geo. 1. c. 21. sect. 20.

No Certiorari.

Justices of London, &c. to have like Power as other Justices.

Goods brought from one Port into another in Great Britain, &c. unshipped before Cocquet delivered to Customer, &c. forfeited.

Foreign Goods landed without Presence of Officer, forfeited.
6 Geo. 1. c. 12.

After 25 March 1722. no Allowances for Freight of Wine, unless imported directly from the Place of its Growth.

Allowances for Wine in Ships stranded.

be made, or whereupon any Debenture is to be made forth for such Drawback, shall, when shipped for Exportation, be landed again in any Part of *Great Britain* (except as therein is excepted) the Vessels and Boats, and all the Horses and other Cattle and Carriages whatsoever, used in the Landing, Relanding, Removing, Carriage or other Conveyance of the aforesaid Goods, shall be forfeited and lost, and may be sued for, recovered and distributed in such Manner as by the said Act is provided and directed; which Laws have not had the good Effects thereby proposed, in regard that the keeping and maintaining the Horses so seized, from the Time of Seizure to the Time of Condemnation in his Majesty's Court of Exchequer, is very chargeable, and for that the Charge of condemning such Vessels, Boats and Horses as aforesaid is very great, whereby Officers are discouraged from making such Seizures, and the Smugglers encouraged in their illegal Practices: **Be it therefore enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all Seizures of Vessels or Boats of the Burthen of fifteen Tuns, or under, which shall be made after the twenty-fifth Day of March one thousand seven hundred and twenty-two, by Virtue of the said Acts, or either of them, or of any other Act relating to the Revenue of Customs, for carrying or conveying uncustomed or prohibited Goods from Ships inward or for relanding Certificate or Debenture Goods from Ships outwards, and that all Seizures of Horses, or other Cattle or Carriages whatsoever, which shall be made after the twenty-fifth Day of March one thousand seven hundred and twenty-two, for being used in the Removing, Carriage or Conveyance of such Goods, contrary to the said Acts, or any of them, shall and may be examined into, proceeded upon, heard, adjudged and determined by and before two or more of his Majesty's Justices of the Peace residing near the Place where such Seizure shall be made, in such Manner, and after such Summons or publick Notice given, as by an Act passed in the fifth Year of his present Majesty, intituled, An Act for preventing Frauds and Abuses in the Publick Revenues of Excise, Customs, Stamp-Duties, Post-Office and House-Money, Seizures of Brandy, Arrack, Rum, Spirits or Strong-Waters (except as therein is excepted) may be examined into, proceeded upon, heard, adjudged and determined, before two or more of his Majesty's Justices of the Peace, and such their respective Judgments shall be and are hereby declared to be taken and adjudged to be good, valid and effectual in the Law, and final to all Intents and Purposes whatsoever, and not liable to any Appeal, or any Writ or Writs of Certiorari; any Law, Statute or Provision to the contrary notwithstanding.**

XVII. Provided always, and be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That any two or more Justices of the Peace of the Cities of London and Westminster, shall have the like Power and Authority in the summoning, examining, proceeding, hearing, adjudging and determining such Seizures, as are or shall be made within the Cities of London or Westminster respectively, as any two Justices of the Peace of any other County or Place have; any Law or Custom to the contrary notwithstanding.

XVIII. And whereas Foreign Goods are frequently taken in at Sea by Masters of coasting Vessels, who privately land the same, to the Prejudice of the Revenue, and the Encouragement of the foul Traders: For the Prevention whereof, be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Goods brought or coming into any Port within the Kingdom of Great Britain, from any other Port within the said Kingdom, by Coast Cocquet, Transire, Let-pals or Certificate, in any Ship or Vessel, shall, from and after the twenty-fifth Day of March one thousand seven hundred and twenty-two, be unshipped to be landed or put on Shore, before such Cocquet, Transire, Let-pals or Certificate, shall be delivered to the Customer or Collector and Comptroller of the Port or Place of her Arrival, and Warrant or Sufferance made and given from such Customer, Collector and Comptroller for the landing or discharging thereof, the Master, Purser, Boatswain, or other Mariner, taking Charge of such Ship or Vessel, out of which the Goods shall be landed or put on Shore, knowing and consenting therunto, shall forfeit the Value of the Goods so unshipped; and if any Goods of Foreign Growth, Production or Manufacture, coming Coastwise, as aforesaid, shall be landed without the Presence of an Officer of the Customs, such Foreign Goods, or the Value thereof, shall be forfeited and lost; any Law, Custom or Usage to the contrary notwithstanding.

XIX. And whereas by an Act made in the sixth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, intituled, An Act for preventing of Frauds and Abuses on damaged Wines, and for lengthening the Time for the Drawbacks on the Exportation of Wines, it is enacted, That in case any Merchant or other Person importing Wines, shall find the same, or any Part thereof so damaged, corrupt or unmerchantable, that he shall refuse to pay or secure the Duties of such Wines, and shall thereupon stave, spill or otherwise destroy the same, as by the said Act he is allowed to do, in the Manner therein mentioned, such Merchant or other Person, shall, as a Compensation for the Freight and other Charges, have the Sum of four Pounds for every Tun of Wine, containing two hundred and fifty-two Gallons, of the Growth of *Germany*, or Wines which pay Duties as such, and of the Growth of *France*, so staved, spilt, or otherwise destroyed, and the Sum of eight Pounds per Tun, for every Tun of Wine of the Growth of *Spain*, *Portugal*, or elsewhere, and so in Proportion for a greater or lesser Quantity, to be paid in the Manner thereby directed; which several and respective Allowances were made with Regard to the Distances of the Places from whence the said several Sorts of Wine are usually imported: And whereas since the making of the said Act, great Quantities of mean and corrupt Wines have been imported from the Isle of *Man*, the Freight whereof was inconsiderable, and staved for the Benefit of the above-mentioned Allowances for Freight and Charges, contrary to the true Intent and Meaning of the said Act, which fraudulent Practice may not only, from the Encouragement before-mentioned, be continued from the said Island, but also be carried on by ill-disposed Persons from *Ireland*, and the Islands of *Jersey* and *Guernsey*, or other Places and Parts beyond the Seas, to the lessening of his Majesty's Revenues, and Prejudice of fair Traders: **Be it therefore enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That no Allowance shall be made by Virtue of the said Act, for the Freight or Charges of any Wine which shall be imported after the twenty-fifth Day of March one thousand seven hundred and twenty-two, unless such Wine be imported in Casks on board such Merchant Ship or Vessel, directly from the Country or Place of the Growth of such Wine, or the usual Port or Place of its first shipping; any Thing in the said Act to the contrary notwithstanding.**

XX. Provided always, and be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That in case any Ship or Vessel having Wines on board, shall by Strefs of Weather, or any other Accident be stranded, then and in such Case, the Wines on board the said Ship or Vessel which shall be saved, may be put on board any other Ship, Vessel or Boat, and be carried to any of the

lawful Ports or Places for landing of Goods in this Kingdom, and be intitled to the same Allowances for such of them as shall be staved, split or destroyed, as if they came in the Ship or Vessel in which they were first loaded; any Thing in this or any other Act to the contrary notwithstanding.

XXI. And whereas by an Act passed in the sixth Year of his Majesty's Reign, intituled, *An Act for preventing Frauds and Abuses in the Publick Revenues of Excise, Customs, Stamp-Duties, Post-Office, and House-Money*, it is enacted, That every Licence taken out for the Importation of Nutmegs, Cloves, Mace or Cinnamon, in the Manner therein directed, shall be delivered to the Merchant demanding the same, to be produced and delivered up by the Master, Purser, or other Person taking Charge of the Ship, to the Collector and Comptroller of the Port at the Time of entering the Ship, which Act is evaded for want of Penalty to enforce the same, contrary to the true Intent and Meaning thereof; Be it therefore enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That in case the Master, Purser, or other Person taking Charge of any Ship, importing any of the said Spices from any Place or Places beyond the Seas, other than directly from the East-Indies, shall not deliver up such Licence to the Collector and Comptroller of the Port into which the said Spices shall be imported, at the Time of his or their entering the said Ship, regularly indorsed, as in and by the said Act is directed, and also annex such Licence to the Entry or Report of the Ship; and in case each Cask of Nutmegs, Cloves or Mace so imported, shall not contain neat three hundred Pound-Weight, and each Bale of Cinnamon neat seventy Pound-Weight, as by the said Act is directed; then and in any of the said Cases, such Nutmegs, Cloves, Mace or Cinnamon shall be forfeited, and deemed to be imported without a Licence, granted or to be granted by Virtue of the said Act, or any former Law, and such Spice shall and may be prosecuted, as also the Ship importing the same, by any Act or Acts of Parliament now in Force relating to the Customs, as if such Spice had been imported without Licence; any Law, Custom or Usage to the contrary notwithstanding.

6 Geo. 1. c. 21.
Licence for Importation of Nutmegs, &c. to be delivered to the Collector of the Port, where the Spices shall be imported, &c.

Penalty in case of Deficiency in Quantity of Casks, &c.

XXII. And whereas by the Acts made in the twelfth and twenty-fifth Years of the Reign of his late Majesty King CHARLES the Second, the former intituled, *An Act for the encouraging and increasing of Shipping and Navigation*; and the latter intituled, *An Act for the Encouragement of the Greenland and Eastland Trade, and for the better securing the Plantation-Trade*; and by one other Act made in the third and fourth Years of the Reign of her late Majesty Queen ANNE, intituled, *An Act for granting to her Majesty a further Subsidy on Wines and Merchandizes imported*, certain Commodities therein respectively enumerated, of the Growth, Production or Manufacture, of any of the British Plantations in America, Asia or Africa, are for the Reasons therein mentioned, restrained to be imported into this Kingdom, or to some other of the said Plantations, under the Securities and Penalties in the said two first recited Acts, or either of them, particularly mentioned; since the making of which Laws, Copper Ore, (which is not in any of the said Acts particularly enumerated) is produced in the said Plantations, and carried to Foreign Markets in Europe, without being first brought into this Kingdom, to the Prejudice of the Trade, and the lessening the Correspondence and Relation between this Kingdom and the aforesaid Plantations; For Prevention whereof for the future, Be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the twenty-ninth Day of September one thousand seven hundred and twenty-two, all Copper Ore shall be, under the like Securities and Penalties, restrained to be imported into this Kingdom, as by the fore-recited Acts, or any of them, is provided for the Goods therein particularly enumerated; any Law, Custom or Usage to the contrary notwithstanding.

12 Car. 2. c. 18. sect. 18.

25 Car. 2. c. 7. 3 & 4 Ann. c. 5. sect. 12.

Copper Ore of the Produce of British Plantations, subjected to such Regulations as other Commodities, &c.

Penalty, how to be prosecuted, &c.

XXIII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the several Penalties and Forfeitures in this Act mentioned, shall and may be prosecuted and determined by Bill, Plaint or Information, in any of his Majesty's Courts of Record at Westminster, or in the Court of Exchequer at Edinburgh respectively, (except where it is in this Act otherwise directed) where, in no Effoin, Protection or Wager of Law shall be allowed; and one Moiety of the said several Penalties and Forfeitures shall be to the Use of his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, and the other Moiety to such Person or Persons as will sue for or prosecute the same.

XXIV. And whereas Doubts have arisen and been made of and concerning the seizing of such Brandy, Arrack, Rum, Spirits and Strong Waters, as well Foreign as British, and also of such Foreign exciseable Liquor, as by Act or Acts relating thereto now in Force, are in several and respective Cases enacted and declared to be forfeited; now to clear all Doubt and Question therein, or relating thereto, Be it enacted and declared by the Authority aforesaid, That the Liquors aforesaid, every or any of them, which have been, are, or hereafter shall be forfeited by any Act or Acts of Parliament now in Force, or hereafter to be made, together with the Casks, Bottles, Vessels, or other Package containing the same, ought to be, and from Time to Time shall and may be seized by any Officer or Officers of the Customs or Excise respectively, or by such Person or Persons, who are or shall be deputed or authorized thereto, by Warrant from the Lord Treasurer or Under Treasurer, or by Special Commission from his Majesty, under the Great Seal or Privy Seal, but by none other or others whatsoever.

Seizures, how and by whom to be made.

XXV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if from and after the twenty-fifth Day of March one thousand seven hundred and twenty-two, any Person or Persons whatsoever, shall assault, resist, oppose, molest, obstruct or hinder any Officer or Officers of the Customs or Excise, in the due seizing or securing any Brandy, Arrack, Rum, Spirits or Strong Waters, either Foreign or British, or any foreign exciseable Liquors, which by any Officer or Officers of Customs or Excise, shall or may be seized by Virtue or in Pursuance of this or any other Act or Acts now in Force, or hereafter to be made, or shall by Force or Violence rescue, or shall cause or procure to be rescued, any Brandy, Arrack, Rum, Spirits or Strong Waters, British or Foreign, or any foreign exciseable Liquors, after the same shall have been seized by such Officer or Officers, as aforesaid, or shall attempt or endeavour so to do, or shall, at or after such Seizure, stave, break, or otherwise destroy or damage any Cask, Vessel or Bottle containing such Brandy, Arrack, Rum, Spirits or Strong Waters, British or Foreign, or such foreign exciseable Liquor, the Party or Parties so offending shall for every such Offence forfeit and lose the Sum of forty Pounds.

Resisting Officers, &c. forfeits 40l.

XXVI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Action or Suit shall be commenced against any Person or Persons for any Thing done in Pursuance of this Act, that the Defendant or Defendants in such Action or Suit, may plead the General Issue, and give this Act and the Special Matter in Evidence, at any Trial to be had thereupon, and that

General Issue.

the same was done in Pursuance and by the Authority of the said Act; and if it shall appear so to have been done, then the Jury shall find for the Defendant or Defendants; and if the Plaintiff shall be nonsuited, or discontinue his Action, after the Defendant or Defendants shall have appeared, or if Judgment shall be given upon any Verdict or Demurrer against the Plaintiff, the Defendant or Defendants shall and may recover treble Costs, and have the like Remedy for the same, as the Defendant or Defendants hath or have in other Cases by Law.

Treble Costs.

This Act to continue for two Years after 25 March 1722, &c.
For.ber continued by 8 Geo. 2. c. 21.
15 Geo. 2. c. 33.
& 20 Geo. 2. c. 47.

XXVII. Provided always, and it is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That this present Act shall continue and be in Force for the Space of two Years, commencing from the twenty-fifth Day of March one thousand seven hundred and twenty-two, and from thence to the End of the then next Session of Parliament, and no longer.

C A P. XIX.

An Act for the better Recovery of the Penalties inflicted upon Persons who destroy the Game.

I. **F**OR rendering more effectual the Laws now in Being for the better Preservation of the Game, Be it enacted by the King's most excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That whosoever any Person shall, for any Offence to be hereafter committed against any Law now in Being for the better Preservation of the Game, be liable or subject to pay any pecuniary Penalty or Sum of Money, upon Conviction before any Justice or Justices of the Peace, it shall and may be lawful for any other Person whatsoever, either to proceed to recover the said Penalty, by Information and Conviction before a Justice or Justices of the Peace, in such Manner as is in such Law contained, or to sue for the same by Action of Debt, or on the Case, Bill, Plaint or Information, in any of his Majesty's Courts of Record, wherein no Escoin, Protection, Wager of Law, or more than one Imparance shall be allowed, and wherein the Plaintiff, if he recovers, shall likewise have his double Costs.

Whereforever any Person shall hereafter be liable to any pecuniary Penalty for Offences committed against the Laws for Preservation of the Game; any other Person may recover the said Penalty by Information before a Justice, or sue for the same, &c.

Actions to be brought before the End of the Term after the Offence committed. No Offender to be twice prosecuted for the same Offence.

II. Provided, That all Suits and Actions to be brought by Force of this Act, shall be brought before the End of the next Term after the Offence committed; and that no Offender against any of the Laws now in Being for the better Preservation of the Game, shall be prosecuted for the same Offence, both by the Way prescribed by this Law, and by the Way prescribed by any of the said former Laws; and that in case of any second Prosecution, the Person so doubly prosecuted, may plead in his Defence the former Prosecution pending, or the Conviction or Judgment thereupon had.

C A P. XX.

An Act for paying off and cancelling one million of Exchequer-Bills, and to give Ease to the South-Sea Company, in respect of its present Obligation, to circulate or contribute towards circulating Exchequer-Bills; and to give further Time to that Company for Repayment of one million which was lent to them; and for issuing a further Sum in New Exchequer-Bills, towards his Majesty's Supply, to be discharged and cancelled, when the said Company shall repay the million owing by them; and that the Exchequer-Bills, which are to continue, may be circulated at easy and moderate Rates; and for appropriating the Supplies granted to his Majesty in this Session of Parliament; and for Relief of the Sufferers at Nevis and Saint Christophers, by an Invasion of the French in the late War; and for laying a further Duty on Apples imported; and for ascertaining the Duties on Pictures imported.

Geo. 1. c. 4.

I. **M**OST gracious Sovereign, whereas amongst divers Matters and Things contained in an Act of Parliament, made and passed in the sixth Year of your Majesty's Reign, intituled, *An Act for enabling the South-Sea Company to increase their present Capital Stock and Fund, by redeeming such publick Debts and Incumbrances as are therein mentioned; and for raising Money to be applied for lessening several of the publick Debts and Incumbrances; and for calling in the present Exchequer-Bills remaining uncanceled; and for making forth new Bills in lieu thereof, to be circulated and exchanged upon Demand at or near the Exchequer.* It was recited or mentioned, That after the Application of such Monies as are therein specified, the Principal Monies to remain due upon Bills, commonly called Exchequer-Bills, made forth by Virtue of former Acts of Parliament in that Behalf, and would then be in or out of the Exchequer uncanceled and undischarged, would by Estimation amount unto eight hundred ninety-six thousand six hundred sixty-two Pounds ten Shillings or thereabouts, besides Interest on them or some of them; and it was thereby enacted, That the said Residuary Bills should be brought in to be changed for new Bills, upon such Notice, and in such Manner, as was thereby prescribed; and that the Commissioners of the Treasury, or any three or more of them, or the High Treasurer for the Time being, should cause new Bills to be prepared and made forth at the Receipt of the Exchequer, for any Sum or Sums of Money, whereof the Principal should not exceed the said eight hundred ninety-six thousand six hundred sixty-two Pounds ten Shillings, adding thereunto the Interest Monies which should appear to be due thereupon; and that such new Bills shall bear an Interest not exceeding the Rate of two Pence *per Centum per Diem*; and it was thereby enacted, That the said Company, or their Court of Directors in their Behalf, should, from Time to Time, during the Term of seven Years, to be reckoned from the Feast of the Nativity of Saint John Baptist one thousand seven hundred and twenty, furnish, supply and pay to Trustees to be chosen or constituted, as is therein mentioned, so much ready Money, in the lawful Coins of this Realm, as should be sufficient to enable such Trustees to exchange all such of the said Bills to be made forth by Virtue of that Act, as should be demanded at the publick Office of the said Trustees, at any Time or Times within the said Term of seven Years, by paying (in such ready Money) upon every such Demand, all the Principal Monies contained in every such Bill, and the Interest which should then be due thereupon, and so *toties quoties*, as often as any such Bill should be demanded; and in case, during that or any future Session or Sessions of Parliament, any other Act or Acts of Parliament was or should be made for making forth any further Sum or Sums in Exchequer-Bills, to be circulated by Trustees at or near the Exchequer, and to be current at any Time or Times, within or during the said Term of seven Years, or for any Part of the same Term, at the Exchequer, and in the publick Revenues and Taxes, upon Credit of such Fund or Security, or of such Monies to be borrowed thereupon, as by Authority of Parliament should be established or appointed, to support the Currency thereof, then the said Company were thereby enjoined and required by themselves, or their Court of Directors for the Time being (from Time

to Time, during the said Term of seven Years, or for so much of that Term as the Exchequer-Bills, to be made forth by such other or future Act or Acts of Parliament, should have a joint Currency with the said Bills to be made forth by Virtue of the Act in Part before recited, or be current together or at the same Time) to furnish, supply and pay to such Trustees in lawful Coins of this Realm, a proportional Part of such ready Money, as should be sufficient to enable the same Trustees to exchange all or any of the Bills which should be so current, whether they were Bills made forth by Virtue of the Act in Part before recited, or any other Act or Acts of that or any future Session of Parliament, as often as any such Bills shall be demanded within the said Term of seven Years, by paying all the principal Monies contained in such Bill, and the Interest which should upon every such Demand be due thereupon, and so *toties quoties*, as often as the same should be demanded; and that such proportional Parts should, from Time to Time, be ascertained and determined in the Manner thereby prescribed (that is to say) as the Sum Total of the principal Monies contained in all the said Bills then uncanceled and undischarged, should be to ten hundred thousand Pounds, so the whole Sum, which at any Time or Times during the said Term should be necessary and called for to support the Currency of all the said Bills, should be to the proportional Part to be furnished by the said Company toward supporting such Currency: And it was thereby provided and enacted, That if at any Time or Times thereafter, Provision should be made by Authority of Parliament, of so much Money in the lawful Coins of this Kingdom, as should be sufficient to pay off and discharge all the Principal and Interest which should be due on the said Exchequer-Bills, to be made forth by Virtue of that Act as aforesaid, or any Proportion thereof at a Time; and if by like Authority the same coined Monies should be actually brought and paid into the Receipt of the Exchequer for that Purpose, then the same should be applied for or towards the paying off and discharging the same Bills, or such Proportion thereof, so far as such Money would extend, by paying to the respective Bearer or Bearers of the same Bill or Bills then standing out, the Principal and Interest which should be due thereupon, and placing such coined Money, or any Part thereof, in Lieu of any the said Exchequer-Bills which should be made forth by Virtue of that Act, and should then be in the Office or Offices of any Teller or Tellers of the Exchequer, to answer such Payments whereunto the same Bills so remaining in such Office or Offices should then be legally subject or liable, and that such Payments should be answered under such Penalties, Forfeitures and Disabilities as were prescribed by any former Law or Statute concerning the Money for which such Bills did lie in the Exchequer, to prevent the Diverting or Misapplying the same; and from and after such Payments to the Bearer or Bearers, or such placing of Money in Lieu of Bills in the said Office or Offices of the said Teller or Tellers, to answer such Payments as aforesaid, (and not sooner) the several and respective Bills themselves, which should be so paid off, or for which coined Money should be so placed, should be cancelled, and the said Company should repay to the respective Tellers, so much Interest as remained due on the same Bills respectively, at the Time or Times when they were last paid into the Exchequer, before the Cancelling thereof, as by the said Act in Part before recited, Relation being thereunto had, may more fully appear: And whereas in and by another Act of Parliament made and passed in the said sixth Year of your Majesty's Reign, intituled, *An Act for making forth new Exchequer-Bills, not exceeding one million, at a certain Interest; and for lending the same to the South-Sea Company at an higher Interest, upon Security of repaying the same, and such high Interest, into the Exchequer, for Uses to which the Fund for lessening the publick Debts (called the Sinking Fund) is applicable; and for circulating and exchanging upon Demand the said Bills at or near the Exchequer*, the Commissioners of your Majesty's Treasury, or any three or more of them, or the High Treasurer for the Time being, were authorized, at any Time or Times within one Year, reckoning from the tenth Day of May one thousand seven hundred and twenty, and from thence to the End of the then next Session of Parliament, to prepare and make, or cause to be prepared and made, at the said Receipt of the Exchequer, in such Method and Form as they shall think most convenient, any Number of new Exchequer-Bills, so as the principal Sums to be contained therein, should not in the whole exceed one million of Pounds (over and above the Exchequer-Bills which were to be current, pursuant to the Act first before recited) and that the said new Bills so to be prepared and made, should bear an Interest not exceeding the Rate of two Pence *per Centum per Diem*, and to be payable to the Bearers thereof respectively; nevertheless such Interest is thereby enacted to be abated and saved upon such of the said Bills, as should at any Time or Times be in the Receipt of the Exchequer, or in the Hands or Power of any Receiver or Collector of any Taxes, Aids or Revenues whatsoever, payable to your Majesty, your Heirs or Successors, during such Time or Times respectively, as such Bills should be or remain in the said Receipt, or in such Hands or Power as aforesaid; and the Commissioners of the Treasury, or any three or more of them, or the High Treasurer for the Time being, were thereby empowered to issue, or cause to be issued, by way of Loan or Advance, all such Bills as should be prepared by Virtue of that Act, not exceeding as aforesaid, to the said South-Sea Company, or to some Person or Persons in Trust for them, the same Company giving Security upon their then present and to be increased Annuity or yearly Fund, and upon their weekly or other Payments to be made at the Exchequer, for or upon Account of their said Annuity or yearly Fund, for Repayment of the principal Sums so lent, with an Interest not exceeding the Rate of five Pounds *per Centum per Annum*, at such Day or Days, Time or Times, as should be agreed upon by and between the said Commissioners of the Treasury, or any three or more of them, or the High Treasurer for the Time being, on Behalf of the Publick, and the said Company, or their Court of Directors on their Behalf, so as no such Day or Time should be more remote than the first Day of March one thousand seven hundred and twenty-one, or the End of the then next Session of Parliament; and the said Commissioners of the Treasury, and the High Treasurer for the Time being, were thereby directed and required to take especial Care, that upon Repayment of the principal Money so to be lent, the same, with the Interest or Increase accruing thereupon, should be received and applied, in the first Place, to the paying off and discharging the said new Exchequer-Bills to be made forth in Pursuance of that Act; and that the Surplus thereof (after paying off and discharging the same new Exchequer-Bills) should be placed at the said Receipt of the Exchequer, to and for the same Uses, Intents and Purposes, to which the Monies of the Surplusses, Excesses and overplus Monies, commonly called the Sinking Fund, were applicable; and in Default of paying the said Monies so to be lent, with the said Interest or Increase thereof, at the Day or Days, Time or Times, to be limited pursuant to that Act, then the said Commissioners of the Treasury, or any three or more of them, or the said High Treasurer for the Time being, were thereby authorized and required to cause the Money so lent, to be stopt out of the Monies, which weekly or otherwise shall be payable to the said South-Sea Company at the Exchequer, for or upon their then present or to be increased Annuity or yearly Fund, together with so much more as the Interest of the Money so unpaid should amount unto at the said Rate, not exceeding five Pounds *per Centum per Annum*; and to cause the Principal and Interest so stopt, to be applied and placed in the Exchequer as aforesaid; and to the End the said Bills should be made forth by Virtue of the Act last mentioned, might the better obtain a Currency for

5 Geo. 1. c. 3.

6 Geo. 1. c. 4.
f. 10.

so long Time as they were intended to be current, in Pursuance of that Act; it was thereby enacted, That as well the Sum of three hundred twenty-eight thousand six hundred seventy-three Pounds four Shillings and ten Pence Half-penny, then remaining in the Exchequer, which was advanced by the said Company, pursuant to an Act of the fifth Year of your Majesty's Reign, and the Monies which (from and after the Application of the Sum of five hundred and twenty thousand Pounds, for discharging and cancelling Exchequer-Bills made forth by former Acts in that Behalf, or reserving sufficient thereof in the Exchequer for that Purpose) should arise of or for the said Surplusses, Excesses and Overplusses, commonly called the Sinking Fund, should be a Fund or Security for furnishing such Proportions of ready Money, from Time to Time, as are therein mentioned, for and towards exchanging and circulating the Exchequer-Bills to be made forth by Virtue of that and the said other Act of that Session of Parliament, or either of them, as often as the same Bills or any of them should be demanded, during their joint Currency; and it was thereby further enacted, That the Commissioners of the Treasury, or any three or more of them, or the High Treasurer for the Time being, should (so long as the said Exchequer-Bills to be made forth by Virtue of that Act, should have a joint Currency with the said Bills, to be made forth by Virtue of the said first recited Act, or be current together or at the same Time) furnish, supply and pay, to the said Trustees for the Time being, out of the Monies, from Time to Time, being in the Receipt of the Exchequer, of the Fund or Security before in that Act settled for that Purpose, in the lawful Coins of this Realm, on Behalf of the Publick, a proportional Part of such ready Money, as shall be necessary to enable the said Trustees to exchange all or any of the Bills which should be so current (whether they be Bills made forth by Virtue of that or the said other Act of the same Session of Parliament) as often as any such Bill should be demanded, or within twenty-four Hours after, by paying all the principal Monies contained in every such Bill, and the Interest, which shall, upon every such Demand, be due thereupon, and so *toties quoties*, as often as the same shall be demanded; which proportional Part so, from Time to Time, to be furnished on Behalf of the Publick, shall be so much as, together with the proportional Part, which, from Time to Time, should or ought to be furnished by the said Company as aforesaid, should be sufficient to enable the Trustees to support the Currency of the said Bills from Time to Time; and in the Act last mentioned there is inserted a Proviso, That if at any Time or Times hereafter Provision should be made by Authority of Parliament, of so much Money in the lawful Coin of this Kingdom, as should be sufficient to pay off and discharge all the Principal and Interest, which should be due upon the said Exchequer-Bills to be made forth by Virtue of that Act, or any Proportion thereof at a Time; and if by like Authority the same Monies should be actually brought and paid into the Receipt of the Exchequer for that Purpose, then the same should be applied for or towards paying off the same Bills, or such Proportion thereof, so far as such Money would extend, by paying to the respective Bearer or Bearers of the same Bills then standing out, the Principal and Interest which should be due thereupon, and by placing such coined Money, or any Part thereof, in Lieu of any of the same Exchequer-Bills, which should then be in the Office or Offices of any Teller or Tellers of the Exchequer, to answer such Payments whereunto the same Bills so remaining in such Office or Offices, should then be legally subject and liable; which Payments should be answered with the said Money in Specie, under such Penalties, Forfeitures and Disabilities, as are prescribed by any former Laws or Statutes concerning the Money for which such Bills did lie in the Exchequer, to prevent the diverting or misapplying the same; and from and after such Payments to the Bearer or Bearers, or such placing of Money in Lieu of Bills in the said Office or Offices of the said Teller or Tellers, to answer such Payments as aforesaid, and not sooner, the several and respective Bills themselves, which shall be so paid off, or for which coined Money shall be so placed, should be cancelled; and it is thereby also provided and enacted, That if before the first Day of *March* one thousand seven hundred and twenty-one, or before the End of the Session of Parliament then next ensuing, coined Monies shall not be raised and brought into the Receipt of the Exchequer, sufficient to pay off and discharge all the Exchequer-Bills which should be made forth by Virtue of that Act, that then and in such Case, immediately upon the End of such Session of Parliament next after the said first Day of *March* one thousand seven hundred and twenty-one, all or any of the Monies then remaining in the Receipt of the Exchequer, of the said Sum of three hundred twenty-eight thousand six hundred seventy-three Pounds four Shillings and ten Pence Half-penny (if the same, or any Part thereof, shall then remain there not issued to the Purposes in the last mentioned Act directed) and all the Monies which, from and after the End of the said Session of Parliament next after the said first Day of *March* one thousand seven hundred and twenty-one, should quarterly arise into the Exchequer of or for all the said Surplusses, Excesses and Overplusses, denominated the Sinking Fund, as aforesaid, or of or for such Increase thereof, as shall be made by repaying the Money which should be lent to the said Company as aforesaid, with Interest, and all or any the Monies (if any should be then remaining in the Receipt of the Exchequer) of the Loans which might have been made there by Virtue of that Act, for answering the said Proportions for circulating and exchanging the said Bills, or so much of the Monies aforementioned, as should be sufficient to discharge or compleat the discharging of all the Exchequer-Bills, which shall have been made forth by Virtue of that Act, shall be applied for and towards discharging and cancelling the same, until they should all be paid off, discharged and cancelled, or so much of the said Monies should be reserved in the Exchequer, as should be sufficient for that Purpose, as by the Act last in Part recited, Relation being thereunto had, also may more fully appear: And whereas, pursuant to the Act last mentioned, the said Exchequer-Bills, amounting to one million, were on the seventh Day of *June* one thousand seven hundred and twenty, issued by way of Loan or Advance to the said *South-Sea* Company upon a Security under their common Seal, by an Instrument or Writing bearing Date the fourth Day of *June* one thousand seven hundred and twenty, for Repayment of the same in good and lawful Money of *Great Britain*, into the Exchequer, at the End of one Year, which was to be reckoned from the Time of issuing the said Bills, with Interest after the Rate of four Pounds *per Centum per Annum*: And whereas among many Matters and Things contained in another Act of Parliament made and passed in the seventh Year of your Majesty's Reign, intituled, *An Act to enable the South-Sea Company to ingraft Part of their Capital Stock and Fund into the Stock and Fund of the Bank of England, and another Part thereof into the Stock and Fund of the East-India Company; and for giving further Time for Payments to be made by the said South-Sea Company for the Use of the Publick*, It was provided, enacted and declared, That the said *South-Sea* Company, at their own Costs and Charges, on or before the seventh Day of *June* which should be in the Year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and twenty-two, should well and truly repay, or cause to be repaid, into the said Receipt of the Exchequer, the said Sum of one million, together with the Interest then due for the same, and that upon such Repayment the Monies so repaid, with the Interest or Increase accruing thereupon, should be applied in the first Place, to the paying off and discharging the said Exchequer-Bills, amounting to one million, with such Interest as should be due thereupon; and in Default of repaying the said Sum of one million, with Interest and Increase thereof, according to the last mentioned Act, then the Annuity

7 Geo. 1. Stat. 1.
c. 5.

nuity and Annuities, which should be then payable at the Receipt of Exchequer to the *South-Sea Company*, should and might be stopt by the Commissioners of the Treasury, or any three or more of them, or by the High Treasurer for the Time being, or by the Officers of the Exchequer for the Time being, and the said Exchequer-Bills, amounting to one million, should and might be called in and cancelled, by and with the Monies so stopt in the Manner prescribed by the said former Act in that Behalf; and in the Act last in Part recited there is contained a Proviso, That if at any Time or Times thereafter, Provision shall be made by Authority of Parliament, of the lawful Coins of this Realm placed in the Exchequer, for paying off and discharging the said Exchequer-Bills for the said Sum of one million, the Bills themselves that should be so paid off, or for which such coined Money should be reserved in the Exchequer as is prescribed in that Act, should be discharged therewith, and cancelled, as is thereby directed; and if before the said first Day of *March* one thousand seven hundred and twenty-one, or before the End of the Session of Parliament then next ensuing, coined Money shall not be raised and brought into the Exchequer for discharging the Bills last mentioned, then all or any of the Monies which should then remain in the Exchequer, of the said Sum of three hundred twenty-eight thousand six hundred seventy-three Pounds four Shillings and ten Pence Half-penny (if any such be) and all the Monies which from and after such Session of Parliament should quarterly arise of or for the said Surplusses and overplus Monies, called the Sinking Fund or otherwise, as is mentioned in the Act last in Part recited, should be applied for or towards discharging the said Exchequer-Bills, amounting to one million, till they shall be all compleatly paid off and cancelled in the Manner and Form in the same Act prescribed and intended, as by the same Act, Relation being thereunto likewise had, may more fully appear: Now we your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Commons of Great Britain in Parliament assembled, being desirous that the said Exchequer-Bills, amounting to one million, which were created to be lent to the said Company, and were lent accordingly, may soon be paid off and cancelled, and being willing to give Ease to the said Company, in respect to their present Obligation for circulating or contributing towards the Circulation of Exchequer-Bills, and further Time for Repayment of the principal Sum of one million, which was lent to the said Company as aforesaid, they paying such Interest for the same as is herein after mentioned; and that a Number of new Exchequer-Bills, not exceeding one million, may be made forth and issued towards the Supply granted to your Majesty in this Session of Parliament, and that the million to be repaid by the said Company on or before the Time herein after limited for the Repayment thereof, may be applied to cancel and discharge the said new Exchequer-Bills to be made forth by Virtue of this Act, and that all the Exchequer-Bills made forth or to be made forth, which are to continue, may be circulated at easy and moderate Rates, do therefore most humbly pray your Majesty, that it may be enacted; And be it enacted by the King's most excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by Authority of the same, That so much Money as at the Feast of the Annunciation of the blessed Virgin Mary one thousand seven hundred and twenty-two, shall be or remain in the Receipt of the Exchequer, as well of or for the said Sum of three hundred twenty-eight thousand six hundred seventy-three Pounds four Shillings and ten Pence Half-penny as of or for the said Surplusses, Excesses and Overplus Monies commonly called the Sinking Fund, or so much thereof as will not exceed the Sum sufficient to pay off and discharge the said Exchequer-Bills, amounting to one million, which were created to be lent, and were lent to the *South-Sea Company* as aforesaid, shall be applied for or towards discharging and cancelling the same; and if at the said Feast of the Annunciation of the blessed Virgin Mary one thousand seven hundred and twenty-two, the Money by this Act so appointed to discharge the said Exchequer-Bills which were created to be lent as aforesaid, shall not be sufficient for that Purpose, then so much of the Money afterwards to arise into the Exchequer, of or for the said Surplusses, Excesses and Overplusses, called the Sinking Fund, as together with the said Monies which shall have been applied, pursuant to this Act, towards discharging the same Bills) shall be sufficient to discharge and cancel the same, shall and may be applied to compleat and finish the paying off, discharging and cancelling the same Exchequer-Bills; any former or other Law or Statute to the contrary notwithstanding.

Money remaining in the Exchequer on 25 March 1722, &c. not exceeding the Sum sufficient to pay Exchequer-Bills lent, &c. applied towards discharging the same.

If not sufficient, then so much as shall afterwards arise, to be applied to cancelling them.

II. And it is hereby enacted, That so much of the said Money, which according to this Act ought to be applied to discharge such of the said Bills so to be paid off, as shall be in the Office or Offices of any Teller or Tellers of the Exchequer as Cash, shall, by Order of the Commissioners of the Treasury, or any three or more of them, or of the High Treasurer for the Time being, be placed in the Exchequer instead of such Bills, upon the respective Account or Accounts of such Teller or Tellers; and that the said Commissioners of his Majesty's Treasury, or any three or more of them, or the High Treasurer for the Time being, as soon as conveniently may be, shall, by publick Notice in Writing to be affixed upon the Royal Exchange in London, and publish'd in the London Gazette, prefix a certain Day, by or before which all such of the said Bills, which were lent to the said Company as aforesaid, (not being in the Exchequer) shall be brought in and delivered to such Person or Persons as the said Commissioners of the Treasury, or any three of them, or the High Treasurer for the Time being, shall appoint to receive the same at or near the said Exchequer, to be paid off, discharged and cancelled accordingly; and that all such of the said Bills for the said Sum of one million, which was lent as aforesaid, as shall not be brought in upon such Notice to be paid off, discharged and cancelled as aforesaid, within the Time or Times therein to be signified, shall lose their Currency, and no Interest shall grow due thereupon, after the said Feast of the Annunciation of the blessed Virgin Mary one thousand seven hundred and twenty-two.

Money applicable to discharge of Bills to be paid off, in the Office of Teller, &c. to be placed upon his Account.

III. Provided always, That in case Proof shall be made upon Oath of one or more credible Witnesses, before the Lord Chief Baron, and other the Barons of the Court of his Majesty's Court of Exchequer, or any of them, That any of the Bills for the said Sum of one million, which was lent to the said Company as aforesaid, were by Casualty or Mischance, lost, burnt or otherwise destroyed, before the fifth Day of February one thousand seven hundred and twenty-one, and if by the Party's Oath the Numbers and Sums of such Bill or Bills shall be ascertained, and if thereupon the said Chief Baron, and other the said Barons, or any of them, before whom such Proof was made, shall certify that he or they are satisfied in such Proof, that then and in every such Case, the said Commissioners of the Treasury, or any three or more of them, or the High Treasurer for the Time being, are hereby authorized

Upon Proof, &c. that such Bills were lost or destroyed, before 5 Feb. 1721, Treasury to cause the Money due to be paid, &c.

Persons receiving
the Money to
give Security, &c.

Interest at 4l.
per Cent. of one
million payable
into the Ex-
chequer;

and a propor-
tional Part for
circulating Ex-
chequer-Bills,
&c.

After paying
off and cancel-
ling Exchequer-
Bills, &c. the
Company dis-
charged from
circulating such
Bills.

Further Time
allowed for Re-
payment of one
million, &c.

Paying Interest
at 5l. per Cent.
after 25 March
1722.

The million not
repaid on 7 June
1722. shall be
repaid on 7 June
1723.

Interest, &c. to
be paid quarter-
ly till Repay-
ment of Prin-
cipal.

In Default of
Repayment of
Principal and
Interest, Annui-
ties payable at
Exchequer, to
be stopd.

In one Year
after 25 March
1722. new Ex-
chequer-Bills for
one million, &c.
may be made out.

to cause the Money due upon such Bill or Bills so lost, burnt or destroyed, to be satisfied as aforesaid, as if the original Bill or Bills were brought in to be cancelled, provided the Per- son or Persons so receiving the Money, do give Security to the King, to the good liking of the Person or Persons who shall be appointed as aforesaid, to take in the said Bills, to pay into the Exchequer for the Use of the Publick, so much Money as shall be paid upon such Certificate or Certificates, if the Bill or Bills so certified to be lost, burnt or destroyed, be hereafter produced.

IV. And it is hereby enacted, That the said South-Sea Company, at their own Costs and Charges, shall pay off, discharge and satisfy, or furnish Money into the Exchequer, to pay off, discharge and satisfy all the Interest Monies, after the Rate of four Pounds per Centum per Annum, which at the said Feast of the Annunciation of the Blessed Virgin Mary one thou- sand seven hundred and twenty-two shall be due for the Principal Sum of one million, which was lent to them as aforesaid, and shall also at their own Costs and Charges pay into the Receipt of the Exchequer so much Money as, by or in Pursuance of the said Acts of the sixth and seventh Years of his Majesty's Reign, they are or shall be obliged to pay or bear for their proportional Part of Interest, or for any other Payments or Charges of or for circulating and exchanging Exchequer-Bills, during the joint Currency thereof, which proportional Part to be born by the said South-Sea Company, shall be deemed and taken to be ten nineteenth Parts of the Whole, and the same proportional Part shall be adjusted and paid as aforesaid, at the said Feast of the Annunciation of the Blessed Virgin Mary one thousand seven hundred and twenty-two, for so much as shall be due thereupon, and afterwards, from Time to Time, during the said joint Currency; any former Law or Statute to the contrary not- withstanding.

V. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That after the paying off all the said Exchequer-Bills which were created to be lent to the said Company as aforesaid, and discharging and cancelling the same out of the Surplus and other Monies before mentioned, or reserving sufficient thereof to clear so much as shall remain unsatisfied at the Time prefixed by such Notice as aforesaid, and after the million of Exchequer-Bills, intended to be crea- ted by this Act, shall be created, and a Contract or Contracts shall be made for circulating and exchanging the same million of Exchequer-Bills, and the remaining Exchequer-Bills that shall be then current, then from and after such Time or Times the said South-Sea Com- pany, and their Successors, shall or may, by any Instrument or Instruments in Writing, to be signed by the Commissioners of the Treasury, or any three or more of them, or by the High Treasurer for the Time being, and registered in the Office of the Auditor of the Receipt of the Exchequer for the Time being, be for ever acquitted and discharged of, from and against the Obligation of circulating or exchanging, or contributing towards the circulating or exchan- ging of any Exchequer-Bills, pursuant to the said Acts of the sixth and seventh Years of his Majesty's Reign, or any of them; the same Acts, or either of them, or any Thing therein contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

VI. And as to the Principal Sum of one million, which was borrowed by the said South-Sea Company as aforesaid, and for Repayment whereof they were allowed Time so as the same should be discharged on or before the seventh Day of June one thousand seven hundred and twenty-two as aforesaid; it is here- by provided, declared and enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That in case that Sum be not repaid into the Exchequer, on or before the seventh Day of June one thousand seven hundred and twenty-two, the said Company shall be allowed further Time for repaying into the Ex- chequer the Sum of one million, on or before the seventh Day of June which shall be in the Year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and twenty-three, they paying an Interest for the same, after the Rate of five Pounds per Centum per Annum, by equal quarterly Pay- ments, from the said Feast of the Annunciation of the Blessed Virgin Mary one thousand seven hundred and twenty-two, until their paying off the Principal.

VII. And it is hereby provided, enacted and declared by the Authority aforesaid, That in case the said Sum amounting to one million, shall not be actually repaid as aforesaid, into the Exchequer, on or before the said seventh Day of June one thousand seven hundred and twenty-two, according to the said former Act, then the said South-Sea Company, and their Suc- cessors, at their own Costs and Charges, on or before the said seventh Day of June one thou- sand seven hundred and twenty-three, shall well and truly repay, or cause to be repaid, into the Exchequer the said Sum of one million, for the Purposes in this Act expressed concern- ing the said Principal Sum of one million.

VIII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the said South-Sea Company, or their Successors, shall well and truly pay, or cause to be paid into the Receipt of Exche- quer, so much as the Interest of the said million lent to them shall amount unto, from the said Feast of the Annunciation of the Blessed Virgin Mary one thousand seven hundred and twenty-two, after the Rate of five Pounds per Centum per Annum, until the actual Repayment of the Principal, the said Interest after the Rate of five Pounds per Centum per Annum, to be paid quarterly at the four most usual Feasts in the Year, by equal Portions, for such Uses and Purposes as are herein after appointed touching or concerning the same Interest; and in Default of such Repayment of the Principal Sum of one million, or in the Payment of such Interest for the same as aforesaid, according to this Act, then the Annuity or Annuities be- longing to the South-Sea Company, and payable at the Receipt of the Exchequer, shall and may be stopped by the Commissioners of the Treasury, or any three or more of them, or by the High Treasurer for the Time being, or by the Officers of the Exchequer for the Time be- ing, and the Money so stopped shall and may be applied in such Manner, as hereafter in and by this Act is directed in that Behalf.

IX. And to the End a certain Sum of Money, not exceeding one million of Pounds Ster- ling, may effectually be raised towards answering the Supply granted to his Majesty in this Session of Parliament; Be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the Commissioners of the Treasury, or any three or more of them, or the High Treasurer for the Time being, and they respectively are hereby authorized and empowered, at any Time or Times within one Year, to be reckoned from the said Feast of the Annunciation of the Blessed Virgin Mary one thousand seven hundred and twenty-two, by such

such Proportions at a Time, as they respectively shall find to be most for the Advantage of the Publick, to prepare and make, or cause to be prepared and made, at the said Receipt of the Exchequer, in such Method and Form as they shall think most convenient, any Number of new Exchequer-Bills, so as all the Principal Sums to be contained in the Bills so to be made by Virtue of this Act, do not in the whole exceed one million of Pounds (over and above the Exchequer-Bills made forth by former Acts, which shall remain undischarged;) and that the said new Bills so to be prepared and made in Pursuance of this Act, shall bear an Interest not exceeding the Rate of two Pence per Centum per Diem, and proportionably for any greater or lesser Sum to be contained therein, and to be payable to the Bearers thereof respectively; nevertheless the said Interest shall be abated and saved upon such of the said Bills to be made forth by this Act, as shall at any Time or Times be in the Receipt of the Exchequer, or in the Hands or Power of any Receivers or Collectors of any Taxes, Aids or Revenues whatsoever payable to his Majesty, his Heirs or Successors, during such Time and Times respectively, as such Bills shall be or remain in the said Receipt, or in such Hands or Power as aforesaid; and the said Commissioners of the Treasury, or any three or more of them, and the said High Treasurer for the Time being, are hereby respectively authorized and empowered to cause such new Bills as shall be prepared by Virtue of this Act, to be placed as so much Cash in the respective Offices of the Tellers at the said Receipt of Exchequer, each and every of which Tellers shall be severally charged with the Proportions of the said Bills which shall be so placed in his Office respectively.

Interest at 2d.
per Centum per
Diem.

Upon what Bills
Interest shall be
abated.

Treasury to cause
new Bills, &c.
to be placed as
Cash in the
Office of the
Teller, &c.

X. And to the End the said Bills, which shall be made forth by Virtue of this Act, and the Bills made forth by the said former Acts, which shall from Time to Time remain undischarged, may the better obtain a Currency for such respective Time and Times, as they are intended to be current according to this Act; Be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Monies, which shall from Time to Time arise of or for the said Surplusses, Excesses and Overplusses, commonly called the Sinking Fund, shall be and are hereby declared and enacted to be a Fund or Security (over and above the Interest Monies, after the Rate of five Pounds per Centum per Annum, to be answered by the South-Sea Company, as is herein after mentioned) for furnishing such Monies as shall be necessary to be furnished at such certain Rates, as are herein after expressed, or otherwise, for or towards exchanging and circulating the same, or any of them, according to the Purport and true Meaning of this Act; any former Law or Statute to the contrary notwithstanding.

Sinking Fund to
be a Security for
furnishing Mo-
nies for exchan-
ging and circula-
ting Bills, &c.

Bills made forth,
and remaining
undischarged, to
be taken by Re-
ceivers, &c. as
current, till
discharged.

And secured as
Cash in the
Exchequer.

Receivers to
pay Monies (if
required) for
such Bills.

On Refusal
Plaintiff may
recover, with full
Costs of Suit.

Upon Payment
or Loan of Bills
into the Exche-
quer, Tallies to
be delivered, &c.

Interest to be
allowed, till
Payment, &c.

XI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That as well all and every the said Exchequer-Bills to be made forth by Virtue of this Act, until the discharging and cancelling the same, pursuant to the proviso herein after contained in that Behalf, as also all and every of the Exchequer-Bills made forth by Virtue of any former Act or Acts of Parliament, and remaining from Time to Time undischarged, until the discharging or cancelling the same, shall and may jointly or severally be received and taken by, and shall pass and be current to all and every the Receivers and Collectors in Great Britain, of the Customs, Excise, or any Revenue, Supply, Aid or Tax whatsoever already granted, due or payable, or which shall or may be hereafter granted, due or payable to his Majesty, his Heirs or Successors, and also at the Receipt of the Exchequer, from the said Receivers or Collectors, or from any other Person or Persons, Bodies Politick or Corporate whatsoever, making any Payments or Loans there to his Majesty, his Heirs or Successors, for or upon any Account, Cause or Occasion whatsoever, according to the Purport and true Meaning of this Act; and that such of the same Bills, as shall be received at the Exchequer, shall and may be locked up and secured as Cash, according to the Course of the Exchequer, settled and established by Law, for locking up and securing Money in Specie received there; and that all and every the Receivers and Collectors in Great Britain, of the Customs, Excise, or any Revenue, Aid, Tax or Supply whatsoever already granted, due or payable, or which shall or may hereafter be granted, due or payable to his Majesty, his Heirs or Successors, shall, and they are hereby directed and required, out of any current coined Money as shall then be in his or their Hands, of such Revenue, Aid, Tax or Supply, to pay such of the same Bills as shall be brought to them respectively, by any Person or Persons desiring to have Money for the same; and in case any such Receiver or Collector shall refuse or neglect to exchange such Bill or Bills for ready Money, by the Space of twenty-four Hours, then the Person or Persons demanding the same, shall or may bring an Action of Debt, or on the Case, for the Principal and Interest Monies due upon such Bill or Bills, against such Receiver or Collector, having Money in his Hands as aforesaid, in which Action the Plaintiff shall or may declare that such Receiver or Collector is indebted to such Plaintiff in the Money demanded upon every such Bill, according to the Form of the Statute, and hath not paid the same, which shall be sufficient; and the Plaintiff in every such Action shall recover against the Receiver or Collector, not only the Monies so refused or neglected to be paid, but also his full Costs of Suit, and such Receiver or Collector shall be subject and liable thereunto, and in such Action no Effoin, Protection, Privilege or Wager of Law shall be allowed, or more than one Imparance; and upon Payment of the Monies so to be recovered, the Plaintiff, his Executors or Assigns, shall deliver up such Bills to the Defendant, his Executors or Assigns.

XII. And be it further enacted, That as any of the said Bills shall, at any Time or Times hereafter, within the respective Times during which they shall be jointly or severally current, pursuant to this or any former Act, be paid or lent into the Exchequer by any of his Majesty's Receivers, or other Person or Persons, Bodies Politick or Corporate, making any Payments or Loans at that Receipt, the Officers there shall cause Tallies to be levied and delivered to the Payers or Lenders, as amply and effectually to all Intents and Purposes, as if they had made such Payments or Loans in Specie.

XIII. And be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Interest which shall from Time to Time be due upon any of the Bills so to be current, as aforesaid, shall be allowed to all Persons, Bodies Politick and Corporate, paying the same to any Receiver or Collector, Receiver or Collector of any his Majesty's Revenues, Aids, Taxes or Supplies, or by way of Exchange as aforesaid, or paying or lending the same into the Exchequer as aforesaid, to the respective Days whereupon such Bill or Bills shall be so paid, exchanged or lent; Pro-
vided

When to cease.

Lenders, &c. to
subscribe their
Names and write
on the Bills the
Time of Loan or
Payment.

Receivers, &c.
to be allowed
Interest by
them paid, &c.

Bills may be
re-issued, &c.

Tellers to in-
dorse the Days,
&c. when re-
issued, and on
what Account
received.
Interest when to
revive.

Bills re-issued
at Exchequer,
shall be so re-
issued for Princi-
pal and Interest
due, &c.

Receivers to
keep a fair Book
of Accounts, of
Monies received,
&c.

Persons con-
cerned, to have
free Access to
such Accounts
without Fee, &c.
Penalty on Re-
ceiver neglecting
or refusing, &c.

New Bills to be
made forth in
Lieu of Bills filled
up or defaced, and
to have like Cur-
rency, &c.

Treasury may
cause Exchequer-
Bills, for any
Sum not exceed-
ing 5000 l. each,
to be made forth
in Lieu of Prin-
cipal for Bills of
less Value in the
Exchequer, &c.
Such new Bills
to have like Cur-
rency, &c. as if
originally issued.

vided always, That no Interest shall run or be paid upon or for any such Bill or Bills, during the Time that any such Bill or Bills so paid, exchanged or lent, shall remain in the Hands of any the said Receivers or Collectors, or in the Hands of any Teller or Tellers of the Exchequer, but for such Time the Interest on every such Bill shall cease.

XIV. And to the End it may be known for what Time such Bills bearing Interest, shall from Time to Time remain in the Hands of such Receivers or Collectors, or in the Exchequer aforesaid; Be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Person or Persons who shall pay any such Bill or Bills bearing Interest, to any Receiver or Collector of any of his Majesty's Revenues, Aids, Tares or Supplies, by way of Exchange, or otherwise, or shall pay or lend such Bill or Bills so bearing Interest, into the Exchequer as aforesaid, shall at the Time of making such Payment, Exchange or Loan, on each Bill bearing Interest, and so paid, exchanged or lent, put his or their Name or Names, and write thereupon in Words at length, the Day of the Month and Year, in which he, she or they so paid, lent or exchanged such Bill or Bills bearing Interest, all which the said Receivers and Collectors respectively, and also the respective Tellers in the Exchequer, shall take Care to see done and performed accordingly, to which respective Days the said Receivers and Collectors shall be allowed again the Interest which he, she or they shall have allowed or paid upon such respective Bill or Bills, upon his or their paying the same into the Receipt of Exchequer as aforesaid.

XV. Provided also, and be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the said Bills, or any of them, may be re-issued and paid again out of his Majesty's Exchequer, and when the same shall be re-issued or paid again out of his Majesty's Exchequer, the respective Teller there, from whose Office such Bill or Bills bearing Interest shall be so re-issued, or again paid out, shall indorse on the same Bill and Bills so re-issued, in Words at length, the Day of the Month and Year, in which the same were so re-issued or repaid out of the Exchequer, and also on what Account the same were last received into the Receipt of the Exchequer, and sign the same, from which Time the Interest of such Bill or Bills so re-issued or paid again, shall revive, and such Bill or Bills shall again run and pass at Interest, as the same did before they were paid unto, or received by the said Receivers or Collectors, or before the same were paid or lent into the Exchequer as aforesaid.

XVI. And it is hereby enacted, That the same Bills to be re-issued from Time to Time, or at any Time, at the Exchequer as aforesaid, shall be so re-issued for the Principal Money to be contained therein, and for so much Interest as was due thereon, and allowed by the Teller at the respective Time and Times when such Bill and Bills were last paid into the Exchequer.

XVII. And be it enacted, That every Receiver General of any the Revenues, Aids, Tares or Supplies, belonging or to belong to his Majesty, his Heirs or Successors, shall keep a fair Book or Books of Accounts in Writing of all the Monies by him received, in which he or his Deputy or Deputies shall truly enter all the Sums which shall have been received by him or them for every such Revenue, Aid, Tax or Supply, together with the Names of the several Collectors from whom the same, or any Part thereof was received, the Days when, and the Sums paid, how much thereof in Money, and how much thereof in such Exchequer-Bills, and what Exchequer-Bills shall have been exchanged by every such Receiver General, pursuant to this Act, to which Accounts every Person concerned shall have free Access at all reasonable Times, without Fee or Charge; and the said Accounts shall constantly lie open at one certain Place, within the Limits of his Receipt for that Purpose; and if such Receiver shall neglect to keep such Book or Books, or to enter therein any Sum or Sums of Money by him received and paid as aforesaid, by the Space of three Days after the Receipt or Payment of the same, or shall refuse any Person or Persons concerned to inspect such Book or Books without Fee or Reward as aforesaid, every such Receiver, for every such Offence, shall forfeit the Sum of one hundred Pounds, to any Person or Persons who shall sue for the same, to be recovered by Action of Debt, or upon the Case, Bill, Suit or Information, in any of his Majesty's Courts of Record at Westminster, wherein no Essoin, Protection, Privilege or Wager of Law shall be allowed, or more than one Impar lance.

XVIII. Provided always, and it is hereby enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That in case any of the Exchequer-Bills, which shall be current as aforesaid, shall be filled up by Writing or Endorsements made thereon as aforesaid, or shall by any Accident be defaced, it shall and may be lawful for the Commissioners of the Treasury, or any three or more of them, or the High Treasurer for the Time being, and he or they are hereby authorized and empowered, by their or his Discretion, from Time to Time, to cause new Bills to be made forth at the Receipt of Exchequer, in Lieu of such Bills which shall be so filled up or defaced, which Bills so filled up or defaced, shall be cancelled at the Receipt of Exchequer, and kept there on a File or Files for that Purpose; and such Bills so to be made forth in Lieu thereof, shall have a like Currency, and shall in all Respects be subject to the same Rules, Methods and Continuance, as the Bills so filled up were intended to have been by this or any other Act, and shall bear the same Numbers, Dates, and Principal Sums, and carry the like Interest, as were born and carried by the Bills so cancelled respectively.

XIX. And it is hereby enacted, That for the greater Ease and Dispatch of Publick Business at the Exchequer, it shall and may be lawful to and for the Commissioners of the Treasury, or any three or more of them, or the High Treasurer for the Time being, and he or they are hereby authorized and enabled in case he or they shall so think fit, to cause Exchequer-Bills, for any large Sums not exceeding five thousand Pounds each, to be made forth at the Receipt of Exchequer, and to be placed as Cash in the said Receipt, in Lieu of the like Value of the Principal contained in the said Exchequer-Bills made forth for lesser Sums, which at the Time of making such large Bills shall happen to be in the said Receipt, which shall be at the same Time cancelled and discharged, and be kept there on a File for that Purpose; and such new Bills for such large Sums shall or may be issued at the said Receipt, and have the same Currency, and be in all Respects subject to the same Rules, Methods, Continuance, and carry the like Interest, and have the same Security, Benefits and Advantages, and the same Pains of Death, and other Pains, Penalties and Forfeitures, for any Crime or Offence relating thereunto, shall be inflicted, incurred, and put in Execution, as if they

had been originally issued by Virtue of this or any other Act for the said lesser Bills; any Thing herein contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

XX. And it is hereby enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Person or Persons shall forge or counterfeit any Exchequer-Bill, made forth by Virtue of this or any other Act of Parliament, before the same shall be paid off and cancelled, or any Exchequer-Bill to be renewed, or made forth in Pursuance of this Act, or any Indorsement or Writing thereupon or therein, or tender in Payment any such forged or counterfeit Bill, or any Exchequer-Bill, with such counterfeit Endorsement or Writing thereon, or shall demand to have such counterfeit Bill or any such Exchequer-Bill, with such counterfeit Endorsement or Writing thereupon or therein, exchanged for ready Money by any Person or Persons, Body or Bodies Politick or Corporate, who shall be obliged or required to exchange the same, or by any other Person or Persons whatsoever, knowing the Bill so tendered in Payment or demanded to be exchanged, or the Endorsement or Writing thereupon or therein, to be forged or counterfeit, and with Intent to defraud his Majesty, his Heirs or Successors, or the Persons to be appointed to circulate or exchange the same or any of them, or any other Person or Persons, Body or Bodies Politick or Corporate, then every such Person or Persons so offending, being thereof lawfully convicted, shall be adjudged a Felon, and shall suffer as in Cases of Felony without Benefit of Clergy.

XXI. And it is hereby further enacted, That the Undertakers for circulating the said Bills, or such of them as shall be current, shall, from Time to Time, have the Use and Custody of one Part of all the Cheques, Indents or Counterfoils, of all the Exchequer-Bills to be circulated or exchanged by them, from which the said Bills are or shall be cut, in order to prevent their being imposed upon by counterfeit or forged Bills, and that such Parts of the said Cheques, Indents or Counterfoils shall be delivered back into the Exchequer by such Undertakers, when the same Bills are to be cancelled and discharged.

XXII. Provided always, and it is hereby enacted, That as often as any Interest upon the Exchequer-Bills, made forth or to be made forth by Virtue of this or any former Act or Acts of Parliament, and remaining undischarged, shall be demanded to be paid by any Undertakers for circulating or exchanging the same, for the Time being, they shall not be obliged to pay for such Interest any lesser Sum than one Penny upon such Bill, in case a single Bill be produced for Payment; or for the Total of the Interest of such Bills, where two or more shall be offered at one Time by the same Person; any Thing herein contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

XXIII. And to the End all the Exchequer-Bills, not exceeding one million, by this Act authorized to be made forth, for or towards his Majesty's Supply as aforesaid, may effectually be paid off, discharged and cancelled, on or before the said seventh Day of June one thousand seven hundred and twenty-three; It is hereby further provided and enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the said principal Sum of one million, owing by the said South-Sea Company for so much lent to them as aforesaid, is and shall be a Fund and Security for paying off, discharging and cancelling the principal Sums, not exceeding one million, which shall be contained in the Bills to be made forth by Virtue of this Act; and that so much as shall then be due or unpaid for Interest upon the said Bills to be made forth by Virtue of this Act (if any such Interest shall be then due or unpaid) shall be supplied and made good out of the Monies then arisen or to arise, of or for the said Fund, called the Sinking Fund; and that the Commissioners of the Treasury, or any three or more of them, or the High Treasurer for the Time being, as soon as conveniently may be, after the Repayment of the said Sum of one million by the said South-Sea Company into the Exchequer, shall, out of that Money, and out of the Monies of the said Sinking Fund as aforesaid, cause all the Bills which shall have been made forth by Virtue of this Act, for the said Sum not exceeding one million, and the Interest remaining due thereupon (if any such Interest shall be then due and unpaid) to be paid off, discharged and cancelled accordingly; and for that End and Purpose shall, by publick Notice in Writing, to be affixed upon the Royal Exchange in London, and published in the London Gazette, prefix a certain Day, by or before which all the said Bills, not exceeding one million, which shall have been made forth by Virtue of this Act, and be then standing out, shall be brought in and delivered to such Person or Persons as the Commissioners of the Treasury, or any three or more of them, or the High Treasurer for the Time being, shall appoint to receive the same at or near the Exchequer, to be paid off, discharged and cancelled accordingly; and if any of the said Bills which shall have been made forth pursuant to this Act, for the said Sums not exceeding one million, shall then be in the Office or Offices of any Teller or Tellers of the Exchequer as Cash, the said Commissioners of the Treasury, or the High Treasurer for the Time being, shall cause so much of the Money so repaid, to be placed in the Exchequer instead of such Bills, upon the Account or Accounts of such Teller or Tellers respectively; and that all such of the said Bills, not exceeding one million, to be made forth by this Act, as shall not be brought in upon such Notice as is last mentioned, to be paid off, discharged and cancelled as aforesaid, within the Time or Times therein to be prefixed, shall lose their Currency, and no Interest shall grow due thereupon, after the Time prefixed by such Notice.

XXIV. Provided always, That in case Proof shall be made upon Oath of one or more credible Witnesses, before the Lord Chief Baron, and other the Barons of the Court of his Majesty's Court of Exchequer, or any of them, that any of the Bills which shall have been made forth for the said Sum, not exceeding one million, by this Act, were, by Casualty or Mischance, lost, burnt or otherwise destroyed, before the Time of such Notice given for calling in the same, and if by the Party's Oath the Numbers and Sums of such Bill or Bills shall be ascertained, and if thereupon the said Chief Baron and other the said Barons, or any of them, before whom such Oaths were made, shall certify, that he or they are satisfied in such Proof, then, and in every such Case, the Commissioners of the Treasury, or any three or more of them, or the High Treasurer for the Time being, are hereby authorized to cause the Money due upon such Bill or Bills so lost, burnt or destroyed, to be satisfied out of the Money which shall be repaid as aforesaid, as if the original Bill or Bills were brought in to be cancelled: Provided the Person or Persons so receiving the Money, do give Security to the King, to the good Liking of the Person or Persons who shall be appointed as aforesaid, to

Forging such Bills, &c. Felony.

Undertakers for circulating Bills to have Custody of Cheques, &c.

to be delivered into Exchequer when Bills are to be cancelled.

Interest upon Bills remaining undischarged not paid to lesser Sum than one Penny, &c.

Principal of one million lent to South-Sea Company, to be a Fund for discharging Sums contained in Bills, &c.

Interest due upon Bills to be supplied out of Sinking Fund. After Repayment by South-Sea, Bills to be cancelled.

Publick Notice in the Gazette, &c. to be given when Bills standing out, shall be delivered to be cancelled.

Bills not brought in by Time prefixed, &c. to lose their Currency, &c.

On Affidavit, &c. that Bills, &c. were lost or destroyed, &c. before Notice for calling in the same, &c. Treasury to satisfy them out of the Money repaid.

Security to be given for Money paid on Certificate, &c. to

to take in the said Bills, to pay into the Exchequer, for the Use of the Publick, so much Money as shall be paid upon such Certificate or Certificates, if the Bill or Bills so certified to be lost, burnt or destroyed, be hereafter produced.

Treasury may contract with Undertakers, &c. for circulating Bills for ready Money.

Undertakers to pay Principal and Interest of Bills, on Demand.

Allowances for Payment and Services.

Contracts to be registered.

Contractors, for that Cause, not disabled to be Members of Parliament, nor liable to be Bankrupts.

Interest of 5 l. per Centum per Annum, payable by South-Sea Company, &c. and Sinking Fund, to be Securities for Allowances to Undertakers.

Treasury to cause Payments, &c.

If Provision be made by Parliament of Money for discharging the Bills made forth by 6 Geo. then the Bills paid off, shall be cancelled.

If Monies be not raised before 7 June 1723, then the Monies coming in of the Sinking Fund, to be applied to cancelling Bills, &c.

XXV. And to the End a sufficient Provision may be made for circulating and exchanging for ready Money from Time to Time, the said Exchequer-Bills not exceeding one million, to be made forth by Virtue of this Act, during the Time they are to be current, and for circulating and exchanging in like Manner so many of the said Exchequer-Bills, made forth by Virtue of the said two Acts of the sixth and seventh Years of his Majesty's Reign, as will remain after cancelling one million thereof, out of the said Surplusses and other Monies pursuant to this Act, which remaining Bills will, by Estimation, amount in principal Money to the further Sum of nine hundred and nineteen thousand nine hundred and twelve Pounds ten Shillings or thereabouts, so long as they are to be current; Be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Commissioners of the Treasury, or any three or more of them, or the High Treasurer for the Time being, on his Majesty's Behalf, shall and may, from Time to Time, enter into any Contract or Contracts for obliging any Person or Persons, Body or Bodies Politick or Corporate, who will voluntarily undertake this Service at his or their own Costs and Charges, to circulate and exchange, or cause to be circulated and exchanged, at some publick Office in London or Westminster for ready Money, from Time to Time, all such of the said Bills for several Sums not exceeding one million and nine hundred and nineteen thousand nine hundred and twelve Pounds ten Shillings, as shall be demanded at the said publick Office, during the Time or respective Times of such Contract or Contracts, by paying in ready Money, at their own Costs and Charges, upon every such Demand, or within twenty-four Hours after, all the principal Monies contained in every such Bill so demanded, and the Interest which shall then be due thereupon, and so toties quoties as often as any such Bill shall be demanded, the said Undertakers, from Time to Time, upon exchanging every such Bill, taking in the Bill so exchanged for their own Use, and being allowed a Rate not exceeding three Pounds per Centum per Annum, as well for paying the said Interest at their own Costs, as also in Reward for their Service, upon all the Bills so undertaken to be circulated, so long as they shall exceed one million in Principal, and a Rate not exceeding twenty Shillings per Centum per Annum for the like, upon all the Bills so undertaken to be circulated, from the Time they in the whole shall be reduced to any Sum, not exceeding one million in Principal, which said respective Rates shall be paid as is herein after mentioned; and the said Contract or Contracts shall be made in Writing, and registered in the Office of the Auditor of the Receipt of his Majesty's Exchequer, and shall be made to endure for such Time and Times respectively as shall be agreed by the Contractors.

XXVI. And it is hereby enacted, That such Contractors or any of them, shall not, for that Cause only, be disabled from being a Member or Members of Parliament, or be adjudged liable to be a Bankrupt or Bankrupts, within the Intent or Meaning of all or any of the Statutes made against or concerning Bankrupts; any Law, Statute or Provision to the contrary notwithstanding.

XXVII. And to the End the said respective Rates, not exceeding three Pounds per Centum per Annum, and twenty Shillings per Centum per Annum to be paid to the said Undertakers as aforesaid, may constantly be raised and paid; It is hereby enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the abovesaid Interest after the Rate of five Pounds per Centum per Annum, payable by the said South-Sea Company, for the said million which was lent to them, shall be, and the same is hereby enacted to be a Fund or Security, so long as such Interest shall be payable, for or towards answering the said Allowance, not exceeding the said Rate of three Pounds per Centum per Annum to the said Undertaker or Undertakers; and that the Monies hereafter to come in upon the said Sinking Fund, shall be a Fund or Security for answering so much as (together with the said Interest payable by the South-Sea Company) shall make up the said Allowance after the said Rate not exceeding three Pounds per Centum per Annum, so long as the same shall be payable, and for answering the said Allowance not exceeding the Rate of twenty Shillings per Centum per Annum, from the Time the same is to commence, during the Continuance thereof, according to the true Intent and Meaning of this Act; and that the Commissioners of the Treasury, or any three or more of them, or the High Treasurer for the Time being, shall cause the said respective Rates to the said Undertakers to be paid and applied out of the same Funds or Securities accordingly; any former Law or Statute to the contrary notwithstanding.

XXVIII. Provided always, and it is hereby enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if at any Time or Times hereafter Provision shall be made by Authority of Parliament, in the lawful Coins of this Realm, placed in the Exchequer, for paying off and discharging the said Exchequer-Bills, which are made forth by the said Act of the sixth Year of his Majesty's Reign (in Lieu of old Exchequer-Bills which were cancelled in Pursuance thereof) computed to amount to the said Sum of nine hundred nineteen thousand nine hundred twelve Pounds and ten Shillings or thereabouts, then the said Bills themselves so computed to amount to nine hundred nineteen thousand nine hundred twelve Pounds and ten Shillings or thereabouts, which shall be so paid off, or for which such coined Money shall be reserved in the Exchequer to discharge the same, shall be discharged and cancelled; and if before the seventh Day of June one thousand seven hundred and twenty-three, coined Money shall not be raised and brought into the Receipt of the Exchequer for discharging the Bills last mentioned, then all the Monies which shall then remain or afterwards come into the Exchequer, of or for the said Surplusses, Excesses and Overplusses, commonly called the Sinking Fund, shall be applied for or towards paying off, discharging and cancelling the said Exchequer-Bills, not exceeding nine hundred nineteen thousand nine hundred twelve Pounds and ten Shillings or thereabouts, till they shall all completely be paid off and cancelled, in such or the like Manner and Form as are by this Act prescribed for cancelling and discharging the said Bills not exceeding one million, to be made forth by Virtue of this Act; this present Act or any Thing therein contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

XXIX. Provided always, and it is hereby enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all the Monies arisen or to arise into the Exchequer by the said Surplusses, Excesses and Overplusses, commonly called the Sinking Fund (except so much as at Lady-day one thousand seven hundred and twenty-two or afterwards, is to be applied to discharge the said Exchequer-Bills not exceeding

exceeding one million, which were originally created to be lent to the said Company as afore-
 said, and except so much of the said Sinking Fund as will pay off and discharge the said
 Bills, not exceeding nine hundred nineteen thousand nine hundred twelve Pounds and ten
 Shillings or thereabouts, in such Case as aforesaid, and except such Monies as are by this
 or any other Act of this Session of Parliament, or by any other Act or Acts of any former Ses-
 sion of Parliament, specially charged upon the said Sinking Fund, or to be paid out of the
 same, or out of any Monies composing the said Sinking Fund) shall be appropriated, re-
 served and employed, to and for discharging the Principal and Interest of such national
 Debts and Incumbrances, as were incurred before the twenty-fifth Day of December one thou-
 sand seven hundred and sixteen, and are declared to be such national Debts as may be re-
 deemed and are provided for by Act of Parliament, in such Manner and Form as shall be di-
 rected and appointed by any future Act or Acts of Parliament, to be discharged therewith or
 out of the same, and to and for none other Use, Intent or Purpose whatsoever.

Monies to arise
 by Sinking Fund
 (except as herein
 excepted) to be
 appropriated for
 discharging Prin-
 cipal and Interest
 of national Debts
 incurred before
 25 Dec. 1716.

XXX. And it is hereby enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That no Fee, Reward or Gra-
 tuitie shall be demanded or taken, directly or indirectly, by any his Majesty's Officers in the Ex-
 chequer, or by any of their Clerks or Substitutes, from any his Majesty's Subjects, for any
 Matter or Thing to be done by the said Officers, Clerks and Substitutes, or any of them re-
 spectively, in Pursuance of this Act; and that no such Officer, Clerk or Substitute shall di-
 vert or misapply, or cause or procure to be diverted or misapplied, any of the Monies by this
 Act intended for the exchanging, circulating or paying off the said Bills or any of them, un-
 der such Penalties, Forfeitures and Disabilities, to be incurred by and inflicted on them re-
 spectively, as by one Act of this Session of Parliament for granting an Aid to his Majesty
 by a Land-Tax to be raised in Great Britain, for the Service of the Year one thousand seven
 hundred and twenty-two, are prescribed or enacted for diverting and misapplying any the Mo-
 nies thereby granted, or for taking or demanding any Fee, Reward or Gratuity concerning
 the same.

No Fee to be
 taken for any
 Thing done in
 Pursuance of
 this Act.

Penalty on Of-
 ficer, &c.
 misapplying
 Monies, &c.

XXXI. Provided always nevertheless, and it is hereby enacted by the Authority aforesaid,
 That the said Commissioners of the Treasury, or any three or more of them, or the High
 Treasurer for the Time being, shall have Power, and he or they are hereby enabled to pay
 and allow, or cause to be paid and allowed, out of the Monies to arise of or for the said Sur-
 plusses, Excesses and Overplus Monies, called the Sinking Fund, from Time to Time, the
 necessary Charges of cancelling such Exchequer-Bills as are hereby directed to be cancelled,
 and of making forth the new Exchequer-Bills hereby authorized to be made forth; and such
 other Charges as shall be necessarily incident in or for the Execution of this Act, or any Part
 thereof; any Thing herein contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

Treasury out of
 Sinking Fund,
 to defray the
 Charges of exe-
 cuting this Act.

XXXII. And whereas the Revenues settled or appointed for the Service of his Majesty's Household, and
 the Honour and Dignity of the Crown, did produce in clear Money for one Year, ended at Michaelmas one
 thousand seven hundred and twenty, the Sum of one hundred two thousand six hundred eighty-two Pounds
 seven Shillings and eleven Pence three Farthings, over and above the Sum of seven hundred thousand
 Pounds, allowed for those Services in that Year; and by an Act of Parliament made and passed in the se-
 venth Year of his Majesty's Reign, intituled, *An Act for raising a Sum not exceeding five hundred thousand*
Pounds, by charging Annuities at the Rate of five Pounds per Centum per Annum, upon the Civil List Revenues
till redeemed by the Crown; and for enabling his Majesty, his Heirs or Successors (by causing such a Deduction to
be made as therein is mentioned) to make good to the Civil List the Payments which shall have been made upon the
said Annuities; and for borrowing Money upon certain Lottery Tickets; and for discharging the Corporations for
Assurances of Part of the Money which they were obliged to pay to his Majesty; and for making good a Deficiency
to the East-India Company, it was enacted, That yearly and every Year, from and after the Feast of the Na-
 tivity of Saint John Baptist in the Year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and twenty-one, a certain
 yearly Fund, to be computed after the Rate of five Pounds per Centum per Annum, for and upon all the
 Annuities to be purchased upon that Act, should be and was, by Virtue thereof, settled and established in
 the Manner therein mentioned; and that for raising any Sum or Sums of Money, not exceeding five hun-
 dred thousand Pounds, for the Purposes therein mentioned, it should be lawful for any Persons, Bodies Poli-
 tick or Corporate, to contribute, advance and pay to the first or chief Cashier of the Governor and Com-
 pany of the Bank of England for the Time being, any Sum or Sums of Money, not exceeding in the whole
 the said Sum of five hundred thousand Pounds, for the Purchase of such Annuity or Annuities as were there-
 by charged or chargeable, subject to such Redemption as is therein mentioned; and the Commissioners of
 his Majesty's Treasury, or the High Treasurer for the Time being, were thereby impowered to cause any
 Arrear or Arrears of any Fees, Salaries, Wages, Pensions, Annuities or other certain or extraordinary Al-
 lowances, or any Debt or Debts, Sum or Sums of Money due or to be due or payable at the Receipt of
 Exchequer, by Virtue of any Letters Patents or other lawful Authorities, whereupon the same respectively
 were or should be grounded, to be satisfied and paid at the same Receipt, by levying Tallies of Pro or Af-
 signment; or other Tallies upon the said Cashier for the Time being, for or in Part of the said Sum not ex-
 ceeding five hundred thousand Pounds; and that upon producing such Talley or Tallies, and delivering or
 tendering the same to the said Cashier, the same Cashier should forthwith give a Receipt in Writing for such
 Talley or Tallies, and the Person or Persons so producing and delivering or tendering the same, should in
 respect thereof be deemed Contributors within the Meaning of that Act; and their Names and the Sums
 contained in such Tallies respectively, should be fairly entred in the Book or Books of the Controller there-
 in mentioned, and into the Duplicates thereof, to be transmitted into the Office of the Auditor of the Re-
 ceipt of the Exchequer; and such Contributor and Contributors, by delivering up his, her or their Tallies,
 or such as he, she or they should nominate, his, her or their Executors, Administrators, Successors and Af-
 signs should have, receive and enjoy the respective Annuity and Annuities so purchased out of the yearly
 Fund by that Act settled and established, and should have such or the like Estate and Interest therein, as if
 his, her or their Contribution or Contributions had been specifically made in ready Money, as by the Act
 last mentioned, Relation being thereunto had, may more fully appear. And whereas the above mentioned
 Sum of one hundred two thousand six hundred eighty-two Pounds seven Shillings and eleven Pence three
 Farthings, was Part of the said Sum not exceeding five hundred thousand Pounds intended to be raised by
 the Act last in Part recited, and after the Raising thereof, the said Sum of one hundred two thousand six
 hundred eighty-two Pounds seven Shillings and eleven Pence three Farthings, ought (as Part of the Excess
 or Surplus of the Fund, commonly called the Aggregate Fund, arisen within the said Year, ended at Mi-
 chaelmas one thousand seven hundred and twenty) to be applied to make good so much of the Surplusses,
 Excesses

Recital of
 7 Geo. 1.
 Stat. 1. c. 27.

to take in the said Bills, to pay into the Exchequer, for the Use of the Publick, so much Money as shall be paid upon such Certificate or Certificates, if the Bill or Bills so certified to be lost, burnt or destroyed, be hereafter produced.

Treasury may contract with Undertakers, &c. for circulating Bills for ready Money.

Undertakers to pay Principal and Interest of Bills, on Demand.

Allowances for Payment and Services.

Contracts to be registered.

Contractors, for that Cause, not disabled to be Members of Parliament, nor liable to be Bankrupts.

Interest of 5l. per Centum per Annum, payable by South-Sea Company, &c. and Sinking Fund, to be Securities for Allowances to Undertakers.

Treasury to cause Payments, &c.

If Provision be made by Parliament of Money for discharging the Bills made forth by 6 Geo. then the Bills paid off, shall be cancelled.

If Monies be not raised before 7 June 1723, then the Monies coming in of the Sinking Fund, to be applied to cancelling Bills, &c.

XXV. And to the End a sufficient Provision may be made for circulating and exchanging for ready Money from Time to Time, the said Exchequer-Bills not exceeding one million, to be made forth by Virtue of this Act, during the Time they are to be current, and for circulating and exchanging in like Manner so many of the said Exchequer-Bills, made forth by Virtue of the said two Acts of the sixth and seventh Years of his Majesty's Reign, as will remain after cancelling one million thereof, out of the said Surplusses and other Monies pursuant to this Act, which remaining Bills will, by Estimation, amount in principal Money to the further Sum of nine hundred and nineteen thousand nine hundred and twelve Pounds ten Shillings or thereabouts, so long as they are to be current; Be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Commissioners of the Treasury, or any three or more of them, or the High Treasurer for the Time being, on his Majesty's Behalf, shall and may, from Time to Time, enter into any Contract or Contracts for obliging any Person or Persons, Body or Bodies Politick or Corporate, who will voluntarily undertake this Service at his or their own Costs and Charges, to circulate and exchange, or cause to be circulated and exchanged, at some publick Office in London or Westminster for ready Money, from Time to Time, all such of the said Bills for several Sums not exceeding one million and nine hundred and nineteen thousand nine hundred and twelve Pounds ten Shillings, as shall be demanded at the said publick Office, during the Time or respective Times of such Contract or Contracts, by paying in ready Money, at their own Costs and Charges, upon every such Demand, or within twenty-four Hours after, all the principal Monies contained in every such Bill so demanded, and the Interest which shall then be due thereupon, and so toties quoties as often as any such Bill shall be demanded, the said Undertakers, from Time to Time, upon exchanging every such Bill, taking in the Bill so exchanged for their own Use, and being allowed a Rate not exceeding three Pounds per Centum per Annum, as well for paying the said Interest at their own Costs, as also in Reward for their Service, upon all the Bills so undertaken to be circulated, so long as they shall exceed one million in Principal, and a Rate not exceeding twenty Shillings per Centum per Annum for the like, upon all the Bills so undertaken to be circulated, from the Time they in the whole shall be reduced to any Sum, not exceeding one million in Principal, which said respective Rates shall be paid as is herein after mentioned; and the said Contract or Contracts shall be made in Writing, and registered in the Office of the Auditor of the Receipt of his Majesty's Exchequer, and shall be made to endure for such Time and Times respectively as shall be agreed by the Contractors.

XXVI. And it is hereby enacted, That such Contractors or any of them, shall not, for that Cause only, be disabled from being a Member or Members of Parliament, or be adjudged liable to be a Bankrupt or Bankrupts, within the Intent or Meaning of all or any of the Statutes made against or concerning Bankrupts; any Law, Statute or Provision to the contrary notwithstanding.

XXVII. And to the End the said respective Rates, not exceeding three Pounds per Centum per Annum, and twenty Shillings per Centum per Annum to be paid to the said Undertakers as aforesaid, may constantly be raised and paid; It is hereby enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the abovesaid Interest after the Rate of five Pounds per Centum per Annum, payable by the said South-Sea Company, for the said million which was lent to them, shall be, and the same is hereby enacted to be a Fund or Security, so long as such Interest shall be payable, for or towards answering the said Allowance, not exceeding the said Rate of three Pounds per Centum per Annum to the said Undertaker or Undertakers; and that the Monies hereafter to come in upon the said Sinking Fund, shall be a Fund or Security for answering so much as (together with the said Interest payable by the South-Sea Company) shall make up the said Allowance after the said Rate not exceeding three Pounds per Centum per Annum, so long as the same shall be payable, and for answering the said Allowance not exceeding the Rate of twenty Shillings per Centum per Annum, from the Time the same is to commence, during the Continuance thereof, according to the true Intent and Meaning of this Act; and that the Commissioners of the Treasury, or any three or more of them, or the High Treasurer for the Time being, shall cause the said respective Rates to the said Undertakers to be paid and applied out of the same Funds or Securities accordingly; any former Law or Statute to the contrary notwithstanding.

XXVIII. Provided always, and it is hereby enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if at any Time or Times hereafter Provision shall be made by Authority of Parliament, in the lawful Coins of this Realm, placed in the Exchequer, for paying off and discharging the said Exchequer-Bills, which are made forth by the said Act of the sixth Year of his Majesty's Reign (in Lieu of old Exchequer-Bills which were cancelled in Pursuance thereof) computed to amount to the said Sum of nine hundred and nineteen thousand nine hundred and twelve Pounds and ten Shillings or thereabouts, then the said Bills themselves so computed to amount to nine hundred and nineteen thousand nine hundred and twelve Pounds and ten Shillings or thereabouts, which shall be so paid off, or for which such coined Money shall be reserved in the Exchequer to discharge the same, shall be discharged and cancelled; and if before the seventh Day of June one thousand seven hundred and twenty-three, coined Money shall not be raised and brought into the Receipt of the Exchequer for discharging the Bills last mentioned, then all the Surplusses, Excelses and Overplusses, commonly called the Sinking Fund, shall be applied for or towards paying off, discharging and cancelling the said Exchequer-Bills, not exceeding nine hundred and nineteen thousand nine hundred and twelve Pounds and ten Shillings or thereabouts, till they shall all compleatly be paid off and cancelled, in such or the like Manner and Form as are by this Act prescribed for cancelling and discharging the said Bills not exceeding one million, to be made forth by Virtue of this Act; this present Act or any Thing therein contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

XXIX. Provided always, and it is hereby enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all the Monies arisen or to arise into the Exchequer by the said Surplusses, Excelses and Overplusses, commonly called the Sinking Fund (except so much as at Lady-day one thousand seven hundred and twenty-two or afterwards, is to be applied to discharge the said Exchequer-Bills not exceeding

Monies to arise
by Sinking Fund
(except as herein
excepted) to be
appropriated for
discharging Prin-
cipal and Interest
of national Debts
incurred before
25 Dec. 1716.

No Fee to be taken for any Thing done in Pursuance of this Act.

Penalty on Of-
ficer, &c.,
misapplying
Monies, &c.

Treasury out of
Sinking Fund,
to defray the
Charges of exe-
cuting this Act.

Recital of
7 Geo. 1.
Stat. 1. c. 27.

Tallies to be struck for raising 102,682 l. 7 s. 11 d. 3 q. Part of the Sum of 500,000 l.

Persons producing such Tallies to the Cashier of the Bank of England, to have Receipts, and be deemed Contributors within the Act 7 Geo. 1. Stat. 1. c. 27.

Such Persons upon Delivery of Tallies, &c. entitled to Annuities in the last mentioned Act, &c.

Treasury may cause Monies to be raised upon such Tallies, &c. and Assignments to be made thereupon.

Annuities subject to Redemption by Parliament, &c.

Monies applied to make good the Sinking Fund, out of which Exchequer-Bills are to be paid off.

Dispositions and Applications of Loans and other Monies.
2 Geo. 1. c. 1.

2 Geo. 1. c. 2.

Excesses and Overplus Monies, commonly called the Sinking Fund, out of which the Exchequer-Bills, formerly lent to the South-Sea Company, are by this Act appointed to be paid off and cancelled, as is above-mentioned: Now for the more effectual raising the said Sum of one hundred two thousand six hundred eighty-two Pounds seven Shillings eleven Pence three Farthings, and applying the same as aforesaid; Be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Commissioners of his Majesty's Treasury, or any three or more of them now being, or the High Treasurer, or any three or more of the Commissioners of the Treasury for the Time being, shall or may, and they are hereby enabled and impowered to cause such Tallies of Pro or Assignment as aforesaid, or other Tallies, to be levied and stricken in the Name or Names of such Person or Persons, as they the said Commissioners of the Treasury, or any three or more of them, or the High Treasurer, or any three or more of the Commissioners of the Treasury for the Time being, shall think fit to entrust in this Behalf, as Part of the said Sum not exceeding five hundred thousand Pounds, which was intended to be raised by the said former Act; and that upon the producing or tending of such Tally or Tallies to the said Cashier of the Governor and Company of the Bank of England for the Time being, a Receipt or Receipts in Writing shall be given by the said Cashier to the Person or Persons so to be entrusted, his or their Assignee or Assigns, producing or tending the same; and that the Person or Persons, his or their Assignee or Assigns, so producing and delivering or tending the same, shall, in respect thereof, be deemed and adjudged to be Contributors within the Meaning of the Act in Part before recited; and their Names, and the Sum contained in such Tallies respectively, shall be fairly entered in the Book or Books of the said Controller for the Time being, and into the Duplicates thereof, to be transmitted into the Office of the Auditor of the Receipts of the Exchequer; and that such Person or Persons so to be entrusted, or the Person or Persons, Body or Bodies Politick or Corporate, who (as Assignee or Assigns of the Person or Persons so to be entrusted) shall deliver up or tender such Tally or Tallies, his or their Executors, Administrators, Successors and Assigns, shall have, receive and enjoy, and be entitled by this Act to have, receive and enjoy the respective Annuity or Annuities to be payable for or in respect of the said Sum of one hundred two thousand six hundred eighty-two Pounds seven Shillings and eleven Pence three Farthings, and every or any Part thereof, out of the yearly Fund by the last mentioned Act settled and established, and shall have such and the like Estate and Interest therein, from the said Feast of Saint John Baptist one thousand seven hundred and twenty-one, and all other Benefits and Advantages in respect thereof, as if such Contributions had been specifically made in ready Money, according to that Act.

XXXIII. And for the more speedy raising of Money towards making good the Sinking Fund as aforesaid, it is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the said Commissioners of the Treasury, or any three or more of them now being, or the High Treasurer, or any three or more of the Commissioners of the Treasury for the Time being, to cause any Sum or Sums of Money to be raised upon such Tallies of Pro or Assignment, or other Tallies, or upon such Annuities to be payable in respect thereof, as aforesaid, by Mortgage, Sale, or otherwise, and at or for such Price or Prices, or at such Rate or Rates of Interest, or for such Considerations, as to the said Commissioners of the Treasury, or High Treasurer for the Time being, shall seem most expedient, and thereupon to cause any Assignment or Assignments of the said Tallies and Annuities, or any of them, to be made to the Person or Persons, Body or Bodies Politick or Corporate, who shall purchase the said Tallies, or any of them, or the said Annuities, or any of them, or shall lend any Monies upon the said Tallies and Annuities, or any of them, as the said Commissioners of the Treasury, or High Treasurer for the Time being, shall judge to be reasonable; all which Annuities, in respect of the said Sum of one hundred and two thousand six hundred eighty-two Pounds seven Shillings and eleven Pence three Farthings, shall nevertheless be subject to such Redemption by Parliament, as is by the said recited Act provided touching the other Annuities which have been or shall be purchased thereupon.

XXXIV. And it is hereby enacted, That all the Monies that shall be raised as aforesaid, for or towards the said Sum of one hundred two thousand six hundred eighty-two Pounds seven Shillings and eleven Pence three Farthings, as fast as the same shall be raised, shall be applied towards making good the Sinking Fund as aforesaid, out of which the said Exchequer-Bills, which were lent to the South-Sea Company, as is above-mentioned, are directed to be paid off and cancelled as aforesaid; any other Law or Statute to the contrary notwithstanding.

XXXV. Provided always, and be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all Monies lent and to be lent to his Majesty upon one Act of this Session of Parliament, intituled, An Act for granting an Aid to his Majesty by a Land-Tax to be raised in Great Britain, for the Service of the Year one thousand seven hundred and twenty-two; and so much Money (if any such be) of the Tax thereby granted, as shall arise and remain after all the Loans made or to be made on the Tax last mentioned, and all the Loans by that Act or any other Act of this Session of Parliament transferred or to be transferred to the Register for the said Land-Tax, and the Interest of the said several and respective Loans, and the Charges allowable for raising the said Land-Tax, shall be satisfied, or Money sufficient shall be reserved in the Exchequer to discharge the same; and all the Monies to be raised by way of a Lottery or otherwise, by Virtue of an Act of this Session of Parliament for continuing the Duties on Malt, Hum, Cyder and Perry, to raise Money by way of a Lottery for the Service of the Year one thousand seven hundred and twenty-two, and for other the Purposes therein expressed, and so much of the same Duties upon Malt, Hum, Cyder and Perry by that Act granted or continued, as shall arise and remain (if any such be) after all the Payments thereby directed to be made upon Certificates, as well for the unfortunate as the fortunate Tickets therein mentioned, and the Charges by that Act allowable for the Execution thereof, shall be satisfied, or Monies sufficient shall be reserved to discharge the same; and all the Monies to be raised by issuing Exchequer-Bills not exceeding one million, or otherwise, by Virtue or in Pursuance of this present Act, and the Sum of fifty-six thousand eight hundred seventy-two Pounds thirteen Shillings and three Pence and four fifth Parts of a Penny, being Part of the Monies which were granted to his

his Majesty for the Services of the Year one thousand seven hundred and twenty-one, and exceeded the Services voted or enacted for that Year, shall be appropriated and applied, and are hereby appropriated for and towards the several Uses, Intents and Purposes herein expressed; subject nevertheless to such Restrictions as are herein after prescribed; that is to say, It is hereby enacted and declared, That out of all or any the Aids or Supplies provided as aforesaid there shall and may be issued and applied any Sum not exceeding one hundred eleven thousand five hundred thirty-two Pounds thirteen Shillings and nine Pence and one fifth Part of a Penny, to make good the Deficiency of the Fund, commonly called the General Fund, for raising seven hundred twenty-four thousand eight hundred and forty-nine Pounds six Shillings and ten Pence and one fifth Part of a Penny per Annum, for the Year ended at Michaelmas one thousand seven hundred and twenty-one.

111,532l. 13s. 9d. and one fifth Part of a Penny applied to make good the Deficiency of the General Fund for the Year ended at Mich. 1721.

XXXVI. And it is hereby enacted and declared, That out of all or any the Aids or Supplies provided as aforesaid there shall and may be issued or applied any Sum or Sums of Money not exceeding one million six hundred seven thousand eight hundred ninety-four Pounds four Shillings and four Pence and one fourth Part of a Penny, for or towards the Naval Services herein after more particularly expressed; that is to say, for or towards defraying the Charge of the Ordinary of his Majesty's Navy, and for Half-Pay to Sea-Officers; and for or towards Utual, Wages, Wear and Tear of the Navy, and the Utualing thereof performed and to be performed; and for or towards Sea-Services in the Office of the Ordnance performed and to be performed; and towards discharging the Debt of the Navy as it stood at Michaelmas one thousand seven hundred and twenty-one; and for or towards discharging the Debt for Transport-Service as it stood at Michaelmas one thousand seven hundred and twenty-one; and for or towards other Services of the Navy performed or to be performed.

For Naval Services.

XXXVII. And it is hereby also enacted, That out of all or any of the Aids or Supplies provided as aforesaid there shall or may be issued and applied any Sum or Sums of Money not exceeding ninety-three thousand one hundred sixteen Pounds eleven Shillings and eleven Pence and three fourth Parts of a Penny, for or towards defraying the Charge of the Office of his Majesty's Ordnance for Land-Services performed and to be performed; and towards supplying his Majesty's Stores with Salt-Petre; and rebuilding the Gun-Wharfs at Chatham and Plymouth, and other extraordinary Services to be performed by the Office of Ordnance in the Year one thousand seven hundred and twenty-two; and for defraying several extraordinary Expences of the Office of Ordnance for Land-Services in the Year one thousand seven hundred and twenty-one, not provided for by Parliament.

For the Ordnance for Land-Service, and supplying his Majesty's Stores with Salt Petre, and rebuilding Gun-Wharfs at Chatham and Plymouth.

XXXVIII. And it is hereby likewise enacted, That out of all or any the Aids or Supplies provided as aforesaid there shall or may be issued and applied any Sum or Sums of Money not exceeding in the Whole the Sum of eight hundred forty-four thousand four hundred seventy-one Pounds twelve Shillings and ten Pence Half-penny, for or towards maintaining his Majesty's Land-Forces and other Services herein after more particularly expressed, that is to say, Any Sum not exceeding five hundred sixty-eight thousand nine hundred thirty-two Pounds thirteen Shillings and four Pence, for defraying the Charge of fourteen thousand two hundred ninety-four effective Men (including Commission and Non-Commission Officers and Invalids) for Guards, Garrisons and other his Majesty's Land-Forces in Great Britain, Jersey and Guernsey, and other Services relating to the Forces for the Year one thousand seven hundred and twenty-two; and any Sum and Sums of Money not exceeding one hundred fifty thousand seven hundred forty-three Pounds thirteen Shillings and four Pence Half-penny, for maintaining his Majesty's Forces and Garrisons in the Plantations, Minorca and Gibraltar, and for Provisions for the Garrisons at Annapolis Royal, Placentia and Gibraltar, for the Year one thousand seven hundred and twenty-two; and any Sum and Sums of Money not exceeding fifteen thousand Pounds, upon Account of Out-Pensioners of Chelsea Hospital, for the Year one thousand seven hundred and twenty-two; and any Sum and Sums of Money not exceeding twenty thousand seven hundred ninety-five Pounds six Shillings and two Pence, for defraying several extraordinary Expences for the Service of his Majesty's Land-Forces, and for Provisions, and to satisfy several Clothiers Assignments, not before provided for by Parliament; and any Sum and Sums of Money not exceeding eighty-nine thousand Pounds, upon Account of Half-Pay to the reduced Officers of his Majesty's Land-Forces and Marines; subject nevertheless to such Rules to be observed in the Application of the said Half-Pay, as are herein after prescribed concerning the same.

For Land-Forces.

Guards and Garrisons in Great Britain, &c.

Plantations, Minorca and Gibraltar.

Chelsea Hospital.

Extraordinaries.

Half-Pay Officers.

XXXIX. And be it enacted, That the said Aids or Supplies provided as aforesaid shall not be issued or applied to any Use, Intent or Purpose whatsoever, other than the Uses and Purposes before-mentioned.

The said Supplies to be applied to no other Use.

XL. Provided always, That such Sums as by and in Pursuance of any other Act or Acts of Parliament are or shall be due or payable to any Commissioners for taking, examining, stating and determining the Debts due to the Army, for their Salaries, or for their Clerks, or other incident Charges, shall or may be paid out of the Aids or Supplies aforesaid, or any of them; any Thing herein contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

For the Commissioners of Army Accounts.

XLI. And as to the said Sum of eighty-nine thousand Pounds by this Act appropriated on Account of Half-Pay as aforesaid, It is hereby enacted and declared by the Authority aforesaid, That the Rules herein after prescribed shall be duly observed in the Application thereof; that is to say,

Rules to be observed in the Application of the Half Pay.

That no Person shall have or receive any Part of the same, who was a Minor under the Age of sixteen Years at the Time when the Regiment, Troop or Company in which he served was reduced.

That no Person shall have or receive any Part of the same, except such Persons who did actual Service in some Regiment, Troop or Company.

That no Person having any other Place or Employment of Profit, Civil or Military, under his Majesty, shall have or receive any Part of the Half-Pay.

That no Chaplain of any Garrison or Regiment, who has any Ecclesiastical Benefice, or other Preferment in Great Britain or Ireland, shall have or receive any Part of the said Half-Pay.

That no Person shall have or receive any Part of the same, who hath resigned his Commission, and has had no Commission since.

That no Part of the same shall be allowed to any Persons, by Virtue of any Warrant or Appointment, except to such Persons who would have been otherwise entitled to the same, as reduced Officers.

And that no Part of the same shall be allowed to any of the Officers of the five Regiments of Dragoons and eight Regiments of Foot lately disbanded in Ireland, except to such as were lately taken off the Establishment of Half-Pay in Great Britain.

7 Geo. 1. Stat. 1.
c. 4.
Clause for disposing the Overplus Money of Half-Pay Officers to the Compassionate List.

XLII. And whereas by an Act of Parliament made in the seventh Year of his Majesty's Reign, for continuing the Duties upon Malt, Mum, Cyder and Perry, to raise Money by way of Lottery for the Service of the Year one thousand seven hundred and twenty-one, and for other Purposes therein expressed, several Supplies which had been granted to his Majesty, as is therein mentioned, were appropriated to several Uses and Purposes therein expressed, amongst which any Sum or Sums not exceeding the Sum of ninety-four thousand five hundred Pounds, upon Account of Half-Pay for the Year one thousand seven hundred and twenty-one, was appropriated to be paid to the reduced Officers of his Majesty's Land-Forces and Marines, subject nevertheless to such Rules to be observed in the Application of the said Half-Pay, as in and by the aforesaid Act were prescribed in that Behalf: Now it is hereby provided, enacted and declared by the Authority aforesaid, That so much of the said Sum of ninety-four thousand five hundred Pounds, as is or shall be more than sufficient to satisfy the said reduced Officers, according to the said Rules by the aforesaid Act prescribed to be observed in the Application thereof, or any Part of such Overplus, shall or may be disposed to such Officers, who were maimed or lost their Limbs in the late Wars, or to such others as by reason of their long Service, or otherwise, his Majesty shall judge to be proper Objects of Charity, or to the Widows or Children of such Officers, according to such Warrant or Warrants under his Majesty's Royal Sign Manual, as shall be signed in that Behalf; any Thing in this or the said former Act to the contrary notwithstanding.

9 Ann. c. 23.
sect. 88.
Clause for Relief of the Sufferers at Nevis and St. Christophers, by an Invasion of the French in the late Wars.
10 Ann. c. 34.

XLIII. And whereas amongst divers Matters and Things contained in an Act of Parliament made in the ninth Year of the Reign of her late Majesty Queen ANNE, of blessed Memory, a Sum of one hundred three thousand and three Pounds eleven Shillings and four Pence was appointed to be distributed amongst the Proprietors and Inhabitants of the Islands of *Nevis* and *Saint Christophers*, who sustained great Losses by a late Invasion and Depredation of the *French*, to encourage them to resettle in the said Islands; and by another Act made in the tenth Year of her said late Majesty's Reign, taking Notice that the Bounty aforesaid would exceed or amount at least to one third Part of the said Losses sustained by the Planters and Inhabitants of the said Islands only, it was enacted, That her Majesty's Commissioners for the Affairs of Trade and Plantations, or any three or more of them, on such Proof as was therein prescribed, should or might forthwith issue out, in the respective Names of every such Sufferer, his, her or their Executors or Administrators, Debentures for one full third Part of their respective Losses specified in the Return of a Commission therein mentioned (such Requisites being first performed by the said Sufferers, their Agents or Assigns, as by the said Acts were to be done and performed) and that such Debentures should be delivered out to them, or their respective Agents or Attornies, and should carry Interest for the Principal Sums therein mentioned after the Rate of six Pounds *per Centum per Annum*, from the five and twentieth Day of December one thousand seven hundred and eleven: And whereas the Commissioners for Trade and Plantations did make forth Debentures pursuant to the said Acts, which amount in Principal Money to the Sum of ninety-nine thousand three hundred sixty-one Pounds sixteen Shillings, and no more, the Interest whereof, at the Rate aforesaid, hath been satisfied until the Feast of the Birth of our Lord Christ one thousand seven hundred and fourteen; and the said Principal Sum, together with forty-one thousand seven hundred thirty-one Pounds nineteen Shillings and one Penny Farthing, for the like Interest thereof, incurred for seven Years, ended at the Feast of the Birth of our Lord Christ one thousand seven hundred and twenty-one, making together one hundred forty-one thousand ninety-three Pounds fifteen Shillings and one Penny Farthing, do still remain unsatisfied: Now to the End the several Proprietors of the said Debentures may have a just and reasonable Satisfaction for the Principal and Interest due or unpaid to them respectively, It is hereby provided and enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the said respective Proprietors, and their respective Executors, Administrators and Assigns, shall by Virtue of this Act have and be entitled to an Annuity after the Rate of three Pounds *per Centum per Annum*, for and in lieu of the Principal and Interest due or unpaid to them respectively, as aforesaid, the same Annuities to commence from the said Feast of the Birth of our Lord Christ one thousand seven hundred and twenty-one, and to be payable half-yearly; to wit, at the Feasts of the Nativity of Saint John Baptist, and the Birth of our Lord Christ, by equal Portions, until the Redemption thereof by Parliament; the first Payment thereof to be made at the Feast of the Nativity of Saint John Baptist one thousand seven hundred and twenty-two; and the same Annuities shall be and are, by Virtue of this Act, charged and chargeable upon and payable out of the Monies arising or to arise of or for the Customs, Subsidies, Impositions, Rates, Duties, proportional Parts, weekly and other Provisions and Payments, commonly called the General Fund, established by an Act of Parliament of the third Year of his Majesty's Reign, amounting to seven hundred twenty-four thousand eight hundred forty-nine Pounds six Shillings and ten Pence and one fifth Part of one Penny *per Annum*; and the Commissioners of his Majesty's Treasury, or any three or more of them, or the High Treasurer for the Time being, are hereby authorized and impowered, upon producing to him or them any of the said Debentures, to issue standing Orders for paying at the Receipt of the Exchequer the said Annuities to the said respective Proprietors, their Executors, Administrators, Successors or Assigns respectively, out of the Monies arisen or to arise out of the said General yearly Fund, until such Redemption as aforesaid; which Annuities shall be deemed to be Personal Estates, and shall be free from all Taxes, Charges and Impositions whatsoever, and the respective Proprietors thereof shall have good and sure Estates therein, and shall have Power to assign or devise his, her or their Estate or Interest of and in any such Annuity or any Part thereof, and so *toties quoties*; and no such Assignment shall be revocable, so as an Entry or Memorandum of such Assignment or Will be made in Books kept for that Purpose in the Office of the Auditor of the Receipt of Exchequer, within three Months after such Assignment or Death of the Devisor; and that upon producing such Assignment

Unsatisfied Debentures, how to be made good.

Annuities upon unsatisfied Debentures, to be paid out of the General Fund of 3 Geo. 1. c. 7.

Treasury, upon producing Debentures, to issue Order for Payment of Proprietors, &c. until Redemption.

Annuities to be deemed Personal Estates, &c. and may be assigned.

No Assignment revocable, &c.

Assignment of Will, or Probate thereof, in the said Office of Receipt, to be entered as aforesaid, the Party so producing the same shall bring therewith an Affidavit, taken before one or more of his Majesty's Justices of the Peace, of the due Execution of the said Assignment of Will, which Affidavit or Affidavits shall be severally filed in the said Office; and the proper Officers in the said Receipt of Exchequer are hereby required to make such Entry or Memorandum accordingly, and to file the said Affidavits; and in Default of such Assignment or Devises by Deed or Will, the Interest of such Person or Persons shall go to his or her Executors or Administrators; and it is hereby enacted, That the same Annuities shall be paid by the Officers in the Receipt of Exchequer without demanding or receiving any Fee, Gratuity or Reward for the same.

On producing such Assignment, &c. Party to bring an Affidavit of its due Execution. Officers of Exchequer to make Memorandum, &c. Annuities to be paid by Officers in Exchequer without Fee.

Officers to be rewarded out of Sinking Fund.

XLIV. Provided always, That out of the Monies arising or to arise at the Exchequer as aforesaid, of the said Surplusses, Excesses or Overplusses, called the Sinking Fund, it shall and may be lawful to and for the said Commissioners of the Treasury, or any three or more of them, or the High Treasurer for the Time being, to reward the Officers and Clerks in the said Receipt for their Pains and Service in paying the same Annuities, and to satisfy such incident Charges as shall necessarily attend the Payment thereof; any former Law or Statute to the contrary notwithstanding.

XLV. Provided also, and it is hereby enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That at any Time, upon publick Notice to be printed in the London Gazette, and affixed upon the Royal Exchange in London, by Authority of Parliament, at any of the four most usual Feasts of the Year, and upon Repayment by Parliament of the respective Principal Sums for which the same Annuities shall be payable, to such respective Persons and Corporations as shall be entitled to the same Annuities, and also upon full Payment of all Arrearages of the same Annuities, to be computed by the Day, after the Rate of three Pounds per Centum per Annum, till such actual Repayment, then and not till then the same Annuities shall cease and determine; any Thing herein contained to the contrary notwithstanding; and that any Note or Resolution of the House of Commons signified by the Speaker in Writing, to be inserted in the said London Gazette, and affixed on the Royal Exchange in London as aforesaid, shall be deemed and adjudged to be sufficient Notice within the Words and Meaning of this Act.

Annuities, when to determine.

Resolution of the House of Commons inserted by the Speaker in the London Gazette, &c. to be sufficient Notice.

An additional Duty of 2s. per Bushel to be paid on Apples imported after 25 March 1722. This Duty is continued for seven Years by 11 Geo. 1. c. 7. sect. 11. EXP.

How, and under what Penalties to be paid.

To what Use applied.

Duties payable on Pictures imported after 25 March 1722. For the measuring of Pictures imported, see 11 Geo. 1. c. 7. sect. 12.

For Pictures of four Feet Square, 3 l.

Two Feet Square, 40s.

Less than two Feet, 20s.

To be paid in ready Money before Landing.

How, and under what Penalties to be paid.

How appropriated.

XLVI. And moreover, Be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That there shall be raised, levied, answered and paid unto and for the Use of his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, for and upon all Apples, which at any Time or Times after the Feast-Day of the Annunciation of the Blessed Virgin Mary one thousand seven hundred and twenty-two, during the Term of three Years from thence next ensuing, or before the End of the Session of Parliament next following the said Term of three Years, shall be imported or brought into the Kingdom of Great Britain (over and above all Customs, Subsidies and Duties already imposed thereupon) an additional Duty, to be reckoned after the Rate of two Shillings for every Bushel, and proportionably for a greater or lesser Quantity, to be paid down in ready Money by the Importers, from Time to Time, before the Landing of the same respectively.

XLVII. And be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the said Additional Duty upon Apples imported, shall be raised, levied, recovered and paid, and be brought into his Majesty's Exchequer, by such Rules, Ways, Means and Methods, and under such Penalties and Forfeitures, and in such Manner and Form, as the other Duties upon Apples imported, or any of them, are by any Act or Acts of Parliament now in Force, prescribed or appointed to be raised, levied, recovered, answered and paid.

XLVIII. And be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the said Additional Duty upon Apples imported (except the necessary Charges of Management thereof) is and shall be applied for or towards making good the Services for which his Majesty's Supply, granted in this Session of Parliament, is by this Act appropriated or applicable.

XLIX. And whereas by several Acts of Parliament now in Force, several Duties are payable upon the Importation of Pictures; Be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the said Duties for all Pictures, which shall be imported from and after the Feast-Day of the Annunciation of the Blessed Virgin Mary one thousand seven hundred and twenty-two, shall cease and determine, and in Lieu thereof there shall be paid and payable to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, for all Pictures, that from and after the said Feast-day of the Annunciation of the Blessed Virgin Mary one thousand seven hundred and twenty-two shall be imported into Great Britain, the certain Duties following, according to the respective Dimensions of such Pictures, That is to say,

For every Picture of four Feet square or upwards, or of any Dimensions, which being reduced, will produce a Square of four Feet or upwards, the Sum of three Pounds, of lawful Money of Great Britain.

For every Picture of two Feet square, and under four Feet square, or of any Dimensions, which being reduced will produce a Square of two Feet, and under four Feet, the Sum of forty Shillings, of like Money.

And for every Picture under two Feet square, or of any Dimensions, which being reduced will produce a Square less than two Feet, the Sum of twenty Shillings, of like Money.

Which Duties shall be paid down in ready Money by the respective Importers of such Pictures, from Time to Time, before the landing of the same respectively.

L. And be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the said Duties upon Pictures imported, shall be raised, levied, recovered and paid, and be brought into the Exchequer, by such Rules, Ways, Means and Methods, and under such Penalties and Forfeitures, and in such Manner and Form, as the Duties upon Pictures hereby taken away, or any of them, might have been raised, levied, recovered and paid, if the same or any of them had continued.

LI. Provided always, and it is hereby enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Duties to arise upon the Importation of Pictures, pursuant to this Act (the necessary Charges of Management excepted) shall be appropriated and applied as near as may be, to the same Uses and Purposes, to which the former Duties upon Pictures by this Act taken away, were applicable or ought to have been applied if this Act had not been made.

LII. Pro.

How redeemable.

LII. Provided also, and it is hereby enacted, That the Duties by this Act charged upon Pictures imported, or any Part thereof, shall be redeemable by Parliament, in the same Manner as the said former Duties on Pictures hereby taken away, or any of them, were redeemable; and in all Cases where any of the said former Duties on Pictures were to cease or determine, a proportional Part of the Duties on Pictures hereby charged, shall likewise cease and determine.

C A P. XXI.

An Act to enable the *South-Sea* Company to dispose of the Effects in their Hands by way of Lottery or Subscription, or to sell Part of their Fund or Annuity payable at the Exchequer, in order to pay the Debts of the said Company; and for Relief of such who were intended to have the Benefit of a late Act touching Payment of ten per Centum therein mentioned.

I. WHEREAS the Governor and Company of Merchants of *Great Britain* trading to the *South-Seas*, and other Parts of *America*, and for encouraging the Fishery, commonly called the *South-Sea* Company, are possessed of divers Shares of the Capital Stock of the said *South-Sea* Company, transferred and pledged to the said *South-Sea* Company, or their Agents, for their Use, for divers Sums of Money lent by the said *South-Sea* Company, and are likewise possessed of or intitled unto other Shares of the same Capital Stock, allowed by the said Company for, or arising from or by Means of Receipts given for the Payments made on Subscriptions for Money taken by the said *South-Sea* Company, commonly called Subscription-Receipts, pledged to them, or their Agents, for Monies lent by the said *South-Sea* Company thereupon, which said Shares of the said Capital Stock amount together in the whole to three millions and upwards: And whereas the said *South-Sea* Company stands indebted for Exchequer-Bills, and also by their Bonds and Dividend-Warrants, in a larger Sum of Money than can be paid in such reasonable Time as may be expected, without the Sale or Disposal of some Part of their Stock: And whereas the said several Shares of Stock so pledged and allowed for, or arising from or by Means of the said Subscription-Receipts pledged as aforesaid, may be deemed, or supposed to be liable to Redemption, though in no ways likely to be redeemed: And forasmuch as to enable the said *South-Sea* Company speedily to pay their said Debts, will tend to promote the Publick Credit; Be it therefore enacted by the King's most excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the said *South-Sea* Company, and they are hereby enabled, from and after the twenty-fifth Day of March one thousand seven hundred and twenty-two, to sell, or otherwise dispose of to any Person or Persons, Natives or Foreigners, Bodies Politick or Corporate, all or any Part of the said several Shares of the said Stock, as well that pledged to the said Company as aforesaid, as that which was allowed by the said Company for, or arising from or by Means of the said Subscription-Receipts so pledged as aforesaid, or any Part of the Fund or Annuity issuing and payable at the Exchequer, to the said Company, not exceeding two hundred thousand Pounds a Year, by way of Lottery, Subscription, or otherwise, at such Time or Times, and in such Manner, as by the General Court of the said *South-Sea* Company shall from Time to Time be thought fit and expedient.

After 25 March 1722. *South-Sea* Company may sell Shares of their Stock (not exceeding 200,000l. per Annum) by Lottery, &c.

This Act not to alter a Provision in the Act of 7 Geo. 1. Stat. 2. c. 1. for paying in ten per Cent. upon Loans, &c.

II. Provided, That nothing herein contained shall be construed to extend to alter the Provision made by an Act made in the last Session of Parliament, intituled, An Act for making several Provisions to restore the Publick Credit, which suffers by the Frauds and Mismanagements of the late Directors of the *South-Sea* Company and others, for paying in ten per Centum upon such Loans, and thereupon discharging the Borrowers from all further Demands of the said *South-Sea* Company, for or in Respect of the Monies so borrowed upon Stock or Subscription-Receipts, and for absolutely vesting in the said *South-Sea* Company such Stock and Subscription-Receipts so transferred and pledged, and for which Payments shall be made or tendered, according to the true Intent and Meaning of the same Act, or to discharge any Person or Persons, who have not intitled themselves to the Benefit of the said Act, by making Payments according to the Directions of the same Act, of or from any Debt or Debts due or owing to the said *South-Sea* Company, upon such pledged Stock and Subscription-Receipts, over and above the Profit and Advantage that shall be made by the said Company, by Sale, or other Disposition of such pledged Stock, and the Stock allowed for, or arising from or by Means of such Subscription-Receipts, so pledged to the Company as aforesaid.

If *South-Sea* Company raise Money for Payment of their Debts, by way of Lottery, no Contributions to be taken in after 24 Dec. 1723. Purchasers of the Company's Annuities payable at the Exchequer, intitled to the Receipt.

III. Provided always, and it is hereby enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if the said *South-Sea* Company shall think fit to raise all or any Part of the Money, by this Act authorized to be raised for Payment of their Debts, by way of a Lottery, then no Contribution or Contributions to such a Lottery or Lotteries, shall be received or taken in after the twenty-fourth Day of December which shall be in the Year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and twenty-three.

IV. Provided also, and it is hereby enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That in case the said *South-Sea* Company shall think fit, in Pursuance of any Resolution or Resolutions of their General Court, to raise all or any Part of the Money by this Act intended to be raised, for Payment of the said Company's Debts, by selling or disposing any Part or Parts of the yearly Funds or Annuities of the said Company, now payable at the Exchequer, after the Rate of five Pounds per Centum per Annum (such Part or Parts not to exceed in the whole two hundred thousand Pounds per Annum as aforesaid) then the Person or Persons, Body or Bodies Politick or Corporate, who shall contract or agree for purchasing such Part or Parts of the said Annuities, or yearly Funds of the said Company, shall be and be deemed to be able and capable in Law, to purchase, take, hold and enjoy the same, and shall have, receive and enjoy, and be intitled by Force and Virtue of this Act, to have, receive and enjoy the Part or Parts so purchased, from such Time or Times as shall be agreed upon by or between the said Company and the Purchaser or Purchasers respectively.

Arrears of Annuities purchased, how payable, &c.

V. And it is hereby enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all Arrears of so much as shall be purchased as aforesaid, of and in the Annuities or yearly Funds of the said Company, as shall be due and computed by the Day to the Time or respective Times to be agreed upon as aforesaid, shall be and remain payable to the said Company, by weekly Payments, or otherwise, as the Money appointed or intended by any Act or Acts of Parliament to be applied for

or towards the Payment of such Part or Parts to be purchased as aforesaid, of and in the said Annuities, or yearly Funds, and the same shall be fully paid and satisfied before any of the Payments, by this Act directed or intended to be made to such Purchaser or Purchasers, shall be made; and that so much of the said Part or Parts to be purchased as aforesaid, of and in the Annuities or yearly Funds of the said Company, as shall be computed by the Day from the Time or respective Times to be agreed upon as aforesaid, until the usual quarterly Feast-day then next ensuing, shall be reckoned to be due at the said next succeeding Feast-day, and that from and after the same Feast-day, the said Part or Parts of the said Annuities, or yearly Funds to be purchased as aforesaid, shall grow and be accounted due quarterly, at the four most usual Feasts in the Year, by even and equal Portions (nevertheless to be satisfied by weekly or other Payments, as is herein after mentioned) and that the said Part or Parts of the said Annuities, or yearly Funds so to be purchased, shall be paid and payable to the said Person or Persons, Body or Bodies Politick or Corporate, who shall purchase the same, his, her or their Executors, Administrators, Successors and Assigns respectively, out of the Monies arisen or to arise into the said Exchequer, of or for the particular Duties, Revenues, proportional Parts of Revenues, or other Provisions now charged or chargeable with the same as Annuities, or as Part of the Annuities of the said Company, after the Rate of five Pounds per Centum per Annum, until and for the Feast of the Nativity of Saint John the Baptist which shall be in the Year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and twenty-seven, and from thenceforth at the Rate of four Pounds per Centum per Annum, until Redemption by Parliament, according to the Tenor and true Meaning of this Act; and that all the Precepts, Directions, Powers, Authorities, Penalties, Forfeitures and Disabilities, Clauses, Matters and Things contained in any Act or Acts of Parliament now in Force, for or in order to the satisfying, issuing, paying or securing the Annuities or yearly Funds of the said Company, shall be applied, practised, and put in Execution for satisfying, issuing, paying or securing the said Part or Parts, after the purchasing thereof, to the Purchaser or Purchasers, his, her or their Executors, Administrators, Successors and Assigns respectively, as fully and effectually as the same Part or Parts should or ought to have been issued, paid or secured, if the same were not sold as aforesaid, and as fully and effectually as if all and every the said Precepts, Directions, Powers, Authorities, Penalties, Forfeitures and Disabilities, Clauses, Matters and Things, were again repeated in this Act.

VI. Provided always, That no Agreement for the Sale of any Part of the Fund or Annuity of the South-Sea Company, shall be made between the said Company and any other Body Politick or Corporate, unless ten Days Notice at the least be given in the London Gazette, and upon the Royal Exchange, before the Meeting of any General Court of the South-Sea Company, to be summoned to approve the Sale of the same.

No Agreement to be made for Sale of Annuities to any Body Corporate, without ten Days Notice in the London Gazette before the Meeting of a General Court, &c. Annuities after the Rate of 20 Years Purchase, to be Capital Stock, &c. Bodies Politick purchasing, may add the Capital Stock created, to their then Capital, &c.

VII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Values, to be computed after the Rate of twenty Years Purchase, for such Part or Parts of the said Annuities as shall be so purchased, shall from the Time or Times to be specified in such Agreement or Agreements as aforesaid, become a Capital Stock of the Person or Persons, Body or Bodies Politick or Corporate, who shall so purchase the same; and in case such Purchase or Purchases shall be made by any Body Politick or Corporate, such Body Politick or Corporate is hereby enabled (in case they shall think fit) to add or unite the Capital Stock so created, or cause the same to be added and united, to the then Capital Stock of the said Body Politick or Corporate so purchasing the same; and in such Case every Member of such Body Politick or Corporate shall have Credit in the Books thereof for his, her or their Share or Shares of the Capital Stock so created, added and united, and all the Profits, Dividends and Advantages whatsoever to attend the same; and from and after any such Purchase or Purchases made as aforesaid, the Capital Stock of the said South-Sea Company shall be lessened so much as the said Value or Values of the said Part or Parts so sold, shall amount unto; and the Annuities or yearly Funds of the same Company shall likewise be lessened so much as the said Part or Parts of the said Annuities so sold shall amount unto; any former Law or Statute to the contrary notwithstanding.

VIII. And for the better and more regular Payment of all the Monies intended by this Act to be paid to such Purchaser or Purchasers of such Part or Parts of the said Annuities (if any such be) his, her or their Executors, Administrators, Successors or Assigns respectively, at the different Rates, and in such Manner as aforesaid, (subject nevertheless to such Reduction and Redemption, as are by this Act provided concerning the same) an Order or Orders shall, from Time to Time, be made forth and signed by the Commissioners of the Treasury, or any three or more of them, or by the High Treasurer for the Time being; and after signing thereof, the same shall be good, firm, valid and effectual in the Law, according to the Purport and true Meaning thereof, and of this Act, and shall not be determinable by or upon the Death or Removal of any Commissioner or Commissioners of the Treasury, or High Treasurer for the Time being, or by or upon the Death or Determination of the Power, Office or Offices, of them or any of them; nor shall any Commissioners of the Treasury, High Treasurer, or Under Treasurer for the Time being, have Power to revoke, countermand or make void, such Order or Orders so made forth and signed as aforesaid.

Treasury to make forth the Orders for Payment.

The Orders to be irrevocable.

IX. And for the more speedy Payment of the Monies which shall be due and payable to any Person and Persons, Body or Bodies Politick or Corporate, who shall become Purchaser or Purchasers as aforesaid, (if any such be) and to his, her or their Executors, Administrators, Successors and Assigns respectively, upon such Order or Orders as aforesaid; It is hereby further enacted and declared by the Authority aforesaid, that weekly or otherwise, as the Monies appointed or intended by this Act to be applied for or towards the said Payments to grow due to him, her or them as aforesaid, shall from Time to Time be brought into the Receipt of the Exchequer, and shall or ought to be set apart for that Purpose, such Monies shall and may, from Time to Time, be issued upon such Order or Orders, for or towards discharging the said Part or Parts of the said Annuities or yearly Funds, which shall be purchased as aforesaid, and shall grow due at the End of that Quarter of a Year in which such Issues or Payments shall be made, so as such weekly or other Payments do not exceed the Sums, which shall grow due for or at the End of such Quarter respectively.

Weekly Payments to be made upon Orders, &c.

Purchasers of Annuities may raise Money by taking in Subscriptions for Sale of Capital Stock, &c.

X. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful to and for any Body or Bodies Politick or Corporate, who shall have purchased or agreed for any Part or Parts of the said Annuities of the said South-Sea Company as aforesaid, for better enabling themselves to pay for the same (if they shall see Cause) to raise Money, by opening Books for taking in Subscriptions from any Person or Persons (as well their own Members as others) for the Sale of their Capital Stock, created as aforesaid, or any Part thereof, and the proportional Part of the purchased Annuities to attend the same, or by making any Call or Calls of Money from the respective Member or Members of such Body or Bodies Politick or Corporate, proportionably to the Shares which such Members shall then have in the Capital Stock or Stocks of the same, and by stopping and disposing the Shares and Dividends of such Members, as shall make Default in answering such Call or Calls, and applying the Money so stopped or raised for the Purpose aforesaid, or by borrowing Money upon Bonds, Bills or Obligations, under the Common Seal or Seals of such Body or Bodies Politick or Corporate, or otherwise, as to them shall seem most meet and convenient; and every such Body or Bodies Politick or Corporate, is and are hereby enjoined and required to apply, or cause to be applied the Monies so raised, for or towards paying or completing the Payment of the Purchase-Money to the said South-Sea Company, for such Part or Parts of their said Annuities which shall be so purchased as aforesaid.

Capital Stock, Annuities and Shares, to be deemed Personal Estates, and free of all Taxes, &c.

Shares may be transferred or devised, &c.

XI. And it is hereby enacted, That the Capital Stock, which any Person or Persons, Body or Bodies Politick or Corporate, by and in Pursuance of such Agreement or Agreements as aforesaid, and of this Act, shall be intitled unto, and the said Part or Parts of the said Annuities or yearly Funds of the said South-Sea Company, which shall be purchased as aforesaid, and are intended to attend the same, and the particular Share and Shares of any Member of such Body Politick or Corporate of and in the same, shall be, and be deemed and adjudged in Law and Equity, to be a Personal and not a Real Estate, and shall be free from all Taxes, Charges and Impositions whatsoever; and in case any Body or Bodies Politick or Corporate shall be intitled to the Capital Stock, to be ascertained pursuant to such Agreement or Agreements, and this Act as aforesaid, then and in all and every such Case and Cases, the respective Members of such Body or Bodies Politick or Corporate, who shall have any Share or Shares therein, shall or may assign and transfer such his, her or their Share or Shares, or any Part thereof, in the Book or Books of the same Body or Bodies Politick or Corporate respectively, in such or the like Method, Manner and Form, as are prescribed in and by any Act or Acts of Parliament, Charter or Charters, now in Force for Assignments or Transfers of Original Stock, to be made in the Book or Books of such Body or Bodies Politick or Corporate respectively, or shall or may dispose or devise the same, or any Part thereof, by Will, in such Manner and Form as any Share in the Original Stock of such Body or Bodies Politick or Corporate is devisable; and that the Part or Parts of the said Annuities of the said South-Sea Company, which shall be purchased as aforesaid, by any Person or Persons (not being a Body Politick or Corporate) or any Part thereof, shall or may be assignable and assigned by any Writing or Writings under their Hands and Seals respectively, and such Assignments over may be made toties quoties, so as such Assignments be notified in the Books of the Auditor of the Receipt of the Exchequer for the Time being, and shall or may be disposed or devised by Will, so as every such Will, within three Months after the Decease of every Testator, be entered in the same Office.

Persons employed for making Agreements for Sale, &c. not disabled to serve in Parliament, &c.

Persons having Stock, &c. not liable to Bankruptcy, nor Foreign Attachment.

Purchasers to receive Annuities till Redemption by South-Sea Company.

XII. And be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That no Person who shall be employed in making any Agreement for the Sale or Purchase of any Part or Parts of the said Annuities of the South-Sea Company, or in the Management of the Capital Stock to be ascertained for the same, or of the Annuity or Annuities so to be purchased, or in raising the Money to pay for the same, or otherwise, in the Execution of this Act, shall for that Cause only, be disabled for serving as a Member of Parliament, or be liable to any Penalty or Disability for not qualifying himself to execute his Trust pursuant to this Act, as if it were an Office or Place of Profit; and that no Member of any Body or Bodies Politick or Corporate which shall be intitled to Stock, pursuant to such Agreement or Agreements, and this Act as aforesaid, shall in respect of his Share or Shares therein, be liable to be a Bankrupt, within the Meaning of any the Statutes made concerning Bankrupts, and the Stock of such Body or Bodies Politick or Corporate ascertained as aforesaid, shall not be liable to any Foreign Attachment, by the Custom of London, or otherwise.

XIII. And it is hereby declared and enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That such Person and Persons, Body or Bodies Politick or Corporate, as shall purchase any Part or Parts of the said Annuities of the said South-Sea Company as aforesaid, his, her and their Executors, Administrators, Successors and Assigns respectively, shall have, hold, receive and enjoy the same at the respective Rates aforesaid, until the said Part or Parts so purchased shall be redeemed pursuant to this Act; and any Body or Bodies Politick or Corporate purchasing such Part or Parts of the said Annuities, or any Part thereof, shall continue a Corporation until such Redemption of the Part or Parts of the same Annuities which shall have been purchased by them.

After 24 June 1727. upon Repayment by Parliament of Capital Stock, and upon Payment of Arrears, &c. Annuities to cease.

XIV. Provided always, That at any Time after the Feast of the Nativity of Saint John Baptist one thousand seven hundred and twenty-seven, upon Repayment by Parliament, to the Person or Persons, Body or Bodies Politick or Corporate who shall then be intitled to the said Capital Stock, in respect of the said Part or Parts of the said Annuities which shall have been so purchased, of the whole Sum whereof their Capital Stock in respect of the Annuities so purchased shall then consist according to this Act, without any Deduction, Defalcation or Abatement whatsoever to be made out of the same, or any Part thereof, and upon Payment of all Arrears which shall be then due at the respective Rates aforesaid, or either of them, upon the said Annuities which shall be so purchased, all which Arrears (if any such be) shall be computed and paid to the quarterly Feast-day then next preceding, and from thence shall be computed and paid by the Day, till the Time of such full Payment made of the Capital Stock last mentioned, then the said Part or Parts of the said Annuities which shall be purchased as aforesaid, shall from thenceforth cease and determine.

XV. And in regard it is intended that at any Time or Times after the said Feast of the Nativity of Saint John Baptist one thousand seven hundred and twenty-seven, the Principal or Total Sum of the Capital Stock, which shall then belong to any Person or Persons, Body or Bodies Politick or Corporate, in respect of any Annuity or Annuities to be purchased as aforesaid, may be satisfied by any Payments, not being less than one eighth Part thereof at a Time, and that as the same Principal shall be paid off, the said Annuities which shall have been purchased as aforesaid, shall from Time to Time proportionably sink and be abated: Be it therefore further provided and enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That at any Time or Times after the said Feast of the Nativity of Saint John Baptist one thousand seven hundred and twenty-seven, upon Repayment by Parliament to the Person or Persons, Body or Bodies Politick or Corporate, who shall then be intitled to the Capital Stock in respect of the Annuity or Annuities which shall have been purchased as aforesaid, of any Sum or Sums of Money (not being less than one eighth Part thereof at a Time) in Part of the principal Monies whereof the same Capital Stock shall consist, and upon Payment of all Arrears then due at the respective Rates aforesaid, or either of them, for or upon the Annuities so purchased, or so much of those Arrears as shall bear a Proportion to the principal Sums, from Time to Time, remaining unsatisfied, being computed by the Day, until the Time of every such Payment of Part of the Principal respectively; then, from and after every such Payment so made, so much of the said Annuity or Annuities which shall have been so purchased as aforesaid, as shall bear Proportion to the Monies so paid in Part of the said Principal, shall cease, determine and be abated; any Thing in this or any former Act or Acts of Parliament contained, or other Matter or Thing whatsoever to the contrary notwithstanding.

After 24 June 1727, on Repayment of Part of Principal, &c. (not being less than one eighth) a proportional Part of Annuities to cease.

XVI. Provided also, and it is hereby further enacted, That from and after the Redemption of the Annuities which shall have been purchased as aforesaid, according to the several and respective Provisoes or Conditions of Redemption in this Act contained, then, and not till then, so much of the several Duties, Revenues and Incomes as are by this Act applicable thereunto during the Continuance thereof, shall be understood to be redeemed by Parliament, and shall not be issued, paid or applied to any Use, Intent or Purpose whatsoever, without Authority of Parliament.

After Redemption of Annuities, the several Duties hereby applied, &c. are redeemed by Parliament, &c.

XVII. Provided also, and it is hereby enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That so much of the Capital Stock of the said South-Sea Company as shall remain in that Company after Sale of such Part or Parts thereof, as shall be sold pursuant to this Act (if any Part thereof shall be so sold) shall, after the said Feast of the Nativity of Saint John Baptist one thousand seven hundred and twenty-seven, be redeemable by Parliament, upon Payment of such Sum and Sums of Money whereof their Capital shall then consist, (exclusive of so much as shall have been sold by them pursuant to this Act) and of all Arrears of their Annuities which shall then remain to them, and upon Payment of the Arrears of the yearly Sums allowed to the said South-Sea Company for Charges of Management; and that the Redemption of their Capital Sum so remaining, shall or may be made upon Payment by Parliament at one Time, or at several Times (not being less than one million at a Time) according to the Powers of Redemption contained in one Act of Parliament made in the sixth Year of his Majesty's Reign, in that Behalf.

Capital Stock remaining after 24 June 1727, redeemable by Parliament, on Payment of so much as the Capital shall then consist of, &c.

XVIII. And whereas the first Moiety or Half-part of the said Rate of ten Pounds per Centum, for Money borrowed of the said South-Sea Company, was, by the before-mentioned Act of the last Session of Parliament, limited to be paid on or before the twenty-fifth Day of December one thousand seven hundred and twenty-one, and divers Persons intended to be relieved by the last mentioned Act, having lapsed the said Time of Payment, are thereby at present excluded from the Benefit of the said Act: For Relief of the said Persons, Be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Person or Persons, intended to have the Benefit of the said last mentioned Act, and who have lapsed the said Time of Payment, or the respective Heirs, Executors or Administrators of such Persons, shall pay to the Cashier of the said Company for the Time being, to and for the Use of the said Company, at their publick Office in London, so much Money as a Moiety of the said ten Pounds per Centum, to be computed on the Sums so respectively borrowed, as in the said Act is expressed, shall amount to, on or before the twenty-fifth Day of April one thousand seven hundred and twenty-two, with Interest for the said Moiety of the said ten Pounds per Centum, from the said twenty-fifth Day of December one thousand seven hundred and twenty-one, then such Person or Persons shall, upon such Payment made, or lawfully tendered, and being refused, and not otherwise, be entitled to the Benefit of the last mentioned Act, as fully as if such Payment of the first Moiety of the said ten Pounds per Centum had been duly made within the Time limited by the said last mentioned Act.

7 Geo. 1. Stat. 2. c. 1. Clause for Relief of Persons intended to have the Benefit of a late Act touching Payment of ten Pounds per Cent. &c.

C A P. XXII.

An Act to prevent the Mischiefs by forging Powers to transfer such Stocks, or to receive such Annuities or Dividends as are therein mentioned, or by fraudulently personating the true Owners thereof; and to rectify Mistakes of the late Managers for taking Subscriptions for increasing the Capital Stock of the South-Sea Company, and in the Instruments founded thereupon.

WHEREAS of late divers Frauds and Abuses have been committed by forging and counterfeiting the Hands of some of the Proprietors of the Shares of and in the Capital Stock and Funds of such Body or Bodies Politick or Corporate, as are established by Act or Acts of Parliament in that Behalf, or some of them, or by forging or counterfeiting the Hands of Persons entitled to the Dividends attending the said Shares, or some of them, or by forging or counterfeiting the Hands of Persons entitled to Annuities, in Respect whereof the Proprietors have transferrable Shares in a Capital Stock or Stocks established by Act or Acts of Parliament, in Proportion to their respective Annuities; and divers Frauds and Abuses have been or may be committed by Persons falsely and deceitfully personating the true and real Proprietors of the said Shares in Stock, Annuities and Dividends, or some of them: Now for the better preventing such pernicious Practices for the Future, Be it enacted by the King's most excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That if any Person or Persons whatsoever, from and after the first Day of March one thousand seven hundred and twenty-one, shall forge or counterfeit, or procure to be forged or counterfeited,

After 1 March 1721, forging Letters of Attorney, &c.

Or

or counterfeiting
Names of Pro-
prietors, &c.

or falsely persona-
ting real Proprie-
tors of Shares,
&c. Felony.
7 Geo. 2. c. 22.

or knowingly and wilfully act or assist in the forging or counterfeiting any Letter of Attorney, or other Authority or Instrument to transfer, assign, sell or convey any such Share or Shares, or any Part of such Share or Shares of and in such Capital Stock or Stocks as aforesaid, or any of them, or to receive any such Annuity or Annuities, Dividend or Dividends as aforesaid, or any of them, or any Part thereof, or shall forge or counterfeit, or procure to be forged or counterfeited, or knowingly and wilfully act or assist in the forging or counterfeiting any the Name or Names of any the Proprietors of any such Share or Shares in Stock, or of any the Persons entitled to any such Annuity or Annuities, Dividend or Dividends as aforesaid, in or to any such pretended Letter of Attorney, Instrument or Authority, or shall knowingly and fraudulently demand, or endeavour to have any such Share or Shares in Stock, or any Part thereof, transferred, assigned, sold or conveyed, or such Annuity or Annuities, Dividend or Dividends, or any Part thereof, to be received by Virtue of any such counterfeit or forged Letter of Attorney, Authority or Instrument, or shall falsely and deceitfully personate any true and real Proprietors of the said Shares in Stock, Annuities and Dividends, or any of them, or any Part thereof, and thereby transferring or endeavouring to transfer the Stock, or receiving or endeavouring to receive the Money of such true and lawful Proprietors, as if such Offender were the true and lawful Owner thereof, then and in every or any such Case, all and every such Person and Persons (being thereof lawfully convicted in due Form of Law) shall be adjudged guilty of Felony, and shall suffer as in Cases of Felony, without Benefit of Clergy.

3 Geo. 1. c. 7.

Treasury to rec-
tify Mistakes in
South-Sea
Books, &c.

Treasury, by In-
strument in Wri-
ting, to deter-
mine Shares, &c.

II. And whereas by an Instrument in Writing, bearing Date the ninth Day of December one thousand seven hundred and twenty, under the Hands and Seals of the then Commissioners of his Majesty's Treasury, sundry principal Sums therein mentioned, amounting together to eleven millions one hundred seventy-two thousand five hundred ninety-three Pounds fifteen Shillings and ten Pence, were declared to be added to the Capital Stock of the *South-Sea Company*; and in Respect of such Stock several yearly Sums, making together five hundred thirty-nine thousand thirty-six Pounds three Shillings and eleven Pence, were thereby declared to be added to the Annuity or yearly Fund of the said Company, and to commence or take Place from the Feast of Saint Michael the Archangel then last past: And whereas seven millions five hundred fifty-eight thousand three hundred and fifteen Pounds ten Shillings and three Pence, Part of the said additional Stock of eleven millions one hundred seventy-two thousand five hundred ninety-three Pounds fifteen Shillings and ten Pence, was for principal Sums subscribed into the said Company the fifteenth Day of October one thousand seven hundred and twenty, for which an Annuity at the Rate of five Pounds per Centum per Annum, was payable at the Bank of England, by Virtue of an Act of the third Year of his Majesty's Reign, according to one Duplicate of a Book of Subscriptions, signed and attested by three of the late Managers for taking such Subscriptions, as in the said Instrument is more fully and at large set forth: And whereas it is evident, That the said principal Sum of seven millions five hundred fifty-eight thousand three hundred fifteen Pounds ten Shillings and three Pence was a mistaken principal Sum, for that the said late Managers, or those employed under them, in bringing over the Totals of sundry Pages in the said Duplicate-Book, to make one Total at the End thereof, had omitted to bring over a Subscription of two thousand Pounds contained in the said Book under the Letter B, (Page thirty-three) and several Subscriptions under the Letter M, beginning Page thirty-three and ending Page forty, and the Subscriptions so omitted to be brought over, do amount to sixty-seven thousand eight hundred thirty-one Pounds six Shillings and ten Pence; and by Means of the said Mistake, the said Company have had less additional Stock and additional Annuity declared by the said Instrument than they ought to have had; That is to say, sixty-seven thousand eight hundred thirty-one Pounds six Shillings and ten Pence in Stock, and three thousand three hundred ninety-one Pounds eleven Shillings and four Pence less in additional Annuity for that Stock, which Annuity was to commence and take Effect, in Point of Payment, from the Feast of Saint Michael the Archangel one thousand seven hundred and twenty as aforesaid: Now for rectifying the said Mistakes, and to the End the said Company may have and enjoy so much as is their Right; Be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Commissioners of his Majesty's Treasury, or any three or more of them, or the High Treasurer for the Time being, shall and may rectify the Mistakes or Errors committed as aforesaid, by any new Instrument or Instruments under their Hands and Seals, thereby declaring, settling and determining, that the principal Sums, amounting to the said Sum of sixty-seven thousand eight hundred thirty-one Pounds six Shillings and ten Pence, are and shall be added to the present Capital or Joint Stock of the said Company; and that the yearly Sum of three thousand three hundred ninety-one Pounds eleven Shillings and four Pence, being computed at the Rate of five Pounds per Centum on the said principal Sum of sixty-seven thousand eight hundred thirty-one Pounds six Shillings and ten Pence, is and shall be added in Respect of such their additional Stock, to the present Annuity or yearly Fund of the said Company, and shall commence and take Effect from the said Feast of Saint Michael the Archangel one thousand seven hundred and twenty, and continue and be payable for such Time and Times, and in such Manner and Form, and out of such particular Duties, Rates, Revenues and other Provisions as in and by the Act of the sixth Year of his Majesty's Reign were prescribed or intended, in case such Mistakes had not been made, and subject to such Reduction, Powers of Redemption, Conditions, Restrictions and other Matters and Things as in and by the same Act, or any other Act now in Force, were provided or intended touching or concerning the same; and the said Commissioners of the Treasury, or High Treasurer for the Time being, by such their Instrument or Instruments in Writing, shall and may declare, settle and determine, that every Member of the said Company in Proportion to his, her or their respective Shares in the Capital Stock thereof, increased by such Addition, hath and shall have Credit in the Books of the said Company, for his, her or their Proportion or Share, of and in the whole Capital Stock so increased, according to the true Meaning of the Act or Acts of Parliament in that Behalf.

III. And whereas by an Instrument in Writing, bearing Date the twenty-eighth Day of September one thousand seven hundred and twenty, under the Hands and Seals of the then Commissioners of his Majesty's Treasury, amongst other Matters and Things therein contained, several Sums, amounting to eight millions five hundred fifty-one thousand six hundred and eighteen Pounds fifteen Shillings, were declared to be added to the Capital Stock of the said Company, and in Respect of such Stock, several yearly Sums, making together four hundred twenty-seven thousand five hundred and eighty Pounds eighteen Shillings and nine Pence, after the Rate of five Pounds per Centum, were thereby declared to be added to the Annuity or yearly Fund

Fund of the said Company, to commence and take Effect from the Feast of the Annunciation of the blessed Virgin Mary then last past, according to a Duplicate of a Book of Subscriptions made on the twenty-third Day of June one thousand seven hundred and twenty, signed and attested by three of the late Managers for taking in such Subscriptions, as in the said Instrument is more fully and at large set forth: And whereas it is evident, that the said principal Sum of eight millions five hundred fifty-one thousand six hundred eighteen Pounds and fifteen Shillings was a mistaken principal Sum, for that the said late Managers and Directors, or those employed under them, did in one of their Duplicates, containing Part of the said eight millions five hundred fifty-one thousand six hundred eighteen Pounds and fifteen Shillings, and the Annuity to be paid to the said Company thereupon (Page eighty) insert a subscribed Annuity of Sir Harcourt Master, as if the same had been forty-five Pounds *per Annum*, and a Credit was taken therein of nine hundred Pounds Stock for the same, although in Truth the Annuity which he actually subscribed, was no more than twenty-five Pounds *per Annum*, and the Company's Stock for the same should have been no more than five hundred Pounds, and the Addition which ought to have been made to the said Company's Annuity or yearly Fund in Respect thereof, ought to have been twenty-five Pounds *per Annum*, and no more: Now for rectifying the Mistake last mentioned, which tends to the Wrong and Prejudice of the Publick, and to the End the Publick may have Right done in Respect thereof, Be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Commissioners of his Majesty's Treasury, or any three or more of them now being, or the High Treasurer for the Time being, shall and may, by any proper Memorandum or Memorandums, to be endorsed or made upon the said Instrument, dated the twenty-eighth Day of September one thousand seven hundred and twenty, and upon the Subscription-Books, wherein the Errors or Mistakes last mentioned are inserted or comprehended, cause the Sum of four hundred Pounds, Part of the said capital Sum of eight millions five hundred fifty-one thousand six hundred eighteen Pounds and fifteen Shillings, and twenty Pounds *per Annum*, Part of the said Sum of four hundred twenty-seven thousand five hundred eighty Pounds eighteen Shillings and nine Pence *per Annum*, to be abated and sunk from the Feast of the Annunciation of the blessed Virgin Mary one thousand seven hundred and twenty; and if any Payment of the said Sum of twenty Pounds *per Annum* has been received by the said Company at the Exchequer, it is hereby enacted, That the Money so received shall be repaid into his Majesty's Exchequer, or be kept and refunded out of the next Payment to be there made to the said Company.

Treasury by Memorandums endorsed, &c. may cause 400 l. Part of the Capital of 8,551,618 l. 15 s. and 20 l. *per Annum*, Part of 427,580 l. 18 s. 9 d. *per Annum* to be abated from 25 March 1720.

Money received, to be repaid into the Exchequer.

Treasury to examine Duplicates, &c. of the present or late Managers,

and rectify Mistakes.

IV. And whereas it doth or may hereafter appear, that several other Mistakes and Errors have been or may have been committed in the Duplicates of the Subscription-Books, transmitted to the Commissioners of his Majesty's Treasury for the Time being, by the late or present Managers for taking such Subscriptions, or in the Instruments of the Commissioners of his Majesty's Treasury founded thereupon, in some Cases to the Wrong and Prejudice of the said Company, and in other Cases to the Prejudice of the Publick: Be it therefore further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the Commissioners of his Majesty's Treasury, or any three or more of them, or the High Treasurer for the Time being, to inspect and examine any the Duplicates which were transmitted by the present or late Managers for taking any Subscriptions for increasing the Capital Stock of the said Company, and if they or he shall find any Errors or Mistakes therein to the Prejudice of the said Company or of the Publick, to rectify the same, by making Additions to the Stock and Annuity of the said Company, or by making Subtractions from the same, as the Case may require, in such or the like Manner as by this Act is prescribed for rectifying the several Errors and Mistakes above in this Act particularly mentioned and expressed.

C A P. XXIII.

An Act for prolonging the Times for hearing and determining Claims before the Trustees, in whom the Estates of the late South-Sea Directors, and of John Aislaby, Esquire, and likewise of James Craggs, Esquire, deceased, are vested; and for other Purposes therein mentioned.

I. WHEREAS by an Act of Parliament passed in the seventh Year of his Majesty's Reign, intituled, *An Act for raising Money upon the Estates of the late Sub-Governor, Deputy-Governor, Directors, Cashier, Deputy-Cashier, and Accountant of the South-Sea Company, and of John Aislaby, Esquire, and likewise of James Craggs sen. Esquire, deceased, towards making good the great Loss and Damage sustained by the said Company; and for disabling such of the said Persons as are living to hold any Office or Place of Trust under the Crown, or to sit or vote in Parliament for the future; and for other Purposes in the said Act expressed; It is enacted (amongst other Things) That all and every the Real Estate and Estates whatsoever, and of what Nature or Kind soever, and all Rights of Action, Uses, Trusts, Powers and Authorities whatsoever, and all and every the Share and Shares in the Capital Stock or Stocks of any Corporation, Company or Society, and all Money due upon any Account or Accounts balanced or to be balanced, and all other Debts and Securities for Debts, and all ready Monies, Goods, Merchandizes, Personal Estate and Effects whatsoever, of what Nature or Kind soever, which Sir John Fellows, Baronet, late Sub-Governor, Charles Joy, Esquire, late Deputy-Governor, and William Astell, Esquire, Sir Lambert Blackwell, Baronet, Sir John Blunt, Baronet, Sir Robert Chaplin, Baronet, Sir William Chapman, Knight and Baronet, Robert Chester, Esquire, Stephen Child, Esquire, Peter Delaport, Esquire, Francis Eyles, Esquire, James Edmonson, Esquire, Edward Gibbon, Esquire, John Gore, Esquire, Sir William Hammond, Knight, Francis Hawes, Esquire, Richard Horsey, Esquire, Richard Houlditch, Esquire, Sir Theodore Janssen, Knight and Baronet, Sir Jacob Jacobson, Knight, Arthur Ingram, Esquire, Sir John Lambert, Baronet, Sir Harcourt Master, Knight, William Morley, Esquire, Ambrose Page, Esquire, Colonel Hugh Raymond, Samuel Read junior, Esquire, Thomas Reynolds, Esquire, Jacob Sawbridge, Esquire, William Tillard, Esquire, and John Turner, Esquire, late Directors of the Corporation of the Governor and Company of Merchants of Great Britain trading to the South-Seas, and other Parts of America, and for encouraging the Fishery, commonly called the South-Sea Company, in the said Act named, and also Robert Knight late Treasurer or Cashier, Robert Surman late Deputy-Cashier, John Grigsby late Accountant to the said Corporation, and John Aislaby, Esquire, every or any of them, or any in Trust for them, every or any of them, upon the first Day of June Anno Domini one thousand seven hundred and twenty, or at any Time or Times afterwards, or which James Craggs the elder, Esquire, deceased, or any Person or Persons in Trust for him at the Time of his Death, was or were seized or possessed of, or interested in, or entitled unto, in Law or Equity in their or any of their own Rights, or to his or their own Use or Uses, or in Partnership with any others (except as in the said Act is afterwards excepted) were, by Force and Virtue of the said Act, vested and settled in Sir John Eyles, Baronet, Sir Thomas Cross, Baronet,*

7 Geo. 1. Stat. 1. c. 28. Farther Provisions relating to the Matters in this Act, 9 Geo. 1. c. 6. 13 Geo. 1. c. 22.

Baronet, *John Rudge, Mathew Lant, Roger Hudson*, Esquires, now Sir *Roger Hudson*, Knight, *Edmond Halley, John Lade, Gabriel Roberts* and *Richard Hopkins*, Esquires, thereby nominated and appointed Trustees for the Uses and Purposes in the said Act expressed, of and concerning the same, and the Heirs, Executors, Administrators and Assigns of the same Trustees, from the respective Times in the said Act named, to the Intent the same might be sold and disposed of, or otherwise applied to and for the Uses and Purposes in the said Act expressed concerning the same, and that the clear Monies arising thereby should be appropriated to and for the Use of the *South-Sea Company*, in such Manner as is therein mentioned; and it is thereby enacted, that the Entries of such Claims, as by the said Act are directed, by or for any Persons or Corporations in *Great Britain*, should or might be made at any Time before the twenty-fifth Day of *December* one thousand seven hundred and twenty-one, and by and before any Person or Persons residing or being beyond the Seas, or out of *Great Britain*, should or might be made at any Time before the twenty-fifth Day of *March* one thousand seven hundred and twenty-two: And whereas in and by the said Act it is further enacted, That the said Trustees, or any three or more of them, should and might enquire and inform themselves, by or upon the Testimony of Witnesses upon Oath, or by the Examination of the Persons making such Claims upon Oath (all which Oaths they, or any one or more of them, had thereby Power to administer) or by the Inspection of any Mortgages, Bonds, Bills, Notes or other Securities, or any Accounts relating to the said Debts, or any of them, so claimed, or by Inspection of any Grants, Gifts, Settlements, Conveyances, Transfers or Assurances relating to the said Estates, Interests or Incumbrances so claimed, or any of them, or by all or any the said Ways and Means, or otherwise, according to their Discretions, as soon as conveniently might be, touching all or any the Debts, Estates, Interests or Incumbrances so claimed, and should make a Report or Reports in Writing of their Proceedings therein, with their Opinions thereon, from Time to Time, to the Court of Directors of the said *South-Sea Company* for the Time being; and if the said Court of Directors for the Time being, should be satisfied in the Justice of such Claim or Claims, or that any Debt or Sum of Money ought to be paid thereupon, or that the Estate, Interest or Incumbrance, so claimed, or any Part thereof, ought to be allowed, and shall declare their Satisfaction therein, by any Resolution or Resolutions of that Court; and if the Party or Parties by or for whom such Claim should be made, should likewise, in a Book or Books to be kept in the said Trustees publick Office for that Purpose, declare in Writing under his, her or their Hands, his, her or their Acquiescence in such Resolution or Resolutions of the said Court of Directors for the Time being, touching his, her or their Debt, Estate, Interest or Incumbrance so claimed, at any Time or Times before the first Day of *August* one thousand seven hundred and twenty-two; then in all and every such Case and Cases, the said Trustees, or any three or more of them, should give Warrant for the Payment and Discharge of every such Debt or Sum of Money, so liquidated or adjusted, out of such Monies, as should come to the Hands of the Cashier of the said *South-Sea Company* for the Time being, for the Purposes in the said Act expressed; and it was by the said Act further enacted, That the Justices of the Courts of King's Bench and Common Pleas, and the Barons of the Coife of the Exchequer for the Time being, or any three or more of them, sitting at the same Time and Place, and not otherwise, should, and they were thereby authorized, from Time to Time, to hear and determine all Differences, Disputes and Controversies, touching or concerning any Debts, Estates, Interests or Incumbrances which should be claimed within the respective Times therein before limited for making such Claims, and could not or should not be liquidated or adjusted between the said Court of Directors for the Time being, and the respective Claimants, within the Time before limited in that Behalf, and all Incidents relating thereunto, in such Manner as by the said Act is directed; and by the said Act it is enacted, That the said Justices and Barons, or any three or more of them, upon a Complaint to be made, by or for any Claimant, of any such Debt, Estate, Interest or Incumbrance, whose Claims should not be liquidated or adjusted as aforesaid (so as such Complaint be made on or before the five and twentieth Day of *December* one thousand seven hundred and twenty-two) should proceed in such Manner as by the said Act is directed; and the said Justices and Barons, or any three or more of them, in all Cases, where they should find that any Debt or Sum of Money ought to be paid to such Claimant upon such Claims, or that the Estate, Interest or Incumbrance so claimed, or any Part thereof, ought to be allowed, should and might, at any Time or Times before the twenty-fifth Day of *March* one thousand seven hundred and twenty-three, transmit a Certificate or Certificates thereof to the said Trustees in the said Act nominated; and by the said Act it is provided and enacted, That the Powers given by the said Act to the said Justices and Barons for hearing and determining such Differences, Disputes and Controversies relating to such Claims as aforesaid, and issuing their Certificates concerning the same as aforesaid, should continue and be in Force until the twenty-fifth Day of *March* one thousand seven hundred and twenty-three, and no longer: Now forasmuch as it is foreseen, that the Claims already brought in and entred, and which may be brought in and entred, in Pursuance of the said recited Act, cannot be heard and determined as aforesaid, and that the Powers thereto relating cannot be executed within the respective Times limited in that Behalf, and that further Time ought to be given for hearing and determining such Claims in Manner as aforesaid, and also for better enabling the Trustees to execute the Trust in and by the said recited Act in them vested; **May it please your most excellent Majesty, that it may be enacted, &c.**

Time for Claimants Acquiescence in the Resolution of Directors, &c. enlarged to 24 *March* 1722. For determining Claims not adjusted, enlarged to 24 *June* 1723. For Barons to transmit Certificates, till 29 *September* 1723. Trustees may compound with Partners or Joint-Dealers of the late Directors. Monies payable upon Agreement, &c. to be paid to the Cashier of the *South-Sea Company*. Estates of the late Directors upon which Claims shall be made, &c. may be sold. Monies arising by Sale, to be paid to *Cestui que Trust*, &c. Or in case of Infancy, &c. of *Cestui que Trust*, then to such Persons as the Chancery shall direct. Grants, &c. by Trustees effectual in Law. Trustees may take Bonds, &c. of the Company in Payment at Par, and Stock from Purchaser, &c. at such Price as shall be agreed upon between them, &c. Allowance of Interest to the late Directors, &c. for their Subsistence. No Special Bail required in Actions on Contracts, &c. made since 1 *December* 1719, and before 1 *December* 1720, for Sale of Stock, &c. 1 *March* 1722. E X P.

C A P. XXIV.

An Act for the more effectual suppressing of Piracy.

I. WHEREAS the Number of Persons committing Piracies, Felonies and Robberies upon the Seas is of late very much increased; and notwithstanding the Laws already made and now in Being, many idle and profligate Persons have turned Pirates, and betaken themselves to that wicked Course of Life, whereby the Trade and Navigation into remote Parts will greatly suffer, unless some further Provision be speedily made for bringing such Persons, and all others, who shall be any ways aiding and assisting, or in Confederacy with them, to condign Punishment; **Be it therefore declared and enacted by the King's most excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal**

Temporall and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That if any Commander or Master of any Ship or Vessel, or any other Person or Persons, shall from and after the twenty-fifth Day of March which shall be in the Year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and twenty-two, any wise trade with any Pirate, by Truck, Barter, Exchange, or in any other Manner, or shall furnish any Pirate, Felon or Robber upon the Seas, with any Ammunition, Provision or Stores of any kind, or shall fit out any Ship or Vessel knowingly, and with a Design to trade with, or supply, or correspond with any Pirate, Felon or Robber upon the Seas, or if any Person or Persons shall any ways consult, combine, confederate or correspond with any Pirate, Felon or Robber on the Seas, knowing him to be guilty of any such Piracy, Felony or Robbery, such Offender and Offenders, and every of them, shall in each and every of the said Cases be deemed, adjudged and taken to be guilty of Piracy, Felony and Robbery, and he and they shall and may be inquired of, tried, heard and adjudged of and for all or any the Matters aforesaid, according to the Statute made in the twenty-eighth Year of King HENRY the Eighth for Pirates, and the Statute made in the eleventh and twelfth Years of the Reign of his late Majesty King WILLIAM the Third, intituled, An Act for the more effectual suppressing of Piracy, which by an Act made in the sixth Year of his present Majesty is made perpetual, and he and they being convicted of all or any the Matters aforesaid, shall suffer such Pains of Death, Loss of Lands, Goods and Chattels, as Pirates, Felons and Robbers upon the Seas, ought to suffer; and in case any Person or Persons belonging to any Ship or Vessel whatsoever, upon meeting any Merchant-Ship or Vessel on the High Seas, or in any Port, Haven or Creek whatsoever, shall forcibly board or enter into such Ship or Vessel, and though they do not seize and carry off such Ship or Vessel, shall throw over-board, or destroy any Part of the Goods or Merchandizes belonging to such Ship or Vessel, the Person or Persons who shall be guilty thereof, shall in all Respects be deemed and punished as Pirates as aforesaid.

After March 25, 1722. Commanders of Ships or others, trading with Pirates, furnishing them with Stores, corresponding with them, &c.

shall be adjudged guilty of Piracy, &c. according to the 28 H. 8. c. 15. and 11 & 12 W. 3. c. 7. See 18 Geo. 2. c. 30.

Persons belonging to any Vessel, forcibly boarding any Merchant-Ship, and throwing any Goods overboard, shall be punished as Pirates.

Ships fitted out to trade with Pirates, and the Goods forfeited, Half to the Crown, Half to the Discoverers.

To be sued for in the Admiralty.

Persons declared Accessories to Piracy by 11 & 12 W. 3. c. 7. shall be deemed Principals, and after March 25, 1722. suffer as such.

Offenders convicted on this Act, excluded the Benefit of Clergy.

Seamen maimed in Fight against Pirates, shall receive the Rewards in 22 & 23 Car. 2. c. 11. and be admitted into Greenwich Hospital.

Masters or Seamen not defending themselves against Pirates, or who shall utter any discouraging Words, shall, if the Ship be taken, forfeit their Wages to the Owners, and suffer six Months Imprisonment.

Masters shall not advance to any Seaman above Half his Wages, while beyond Sea, on Forfeiture of double the Sum advanced, to be recovered in the Admiralty by the Informer.

II. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That every Ship or Vessel which shall be fitted out with a Design to trade with, or supply, or correspond with any Pirate, and all and every Goods and Merchandizes put on board the same for any Intent or Purpose to trade with any Pirate, Felon or Robber on the Seas, shall be ipso facto forfeited; one Moiety thereof to the Use of the King's Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, the other Moiety to the Person or Persons who shall first make Discovery, and give Information of such Intent or Design; and such Person or Persons who shall first make such Discovery, shall and may sue for and recover the said Ship or Vessel, and all and every the Goods and Merchandizes on board the same, in the High Court of Admiralty.

III. And whereas there are some Defects in the Laws for bringing Persons, who are Accessories to Piracy and Robbery upon the Seas, to condign Punishment, if the Principal who committed such Piracy and Robbery, is not or cannot be apprehended and brought to Justice; Be it therefore enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all and every Person and Persons whatsoever, who by the said Statute made in the eleventh and twelfth Years of the Reign of King WILLIAM the Third, are declared to be Accessary or Accessories to any Piracy or Robbery therein mentioned, are hereby declared, and shall be deemed and taken to be principal Pirates, Felons and Robbers, and shall and may, from and after the said twenty-fifth Day of March one thousand seven hundred and twenty-two, be inquired of, heard, determined and adjudged, in the same Manner as Persons guilty of Piracy and Robbery may and ought to be inquired of, tried, heard, determined and adjudged by the said Statute made in the eleventh and twelfth Years of his late Majesty King WILLIAM, and being thereupon attainted and convicted, shall suffer such Pains of Death, Loss of Lands, Goods and Chattels, and in like Manner as Pirates and Robbers ought by the said Act to suffer.

IV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all and every Offender or Offenders convicted of any Piracy, Felony or Robbery by Virtue of this Act, shall not be admitted to have the Benefit of Clergy, but be utterly excluded of and from the same.

V. And to the End that a further Encouragement may be given to all Seamen and Mariners to fight and defend their Ships from Pirates, Be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That in case any Seaman or Mariner on board any Merchant-Ship or Vessel, or any other Ship or Vessel, shall be maimed in Fight against any Pirate, every such Seaman and Mariner, upon due Proof of his being maimed in such Fight, shall not only have and receive the Rewards already appointed by a Statute made in the twenty-second and twenty-third Years of the Reign of King CHARLES the Second, intituled, An Act to prevent the delivering up of Merchant-Ships, and for the Increase of good and serviceable Seamen, but shall also be admitted into and provided for in Greenwich Hospital, preferable to any other Seaman or Mariner who is disabled from Service or getting a Livelihood merely by his Age.

VI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That in case any Commander, Master, or other Officer, or any Seaman or Mariner of any Merchant-Ship or Vessel which carries Guns and Arms, shall not when they are attacked by any Pirate, or by any Ship or Vessel on which any such Pirate is on board, fight and endeavour to defend themselves, and their said Ship or Vessel from being taken by the said Pirate, or shall utter any Words to discourage the other Mariners from defending the Ship, and by Reason thereof the said Ship or Vessel shall fall into the Hands of such Pirate, then and in every such Case every such Commander or Master, or other Officer, and every Seaman or Mariner, who shall not fight and endeavour to defend and save the said Ship or Vessel, or who shall utter any such Words as aforesaid, shall lose and forfeit all and every Part of the Wages due to him and them respectively, to the Owner and Owners of the said Ship or Vessel, and shall not be permitted to sue for or recover the same, or any Part thereof, in any Court either of Law or Equity, and as a farther Punishment shall suffer six Months Imprisonment.

VII. And for Prevention of Seamen or Mariners deserting Merchant-Ships or Vessels abroad in the Plantations, or in any other Parts beyond the Seas, which is the chief Occasion of their turning Pirates, and of great Detriment to Trade and Navigation, and is chiefly occasioned by the Owner or Owners of Ships or Vessels, paying Wages to the Seamen or Mariners when abroad: Be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That no Master or Owner of any Merchant-Ship or Vessel shall pay or advance, or cause to be paid or advanced to any Seaman or Mariner, during the Time he shall be in Parts

Parts beyond the Seas, any Money or Effects upon Account of Wages, exceeding one Moiety of the Wages which shall be due at the Time of such Payment, until such Ship or Vessel shall return to Great Britain or Ireland, or the Plantations, or to some other of his Majesty's Dominions whereto they belong, and from whence they were first fitted out; and if any such Master or Owner of such Merchant-Ship or Vessel shall pay or advance, or cause to be paid or advanced, any Wages to any Seaman or Mariner above the said Moiety, such Master or Owner shall forfeit and pay double the Money he shall so pay or advance, to be recovered in the High Court of Admiralty, by any Person who shall first discover and inform of the same.

Commander of a Man of War, who after Sept. 29, 1722. shall receive any Goods on Board, except Gold, Silver, &c. shall forfeit his Command, be incapacitated, and lose his Wages. So much of this Clause, as directs the Punishment to be inflicted by a Court Martial on any Captain or other Officer, is repealed by 22 Geo. 2. c. 33.

VIII. And whereas great Interruptions and Inconveniencies may attend his Majesty's Service, by the Captains or Commanders, or other Officers of his Majesty's Ships or Vessels of War, their receiving on board such Ships or Vessels Goods and Merchandizes, and trading therewith contrary to Instructions, which strictly forbid their doing the same: To prevent therefore the said Interruptions and Inconveniencies for the future, Be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That in case any Captain, Commander, or other Officer of any of his Majesty's Ships or Vessels of War, whether such Ship or Vessel shall be employed at Home or Abroad, shall from and after the twenty-ninth Day of September in the Year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and twenty-two, receive on board, or permit to be received on board, such Ship or Vessel of War, any Goods or Merchandizes whatsoever, in order to trade or merchandize with the same, either upon his own or any other Person's Account, except Gold, Silver or Jewels, and except the Goods or Merchandizes belonging to any Merchant-Ship or Vessel which may be shipwrecked, or in imminent Danger of being shipwrecked either on the High Seas, or in any Port, Creek or Harbour, within his Majesty's Dominions at Home or Abroad, or elsewhere, in order to the preserving them for their proper Owners; and except such Goods or Merchandizes as they shall at any Time be ordered to take or receive on board, by Order of the Lord High Admiral of Great Britain, or the Commissioners for executing that Office for the Time being, or any three or more of them; every such Captain, Commander or Officer of any of his Majesty's Ships or Vessels of War so offending, shall upon his being convicted thereof by a Court Martial, lose and forfeit the Command and Office he then shall have in the said Ship or Vessel of War, and shall be, and he is hereby for ever afterwards rendered incapable to serve any longer in the same, or in any other Place or Office in the Naval Service of his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors; and such Captain, Commander, or other Officer offending as aforesaid, shall as a further Punishment for his said Offence, lose and forfeit to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, all the Wages due to him for his Service in the Ship or Vessel of War whereunto he shall belong, when or at any Time after such Offence shall be committed.

Such Commander and the Proprietors of the Goods shall forfeit the Value thereof, to the Discoverer, and Greenwich Hospital.

To be recovered in the Admiralty.

To extend to Asia, &c. To be taken as a publick Act, and be in Force for seven Years, &c.

IX. And be it further enacted, That the said Captain, Commander, or other Officer of the said Ship or Vessel of War, and all and every the Owners and Proprietors of such Goods or Merchandizes put on board such Ship or Vessel of War as aforesaid, shall lose, forfeit and pay the Value of all and every such Goods and Merchandizes so put on board as aforesaid; one Moiety of such full Value to such Person or Persons as shall make the first Discovery, and give Information of or concerning the said Offence, the other Moiety of such full Value to and for the Use of Greenwich Hospital, all which Forfeitures shall and may be sued for and recovered in the High Court of Admiralty.

X. And be it also enacted, That this Act shall extend to all his Majesty's Dominions in Asia, Africa and America, and shall be taken as a Publick Act, and shall continue in Force for seven Years, from the twenty-fifth Day of March one thousand seven hundred and twenty-two, and from thence to the End of the then next Session of Parliament. Made perpetual by 2 Geo. 2. c. 28. sect. 7.

C A P. XXV.

An Act for supplying some Defects in the Statute of the twenty-third of King HENRY the Eighth, intitled, *An Act for Obligations to be taken by two Chief Justices, the Mayor of the Staple, and the Recorder of London*, and for setting down the Time of signing Judgments in the Principality of Wales, and Counties Palatine.

23 H. 8. c. 6.

In what Manner the Rolls appointed by 23 H. 8. c. 6. to be made of Recognizances in the Nature of a Statute-Staple, after March 25, 1722. shall be varied.

I. WHEREAS Recognizances in the Nature of a Statute-Staple, which are by the Statute of the twenty-third of King HENRY the Eighth, appointed to be taken by the two Chief Justices, the Mayor of the Staple, and the Recorder of London, are common and beneficial Securities; but in regard the same are liable to Damage and Loss that may happen by Fire, and otherwise, and by Reason of Difficulties arising by Defects in the said Statute, great Inconveniencies do accrue to his Majesty's Subjects: For Remedy thereof, and for making the said Security more effectual, Be it enacted by the King's most excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the twenty-fifth Day of March which shall be in the Year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and twenty-two, the Rolls appointed by the said recited Statute to be made of such Recognizances, shall be varied and made in Manner following; (that is to say) The Clerk of the said Recognizances for the Time being, or his Deputy, shall yearly from thenceforth prepare and keep three Parchment-Rolls as usual, and shall at the Times of acknowledging of every such Recognizance, fairly write or ingross, instead of the Heads or Contents thereof, on the said Rolls, the full Tenor, in hæc verba, of every such Recognizance; and that one of the said Rolls shall contain all the Recognizances to be taken before the Chief Justice of the King's Bench for the Time being; and one other of them shall contain all the Recognizances to be taken before the Chief Justice of the Court of Common Pleas for the Time being; and the other of them shall contain all the Recognizances before the Mayor of the Staple at Westminster and Recorder of London for the Time being; and that at the Time of every such Acknowledgment the respective Persons, before whom such Recognizances shall be taken, and also the Party and Parties acknowledging the same, shall also sign their respective Names to the Roll or Inrolment of every Recognizance so taken under the Inrolment thereof, as well as sign and seal the same Recognizance; and that all the said three Rolls so signed shall at the End of every Year be fired together, and be thereby made one Roll, as accustomed, and be and remain in the Custody of the Clerk of the Recognizances,

Recognizances, or his Deputy, in his Publick Office in London or Middlesex, who shall keep a Docket to refer to the said Roll or Rolls, for the Benefit of Searches by Purchasers and others (as used to be) to which Docket also shall be added the Day, Month and Year of every such Acknowledgment.

II. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That in case any Loss or Damage shall happen to any such Recognizance, the same shall and may, from any of the said Rolls, so to be kept in the Custody of the said Clerk, or his Deputy, in order to have Process thereon, be by him or them, by Certificate under his or their Seal, certified into Chancery in like Manner as Recognizances by the said recited Act are directed, and as if the said Recognizance had not been lost or damaged; and that to such Certificate, and all other Certificates of such Recognizances, shall be annexed a true Transcript of the Entry of such Recognizance to be taken from the said Roll or Rolls in his or their Custody; and further, that in case of any such Loss or Damage, a like Certificate, with such Transcript annexed as aforesaid, shall be made, and be left and remain with the Clerk of the Petty-Bag-Office in Chancery, and shall be as good and effectual as if the said Recognizance under Seal had been left in the same Office, as hath been used upon the issuing out of Process in the same Office; and that in order to prove such Statutes and Recognizances, in case of any such Loss or Damage, a true Copy or Copies from the said Roll or Rolls, in the Custody of the said Clerk, or his Deputy, made and signed by the said Clerk or his Deputy, and duly proved, shall be deemed good Evidence of such Recognizances, and be of the same Validity, to all Intents and Purposes, as if the said original Recognizances were produced under Seal.

III. And whereas by the said Statute of the twenty-third of King HENRY the Eighth, there was due to his Majesty a Fee of one Half-penny in the Pound (according to the Value or Sum entred into and contained in every such Recognizance) to be paid on sealing the first Process on every such Recognizance, as in the said Act is appointed, which is very heavy on every Prosecutor on every such Recognizance, by Reason such Sum so entred into, is sometimes only intended as a Penalty for the Payment of a lesser Sum, or for securing Damages for the Non-performance of Covenants, or otherwise; And whereas the Fees and Charges taken or demanded by Sheriffs in getting an Extent or Execution, and Liberate and Possession or Seisin, executed on every such Recognizance, are very expensive, in regard the same are not settled: For Remedy in all and every the said Cases, Be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Prosecutor of every such Recognizance shall, at the Time of suing out the first Process, or a Writ of Extent thereon, deliver in to the Officer (who shall make out such Process or Extent) a Note in Writing under his Hand, testifying the Sum or Value of the Damages thereby intended to be extended or levied thereon, which Sum or Value the said Officer shall insert in the said Writ to be only extended or levied thereon, and no more; and that the said Poundage of one Half-penny payable on all Process as aforesaid, shall be taken and paid only for every Pound, according to the said Sum or Value so inserted, and intended to be extended or levied as aforesaid, and not otherwise.

IV. Provided always, and it is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That in case it shall, at any Time or Times, before or after the Filing or Returning of any Liberate or Liberates sued out on any such Extent or Extents, be made appear to the Court of Chancery, that sufficient has not been extended and levied, or sufficiently extended and levied, to satisfy such Recognizance, or that any Omission, Error or Mistake has happened in making, suing out, executing or returning any of the said Writs, or any Process thereupon; or should it happen that any Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments, shall hereafter be evicted from any Person or Persons, who shall have extended the same by Virtue of any such Writ or Process as aforesaid; that then and in every such Case the said Court of Chancery shall and may award one or more Re-extent or Re-extents for the satisfying the same as aforesaid, and that Writs of Liberate or Liberates may be sued out thereupon; any Law or Statute to the contrary thereof in any wise notwithstanding.

V. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That no Sheriff of any County shall take for the Extent and Liberate, and Habere facias Possessionem or Seisinam, on the Real Estate, and levy on the Personal Estate, by Virtue of such Extent, any more than the same Fees as are appointed by an Act made in the third Year of his present Majesty's Reign, intituled, An Act for the better regulating the Office of Sheriffs, and for ascertaining their Fees, and the Fees for suing out their Patents and passing their Accounts, for executing a Writ of Elegit and Habere facias Possessionem or Seisinam, under the like Penalties and Forfeitures, and to be in like Manner recovered against every Sheriff or Person therein offending, as the same are mentioned and appointed in and by the same Act.

VI. And whereas the Provision which by an Act of Parliament made in the twenty-ninth Year of the Reign of King CHARLES the Second, intituled, An Act for Prevention of Frauds and Perjuries, was made for setting down the Day of the Month and Year of signing Judgments in his Majesty's Courts of Westminster, hath proved very beneficial to Purchasers, but hath not yet been extended to the Courts of the Principality of Wales, or of the Counties Palatine: Be it therefore enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the twenty-fourth Day of June one thousand seven hundred and twenty-two, any Judge or Officer of any of the Courts of Great Session in the Principality of Wales, or Courts of Session in the Counties Palatine of Chester, Lancaster and Durham, that shall sign any Judgments, shall at the signing the same, without Fee for doing the same, set down the Day of the Month and Year of his so doing, upon the Paper-Book, Docket or Record which he shall sign, which Day of the Month and Year shall be also entred upon the Margin of the Roll of the Record where the said Judgment shall be entred, and that such Judgments, as against Purchasers bona fide for valuable Consideration of Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments to be charged thereby, shall in Consideration of Law, be Judgments only from such Times as they shall be so signed, and shall not relate to the first Day of the Session whereof they are entred, or the Day of the Return of the Original or Filing the Bail; any Law, Usage or Course of any Court to the contrary notwithstanding.

Clerk of the Recognizances to keep a Docket for Searches.

Any Loss happening to such Recognizance, shall be certified by the Clerk, or his Deputy, into Chancery.
23 H. 8. c. 6.
A Transcript of the Entry to be annexed to such Certificate;

and in case of Loss, a Copy from the Roll, signed, &c. shall be good Evidence of such Statute.

23 H. 8. c. 6.
The Prosecutor shall deliver into the Office a Note testifying the Sum intended to be extended.

One Half-penny per Pound only, to be taken as Poundage.

In what Cases the Chancery may award Re-extents.

No Sheriff shall take more Fees than are appointed by the Act
3 Geo. 1. c. 15. sect. 16.

29 Car. 2. c. 3. sect. 14.

How Judgment shall be signed in the Courts of the Grand Session in Wales, and in the Courts of Session in the Counties Palatine, and from what Time they shall relate.

C A P. XXVI.

An Act for better supplying the City and Liberties of *Westminster*, and Parts adjacent, with Water.

I. **W**HEREAS by Reason of the great Increase of Buildings and Inhabitants in and about the City of *Westminster*, the Liberty thereof, and divers other Places in the County of *Middlesex*, there are greater Occasions for Water, for the Safety and necessary Uses of the said Inhabitants, than are supplied by the Water-works now in Being, and for want thereof, many great and dangerous Inconveniencies do happen, which would be remedied, and great Advantages accrue, if new Waterworks were erected in convenient Places for providing and supplying the said Inhabitants with good and wholesome Water from the River *Thames*, by one or more Cut or Cuts to be made at any convenient Place or Places between the Grounds belonging to the Royal Hospital at *Chelsea*, and the Houses or Grounds, commonly called the *Neat Houses*, in the County of *Middlesex*, into Canals and Ponds proper for receiving the same; and from thence to convey and raise such Water into convenient Reservatories, to be erected or made at any Place or Places between the Places called *Oliver's Mount* and *Hyde Park*, for the Purposes of this Act: May it therefore please your most excellent Majesty, That it may be enacted, &c.

Commissioners appointed for supplying the City and Liberties of *Westminster*, and Parts adjacent with Water from the *Chelsea Water-works*. Persons interrupting, pulling down, &c. the Waterworks, shall forfeit to the Commissioners treble Damages, &c. The Crown may by Letters Patents incorporate the Commissioners, who may purchase Lands not exceeding 1000*l.* per Annum. The Crown may likewise by Letters Patents empower them to make By-Laws, and inflict Penalties for the Breach thereof. The Commissioners may maintain and cleanse their Watercourses, make new Ponds, &c. Persons casting into the Watercourses, &c. any Filth, &c. or doing other Annoyance thereto, shall forfeit 40*s.* with double Damages and full Costs of Suit. Commissioners, before they intermeddle with any Lands, &c. shall first agree with the Proprietors. They may lay Pipes in Highways, but shall repair the same. They may lay Pipes through any Streets or common Grounds about *Westminster*, making good the same, and carrying away the Rubbish. At the Request of the Inhabitants the Commissioners shall set up Pipes upright in the Likeness of Pumps, for conveying Water into Fire-Engines. Locks to be fitted to such Pipes, and Churchwardens to keep the Keys. This Act shall not hinder the New River Company, &c. from enjoying all lawful Rights, &c. No Proprietors of Waterworks shall hinder, &c. the laying, &c. of the said Pipes, &c. No Shareer shall transfer his Share till Water be brought into the Reservatory intended to be made near *Oliver's Mount*. P R.

C A P. XXVII.

An Act for the better preventing Abuses committed in weighing and packing of Butter in the City of *York*.

I. **F**Orasmuch as Butter is one of the chief Commodities of the Product of several Parts of the County of *York*, and County of the same City, and great Quantities thereof are brought into the City of *York*, from thence to be transported beyond the Seas, and otherwise disposed of: And whereas there hath, Time out of Mind, been within the said City a Free Market for Butter, which for many Years last past hath been kept in *Micklegate* in the said City: And whereas the bringing of Butter to the said Market, where the same was searched and weighed, hath been found to be the most effectual Means of preventing the false weighing and packing of Butter, and did formerly gain a great Reputation, both at Home and Abroad, to Butter brought to the said Market; but of late Years several Farmers of Dairies, Owners, and other Traders in Butter, the better to conceal the false weighing and packing of their Butter, to be by them disposed of, have neglected to bring the same to the said Market to be searched and weighed, by Means whereof not only the Traders in the said Commodity at Home, but Foreigners also have been greatly deceived in the Weight, Goodness and Soundness thereof, and thereby the said Commodity yields not that Price, nor is sold in such Quantities, as otherwise it would be: For Remedy whereof, and for the better encouraging the said Butter-Trade, and (in order thereunto) for the better preventing the Frauds and Abuses in the weighing and packing of Butter; **May it please your most excellent Majesty (at the humble Request of the Mayor and Commonalty of the said City) That it may be enacted, &c.**

After *March 25, 1722. Micklegate*, or any other Place in *York*, (at the Election of the Mayor, &c.) shall every Day in the Week, except Sundays, be a Free Market for Butter. All Butter brought to *York* to be sold, exported, &c. shall be weighed, searched and sealed at the Market at one Half penny a Firkin, &c. Dairy-Farmer, &c. selling or transporting Butter before it be brought to the Market to be viewed, &c. shall forfeit for every Firkin, &c. 3*s.* 4*d.* One Half to the Poor, where, &c. the other to the Informer. If any Firkin, &c. of Butter, shall be faulty in Quantity or Quality, the Owner shall be liable to the Forfeitures in 13 & 14 *Car. 2. c. 26.* Prosecution to be in four Months. The Mayor to appoint the Searcher, who shall be sworn at *Easter Sessions*. Persons aggrieved may appeal to Quarter-Sessions, whose Determination shall be final. This Act shall not extend to any Vessel, containing only four Pounds or under. P R.

C A P. XXVIII.

An Act for supplying the Records of the Commissary Court of *Aberdeen*, burnt or lost in the late Fire there.

I. **W**HEREAS an accidental dreadful Fire happened within the Town of *Aberdeen*, on or about the thirtieth Day of *October* one thousand seven hundred and twenty-one, whereby the Office, commonly called the Commissar Clerks Office, was suddenly consumed, and at the same Time the Registers and Records therein of all Testaments and Confirmations, all Acts of Curacy, Judicial Renunciations, Ratifications, Decreates, Dispositions, Bonds, Bills, and other Writs and Evidences, together with the Principal Writings themselves, then in the said Office as the Warrants of Extracts and Precepts, were intirely burnt and destroyed, whereby many Persons are and will be in great Danger of losing their Rights, by Reason the Extracts of such Writings and Precepts as are in their Hands, will not be sufficient, as the Law now stands, to defend them against Actions of Improbation: **For relieving therefore of such Persons, and for preventing any Inconveniency or Prejudice that may at any Time happen to them from such Actions of Improbation, Be it enacted, &c.**

This Act is made more effectual by 9 *Geo. 1. c. 25.* Persons who before *March 25, 1723.* shall be possessed of any Extract or Precept given out of the Commissary Court of *Aberdeen* since *October 30, 1621.* and before *October 30, 1721.* may, before *March 25, 1723.* tender the same to the Clerk of the Commissariat, which shall be marked by the Commissar, who, together with his Clerk shall sign a Minute, &c. which shall be of the same Authority as the old Extracts before they were burnt. The Extracts delivered in shall remain in the Office. Extracts produced in Process shall be deemed sufficient to satisfy the Production in any Action of Improbation, &c. The Lords of Session are to find the Production satisfied in any Action of Improbation, by the deposited Extract. The Lords of Session shall make up the Tenor of such Writings, as they think sufficient Evidence that such Writings were recorded. The Clerk or his Deputy to give Notice to Persons interested in Writings so burnt. P R.

C A P. XXIX.

An Act for preventing Delays in the Execution of the Trust reposed in the Governors of the Hospital of King JAMES, founded in *Charter-House*, at the Charges of *Thomas Sutton*, Esquire, for the Benefit of the said Hospital.

WHEREAS the Governors of the Hospital of King JAMES, founded in *Charter-House* within the County of *Middlesex*, at the humble Petition and only Costs and Charges of *Thomas Sutton*, Esquire, are a Body Corporate and Politick, by the Name of the Governors of the Lands, Possessions, Revenues and Goods of the Hospital of King JAMES, founded in *Charter-House* within the County of *Middlesex*, at the humble Petition and only Costs and Charges of *Thomas Sutton*, Esquire. And whereas the Number of the said Governors is sixteen, and consequently, whilst the said Number is full, by Law there must be nine of the said sixteen present to make any corporate Assembly, or do any corporate Act: And whereas by Reason of the great Quality and Stations of several of the Governors, and the Distance of their respective Habitations and Places of Abode, it is by Experience found difficult to get an Assembly of nine, so often as the Affairs of the said Corporation do require; and inasmuch as by Law the Consent of five is sufficient to do a corporate Act, supposing nine be present: *May it therefore please your Majesty, That it may be enacted, &c.*

The Acts and Deeds of any five of the Governors of the *Charter-House*, duly assembled there, shall be deemed the Acts and Deeds of the Corporation, as if done at a corporate Meeting by all the Governors. P R.

C A P. XXX.

An Act for repairing the Highways from the Stones End at *Whitechapel Church* in the County of *Middlesex*, to *Shenfield*, and to the furthestmost Part of the Parish of *Woodford*, leading to the Town of *Epping* in the County of *Essex*. P R.

C A P. XXXI.

An Act to vest the Ground, Wharf and Key, called *Wooll Key*, in the Parish of *All-Saints Barking* in the City of *London*, with the Buildings and Warehouses thereupon, in Trustees for his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors for ever, subject to an Agreement made on his Majesty's Behalf with the Wardens and Assistants of the Free-School in *Sevenoake* in the County of *Kent*.

I. WHEREAS *William Sevenocks*, Citizen and Grocer of *London*, by his last Will and Testament, bearing Date the fourth Day of *July* in the Year of our Lord one thousand four hundred and thirty-two, did give and bequeath all his Lands and Tenements, and the Buildings thereupon, with all their Appurtenances, which he then lately had by Feoffment from *Margery Walton*, in *Petty Wales Street* in the Parish of *All-Saints Barking*, near the Tower of *London*, to the Rector, Vicar, Churchwardens and other Parishioners of the Town of *Sevenocks* in the County of *Kent* for ever, upon Trust out of the Rents and Profits thereof, to find and maintain for ever one Master well skilled in Grammar, and a Batchelor of Arts, who should keep a Grammar-School in some convenient House within the said Town of *Sevenocks*, to be purchased with his Goods at the Discretion of his Executors; and likewise out of the said Rents and Profits for ever, to give and pay to twenty poor Men and Women of the said Parish quarterly, ten Shillings a-piece, who should live within the said Town in Houses to be purchased for them by his Executors, and for other charitable Purposes in the said Will mentioned: And whereas her late Majesty *ELIZABETH* Queen of *England*, by Letters Patent under the Great Seal of *England*, bearing Date the first Day of *July* in the second Year of her Reign, did grant, That there should be for ever in the Town of *Sevenocks* aforesaid, a free Grammar-School, called the Grammar-School of Queen *ELIZABETH*, for the Education, Institution and Instruction of Children and Youth in Grammar and other Learning; and that in the Parish of *Sevenocks* there should be an Incorporation, to consist of two Wardens of the said Parish of *Sevenocks*, and of the Free School, and of four Assistants, Inhabitants of the said Town and Parish, by the Name of the Wardens and four Assistants of the Town and Parish of *Sevenocks*, and of the Free School of Queen *ELIZABETH* in *Sevenocks*; and afterwards by an Act of Parliament, passed in the thirty-ninth Year of the said Queen's Reign, intituled, *An Act concerning the School of Sevenocks*, therein reciting, That for many Years there had been in the said Town and Parish of *Sevenocks* one Hospital or Alms-house for Relief of the Poor, and one Free School for the Teaching of Youth, which had been at first erected by the said *William Sevenocks*, Citizen and Grocer of *London*, who by his last Will and Testament endowed the same, as therein mentioned, and that such Endowment had been afterwards augmented by others; it was enacted, That for the better Establishment of the said Incorporation, every Article and Clause in the said Letters Patents should for ever be and remain of Force and Validity in Law, according to the true Meaning and Purport thereof; and that the said Wardens and Assistants, and their Successors for ever, should quietly have and enjoy, to the Use of the said School and poor People, the Messuages, Lands, Tenements, Rents and Hereditaments, on them bestowed, with the Appurtenances, without any Let or Eviction whatsoever, according to the charitable and true Meaning of the Founders and Benefactors: And whereas several Warehouses or other Buildings have been erected upon Part of the Lands in the said Parish of *All-Saints Barking* near the Tower of *London*, which were devised by the said *William Sevenocks* for the charitable Purposes aforementioned, and the Remainder thereof hath been converted into and used as a Wharf or Key for landing Goods on, and the same Warehouses, Wharf or Key, have been usually let, from Time to Time, by Leases from the Wardens and Assistants of the said Town and Parish of *Sevenocks*, and of the Free School of Queen *ELIZABETH* in *Sevenocks*, all which are now expired: And whereas it would prove of great Advantage to the said Charity, if the said Wardens and Assistants were enabled to raise, by the Disposition of the said Warehouses, Wharf or Key, a competent Sum of Money to be employed in rebuilding, repairing, furnishing and fitting up the said Free School, and Hospital or Alms-houses, all which are much out of Repair, and in enlarging the same, and for other charitable Uses appointed by the said Will; and likewise obtain a settled Revenue for the better Support and Maintenance of the said Charities in all Times to come; and it would be likewise for the Service of his Majesty and the Publick, if the said Warehouses, Wharf and Key, might be purchased for the Use of or in Trust for his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, as lying contiguous to his Majesty's present Custom-house, whereby the same may be built or fitted up for Warehouses, Offices or other Conveniences for Merchants, or the Commissioners of his Majesty's Customs, and Officers employed in the managing or collecting the Revenue arising by the said Customs; whereupon his Majesty, out of his pious Inclination to promote so useful and beneficial a Charity, and to advance the publick

Preamble reciting the last Will of *William Sevenocks*.

Recital of the Letters Patent of Queen *Elizabeth*.

Recital of the 39 Eliz.

publick Good, hath graciously been pleased to signify his Royal Pleasure, That the said Wardens and Assistants should at present be paid two thousand five hundred Pounds, with Interest, as herein after mentioned, for the Purposes herein after mentioned, and should for the future receive the yearly Rent of five hundred and fifty Pounds, to be paid to them and their Successors, for the Maintenance of the charitable Uses intended by the said Founder and Benefactors, in all Times to come, in case the Fee-simple and Inheritance of and in the said Warehouses, Wharf or Key, herein after more particularly described, be conveyed and assured unto, or to the Use of proper Trustees and their Heirs, in Trust for his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, subject to the Payment of the said annual Rent; whereunto the said Wardens and Assistants most readily assented, and are willing the Fee-simple and Inheritance of the Premises should be conveyed accordingly, so as the said annual Rent be effectually secured to them and their Successors for ever, for the perpetual Support and Maintenance of the Charities aforementioned, but are not able to make such Conveyances or Assurances without the Aid of an Act of Parliament: **May it therefore please your most excellent Majesty, That it may be enacted, &c.**

The Piece of Ground called *Harts-Horn Key*, &c. vested in Trustees for the Use of the Crown. Chargeable with the Payment of 2500*l.* with Interest, and the annual Rent of 550*l.* for the Purposes in the Act. Payable to the Wardens, &c. of *Sevenocks*. Interest of the said Sum to be computed after the Rate of 4*l.* 10*s.* per Annum. Payable out of the Customs. The said 2500*l.* and Interest to be paid to the said Wardens, &c. before March 25, 1722, who are to expend the same in rebuilding, &c. the School, &c. Saving Clause to the Crown, &c. P.R.

Anno Regni GEORGII Regis Magnæ Britanniae, Franciae & Hiberniae, nono.

AT the Parliament begun and holden at *Westminster* the ninth Day of *October*, Anno Domini one thousand seven hundred and twenty-two, in the ninth Year of the Reign of our Sovereign Lord *GEORGE*, by the Grace of God, of *Great Britain, France and Ireland*, King, Defender of the Faith, &c. being the first Session of this present Parliament.

C A P. I.

An Act to empower his Majesty to secure and detain such Persons as his Majesty shall suspect are conspiring against his Person and Government. E X P.

C A P. II.

An Act for granting an Aid to his Majesty by a Land-Tax to be raised in *Great Britain*, for the Service of the Year one thousand seven hundred and twenty-three. E X P. 2*s.* in the Pound.

C A P. III.

An Act for continuing the Duties on Malt, Mum, Cyder and Perry, to raise Money by way of a Lottery, for the Service of the Year one thousand seven hundred and twenty-three.

Recital of Part of 12 Ann. Stat. 1. c. 2. s. 14. concerning Malt, &c. lost or damaged, &c.

Further Relief for Proprietors of Malt, &c. lost, burnt or damaged, in Transportation from one Part of the Kingdom to another, &c.

Persons sustaining Loss, &c. to leave Notice with Collector, &c. six Days at least before Quarter-Sessions, &c.

XXXV. **A**ND whereas by an Act of Parliament, made in the twelfth Year of the Reign of her late Majesty *QUEEN ANNE*, for granting to her Majesty Duties upon Malt, Mum, Cyder and Perry, and for other Purposes therein contained, several Provisions were made for Allowance for Damages sustained by the Proprietors of Malt, sunk or cast away in any Vessel or Lighter, on Transportations from one Part of this Kingdom to another, or burnt or damaged by Fire; which Provisions have not proved sufficient to answer the Intentions of the said Act; **Be it therefore further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the twenty-fifth Day of March one thousand seven hundred and twenty-three, and after the Duties by the said recited Act imposed on Malt, and hereby continued, are paid by the Master or Maker of Malt, if any Quantity of Malt shall unfortunately happen to be destroyed or damaged by Fire, or shall perish, or shall be damaged by the casting away of, or by any inevitable Accident happening to any Barge or Vessel, in which the said Malt shall be transporting or transported from any Part of this Kingdom to another, or put on board for that Purpose, it shall and may be lawful to and for the respective Proprietors of such Malt to make Proof thereof on Oath of one or more credible Witnesses, of the respective Masters, Makers or Owners thereof, having paid the said Duty, either before the Justices of the Peace of the County, Riding or Division where such Malt was loaded or put on board, or made or kept at the Time of such Loss or Damage happening, or next adjoining to the Place where such Accident shall happen, at their Quarter-Sessions, or before the Commissioners of the Duty of Excise for the Time being, or the major Part of them, who are hereby severally and respectively empowered, in Cases where Proof shall be made that such Malt was intirely lost, or totally destroyed, and that the Duties thereof were paid, to grant a Certificate thereof, and of the Amount of the Duty of such Malt so lost or destroyed; upon producing of which Certificate to the Officer appointed to collect the said Duty, he shall be obliged to repay or allow to the said Proprietor or Proprietors of the said Malt, out of the Duties arising by Malt, so much Money as the Sum certified to have been paid for the Duty of the Malt so lost or destroyed shall amount unto; and in Cases where the Malt shall not be totally lost or destroyed, but damaged only, they the said Justices and Commissioners, in such Cases, are hereby respectively empowered, upon Proof of such Damage and of Payment of the Duties, to determine and settle the Quantum of such Damage, and to give a Certificate under their respective Hands and Seals of the Sum allowed for and in respect of such Damage; which Allowance, where the Malt is so damaged only, shall bear the same Proportion to the whole Duty of the Malt so damaged, as the said Damage shall appear to bear to the Value of the said Malt before it was so damaged; which Certificate being produced to the Officer appointed to collect the said Duty, he shall be obliged to repay or allow to the said Proprietor or Proprietors of the said Malt so damaged, out of the Duties arising by Malt, so much Money as the Sum certified as aforesaid, shall amount unto.**

XXXVI. **Provided always, That the Person or Persons who shall have sustained such Loss or Damage, or their Agent or Agents, shall give or leave Notice thereof in Writing with the Collector of the Excise of the Division or Collection next adjoining to the Quarter-Sessions of**

the Justices of the Peace, to which such Person or Persons intend to apply for such Allowance or Certificate, or to the Solicitor of and for the Excise, of such Loss and Damage, and Intentions to apply to such Justices or Commissioners, for an Allowance in respect thereof, six Days at least before the Beginning of such Quarter-Sessions, or Application to such Commissioners; and shall apply for such Relief in the Premises, within one Month after Loss or Damage happening.

XXXVII. Provided also, That after any of the said Justices or Commissioners shall have once examined and ascertained such Loss or Damage, the same shall never after be examined into by any other of the said Justices or Commissioners.

and apply for Relief within a Month after Loss, &c.

Losses, &c. ascertained by Justices, not to be examined by any other.

Monies due on unsatisfied Certificates of Malt Act 7 Geo. 1. Stat. 1. c. 20. to be made good, &c. E X P.

C A P. IV.

An Act for punishing Mutiny and Desertion, and for the better Payment of the Army and their Quarters. E X P.

C A P. V.

An Act for redeeming certain Annuities, now payable by the Cashier of the Bank of England, at the Rate of five Pounds per Centum per Annum.

I. **M**AY it please your most excellent Majesty, Whereas in and by an Act of Parliament, made and passed in the first Year of your Majesty's Reign, intituled, *An Act for raising nine hundred and ten thousand Pounds for publick Services, by Sale of Annuities, after the Rate of five Pounds per Centum per Annum, redeemable by Parliament, and to authorize a Treaty concerning private Rights claimed by the Proprietors of the Sugar-Houses in Scotland*, a certain yearly Sum of forty-five thousand five hundred Pounds was established to be a distinct and separate yearly Fund, for answering and paying certain Annuities, after the Rate of five Pounds per Centum per Annum, which were then to be purchased upon the same Act, until the Redemption thereof by Parliament; and the said yearly Fund was thereby directed to be issued at the Exchequer, to the first and chief Cashier of the Governor and Company of the Bank of England for the Time being, by way of Imprest, and upon Account, for Payment of the said Annuities, which were to be purchased upon that Act; and it was thereby enacted, That the Monies which should be contributed on the same Act, for or towards the Sum of nine hundred and ten thousand Pounds therein mentioned, should be deemed to be a Capital or Joint Stock, on which such Annuities should be attending; and the same Joint Stock, and the proportional Annuities attending the same, were thereby made transferrable and deviseable in the Manner thereby prescribed; and in the said Act is contained a Proviso, That, at any Time upon one Year's Notice, and Repayment by Parliament of the said Sum of nine hundred and ten thousand Pounds, or so much thereof as shall be advanced upon the said Act, unto the respective Contributors of the same, or to such Person or Persons as by, from or under them, should then be entitled to the said Annuities, after the Rate of five Pounds per Centum per Annum, in respect of the Money so advanced, according to such Interests as they respectively should then have in the same Annuities; and also upon full Payment and Satisfaction of all Arrears of the said Annuities, after the Rate of five Pounds per Centum per Annum, (if any such should be then due) then, and not till then, the said Annuities, after the Rate of five Pounds per Centum per Annum, created by that Act, should cease and determine. And whereas the Contributions on the said Act did amount to the said full Sum of nine hundred and ten thousand Pounds, and the Annuities, which became payable in respect of the same, did amount to the yearly Sum of forty-five thousand five hundred Pounds: And whereas since the making of the said Act, as much of the said Capital Stock as amounted to seven hundred six thousand one hundred seventy-five Pounds and fifteen Shillings, and as many of the said Annuities attending the same, as amounted to thirty-five thousand three hundred and eight Pounds fifteen Shillings and nine Pence per Annum, have been subscribed into the Capital Stock and yearly Fund of the South-Sea Company, and as much of the said Capital Stock created by the Act, in Part before recited, as amounts to two hundred three thousand eight hundred twenty-four Pounds and five Shillings, and as many of the said Annuities as amount to ten thousand one hundred ninety-one Pounds four Shillings and three Pence per Annum, in respect thereof, do still remain transferrable at the Bank, or deviseable as aforesaid, and are payable by the said Cashier of the Governor and Company of the Bank of England for the Time being: And whereas in and by certain Clauses contained in another Act of Parliament, made and passed in the said first Year of your Majesty's Reign, intituled, *An Act for enlarging the Capital Stock and yearly Fund of the South-Sea Company, and for supplying thereby eight hundred twenty-two thousand thirty-two Pounds four Shillings and eight Pence, to publick Uses; and for raising one hundred sixty-nine thousand Pounds for the like Uses, by Sale of Annuities upon divers Encouragements therein mentioned; and for appropriating several Supplies granted to his Majesty, for Encouragement of such Persons and Corporations as would advance, for the Service of the Publick, any Sum or Sums of Money, not exceeding the further Sum of one hundred sixty-nine thousand Pounds, a certain yearly Sum of eight thousand four hundred and fifty Pounds was established to be a distinct or separate Fund, for answering and paying Annuities after the Rate of five Pounds per Centum per Annum, which were thereby to be purchased, until the Redemption thereof by Parliament; and the said yearly Fund or Sum of eight thousand four hundred and fifty Pounds per Annum, was thereby directed to be issued at the Exchequer, to the first and chief Cashier of the Governor and Company of the Bank of England for the Time being, by way of Imprest, and upon Account, for Payment of the said Annuities not exceeding eight thousand four hundred and fifty Pounds per Annum; and it was thereby enacted, That the Monies which should be so contributed or advanced for or towards the said Sum, not exceeding one hundred sixty-nine thousand Pounds, should be a Capital or Joint Stock, on which the Annuities last mentioned should be attending; and the same Joint Stock, and the proportional Annuities attending the same, were thereby made transferrable and deviseable in the Manner thereby prescribed; and in the Act last mentioned there is contained a Proviso, That at any Time, upon one Year's Notice and Repayment by Parliament, of the said Sum of one hundred sixty-nine thousand Pounds, or so much thereof as should be advanced on the Act last mentioned, unto the respective Contributors of the same, or to such Person or Persons as by, from or under them should be then entitled to the same Annuities, after the Rate of five Pounds per Centum per Annum, in respect of the Money so advanced, according to such Interests as they respectively should then have in the same Annuities, and also upon full Payment and Satisfaction of all Arrears of the same Annuities, after the Rate of five Pounds per Centum per Annum, if any should be then due, then, and not till then, the said last mentioned Annuities, after the Rate of five Pounds per Centum per Annum, should also cease and determine: And whereas the Contributions upon the Clauses in the Act last mentioned for such Annuities aforesaid, did amount to the said whole Sum of one hundred sixty-nine thousand*

1 Geo. 1. Stat. 2. c. 19.

1 Geo. 1. Stat. 3. c. 21.

1 Geo. 1. Stat. 3. c. 21.

Annuities pay-
able by the Ca-
shier of the
Bank, &c. when
redeemable, &c.

Speaker of the
House of Com-
mons to notify
to the Bank, in
Writing, the
Time of Re-
demption, &c.

This and former
Notices to be
good and suf-
ficient, &c.

1 Geo. 1. Stat. 2.
c. 19.

3 Geo. 1. c. 7.

9 Ann. c. 6.
10 Ann. c. 19.
& 26.

thousand Pounds; and the Annuities which were payable in respect of the same, did amount to the said yearly Sum of eight thousand four hundred and fifty Pounds, and since the making of the Act last in Part before recited, as much of the said Capital Stock last mentioned, as amounted to one hundred thirty-seven thousand five hundred twenty-six Pounds six Shillings and eight Pence, and as many of the same Annuities attending the same Stock as amounted to six thousand eight hundred seventy-six Pounds six Shillings and four Pence *per Annum*, have been subscribed into the Capital Stock and Fund of the *South-Sea Company*, and as much of the said Capital Stock of one hundred sixty-nine thousand Pounds as amounted to thirty-one thousand four hundred seventy-three Pounds thirteen Shillings and four Pence, and as many of the said Annuities attending the same as amounted to one thousand five hundred seventy-three Pounds, thirteen Shillings and eight Pence *per Annum*, still remain transferrable at the Bank, and deviseable as aforesaid, and payable by the said Cashier of the Governor and Company of the Bank of England for the Time being; now we your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Commons of Great Britain in Parliament assembled, being fully determined that the said Annuities or Sums, amounting to ten thousand one hundred ninety-one Pounds four Shillings and three Pence *per Annum*, and one thousand five hundred seventy-three Pounds thirteen Shillings and eight Pence *per Annum*, severally payable after the Rate of five Pounds *per Centum per Annum* as aforesaid, by the said Cashier of the Governor and Company of the Bank of England for the Time being, shall be redeemed at the End of one Year next after the Feast of the Annunciation of the blessed Virgin Mary in the Year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and twenty-three, by paying to the said Cashier for the Time being, the said several Sums of two hundred and three thousand eight hundred twenty-four Pounds five Shillings, and thirty-one thousand four hundred seventy-three Pounds thirteen Shillings and four Pence; and such Arrears (if any) as shall then be due upon the said Annuities, amounting to ten thousand one hundred ninety-one Pounds four Shillings and three Pence *per Annum*, and one thousand five hundred seventy-three Pounds thirteen Shillings and eight Pence *per Annum*, for the Use of such Person and Persons, Body and Bodies Politick and Corporate, as shall then be entitled to the same, according to such Interest as they respectively shall then have therein, do most humbly pray your Majesty, That it may be enacted, and be it enacted by the King's most excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That on or before the said Feast of the Annunciation of the blessed Virgin Mary in the Year one thousand seven hundred and twenty-three, the present, or then Speaker of the House of Commons, may give or leave Notice in Writing at the Office of the Governor and Company of the Bank of England, That the Honourable House of Commons will, at the Feast of the Annunciation of the blessed Virgin Mary one thousand seven hundred and twenty-four, redeem the said Annuities amounting to one thousand five hundred seventy-three Pounds thirteen Shillings and eight Pence *per Annum*.

II. And it is hereby enacted, That such Notice so to be given or left, and the Notice which the said Speaker of the said House of Commons did, on the five and twentieth Day of December one thousand seven hundred and twenty-two, pursuant to an Order of the same House, give or leave at the said Office, for redeeming all such Annuities, purchased after the Rate of five Pounds *per Centum per Annum*, on the Act first above recited, as had not been subscribed into the Capital Stock of the *South-Sea Company*, shall, by Force and Virtue of this Act, be and be deemed, adjudged and taken to be good and sufficient Notice, within the true Intent and Meaning of the said several Acts of the first Year of his Majesty's Reign, for redeeming as well the said Annuities, amounting to ten thousand one hundred ninety-one Pounds four Shillings and three Pence *per Annum*, as the said Annuities amounting to one thousand five hundred seventy-three Pounds thirteen Shillings and eight Pence *per Annum*, at the said Feast of the Annunciation of the blessed Virgin Mary one thousand seven hundred and twenty-four, and the same shall be redeemable accordingly; any Thing in the said Acts of the first Year of his Majesty's Reign, or either of them, or in any other Act or Acts of Parliament contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

III. And whereas an Act of Parliament was made and passed in the third Year of your Majesty's Reign, intituled, *An Act for redeeming the Duties and Revenues which were settled to pay off Principal and Interest on the Orders made forth on four Lottery-Acts passed in the ninth and tenth Years of her late Majesty's Reign; and for redeeming certain Annuities payable on Orders out of the hereditary Excise, according to a former Act in that Behalf; and for establishing a general yearly Fund, not only for the future Payment of Annuities at several Rates, to be payable and transferrable at the Bank of England, and redeemable by Parliament; but also to raise Money for such Proprietors of the said Orders, as shall chuse to be paid their Principal and Arrears of Interest in ready Money; and for making good such other Deficiencies and Payments, as in this Act are mentioned; and for taking off the Duties on Linseed imported and British Linen exported, in and by which Act (amongst other Things therein contained) a certain yearly Sum, amounting to seven hundred twenty-four thousand eight hundred forty-nine Pounds six Shillings and ten Pence and one fifth Part of a Penny per Annum, from the Feast of Saint Michael the Archangel in the Year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and seventeen, by or out of such Duties, weekly Payments and other Provisions as are therein mentioned, was settled and established to be a General yearly Fund, for and towards the answering and paying such several and respective Annuities and Payments as were thereby charged or chargeable thereupon, in such Manner as is therein mentioned: And whereas (amongst other Payments which were provided for by the same Act) certain Annuities, after the Rate of five Pounds *per Centum per Annum*, amounting in the whole to four hundred seventy-six thousand seven hundred seventeen Pounds seventeen Shillings and eight Pence *per Annum*, were pursuant to that Act charged upon the said General yearly Fund, as well in Lieu and Discharge of several Lottery-Orders, made forth by several Acts of Parliament of the ninth and tenth Years of the Reign of her late Majesty Queen ANNE, (of blessed Memory) as also of certain Orders or annual Payments, which had been charged upon the hereditary Excise, which Annuities, amounting to four hundred seventy-six thousand seven hundred seventeen Pounds seventeen Shillings and eight Pence *per Annum*, so charged on the said General yearly Fund by the said Act of the third Year of your Majesty's Reign, were thereby made likewise payable by the Cashier of the Governor and Company of the Bank of England for the Time being, and the Proprietors thereof, by Virtue of the same Act, were entitled in respect thereof, to a capital Sum, amounting in the whole to nine millions five hundred thirty-four thousand three hundred fifty-seven Pounds thirteen Shillings and eleven Pence three Farthings, which was also transferrable at the Bank of England, or deviseable*

deviseable as in the same Act was directed: And whereas since the making of the said Act of the third Year of your Majesty's Reign, as much of the said Capital Stock of nine millions five hundred thirty-four thousand three hundred fifty-seven Pounds thirteen Shillings and eleven Pence three Farthings, as amounted to eight millions three hundred twenty-nine thousand five hundred seventy-one Pounds ten Shillings and seven Pence, and as many of the said Annuities attending the same as amounted to four hundred and sixteen thousand four hundred seventy-eight Pounds eleven Shillings and six Pence *per Annum*, have been subscribed into the Capital Stock and Fund of the *South-Sea Company*, and as much of the said Capital Stock of nine millions five hundred thirty-four thousand three hundred fifty-seven Pounds thirteen Shillings and eleven Pence three Farthings, as amounts to one million two hundred and four thousand seven hundred eighty-six Pounds three Shillings and four Pence three Farthings, and as many of the said Annuities attending the same as amount to sixty thousand two hundred thirty-nine Pounds six Shillings and two Pence *per Annum*, do still remain transferrable at the Bank, and payable by the said Cashier of the Governor and Company of the Bank of *England* for the Time being; which Annuities, amounting to sixty thousand two hundred thirty-nine Pounds six Shillings and two Pence *per Annum*, are nevertheless subject to a Proviso contained in the said Act of the third Year of your Majesty's Reign, whereby it is provided and enacted, That at any Time upon Notice to be given or left at the publick Office of the Governor and Company of the Bank of *England*, at any of the quarterly Feast-Days therein mentioned, for Payment of the said Annuities, and upon Repayment by Parliament of their respective principal Sums, for which the said Annuities should be payable by the said Cashier of the Bank of *England* for the Time being, and whereupon the said respective Annuities were to be computed by that Act, to such respective Persons and Corporations as should be entitled to the same Annuities, and also upon full Payment and Satisfaction of all Arrears of the same Annuities (if any such should be then due) then, and not till then, the same Annuities should cease and determine: And whereas the Honourable *Spencer Compton*, Esquire, Speaker of the Honourable House of Commons, did, on the twenty-fifth Day of *December* one thousand seven hundred and twenty-two, pursuant to an Order of the said House, grounded upon a certain Clause contained in the said Act of the third Year of your Majesty's Reign, give or leave Notice in Writing at the publick Office of the said Governor and Company of the Bank of *England*, for redeeming all such of the Annuities payable by the Act last mentioned, after the Rate of five Pounds *per Centum per Annum*, as have not been subscribed into the Capital Stock of the said *South-Sea Company*: Now we your Majesty's said dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Commons of Great Britain in Parliament assembled, being resolved to redeem the said Annuities, amounting to sixty thousand two hundred thirty-nine Pounds six Shillings and two Pence *per Annum*, so remaining payable at the said Rate of five Pounds *per Centum per Annum*, by the said Cashier of the Governor and Company of the Bank of *England*, by paying to the said Cashier of the Governor and Company of the Bank of *England*, the said principal or capital Sum of one million two hundred and four thousand seven hundred eighty-six Pounds three Shillings and four Pence three Farthings (for Payment whereof Provision is herein after made by this Act) to and for the Use of such Person and Persons, Body and Bodies Politick and Corporate, as at the Time of such Payment made to the said Cashier, shall be entitled to the same, according to such Interests as they respectively shall then have therein, and by Payment of all Arrears of the same Annuities due at or before the last preceding half-yearly Feast-Day (if any such shall be due) and upon Payment of such Arrears as shall be computed by the Day upon the same Annuities, from the End of such preceding half-yearly Feast-Day until the Time of such Payment of the Principal to the said Cashier as aforesaid, and being desirous thereby in some Measure to ease the present Burthen of the publick Debts and Incumbrances, do further humbly beseech your Majesty, That it may be enacted, and be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That out of such Monies as are or shall be in the Receipt of the Exchequer, of the Surplusses, Excesses and Overplus Monies, commonly called the Sinking Fund, arisen or to arise for the Year ended at the Feast of Saint Michael the Archangel in the Year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and twenty-two, or for any Time preceding the same Feast-Day (such Payments as have been directed to be made at or before the same Feast-Day, by Authority of Parliament, out of the said Surplusses, Excesses and Overplus Monies, always excepted and foreprized) there shall be issued and paid the Sum of two hundred and four thousand seven hundred eighty-six Pounds three Shillings and four Pence three Farthings, in Part of the said principal Sum of one million two hundred and four thousand seven hundred eighty-six Pounds three Shillings and four Pence three Farthings, to the said Cashier of the Governor and Company of the Bank of *England*, now or for the Time being, by way of Imprest and upon Account, to be by him applied and paid over, with such other Monies to be raised as is hereafter mentioned, for discharging the said principal Sum of one million two hundred and four thousand seven hundred eighty-six Pounds three Shillings and four Pence three Farthings, and for redeeming the said Annuities payable after the said Rate of five Pounds *per Centum per Annum*, amounting in the whole to sixty thousand two hundred thirty-nine Pounds six Shillings and two Pence *per Annum* as aforesaid; and that the said Commissioners of his Majesty's Treasury, or any three or more of them now being, or the High Treasurer, or any three or more of the Commissioners of the Treasury for the Time being, do cause the said Sum of two hundred and four thousand seven hundred eighty-six Pounds three Shillings and four Pence three Farthings, to be issued and paid to the said Cashier accordingly, without any further or other Warrant or Authority to be sued for, had or obtained in that Behalf; any former Law or Statute whatsoever to the contrary notwithstanding.

IV. And to the End and Intent that sufficient Monies may be raised to make up the said Principal Sum of one million two hundred and four thousand seven hundred eighty-six Pounds three Shillings and four Pence three Farthings, and to complete the Redemption of the said Annuities amounting to sixty thousand two hundred thirty-nine Pounds six Shillings and two Pence *per Annum*; Be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the Commissioners of his Majesty's Treasury, or any three or more of them now being, or the High Treasurer, or any three or more of the Commissioners of the Treasury for the Time being, and they respectively are hereby authorized and impowered to prepare and make, or cause to be prepared or made at the Exchequer, in such Method and Form as they or he shall think most safe and convenient, any Number of new Exchequer-Bills containing one common Sum or different Sums in the Principal Monies, so as all the Principal Sums

204,786 l. 3 s.
4 d. three Farthings, out of the Sinking Fund for the Year 1722, &c. applied to Payment of Part of 1,204,786 l. 3 s. 4 d. three Farthings, to the Bank of *England*, &c.

Treasury to issue out Exchequer-Bills not exceeding 1,000,000 l.

Sums to be contained in such Bills to be made forth by this Act, do amount to one million of Pounds Sterling, and no more.

Which Bills are to bear an Interest of 2 d. per Cent. per Diem, &c. and be numbred arithmetically, &c. Bills prepared by Virtue of this Act to be placed as Cash in Teller's Office, &c. Bills amounting to one million in Principal to be issued out of the Exchequer to the Bank, &c. towards discharging the Principal of 1,204,786 l. 3 s. 4 d. 3/4, &c. Uncancelled Bills, &c. to pass as current Money in Payment to and from Collectors, &c. Receiver, &c. refusing to exchange such Bills for current Money, &c. liable to Action, &c. Tallies to be delivered for Payment or Loan of Bills, &c. Interest upon such Bills, &c. Bills re-issuable out of the Exchequer, &c. Receivers General, &c. to keep Books of Account of Monies received, &c. New Bills to be made forth in lieu of Bills filled up or defaced, &c. Treasury may cause Bills not exceeding 5000 l. to be made forth, and placed as Cash in the Exchequer, &c. Forging or counterfeiting Exchequer-Bills, &c. Felony. E X P.

3 Geo. 2 c. 7.

XX. And whereas the several Surplusses, Excesses and Overplus Monies, commonly called the said Sinking Fund (which in and by the said Act made in the third Year of his Majesty's Reign were appropriated to and for discharging the Principal and Interest of such National Debts and Incumbrances, as were incurred before the twenty-fifth Day of December one thousand seven hundred and sixteen, and were declared to be National Debts, and were provided for by Act of Parliament, in such Manner and Form as should be directed or appointed by any future Act or Acts of Parliament, to be discharged therewith or out of the same) have usually been computed at or about the Feast of Saint Michael the Archangel in every Year, and the last Computation of the clear Produce thereof, now lying before the Honourable House of Commons, did terminate at or about the Feast of Saint Michael the Archangel one thousand seven hundred and twenty-two: Now to the End, Intent and Purpose that all the Exchequer-Bills to be made forth by Virtue of this Act, not exceeding as aforesaid, may be paid off and discharged in such Course and Order as are hereafter in and by this Act appointed in that Behalf; and to the End the same Bills, or so many of them as shall from Time to Time remain undischarged, may the better obtain a Currency for such Time as they or any of them are hereby intended to be current, Be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Commissioners of the Treasury, or any three or more of them now being, and the High Treasurer, or any three or more of the Commissioners of the Treasury for the Time being, shall from henceforth cause the clear Produce of the said several Surplusses, Excesses and Overplus Monies, commonly called the Sinking Fund, to be computed and stated half-yearly (to wit) at the Feast of the Annunciation of the Blessed Virgin Mary and the Feast of Saint Michael the Archangel in every Year, until all the Exchequer-Bills to be made forth by Virtue of this Act shall be fully paid off and discharged, or Money sufficient shall be reserved for completely paying off and discharging the same: The first of which Accounts so to be stated of the said Surplusses, Excesses and Overplus Monies shall terminate at the Feast of the Annunciation of the Blessed Virgin Mary which shall be in the Year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and twenty-three, and the subsequent Accounts thereof shall be made up and adjusted at every of the said half-yearly Feast-Days, or as soon after as the Accounts of the publick Revenues, whereupon such stated Accounts are to be formed, can be collected for that Purpose.

Produce of Sinking Fund to be stated half-yearly, &c.

How applied.

XXI. And it is hereby enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all the Monies of the said Surplusses, Excesses and Overplus Monies, called the Sinking Fund, which were produced at or before the said Feast of Saint Michael the Archangel one thousand seven hundred and twenty-two, which shall remain over and above the said Sum of two hundred and four thousand seven hundred eighty-six Pounds three Shillings and four Pence three Farthings, to be issued out of the same as aforesaid, (if any such be) and all the Monies from Time to Time arising of or for the said Surplusses, Excesses and Overplus Monies, called the Sinking Fund, which hereafter shall or ought to appear upon the making up and adjusting every half-yearly Account or State of the Produce of the same as aforesaid, (except such Monies of the said Sinking Fund, as are appropriated to any particular Use or Uses by any other or former Act or Acts of Parliament in that Behalf, and shall be payable or demandable before the End of every such Half-year respectively) shall, from Time to Time, as the same shall arise at the said Receipt of Exchequer, be issued to such Paymaster as is herein after mentioned, by way of Imprest and upon Account, for and towards the paying off and discharging the said Exchequer-Bills, which shall have been made forth by Virtue of this Act, in their due Course and Order as they shall be numbred and stand in the said Register, and for or towards the Charge of exchanging and circulating the said Bills or any of them, and for or towards such other Payments as are in and by this Act directed or allowed to be made or discharged out of the same, and for no other Use, Intent or Purpose whatsoever, until all the said Bills shall be paid off, discharged and cancelled, and the said other Payments shall be satisfied, or Money sufficient shall be reserved for those Purposes.

Treasury to appoint Persons to discharge Principal, arising in Course of Payment, upon Exchequer-Bills, &c. Surplusses, &c. applied to the Discharge of Exchequer-Bills, &c. Bills to be registred in Course, &c. No undue Preference in Payment. Treasury to appoint Salaries, &c. Treasury may contract with Persons for circulating and exchanging Bills for Money, &c. Contracts to be registred, &c. Contractors not liable to Bankruptcy, &c. for that Cause only. No Fee, &c. to be taken in the Exchequer for any Thing there done in Pursuance of this Act, &c. Interest upon Bills not to be paid to any Sum less than a Penny, &c. Treasury may pay out of Sinking Fund, the Charges of making forth new Bills, &c. Monies due upon Bills lost, burnt or destroyed, to be satisfied upon Oath, &c. Bills paid off to be cancelled, &c. E X P.

Monies arising from Sinking Fund, how appropriated, &c.

XXXIV. Provided always, and it is hereby likewise enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all the Monies arisen or to arise into the Exchequer of or for the said Surplusses, Excesses and Overplus Monies, commonly called the Sinking Fund (except such Monies thereof as are by this or any Act or Acts of this or any former Session or Sessions of Parliament, specially charged upon the said Sinking Fund, or to be paid out of the same, or out of any Revenues or Branches composing the said Sinking Fund) shall be appropriated, reserved and employed, to and for discharging the Principal and Interest of such national Debts and Incumbrances as were incurred before the twenty-fifth Day of December one thousand seven hundred and sixteen, and are declared to be such national Debts as may be redeemed, and are provided for by Act of Parliament, in such Manner and Form as shall be directed and appointed by any future Act or Acts of Parliament to be discharged therewith, or out of the same, and to none other Use, Intent or Purpose whatsoever; any Thing in this Act contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

XXXV. And

XXXV. And whereas by an Act of Parliament of the first Year of his Majesty's Reign, intituled, ^{1 Geo. 1. Stat. 2. c. 24.} *An Act for appointing Commissioners to take, examine and state the Debts due to the Army*, several Persons therein named, were constituted Commissioners for taking and stating the Accounts, Claims and Demands therein mentioned, which Act was to endure from the tenth Day of September one thousand seven hundred and fifteen, to the tenth Day of September one thousand seven hundred and sixteen; and by another Act of the first Year of his Majesty's Reign, intituled, ^{1 Geo. 1. Stat. 2. c. 35.} *An Act to appoint a Commissioner for taking, examining and stating the Debts due to the Army, in the Room of Thomas Smith, Esq; deceased; and for continuing the former Act until the tenth Day of March one thousand seven hundred and sixteen*, several Persons therein named, were constituted Commissioners, with Power to proceed in the examining and stating the Accounts, and to do other Things therein mentioned, from the ninth Day of September one thousand seven hundred and sixteen, to the tenth Day of March then next following: And by an Act of the third Year of his Majesty's Reign, intituled, ^{3 Geo. 1. c. 17.} *An Act to enable his Majesty to appoint Commissioners to take, examine, state and determine the Debts due to the Army*, it was enacted, That it should and might be lawful for his Majesty to grant to any Persons (whom his Majesty should think fit, not exceeding the Number of seven) his Commission under the Great Seal of Great Britain, with full Power, at any Time before the tenth Day of March one thousand seven hundred and seventeen, to take, examine and state the Debts then remaining due to the Army; and that it should and might be lawful to and for the Commissioners so to be constituted, or any four or more of them, to proceed to determine such Accounts, Claims and Demands, as had been taken and stated by the Commissioners appointed by the said former Acts, or any four or more of them, and also to take, state and determine such of the said Accounts, Claims and Demands, as were not so taken and stated, and after such Determinations respectively, to certify the same to the Paymaster of his Majesty's Forces for the Time being, or to the then late Paymaster or Paymasters for such respective Times as they were employed or concerned in the Payment of her late Majesty's Forces, and in which the said Debts, Claims or Demands became due and were contracted, and what should remain due upon such respective Accounts, Claims or Demands, and to whom the same was respectively due, in order to the said Paymasters making out Debentures to the Officers, Engineers, Gunners, and other Persons, to whom the Monies so certified to be due should respectively belong, which said Debentures the said Paymaster or Paymasters respectively, were thereby directed and required to make out accordingly: And that the Commissioners of the Treasury, or any three or more of them, or the High Treasurer for the Time being, should order and appoint such a Form and Method of making out the said Debentures, as might best tend to prevent the counterfeiting of the same: And whereas on the eighth Day of February one thousand seven hundred and seventeen, James then Lord Viscount Stanhope, (afterwards Earl Stanhope,) Thomas Lord Torrington, John Wallop, Esquire, (now Lord Limington) and George Baillie, Esquire, then Commissioners of his Majesty's Treasury, did by an Instrument in Writing under their Hands, pursuant to the Power to them given by the said Act of the third Year of his Majesty's ^{3 Geo. 1. c. 17.} Reign, approve a Form and Method of making out Debentures in the Manner thereby described, and did order and appoint the said Method and Form accordingly: And whereas by several Acts of Parliament, made and passed since the said Act of the third Year of his Majesty's Reign, several Persons therein respectively named have been constituted Commissioners to examine, state and determine the Debts due to the ^{4 Geo. 1. c. 9.} ^{5 Geo. 1. c. 14.} ^{6 Geo. 1. c. 17.} ^{7 Geo. 1. Stat. 1. c. 30.} Army, who were by the same Acts respectively impowered to act in Performance of the Trusts in them respectively reposed, without obtaining any new Commission under the said Great Seal in that Behalf: And whereas by one of the said subsequent Acts, which was made and passed in the fifth Year of his Majesty's ^{5 Geo. 1. c. 14.} Reign, it was enacted, That all Certificates made out by Virtue of that Act, should be directed to the Right Honourable James Earl of Carnarvon (now Duke of Chandos) or his Deputy, or such Person or Persons as the Commissioners of the Treasury, or any three or more of them, or the Lord High Treasurer for the Time being, should think fit to nominate and appoint; and the said Earl of Carnarvon, or his Deputy, or the said Person or Persons so to be nominated, were thereby directed and authorized to issue the Debentures accordingly, as well for such Sum or Sums of Money, as should appear to have arisen or become due to the respective Claimants for any Time, during which he was Paymaster, as for any Time or Times before or since: And whereas by an Instrument in Writing, bearing Date the fourth Day of June one thousand seven hundred and nineteen, under the Hands and Seals of John Aislaby, Esquire, John Wallop, Esquire, (now Lord Limington) George Baillie, Esquire, and William Clayton, Esquire, then Commissioners of his Majesty's Treasury, Thomas More, Esquire, (who had acted and then continued to act as Deputy to the said James Duke of Chandos, in all Cases where Debentures had heretofore been, or were by the said Act of the fifth Year of his Majesty's Reign, authorized to be made out by the said Duke, as late Paymaster General of the Army, or his Deputy) was constituted and appointed to make out Debentures on all and every the Certificates whatsoever, that were, should or might be issued by the Commissioners appointed as aforesaid, upon or by Virtue of the said Act of the fifth Year of his Majesty's ^{7 Geo. 1. Stat. 1. c. 30.} Reign: And whereas by an Act made and passed in the seventh Year of his Majesty's Reign (being one of the Acts for appointing Commissioners to examine, state and determine the Debts due to the Army) it was enacted, That all Debentures made out, or to be made out by any Paymaster or Paymasters, or his or their Deputy or Deputies, in Pursuance of any Certificate authorized to be made out by the Commissioners by Virtue of that or any other Act or Acts of Parliament, for stating and determining the Debts due to the Army, should carry an Annuity after the Rate of four Pounds *per Centum per Annum*, to commence from the twenty-fourth Day of June one thousand seven hundred and seventeen, and that the same Annuities should be payable out of the Monies arising or to arise from the Customs and other Duties and Payments, commonly called the General Fund, established by an Act of Parliament of the third Year of his Majesty's ^{3 Geo. 1. c. 7.} Reign, amounting to seven hundred twenty-four thousand eight hundred forty-nine Pounds six Shillings and ten Pence one fifth Part of a Penny *per Annum*, and the Commissioners of his Majesty's Treasury, or any three or more of them, and the High Treasurer for the Time being, are thereby authorized and impowered, upon producing any such Debenture or Debentures made forth or to be made forth upon any such Certificate or Certificates as aforesaid, to issue Standing Orders for paying at the said Receipt of Exchequer, the said Annuities for the Principal Sums contained in the said Debentures respectively, to the Persons named in such Debentures, their Executors, Administrators, Successors and Assigns respectively, which Annuities are nevertheless redeemable, according to a Proviso in the said Act of the seventh Year of his Majesty's ^{7 Geo. 1. Stat. 1. c. 30.} Reign contained in that Behalf, as by the said several Acts and Instruments, Relation being thereunto had, may more fully appear: And whereas the said Thomas More hath made forth several Debentures in the Form prescribed by the said Commissioners of the Treasury, upon the said Commission under the Great Seal, which was founded upon the said Act of the third Year of his Majesty's ^{3 Geo. 1. c. 17.} Reign, and some Doubts have arisen or may arise, whether the Certificates made forth by the several Commissioners, for stating and determining the Debts due to the Army, pursuant to the said other Acts, or some of them,

them, and which Certificates have been delivered to the said *Thomas More*, were delivered to a proper Officer or Person in order to have the Debentures made forth thereupon; and whether the said *Thomas More*, to whom such Certificates were delivered, was strictly authorized in all Cases, to make forth the Debentures upon all such Certificates so delivered to him; and whether the standing Orders for such Annuities as aforesaid, payable at the Exchequer, or some of them have been well grounded upon all the Debentures signed by the said *Thomas More* as aforesaid: **Now for the obviating all such Doubts for the future, it is hereby declared and enacted, &c.**

Debentures, &c. already made forth, or to be made forth, &c. deemed good and valid. Altering or counterfeiting Debentures, &c. Felony. EXP.

3 Geo. 1. c. 20.

Redemption of the Annuities amounting to 60,239l. 6s. 2d. per Annum, how to be made, &c.

XXXVII. And whereas since the said Feast of Saint *Michael* the Archangel in the Year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred twenty and two, several Sums of Money have been called for to be issued for paying off and cancelling such of the Exchequer-Bills as then remained to be cancelled, pursuant to an Act made and passed in that Behalf in the eighth Year of his Majesty's Reign, and several Sums, amounting to twenty-three thousand one hundred thirty-eight Pounds eleven Shillings ten Pence three Farthings, Part of the Monies of the said Sinking Fund, which remained in the Exchequer at the said Feast of Saint *Michael* the Archangel one thousand seven hundred twenty-two, have since been issued or directed to be issued pursuant to the Act last mentioned, for or towards paying off and cancelling the said Exchequer-Bills, which then remained undischarged: **Now to the End the compleat Redemption of the said Annuities, amounting to sixty thousand two hundred thirty-nine Pounds six Shillings and two Pence per Annum, may not be obstructed or delayed; It is hereby provided and further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That for making up the abovesaid Sum of two hundred and four thousand seven hundred eighty-six Pounds three Shillings and four Pence three Farthings, by this Act intended to be applied towards the Redemption thereof, the Sum of one hundred ninety-two thousand two hundred seventy-four Pounds sixteen Shillings one Penny and fourteenth twentieth Parts of one Penny, remaining undisposed of the said Sinking Fund, computed at the Feast of Saint *Michael* the Archangel one thousand seven hundred twenty and two, shall and may be issued and applied according to the Purport and true Meaning of this Act above expressed; and that any further Sum or Sums of Money, not exceeding in the whole twelve thousand five hundred eleven Pounds seven Shillings three Pence and one twentieth Part of a Penny, shall and may be taken and issued out of the first Money arising of or by the said Sinking Fund, to be computed for any Time after the said Feast of Saint *Michael* the Archangel one thousand seven hundred and twenty-two; and the Commissioners of the Treasury, or any three or more of them, or the High Treasurer for the Time being, are hereby authorized and directed to issue or cause to be issued the same accordingly; any Thing in this or any other Law or Statute whatsoever to the contrary notwithstanding.**

C A P. VI.

An Act for reviving and adding two millions to the Capital Stock of the *South-Sea* Company, and for reviving a proportional Part of the yearly Fund payable at the Exchequer, and for dividing their whole Capital (after such Division made) into two equal Parts or Moieties, and for converting one of the said Moieties into certain Annuities for the Benefit of the Members, and for settling the remaining Moiety in the said Company; and for continuing for one Year longer, the Provision formerly made against requiring Special Bail in Actions or Suits upon such Contracts as are therein mentioned.

Further Provisions relating to the Matters in this Act
1 Geo. 2. Stat. 2. c. 8.
7 Geo. 1. Stat. 2. sect. 2.

Repeal of a Clause in the Act 7 Geo. 1. Stat. 2. for making several Provisions, &c.

The two millions revived, and added to the Stock of *South-Sea* Company, &c.

7 Geo. 1. Stat. 2.

I. **MAY** it please your most excellent Majesty, Whereas in an Act of Parliament of the seventh Year of your Majesty's Reign, intituled, *An Act for making several Provisions to restore the Publick Credit, which suffers by the Frauds and Mismanagements of the late Directors of the South-Sea Company, and others*, there is contained a Clause or Proviso in the Words or to the Effect following. (that is to say) *Provided always nevertheless, and it is hereby enacted, That from and after the said Feast of the Nativity of Saint John Baptist which shall be in the Year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and twenty-two, the full Sum of two millions of Pounds Sterling, Part of the Capital Stock, which shall then belong to the said Company, shall by Force and Virtue of this Act, be and be deemed and adjudged to be reduced, sunk and annihilated for ever; and that a proportional Part of their Annuities or yearly Funds, payable at the Exchequer in respect of two millions, shall by Force and Virtue of this Act, from and after the said Feast of the Nativity of Saint John Baptist which shall be in the Year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and twenty-two, be no longer payable, but shall from thenceforth for ever cease and determine, for the Benefit of the Publick; any Thing in the said recited Acts, or either of them, or any other Law, Statute or Provision whatsoever to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding; as by the said Act, amongst divers other Things therein contained, Relation being thereunto had, may plainly appear: Now we your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Commons of Great Britain in Parliament assembled, being fully sensible of the immense Loss and Damage which the said Company, commonly called the *South-Sea* Company, have sustained by the many Frauds, Abuses and Breaches of Trust which were committed by the late Sub-Governor, Deputy-Governor and Directors of the same Company, and others in Confederacy with them, or some of them; and being minded to grant further Relief to the unhappy Sufferers, and to advance the Publick Credit (as well as the Credit of the same Company) for the Benefit of Trade, and otherwise, do most humbly beseech your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's most excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That the said recited Proviso and Clause be repealed, and the same are hereby declared and enacted to be null and void accordingly; and the said Sum of two millions, by Force and Virtue of this Act, is and shall be revived and again added to the present Capital Stock of the said *South-Sea* Company; and that the proportional Part or Parts of the Annuities or yearly Funds of the said Company, payable at the Exchequer in respect of the said two millions, together with all Arrears thereof, incurred or grown due since the said Feast of the Nativity of Saint John Baptist one thousand seven hundred and twenty-two, shall also be revived, and again become payable at the Exchequer, as if no such Proviso or Clause had been enacted or contained in the said Act of the seventh Year of his Majesty's Reign; any Thing in that Act contained to the contrary notwithstanding.*

II. And

II. And be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the said Sum of two millions, by this Act revived and added to the Capital Stock of the South-Sea Company as aforesaid, shall before the twenty-fourth Day of June in the Year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and twenty-three, be divided as near as conveniently may be, to and amongst all the Proprietors of the whole Capital Stock of the said Company, in Proportion to their several and respective Interests therein; and that Credit be given for the same respectively in the Books of the said Company.

Before 24 June
1723, to be di-
vided among the
Proprietors of the
Capital Stock.

III. And whereas on the reviving and adding the said Sum of two millions as aforesaid, the whole Capital Stock of the said South-Sea Company doth by Computation amount to thirty-three millions eight hundred and two thousand four hundred eighty-three Pounds fourteen Shillings and a Half-penny; and upon reviving and adding the said proportional Part or Parts of the said Annuities or yearly Funds in respect of the said two millions as aforesaid, the whole Annuities or yearly Funds of the said Company, payable at the Exchequer, in respect of their whole Capital Stock, do by Computation amount as follows, (that is to say) For three millions eight hundred thirty-nine thousand three hundred sixty-three Pounds thirteen Shillings and one Penny, (Part of their said whole Capital) at the Rate of four Pounds *per Centum per Annum*, the Sum of one hundred fifty-three thousand five hundred seventy-four Pounds ten Shillings and ten Pence *per Annum*, and for twenty-nine millions nine hundred sixty-three thousand one hundred and twenty Pounds and eleven Pence Half-penny (being the Residue of their whole Capital) at the Rate of five Pounds *per Centum per Annum*, the Sum of one million four hundred ninety-eight thousand one hundred fifty-six Pounds and a Half-penny *per Annum*, in all one million six hundred fifty-one thousand seven hundred and thirty Pounds ten Shillings and ten Pence Half-penny *per Annum*, payable until and for the Feast of the Nativity of Saint John the Baptist one thousand seven hundred and twenty-seven; and from thenceforth the said Annuities or yearly Funds are to be computed on the said whole Capital Stock or Sum of thirty-three millions eight hundred and two thousand four hundred eighty-three Pounds fourteen Shillings and a Half-penny, at the Rate of four Pounds *per Centum per Annum*, and no more, until the Redemption thereof by Parliament, over and above the several Sums of eight thousand Pounds *per Annum*, and one thousand three hundred ninety-seven Pounds nine Shillings and six Pence *per Annum*, already settled and allowed for Charges of Management, and several other Sums to be settled and allowed for Charges of Management; pursuant to several Acts of Parliament in that Behalf: And whereas it is judged to be adviseable and necessary, that so great a Capital Stock, and such large Annuities and yearly Funds as are last mentioned, should be divided and separated in such a Manner, that all and every the Members or Proprietors thereof may find their respective Shares or Interests in each Part so divided and separated, and the Publick, as well as the said South-Sea Company, may be the better secured against future Frauds, Abuses, Errors and Mismanagements: Therefore we your Majesty's said dutiful and loyal Subjects, do further humbly pray, that it may be enacted, And be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the twenty-fourth Day of June which shall be in the Year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and twenty-three, the whole Capital Stock of the said Company, called the South-Sea Company, herein computed to amount to thirty-three millions eight hundred and two thousand four hundred eighty-three Pounds fourteen Shillings and an Half-penny as aforesaid, and the Shares of the respective Members and Proprietors of and in the same, shall be divided and separated into two equal Parts or Moieties, and the same from thenceforth are hereby divided and separated, and shall be deemed and adjudged to be divided and separated accordingly; any former Law or Statute whatsoever to the contrary notwithstanding.

From 24 June
1723, the whole
Capital to be di-
vided into two
equal Parts.
Further divided
by 6 Geo. 2.
c. 28.

IV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That one Moiety or Half-part of the said Capital Stock so divided and separated, which Moiety or Half-part will by Computation amount to sixteen millions nine hundred and one thousand two hundred forty-one Pounds seventeen Shillings and a Farthing, shall from and after the said twenty-fourth Day of June one thousand seven hundred and twenty-three, be, and the same from thenceforth are hereby converted into a Joint Stock, attended with certain Annuities, payable out of the Funds of the said South-Sea Company in Lieu of all the Dividends, Profits and Advantages such Moiety is now intitled to, that is to say, With Annuities, after the Rate of five Pounds *per Centum per Annum*, from the said twenty-fourth Day of June one thousand seven hundred and twenty-three, until and for the said Feast of the Nativity of Saint John Baptist one thousand seven hundred and twenty-seven, and from thenceforth with Annuities out of the same Funds, after the Rate of four Pounds *per Centum per Annum* only, and no more, until Redemption thereof by Parliament, according to the Purport and true Meaning of this Act; and that the same Moiety so converted into such Joint Stock, shall from thenceforth be called the Joint Stock of South-Sea Annuities; and that the other Moiety or Half-part of the said whole Capital Stock, amounting to the like Sum of sixteen millions nine hundred and one thousand two hundred forty-one Pounds seventeen Shillings and a Farthing, shall remain, continue, and be in the said Company, called the South-Sea Company, as a Joint Stock in their own Right, attended with the Residue of the said Annuities or yearly Funds payable in the Exchequer, for their said whole Capital as aforesaid, until the Redemption thereof by Parliament, according to the Purport and true Meaning of this Act, and also attended with the said several Sums already settled and allowed, and to be settled and allowed for Charges of Management, and with all the other Benefits, Profits of Trade, Privileges and Advantages now belonging to the said South-Sea Company: And whereas the present Annuities or yearly Fund, now payable at the Exchequer to the said South-Sea Company, for or in respect of their whole Capital, exclusive of the said Sums settled and allowed, or to be settled and allowed for Charges of Management as aforesaid, doth and will, until the said Feast of the Nativity of Saint John Baptist one thousand seven hundred and twenty-seven, amount to the Sum of one million six hundred fifty-one thousand seven hundred and thirty Pounds ten Shillings and ten Pence Half-penny, as is before mentioned; and the Annuity or Interest of that Moiety which is hereby enacted to be converted into a Joint Stock of the South-Sea Annuities, being computed after the Rate of five Pounds *per Centum per Annum*, doth amount unto the yearly Sum of eight hundred forty-five thousand sixty-two Pounds one Shilling and ten Pence Farthing, which being deducted out of the said yearly Sum of one million six hundred fifty-one thousand seven hundred and thirty Pounds ten Shillings and ten Pence Half-penny, the Residue thereof, which will be attending on the other Moiety hereby enacted, to remain and be the Capital Stock of the said South-Sea Company as aforesaid, will be the yearly

Moiety con-
verted into a
Joint Stock.

and into An-
nuities, for the
Benefit of the
Members, &c.

yearly Sum of eight hundred and six thousand six hundred sixty-eight Pounds nine Shillings and a Penny Farthing; and the said whole Annuity or yearly Fund, which from and after the said Feast of the Nativity of Saint John Baptist one thousand seven hundred and twenty-seven, will be payable for both the said Societies of the Capital Stock so separated as aforesaid, until Redemption thereof by Parliament, according to the Purport and true Meaning of this Act, will, as the same is computed after the Rate of four Pounds per Centum per Annum, amount to the Sum of one million three hundred fifty-two thousand ninety-nine Pounds six Shillings and eleven Pence Half-penny, and is from thenceforth to be divided between the said Joint Stock of South-Sea Annuities, and the said Capital Stock remaining to the said South Sea Company as aforesaid, in equal Societies, over and besides the said Sums settled and allowed, and to be settled and allowed for Charges of Management as aforesaid, which Allowances are to attend the said remaining Stock of the said South-Sea Company; now as to, for and concerning the one Society or Half-part of the said whole Capital Stock of the said Company, commonly called the South-Sea Company, so as aforesaid converted into a Joint Stock of South-Sea Annuities: Be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all and every the Members or Proprietors, having any Share or Interest, on the said twenty-fourth Day of June one thousand seven hundred and twenty-three, of or in the last mentioned Society or Half-part of the said Capital Stock, amounting to the said Sum of sixteen millions nine hundred and one thousand two hundred forty-one Pounds seventeen Shillings and a Farthing, his, her or their Executors, Administrators, Successors and Assigns respectively (in Lieu and Recompence of and for such his and their Share or Shares therein, and of the proportional Annuities or yearly Funds, Dividends, Profits and Advantages, which belonged to every such Share or Shares, before the making of this Act) shall have, receive and enjoy, and be entitled by Force and Virtue of this Act, to have, receive and enjoy, one or more certain Annuity or Annuities, to be computed after the said Rate of five Pounds per Centum per Annum, on the last mentioned Sum of sixteen millions nine hundred and one thousand two hundred forty-one Pounds seventeen Shillings and a Farthing, from the said Feast of the Nativity of Saint John Baptist one thousand seven hundred and twenty-three, until and for the said Feast of the Nativity of Saint John Baptist one thousand seven hundred and twenty-seven; and from thenceforth, at the said Rate of four Pounds per Centum per Annum, until such Redemption by Parliament, and proportional Annuities for any greater or lesser Sums, that such Shares, in such Joint Stock of South-Sea Annuities shall amount to, until Redemption thereof by Parliament as aforesaid; and the said Company, called the South-Sea Company, shall from and after the said twenty-fourth Day of June one thousand seven hundred and twenty-three, have and receive, and be entitled by Virtue of this Act, to have and receive at the Exchequer, out of the Duties, Revenues and Incomes, charged with their whole Annuities or yearly Funds payable there, the said yearly Sum of eight hundred forty-five thousand sixty-two Pounds one Shilling and ten Pence Farthing, as the Annuity, to attend the said Society or Half-part so as aforesaid converted unto the said Joint Stock of South-Sea Annuities, from the said Feast of the Nativity of Saint John Baptist one thousand seven hundred and twenty-three, until and for the said Feast of the Nativity of Saint John Baptist one thousand seven hundred and twenty-seven, and from thenceforth so much yearly, as the Interest of the same Society shall amount unto, at the said Rate of four Pounds per Centum per Annum, until Redemption by Parliament as aforesaid, by weekly or other Payments, as the whole yearly Funds or Annuities of the same Company are payable to them, before the making such Division and Separation as aforesaid; Nevertheless in Trust and for the Benefit of the said Proprietors or Members, who shall be entitled to the said South-Sea Annuities, according to their respective Interests therein; and the said Company, called the South-Sea Company, from Time to Time, shall have and be entitled to the like Remedies, Ways and Means, for receiving and recovering the said Monies, hereby intended for the Payment of the said South-Sea Annuities at the respective Rates aforesaid, during the Continuance thereof, as they might have had or used for receiving or recovering their whole Annuities or yearly Funds at the Exchequer, if no such Division and Separation were made; Nevertheless in Trust as aforesaid, and all and every the Powers, Authorities, Privileges, Freedoms, Immunities, Exemptions, and other Advantages, and all Pains of Death, Penalties, Forfeitures and Disabilities, and all Restrictions, Rules and Directions, and all Clauses, Matters and Things, which were enacted or provided by any former Act or Acts of Parliament, Laws or Statutes, which were in Force at or until the Time of making this Act, for better securing the whole Capital Stock, and Payment of the yearly Funds of the said South-Sea Company, for the sole Use of the said Company, or preventing or punishing the forging or counterfeiting Transfers or Assignments, or Dividend Warrants, or any Powers relating thereto, shall be revised, continued, and be practised and put in Execution, for better securing the said Joint Stock of South-Sea Annuities, and the said yearly Funds hereby enacted to attend the same, in Trust, and for the Benefit of the said Annuitants, and for preventing or punishing the forging or counterfeiting any Transfers or Assignments of the said South-Sea Annuities, or any Dividend Warrants made for the same, or any Powers relating thereto, as fully and effectually to all Intents and Purposes whatsoever, as if all and every the said Powers, Authorities, Privileges, Freedoms, Immunities, Exemptions, and other Advantages, Pains of Death, and other Penalties, Forfeitures and Disabilities, Restrictions, Rules and Directions were again repeated, and particularly re-enacted in the Body of this present Act.

Quarterly and
half yearly
Payments of
Annuities, &c.

V. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the said Joint Stock of Annuities, to be called the South-Sea Annuities, or by whatsoever other Name or Names they or any of them shall be called or known, shall become due and payable, and be accounted to be due and payable from the Feast of the Nativity of Saint John Baptist one thousand seven hundred and twenty-three, until and for the Feast of Saint Michael the Archangel then next following, quarterly, and from thenceforth half-yearly, videlicet, on the Feast of the Annunciation of the Blessed Virgin Mary, and the Feast of Saint Michael the Archangel in every Year, by even and equal Portions, and at the respective Rates before-mentioned, until the Redemption thereof by Parliament, according to the Proviso and Powers of Redemption hereafter in this Act contained in that Behalf.

VI. Provided

VI. Provided always, and it is hereby enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if at any Time or Times hereafter, any Deficiency or Deficiencies shall happen in the Produce of all or any of the several Duties, Revenues and Incomes, charged with the Joint Stock of the said South-Sea Annuities as aforesaid, and Attendant on the said remaining Stock, and the said Allowances for Charges of Management, to be continued to the said South-Sea Company in their own Right as aforesaid, then and in every such Case so happening, the said Joint Stock of South-Sea Annuities, in respect of their said yearly Fund, shall from Time to Time bear one moiety or half-part of every such Deficiency, until the same shall be provided for and made good by Authority of Parliament, and no more; any Thing in this Act, or any former Law, Statute or Provision whatsoever to the contrary notwithstanding.

VII. Provided also, and it is hereby enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the proportional Share and Shares, which all and every Person and Persons, Body and Bodies Politick and Corporate, upon such Division and Separation as aforesaid, shall have and be entitled unto of or in the said Joint Stock of South-Sea Annuities, shall after the said twenty-fourth Day of June one thousand seven hundred and twenty-three, be written off from the present Books of the said Company, into a new Ledger or Ledgers, with the proportional Annuity and Annuities, which in Pursuance of this Act, are to attend the same Share and Shares respectively, with proper Debits and Credits, so that the same Annuities intended to be founded on this Act may be known and ascertained, and the future Transfers, and other legal Dispositions thereof, or of any Part or Parcel, Parts or Parcels of the same, may from Time to Time plainly appear and be inspected.

VIII. And it is hereby enacted, That as well the said South-Sea Annuities, intended to be founded on this Act, and all and every the Principal Sums for which the said several South-Sea Annuities are to be payable, and whereupon they shall be computed pursuant to this Act, and every of them, shall be free from all Taxes, Charges and Impositions whatsoever.

IX. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all and every the Persons and Corporations whatsoever, who shall be entitled to any of the said South-Sea Annuities, to be founded on this Act as aforesaid, and all Persons and Corporations lawfully claiming under them respectively, shall be possessed thereof as a personal Estate, and the same shall not be descendable to the Heir, and shall not be liable to any foreign Attachment by the Custom of London or otherwise; any Law, Statute or Custom to the contrary notwithstanding.

X. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all the principal Monies in the said Joint Stock of the South-Sea Annuities for which the said several and respective Annuities shall pursuant to this Act be payable as aforesaid, shall be deemed, reputed and taken to be one Capital or Joint Stock, on which the same Annuities shall be attending; and that all and every Person and Persons, Body and Bodies Politick and Corporate, in Proportion to such their respective South-Sea Annuities, shall have and be deemed, reputed and taken to have a Share in such Stock; and that the same Capital or Joint Stock, or any Share or Shares therein, and the proportional Annuity and Annuities attending the same, shall be assignable and transferrable as this Act directs, and not otherwise; and that the said Company, commonly called the South-Sea Company, shall cause to be constantly kept, within some convenient Place within the City of London, an Office and a Book or Books, in which all Assignments or Transfers of the said Stock of South-Sea Annuities as aforesaid, and of the proportional Annuities attending the same, or any Part or Parcel, Parts or Parcels thereof, shall be fairly entered and registered, which Entry shall be contrived in proper Words for that Purpose, and shall be signed by the Parties making such Assignments or Transfers, or (if the Party be absent) by his, her or their Attorney thereunto lawfully authorized by Writing under his, her or their Hands and Seals, to be attested by two or more credible Witnesses; and that the Person or Persons, to whom such Transfer shall be made, do underwrite his, her or their Acceptance thereof; and that no other Method of assigning or transferring the said Stock and Annuities to attend the same, or any Part thereof, or any Interest therein, shall be good and available in Law: Provided always, That any Person or Persons possessed of such South-Sea Annuity or Annuities as aforesaid, or any Interest therein, may bequeath the same by Will in Writing, attested by two or more credible Witnesses, but that such Legatee shall receive no Payment thereupon, till so much of the said Will as relates to such South-Sea Annuity or Annuities, be entered in the Office last mentioned; and in Default of such Transfer or Bequest, the Stock and Annuity or Annuities attending the same, shall go to the Executors or Administrators.

XI. And it is hereby enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That no Stamp-Duties whatsoever, shall be chargeable upon any the Transfers or Assignments of the said Joint Stock of the said South-Sea Annuity, or Annuities to attend the same, or any of them.

XII. And as for and concerning the other moiety or half-part of the said whole Capital Stock of the said Company, commonly called the South-Sea Company, so remaining and continued to the said South-Sea Company as their Capital Stock, and all Sums settled and allowed, or to be settled and allowed for Management as aforesaid, with all the other Benefits, Profits of Trade, Privileges and Advantages whatsoever belonging to the said Company before the making of this Act; Be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the said South-Sea Company shall, from and after the said twenty-fourth Day of June one thousand seven hundred and twenty-three, continue to have, receive and enjoy, and be entitled to have, receive and enjoy, at the Exchequer, in their own Right, the Residue of the said Annuities or yearly Funds, computed in the whole to one million six hundred fifty-one thousand seven hundred and thirty Pounds ten Shillings and ten Pence half-penny per Annum, till the said Feast of the Nativity of Saint John Baptist one thousand seven hundred and twenty-seven, and to amount afterwards to one million three hundred fifty-two thousand ninety-nine Pounds six Shillings and eleven Pence half-penny per Annum, till Redemption by Parliament as aforesaid; which said Residue, till the said Feast of the Nativity of Saint John Baptist one thousand seven hundred and twenty-seven, is computed at eight hundred and six thousand six hundred sixty-eight Pounds nine Shillings and a Penny farthing, as is before mentioned, and afterwards is to be computed after the Rate of four Pounds per Centum per Annum, till Redemption as aforesaid,

aforsaid, as the Annuity or yearly Fund to attend the said remaining Moiety or Half-part of the said Capital Stock, hereby intended to be continued in the said South-Sea Company as aforsaid, till the Redemption thereof by Parliament as aforsaid; and shall also have, receive and enjoy, and be entitled by Virtue of this Act to have, receive and enjoy, the said whole Sum of eight thousand Pounds per Annum, and one thousand three hundred ninety-seven Pounds nine Shillings and six Pence per Annum, already settled for Charges of Management, and all other Sums to be allowed for Charges of Management as aforsaid, during the Continuance thereof; and shall be also entitled to hold, exercise and enjoy all the Profits of Trade, and other Privileges and Advantages belonging to the said Company, before the making of this Act; and that all and every the Members and Proprietors, having any Share or Shares on the said twenty-fourth Day of June one thousand seven hundred and twenty-three, in the said remaining Moiety or Half-part of the said Capital Stock, to be continued in the said South-Sea Company as aforsaid, his, her and their Executors, Administrators, Successors and Assigns respectively, shall have and be entitled to proportional Shares of and in the said Annuities or yearly Funds attending the same, and also all Benefits of Trade and other Benefits, and all Dividends, Profits and Advantages whatsoever, belonging and remaining in the said South-Sea Company, and the said Allowances made and to be made for Charges of Management.

Powers given to
the South-Sea
Company, &c.

XIII. And it is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforsaid, That as well the said Company, called the South-Sea Company, and their general Courts, their Courts of Directors and Sub-Committees, and all their Officers and Ministers whatsoever, for the Time being, as also all the respective Members of the same Company, their Executors, Administrators, Successors and Assigns for the Time being, in respect of the said remaining Moiety or Half-part of the said Capital Stock, to be continued in the said Company as aforsaid, and in respect of the said Residue of the said Annuities or yearly Funds attending the same Moiety or Half-part, and in respect of the said Allowances made and to be made for Charges of Management, and in respect of all the several Shares and Interests of the said Members and Proprietors, of and in the same and every of them, and in respect of all Dividends, Profits and Advantages belonging and remaining to the said South-Sea Company, shall and may have, exercise and execute, and shall be entitled by Force and Virtue of this Act, to have, exercise and execute all such and the like Powers and Authorities and Capacities, and to have, receive and enjoy such and the like Freedoms, Immunities, Exemptions from Taxes and other Exemptions and Privileges, and such and the like Benefits of Trade, and other Benefits, Profits and Advantages (other than in Cases touching which other Provisions or Directions are hereafter made and given in and by this Act) as the said South-Sea Company, or their General Courts, their Courts of Directors, Sub-Committees, their Officers or Ministers, or the Members of the same Company, their Executors, Administrators, Successors or Assigns respectively, might have exercised or executed, or might have had, received or enjoyed, if this Act had not been made; subject nevertheless to such and the like Restrictions, Rules and Directions, as they respectively were subject to before the making of this Act; and all and every the Powers, Authorities, Privileges, Freedoms, Immunities, Exemptions, Benefits of Trade, and other Benefits, Profits and Advantages, and all Pains of Death, Penalties, Forfeitures and Disabilities, and all Restrictions, Rules and Directions, and all Clauses, Constitutions, By-Laws, Matters and Things whatsoever, which were enacted, or lawfully provided or established, in, by or pursuant to any Act or Acts of Parliament, Laws, Statutes or Provisions whatsoever, which were in Force, at or until the Time of the making of this Act, for the better Securing the whole Capital Stock of the said South-Sea Company, or for securing and paying their whole Annuities or yearly Funds at the Exchequer, by weekly or other Payments, or for, touching or concerning the assigning or transferring the same, or any Shares therein, or for Payment of the said Allowances for Charges of Management, or for preventing or punishing the forging or counterfeiting any Transfer or Transfers, Assignment or Assignments, or any Powers relating thereunto, or for securing the Trade of the said South-Sea Company, or for any Matter or Thing whatsoever relating to the said Company, or the Members thereof, are and shall, by Force and Virtue of this Act, be revived and continued, and be practised and put in Execution, in respect of the said remaining Moiety or Half-part of the said Capital Stock, hereby intended to be continued, and in respect of the said Residue of the said Annuities or yearly Funds, hereby enacted to attend the same, and the Allowances made and to be made for Management as aforsaid, and in respect of the several Shares and Interests of the Members of the same Company for the Time being, of and in the same Moiety or Half-part, and of and in the yearly Funds, Benefits, Dividends, Profits and Advantages attending the same, as fully and effectually to all Intents and Purposes whatsoever, as if all and every the said Powers, Authorities, Privileges, Immunities, Exemptions, Benefits of Trade, and other Benefits, Profits and Advantages, Restrictions, Rules and Directions were again repeated and particularly re-enacted in the Body of this present Act, other than and except in such Cases, touching which other Provisions or Directions are hereafter made and given in and by this Act.

South-Sea Com-
pany to bear a
Moiety of all
Deficiencies, &c.

XIV. Provided always, and it is hereby enacted by the Authority aforsaid, That if, at any Time or Times hereafter, any Deficiency or Deficiencies shall happen in the Produce of all or any the several Duties, Revenues and Incomes charged with the said Joint Stock of the South-Sea Company, and attendant on the said remaining Stock, and the said Allowances for Charges of Management, to be continued to the said South-Sea Company in their own Right as aforsaid, then, and in every such Case so happening, the said South-Sea Company, upon Account and in respect of the remaining Stock and the Allowances to be continued to them in their own Right as aforsaid, shall, from Time to Time, bear one Moiety or Half-part of every such Deficiency, until the same shall be provided for and made good by Authority of Parliament, and no more; any Thing in this Act, or any former Law, Statute or Provision whatsoever to the contrary notwithstanding.

Not to incur
Disability for
doing any Thing
in Pursuance of
this Act, &c.

XV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforsaid, That the said Company, commonly called the South-Sea Company, or any Member thereof, shall not incur any Disability for or by Reason of their doing any Matter or Thing in Pursuance of this Act; nor shall the present Governor, Sub-Governor or Deputy-Governor, nor any of the present Directors, be deemed

deemed to be disqualified to continue Governor, Sub-Governor, Deputy-Governor or Directors, after the Separation or Division of the said Capital shall have taken Place, for or by Reason of their not having remaining in their own respective Names or Right, so much Capital Stock of the said Company, as they before the making of this Act were required to have for the Qualification of such Governor, Sub-Governor, Deputy-Governor or Directors respectively, so as such Governor, Sub-Governor, Deputy-Governor or Director respectively, shall have and continue in his own Name and Right, so much of the said Joint Stock of South-Sea Annuities, as, together with the South-Sea Stock remaining in his own Name and Right, shall make up the Sum in Stock, which before the making of this Act was requisite for such respective Qualification, according to the Charter of the said Company, or any By-Laws made in Pursuance thereof.

XVI. Provided always, and it is hereby enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That at any Time after the said Feast of the Nativity of Saint John Baptist which shall be in the Year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and twenty-seven, upon Repayment by Parliament to the said Company, commonly called the South-Sea Company, of the said whole Principal or Capital Sum of thirty-three millions eight hundred two thousand four hundred eighty-three Pounds fourteen Shillings and one Half-penny, that is to say, The Sum of sixteen millions nine hundred and one thousand two hundred forty-one Pounds seventeen Shillings one Farthing, being one Moiety or Half-part of the said whole Principal or Capital Sum, for the Use of such Person and Persons, Body and Bodies Politick and Corporate, as shall then be Proprietors of the said Joint Stock of South-Sea Annuities to be founded on this Act, according to the Shares and Interests which they respectively shall then have therein; and the remaining sixteen millions nine hundred one thousand two hundred forty-one Pounds seventeen Shillings and one Farthing, being the other Moiety or Half-part thereof, for the Use and Account of the said Capital Stock, remaining and to be continued to the Company in their own Right as aforesaid, and upon Payment of all Arrears which shall then be due for or upon the said Annuities or yearly Funds payable at the Exchequer attending the same respectively as aforesaid, and upon Payment of all Arrears of the said yearly Sums, allowed or to be allowed to the said Company for their own Use, for Charges of Management as aforesaid; (all which Arrears, if any such be, shall be computed and paid to the quarterly Feast-Day then next preceding, and from thence shall be computed and paid by the Day, till the Time of such full Payment made) then the said yearly Annuities or Funds payable at the Exchequer to the said Company in Trust for the said South-Sea Annuityants, and in their own Rights respectively as aforesaid; as also the said yearly Sums to be allowed for Charges of Management as aforesaid, and every of them shall from thenceforth cease and determine.

Upon Repayment by Parliament of the Capital Sum of 33,802,483 l. 14 s. one Half-penny, after 24 June 1727, to the Company, &c. Annuities out of the Exchequer to cease, &c.

XVII. And in regard it is intended, that at any Time or Times after the said Feast of the Nativity of Saint John Baptist in the Year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and twenty-seven, the Principal or Sum Total of the said Capital amounting to thirty-three millions eight hundred two thousand four hundred eighty-three Pounds fourteen Shillings and one Half-penny shall be satisfied to the said Company, called the South-Sea Company, by any Payments not being less than five hundred thousand Pounds at a Time; and that as the same Principal Money shall be so paid off, such lesser Payments shall, from Time to Time, be applied, either towards discharging the said Principal Sums which shall then belong to the said South-Sea Company in their own Right, or towards discharging the said Principal Sums of the said South-Sea Annuities, or towards discharging, as well the said Principal Sums of the said Company, as also of the said South-Sea Annuities, in such Proportions, Manner and Form as shall be prescribed by the respective Act or Acts of Parliament for furnishing such lesser Sums; and that, as the same Principal Monies shall be paid off, the respective Annuities or yearly Funds, payable to the said South-Sea Company at the Exchequer, in their own Right or in Trust as aforesaid, shall, from Time to Time, proportionally sink and be abated; Be it therefore further provided and enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That at any Time or Times after the said Feast of the Nativity of Saint John Baptist one thousand seven hundred and twenty-seven, on Repayment by Parliament to the said South-Sea Company, of any Sum or Sums of Money, not being less than five hundred thousand Pounds at a Time, in Part of the Principal Monies of the said Capital Stock of thirty-three millions eight hundred two thousand four hundred eighty-three Pounds fourteen Shillings and one Half-penny, to be applied according to such future Act or Acts of Parliament as aforesaid, and upon Payment of all Arrears, which shall then be due, for or upon the same yearly Annuities or Funds, payable at the Exchequer as aforesaid, or upon any Part thereof, or so much of the said Arrears as shall bear a Proportion to the Principal Sums then remaining unsatisfied to the said Annuityants and the said Company in their own Right respectively, and upon Payment of all Arrears then due of the said yearly Allowances for Management, for the sole Use and Account of the said Company (all which said Arrears, if any such be, shall be computed and paid to the quarterly Feast-Day then next preceding, and from thence shall be computed and paid by the Day, till the Time of such Payment made in Part as aforesaid) then from and after every such Payment so made, so much of the said Annuities or yearly Funds payable at the Exchequer, as shall bear Proportion to the Monies so paid in Part of the Principal, shall cease, determine and be abated; any Thing in this or any former Act or Acts of Parliament contained, or other Matter or Thing whatsoever to the contrary notwithstanding.

How Annuities, &c. payable at the Exchequer, &c. as shall bear Proportion to Monies paid in Part of Principal, shall cease.

XVIII. Provided also, and it is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the Redemption of the said Capital or Principal Sums, amounting to thirty-three millions eight hundred two thousand four hundred eighty-three Pounds fourteen Shillings and one Half-penny, and the said several yearly Funds or Sums payable at the Exchequer, according to the several and respective Provisions and Conditions of Redemption in this Act contained for that Purpose, then, and not till then, so much of the several Duties, Revenues and Incomes as are by this Act applicable thereunto, during the Continuance thereof, shall be understood to be redeemed by Parliament, and shall not be issued or applied to any Use or Purpose without Authority of Parliament.

After Redemption of Capital, &c. the Revenues applicable thereto shall be understood to be redeemed by Parliament, &c.

XIX. And whereas by an Act of Parliament passed in the eighth Year of his Majesty's Reign, intituled, An Act to enable the South-Sea Company to dispose of the Effects in their Hands by way of Lottery or Subscription, or to sell Part of their Fund or Annuity payable at the Exchequer, in order to pay the Debts of the said Company, and for Relief of such, who were intended to have the Benefit of a late Act, touching Payment of ten per

8 Geo. 1 c. 23. Provisions formerly made against requiring Special Bail, &c. continued.

per Centum, *therein mentioned*; It was amongst other Things enacted, That no Special Bail should be required in any Action or Suit, brought or to be brought upon any Contract made or entred into, since the first Day of *December* one thousand seven hundred and nineteen, and before the first Day of *December* one thousand seven hundred and twenty, for or concerning the Sale or Purchase of any Stock of the *South-Sea* Company, or Delivery of any Interest or Receipt in any Subscription taken in by the Corporation of the Governor and Company of Merchants of *Great Britain* trading to the *South-Seas* and other Parts in *America*, and for encouraging the Fishery, or any other Company or Corporation, or pretended Company or Corporation whatsoever, until the first Day of *March* which should be in the Year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and twenty-two: And whereas it is thought necessary, that the said Provision made by the said Act should be continued some Time longer; Be it therefore enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That no Special Bail shall be required in any Action or Suit brought or to be brought upon any such Contract, for any such Stock or Interest as aforesaid, until the first Day of *March* one thousand seven hundred and twenty-three.

C A P. VII.

An Act for Amending the Laws relating to the Settlement, Employment and Relief of the Poor.

3 & 4 W. & M. I.
c. 11. f. 11.

WHEREAS by an Act of Parliament, made and passed in the third and fourth Years of the Reign of their late Majesties King WILLIAM and Queen MARY, it was provided, That in every Parish a Book or Books should be kept, wherein the Names of all Persons, who did or might receive Collections should be registred, with the Time when they were first admitted to such Relief, and the Occasion which brought them under that Necessity; and that no such Person should be allowed to have or receive Collection at the Charge of the Parish, but by Authority, or under the Hand of one Justice of Peace residing in such Parish, or if none there dwelling, in the Parts near or next adjoining, or by Order of the Justices at their Quarter-Sessions, except in Case of pestilential Diseases, Plague or Small-Pox: And whereas under Colour of the Proviso in the said Act, many Persons have applied to some Justices of Peace, without the Knowledge of any Officers of the Parish, and thereby, upon untrue Suggestions, and sometimes upon false or frivolous Pretences, have obtained Relief, which hath greatly contributed to the Encrease of the Parish-Rates: For Remedy whereof, Be it enacted by the King's most excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the twenty-fifth Day of *March* which shall be in the Year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and twenty-three, no Justice of Peace shall order Relief to any poor Person dwelling in any Parish, until Oath be made before such Justice of some Matter which he shall judge to be a reasonable Cause or Ground for having such Relief, and that the same Person had by himself, herself or some other, applied for Relief to the Parishioners of the Parish, at some Vestry or other publick Meeting of the said Parishioners, or to two of the Overseers of the Poor of such Parish, and was by them refused to be relieved, and until such Justice hath summoned two of the Overseers of the Poor to shew Cause why such Relief should not be given, and the Person so summoned hath been heard or made Default to appear before such Justice; any Thing in the said Proviso, or any Law to the contrary notwithstanding.

No Poor to be
relieved till Oath
made of a rea-
sonable Cause,

or longer than
the Cause con-
tinues.

II. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Person whom any such Justice of Peace shall think fit to order to be relieved, shall be entred in such Book or Books so to be kept by the Parish, as one of those who is to receive Collection, as long as the Cause for such Relief continues, and no longer; and that no Officer of any Parish shall (except upon sudden and emergent Occasions) bring to the Account of the Parish any Monies he shall give to any poor Person of the same Parish, who is not registred in such Book or Books to be kept by the said Parish, as a Person entitled to receive Collection, on Pain of forfeiting the Sum of five Pounds, to be levied by Distress and Sale, by Warrant of any two or more Justices of the Peace of the same County, who shall have examined into and found him guilty of such Offence; which said Sum shall be applied to and for the Use of the Poor of the said Parish, by Direction of the said Justice or Justices of the Peace.

Justices dwelling
out of a County,
may grant War-
rants, &c.

III. And for the greater Ease of Justices of the Peace, whom his Majesty or his Successors hath or shall by Commission authorize to act as a Justice of the Peace for any County of this Realm; Be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any such Justice of Peace shall happen to dwell in any City, or other Precinct that is a County of it self, situate within the County at large, for which he shall be appointed Justice of Peace, although not within the same County, it shall and may be lawful for any such Justice of Peace to grant Warrants, take Examinations, and make Orders for any Matters, which any one or more Justice or Justices of the Peace may act in, at his own Dwelling-house, altho' such Dwelling-house be out of the County where he is authorized to act as a Justice of Peace, and in some City or other Precinct adjoining, that is a County of it self; and that all such Warrants, Orders and other Act or Acts of any Justice of Peace, and the Act or Acts of any Constable, Cithingman, Headborough, Overseer of the Poor, Surveyor of the Highways or other Officer, in Obedience to any such Warrant or Order, shall be as valid, good and effectual in the Law, although it happen to be out of the Limits of the proper Precinct or Authority: Provided always, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend to give Power to the Justices of Peace for the Counties at large, to hold their General Quarter-Sessions of the Peace in the Cities or Towns which are Counties of themselves, nor to empower Justices of Peace, Sheriffs, Bailiffs, Constables, Headboroughs, Cithingmen, Borholders or any other Peace-Officers of the Counties at large, to act or intermeddle in any Matters or Things arising within Cities or Towns which are Counties of themselves, but that all such Actings and Doings shall be of the same Force and Effect in Law, and none other, as if this Act had never been made.

Churchwardens,
&c. may pur-
chase, &c.
Houses to lodge
or employ the
Poor in.

IV. And for the greater Ease of Parishes in the Relief of the Poor, Be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful for the Churchwardens and Overseers of the Poor in any Parish, Town, Township or Place, with the Consent of the major Part of the Parishioners or Inhabitants of the same Parish, Town, Township or Place, in Vestry, or other Parish or publick Meeting for that Purpose assembled, or of so many of them as shall be so assembled, upon usual Notice thereof first given, to purchase or hire any House or Houses in the same Parish, Township or Place, and to contract with any Person

Persons for the lodging, keeping, maintaining and employing any or all such Poor in their respective Parishes, Townships or Places, as shall desire to receive Relief or Collection from the same Parish, and there to keep, maintain and employ all such poor Persons, and take the Benefit of the Work, Labour and Service of any such poor Person or Persons, who shall be kept or maintained in any such House or Houses, for the better Maintenance and Relief of such poor Person or Persons, who shall be there kept or maintained; and in case any poor Person or Persons of any Parish, Town, Township or Place, where such House or Houses shall be so purchased or hired, shall refuse to be lodged, kept or maintained in such House or Houses, such poor Person or Persons so refusing shall be put out of the Book or Books where the Names of the Persons, who ought to receive Collection in the said Parish, Town, Township or Place, are to be registered, and shall not be entitled to ask or receive Collection or Relief from the Church-wardens and Overseers of the Poor of the same Parish, Town or Township; and where any Parish, Town or Township shall be too small to purchase or hire such House or Houses for the Poor of their own Parish only, it shall and may be lawful for two or more such Parishes, Towns or Townships or Places, with the Consent of the major Part of the Parishioners or Inhabitants of their respective Parishes, Town, Township or Places, in Vestry or other Parish or Publick Meeting for that Purpose assembled, or of so many of them as shall be so assembled, upon usual Notice thereof first given, and with the Approbation of any Justice of Peace dwelling in or near any such Parish, Town or Place, signified under his Hand and Seal, to unite in purchasing, hiring, or taking such House, for the lodging, keeping and maintaining of the Poor of the several Parishes, Townships or Places so uniting, and there to keep, maintain and employ the Poor of the respective Parishes so uniting, and to take and have the Benefit of the Work, Labour or Service of any Poor there kept and maintained, for the better Maintenance and Relief of the Poor there kept, maintained and employed; and that if any poor Person or Persons in the respective Parishes, Townships or Places so uniting, shall refuse to be lodged, kept and maintained in the House, hired or taken for such uniting Parishes, Townships or Places, he, she or they so refusing, shall be put out of the Collection-Book, where his, her or their Names were registered, and shall not be entitled to ask or demand Relief or Collection from the Church-wardens and Overseers of the Poor in their respective Parishes, Townships or Places; and that it shall and may be lawful for the Church-wardens and Overseers of the Poor of any Parish, Township or Place, with the Consent of the major Part of the Parishioners or Inhabitants of the said Parish, Township or Place where such House or Houses is, are, or shall be purchased or hired for the Purposes aforesaid, in Vestry, or other Parish or publick Meeting, for that Purpose assembled, or of so many of them as shall be so assembled, upon usual Notice thereof first given, to contract with the Church-wardens and Overseers of the Poor of any other Parish, Township or Place, for the lodging, maintaining or employing, of any poor Person or Persons of such other Parish, Township or Place, as to them shall seem meet; and in case any poor Person or Persons of such other Parish, Township or Place, shall refuse to be lodged, maintained and employed in such House or Houses, he, she or they so refusing, shall be put out of the Collection-Book of such other Parish, Township or Place, where his, her or their Names were registered, and shall not be entitled to ask, demand or receive any Relief or Collection from the Church-wardens and Overseers of the Poor of his, her or their respective Parish, Township or Place: Provided always, That no poor Person or Persons, his, her or their Apprentice, Child or Children, shall acquire a Settlement in the Parish, Town or Place, to which he, she or they are removed by Virtue of this Act, but that his, her or their Settlement, shall be and remain in such Parish, Town or Place, as it was before such Removal; any Thing in this Act to the contrary notwithstanding.

Poor refusing to be lodged, &c. are not intitled to Relief.

One Parish, &c. being too small for such Purchase, two may unite, &c.

Church-wardens, &c. of one Parish may contract with those of another, &c.

Settlement to be as before Removal.

Settlement, how to be acquired by Purchase.

Paying Taxes to the Scavenger, gains no Settlement.

Justices of St. Peter and Hundred of Nassaborough in Northamptonshire may determine Appeals.

V. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the twenty-fifth Day of March which shall be in the Year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and twenty-three, no Person or Persons shall be deemed, adjudged or taken, to acquire or gain any Settlement in any Parish or Place, for or by Virtue of any Purchase of any Estate or Interest in such Parish or Place, whereof the Consideration for such Purchase doth not amount to the Sum of thirty Pounds, bona fide paid, for any longer or further Time than such Person or Persons shall inhabit in such Estate, and shall then be liable to be removed to such Parish or Place, where such Person or Persons were last legally settled, before the said Purchase and Inhabitaney therein.

VI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That no Person or Persons whatsoever, who from and after the twenty-fifth Day of March in the Year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and twenty-three, shall be taxed, rated or assessed to the Scavenger or Repairs of the Highway, and shall duly pay the same, shall be deemed or taken to have any legal Settlement in any City, Parish, Town or Hamlet, for or by Reason of his, her or their paying to such Scavenger's Rate or Repairs of the Highway as aforesaid; any Law to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding.

VII. And whereas there was a Clause in the Statute made in the eighth and ninth Year of his late Majesty King WILLIAM the Third, intituled, *An Act for the supplying some Defects in the Law for the Relief of the Poor of this Kingdom*, whereby it was enacted, That after the first Day of May one thousand six hundred ninety-seven, all Appeals against any Order for the removing of any poor Persons, should be heard at the Quarter-Sessions of the County or Division, wherein the Parish or Place, from whence such Person should be removed, doth lie, and not elsewhere, except the Liberty of Saint Albans; Be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful for the Justices of the Peace, within the Liberty of the Borough of Saint Peter and Hundred of Nassaborough in the County of Northampton, to hear and determine all Appeals to them made, against any Order made for Removal of any poor Person, in their Quarter-Sessions, as they might have done before the making of the said last mentioned Act; any Thing therein or in this present Act contained to the contrary thereof in any wise notwithstanding.

VIII. And whereas several Disputes and Controversies have arisen and been concerning the Time of Notice to be given of Appeals from Orders of Removals of poor Persons, To prevent the same, as much as may be for the future, Be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the said twenty-fifth Day of March one thousand seven hundred and twenty-three, no Appeal

Reasonable Notice is to be given of Appeals.

or Appeals from any Order or Orders of Removal of any poor Person or Persons whatsoever from any Parish or Place to another, shall be proceeded upon in any Court or Quarter-Sessions, unless reasonable Notice be given by the Church-wardens or Overseers of the Poor of such Parish or Place, who shall make such Appeal, unto the Church-wardens or Overseers of the Poor of such Parish or Place, from which such poor Person or Persons shall be removed, the reasonableness of which Notice shall be determined by the Justices of the Peace at the Quarter-Sessions, to which the Appeal is made; and if it shall appear to them that reasonable Time of Notice was not given, then they shall adjourn the said Appeal to the next Quarter-Sessions, and then and there finally hear and determine the same.

Justices, how to relieve the Appellant on undue Removals.

8 & 9 W. 3. c. 30.

IX. And for the preventing of veracious Removals, Be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the twenty-fourth Day of June in the Year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and twenty-three, if the Justices of the Peace shall, at their Quarter-Sessions, upon an Appeal before them there had concerning the Settlement of any poor Person, determine in favour of the Appellant, that such poor Person or Persons was or were unduly removed, that then the said Justices shall, at the same Quarter-Sessions, Order and Award to such Appellant so much Money, as shall appear to the said Justices to have been reasonably paid by the Parish, or other Place, on whose Behalf such Appeal was made for or towards the Relief of such poor Person or Persons, between the Time of such undue Removal, and the Determination of such Appeal; the said Money so awarded to be recovered in the same Manner, as Costs and Charges upon an Appeal are prescribed to be recovered by the said Statute made in the ninth Year of his late Majesty King WILLIAM the Third, intituled, An Act for supplying some Defects in the Laws for the Relief of the Poor of this Kingdom.

C A P. VIII.

An Act for continuing some Laws, and reviving others therein mentioned, for exempting Apothecaries from serving Parish and Ward Offices, and upon Juries; and relating to Jurors; and to the Payment of Seamen's Wages, and the Preservation of Naval Stores, and Stores of War; and concerning the Militia and Trophy-Money; and against clandestine running of uncustomed Goods, and for more effectual preventing Frauds relating to the Customs, and Frauds in mixing Silk with Stuffs to be exported.

6 & 7 W. 3. c. 4.

I. **W**HEREAS the Laws herein after mentioned (which have by Experience been found useful and beneficial) are near expiring or expired; May it therefore please your Majesty, that it may be enacted; And be it enacted by the King's most excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That an Act made in the sixth and seventh Years of the Reign of his late Majesty King WILLIAM the Third, intituled, An Act for exempting Apothecaries from serving the Offices of Constable, Scavenger, and other Parish and Ward Offices, and from serving upon Juries, which Act by subsequent Acts is continued, and being temporary, and near expired, shall be, and is hereby made perpetual.

4 & 5 W. & M. c. 24.

3 & 4 Ann. c. 18.

10 Ann. c. 14.
See 3 Geo. 2. c. 25.
6 Geo. 2. c. 37.

II. And whereas in an Act made in the fourth and fifth Years of the Reign of their late Majesties King WILLIAM and Queen MARY, intituled, *An Act for Reviving, Continuing and Explaining, several Laws therein mentioned, which are expired and near Expiring*, there are several good Clauses and Provisions relating to Jurors, which were made temporary, and were afterwards continued by subsequent Acts; and the said Clauses and Provisions, as well as several other Clauses and Provisions, relating to the Returns and Service of Jurors, made in an Act of the third and fourth Years of the Reign of her late Majesty Queen ANNE (For making perpetual an Act for more easy Recovery of small Tithes, and for other Purposes therein mentioned,) are further continued by an Act of the tenth Year of the Reign of her said late Majesty (For reviving and continuing several Acts therein mentioned) but being near expiring, Be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all the said Clauses and Provisions relating to Jurors, and to the Returns and Service of Jurors, shall be and are hereby continued, and shall be in Force from the Expiration thereof, for and during the Space of seven Years, and from thence to the End of the next Session of Parliament.

1 Geo. 1. Stat. 2. c. 25.

6 & 10 W. 3. c. 41.

III. And be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That an Act made in the first Year of his present Majesty's Reign, intituled, *An Act to prevent Disturbances by Seamen and others, and to preserve the Stores belonging to his Majesty's Navy Royal, and also for explaining an Act for the better preventing the Imbezilment of his Majesty's Stores of War, and preventing Cheats, Frauds and Abuses in paying Seamen's Wages, and for reviving and continuing an Act for the more effectual Suppression of Piracy*, as to so much thereof as is expired, shall be, and is hereby revived from the five and twentieth Day of March one thousand seven hundred and twenty-three, and made perpetual: And whereas by an Act made in the ninth and tenth Years of the Reign of his late Majesty King WILLIAM the Third, intituled, *An Act for the better preventing the Imbezilment of his Majesty's Stores of War, and preventing Cheats, Frauds and Abuses in paying Seamen's Wages*, a Penalty of two hundred Pounds, with Costs of Prosecution and Pain of Imprisonment, is inflicted upon Persons having in their Custody, Possession or Keeping, or concealing contrary to the said Act, any warlike, naval or ordnance Stores therein mentioned, or any other Stores marked with the Broad Arrow, by Stamp, Brand, or otherwise: And whereas it is necessary to give Power to mitigate the said Penalties, and to explain and amend the said Act, Be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Person or Persons shall, after the five and twentieth Day of March one thousand seven hundred and twenty-three, be lawfully convicted of having in his, her or their Custody, any Timber, Thick Stuff or Plank, marked with the Broad Arrow, by Stamp, Brand, or otherwise, or of concealing any Timber, Thick Stuff or Plank so marked, every such Person so offending shall suffer, forfeit and pay, as for having, keeping or concealing any other warlike, naval or ordnance Stores contrary to the said Act.

IV. Provided always, and it is hereby further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful to and for any Judge, Justice or Justices, before whom any Offender or Offenders shall be convicted of any of the Crimes or Offences before recited, enacted or mentioned in this Act, to mitigate the Penalty for the same, as he or they shall see cause, and to commit the Offender or Offenders so convicted, to the Common Gaol of the County or Place where the Offence shall be committed, there to remain without Bail or Mainprize, until Payment be made of the Penalty.

nalty and Forfeiture imposed by this or the said former Act, or mitigated as aforesaid, or to punish such Offender or Offenders corporally, by causing him, her or them to be publicly whipped, or committed to some Publick Workhouse, there to be kept to hard Labour, for the Space of six Months, or a less Time, as to such Judge, Justice or Justices, in his or their Discretion shall seem meet; any Thing in the said recited Act, or in any other Act to the contrary notwithstanding.

V. And be it further enacted, That where any Dispute shall arise between the Persons, upon whose Informations or Oaths, any Person or Persons offending in the Premises, or against the said former Act, shall be prosecuted and convicted, touching any Right or Title to any of the Forfeitures or Penalties before-mentioned, or any Part thereof, the Judge, Justice or Justices, before whom such Offender or Offenders shall be convicted, shall examine the Matter, and finally determine the same.

VI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That an Act made in the first Year of his present Majesty's Reign, intituled, An Act for making the Militia of that Part of Great Britain called England, more useful; and for obliging an annual Account to be made of Trophy-Money, which is expired, shall be and is hereby revived, and shall be in Force from the five and twentieth Day of March one thousand seven hundred and twenty-three, for and during the Space of seven Years, and from thence to the End of the then next Session of Parliament. EXP.

VII. And whereas the Muskets for Foot Soldiers in the Militia, are by the said recited Act prescribed to be five Foot long in the Barrel, and the Gauge of the Bore for Bullets of twelve to the Pound, but more convenient Muskets may in many Places be provided: Be it enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the several Lieutenants, and their Deputies, in that Part of Great Britain called England, to appoint the Length and Size of Muskets for Foot Soldiers in the Militia; and in case of such Appointment, the Muskets so to be appointed, shall be provided, instead of those before-mentioned, with such other Arms and Accoutrements, as are directed by the said Act, under the Penalties therein mentioned; any Thing in the said Act, or any former Act to the contrary notwithstanding.

VIII. And whereas by an Act made in the fifth Year of his present Majesty's Reign, intituled, *An Act against clandestine Running of uncustomed Goods, and for the more effectual preventing of Frauds relating to the Customs*, several Clauses therein mentioned, were to have Continuance for the Term of three Years, from the several Times of Commencement thereof, and from thence to the End of the then next Session of Parliament respectively, which are near expiring, and it hath been found by Experience, that several of the said Clauses are necessary to be continued, to prevent Frauds, which might otherwise be practised to the Prejudice of the Revenue and fair Trade: Be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That so much of the said Act as relates to such Foreign Goods, Wares and Merchandizes, as shall be taken in at Sea out of any Ship or Vessel, in order to be landed or put into any other Ship, Vessel or Boat; and so much of the said Act as relates to Goods not reported, and found after clearing Ships, and so much of the said Act as provides further Remedies against relanding Goods prohibited to be worn in this Kingdom, and Foreign Goods shipped out for Parts beyond the Seas, and so much of the said Act as relates to the opening or altering the Package of Goods on board Ships outward-bound, and so much of the said Act as relates to hovering Ships or Vessels of the Burthen of fifty Tuns, or under, and so much of the said Act as concerns the Bales or Package in which Coffee shall be exported, as was to continue in Force for three Years, from the twenty-fifth Day of March one thousand seven hundred and nineteen, and to the End of the then next Session of Parliament, and so much of the said Act as relates to Rum imported in Casks or Vessels, not containing twenty Gallons at the least, which was to continue in Force for three Years, from the twenty-ninth Day of September one thousand seven hundred and nineteen, and to the End of the then next Session of Parliament, and so much of the said Act as relates to Certificate-Goods entred in order to be exported to Ireland, which was to continue in Force for three Years, from the first Day of May one thousand seven hundred and nineteen, and to the End of the then next Session of Parliament, shall be continued and be in Force, and put in Practice for the Purposes therein mentioned, from and after the Expiration of the several and respective Terms before-mentioned, for and during the Space of five Years, and from thence to the End of the then next Session of Parliament. See 2 Geo. 2. c. 28.

IX. And whereas in and by an Act of Parliament made in the eighth Year of his present Majesty (for Encouragement of the Silk Manufactures of this Kingdom, and for other Purposes therein mentioned) certain Allowances or Sums of Money are to be paid to the Exporters of Stuffs made in Great Britain, or Silks and Grogram Yarn, and also of Silk Stuffs made in Great Britain, mixed with Inkle, Cotton or Worsted, as in the said Act expressed: And whereas it is by the said Act provided, that no Allowance shall be demanded or made for such of the said Manufactures mixed with Silk, when they are only mixed at the Edges or Ends of the Piece, which is found by Experience, not sufficient to prevent Frauds and Abuses in making those Manufactures, by mixing Silk, not with any Design to advantage the Sale of the Goods, but with an Intention to obtain the Bounty or Allowance on the Exportation, contrary to the true Intent and Meaning of the said Act: To Remedy which Abuses, Be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the said Act, or any Thing therein contained, shall not extend or be construed to extend to the making any Allowance on the Exportation of any the Manufactures aforesaid, mixt with Silk, except such, wherein at least two third Parts of the Ends or Threads of the Warp (by which is meant the Length of the Piece) be either all Silk, or else mixed or twisted with Silk in the Warp; any Thing in the said Act to the contrary notwithstanding.

X. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Person or Persons shall be found to enter or ship any of the Goods aforesaid, which are not mixt with the Quantity of Silk as is before-mentioned, such Person or Persons shall not only forfeit the Goods so entred or shipped, but shall likewise be prosecuted for double the Value thereof; such Seizure and Penalty to be prosecuted, determined and divided in such Manner, as other Seizures or Penalties are in and by the said Act directed and appointed.

C A P. IX.

An Act for the better Qualifying the Manufacturers of Stuffs and Yarn in the City of *Norwich*, and Liberties thereof, to bear Offices of Magistracy in the said City, and for regulating Elections of such Officers.

I. **W**HEREAS antiently the Chief Manufactures in the City of *Norwich* and County of the same, were Ruffels, Sattens, Sattens Reverses and Fustians, and the Makers thereof were, by an Act made in the first and second Years of the Reign of King PHILIP and Queen MARY, obliged to become Freemen of the said City, upon Pain of Forfeiture of their Manufactures, contrary to the said Act; by Means whereof there was a constant Supply of able Magistrates, and great Good did accrue to the said City in many Respects; but the said Manufactures having been, for several Years past, disused, and others introduced in their Stead, the good Designs of the said Act for the publick Utility of the said City, are wholly lost, and the Offices of Magistracy there often fall to Persons who are not the Chief Manufacturers, or the most substantial Inhabitants; and frequent Disorders happen in their Elections, occasioning great Riots and Tumults: For Remedy of which Mischiefs and Inconveniencies, and preventing the like for the Future; May it please your Majesty, that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's most excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That all Persons who now are, or hereafter shall be Manufacturers or Makers of any Sort of Stuffs made of Wool, or wherein there is any Mixture of Wool, and all Makers of Wool into Yarn, who are not Journeymen or Servants for Hire, Master Weavers and Master Wool-Combers, and Persons dealing or trading as such, or employing Servants or Journeymen in any such Manufactures, or having any Interest, Stock, Share or Partnership in any such Manufactures, inhabiting or living in the said City of *Norwich* or County of the same, shall be made free of the said City and admitted Freemen thereof, as is herein after mentioned, (that is to say) All Persons inhabiting or living in the said City or County of the same as aforesaid, now being such Manufacturers or Makers of Stuffs, or Makers of Wool into Yarn, Master Weavers, or Master Wool-Combers, or Dealers, or Traders as such, or employing Servants or Workmen in any such Manufactures, or having any Interest, Stock, Share or Partnership therein as aforesaid, shall, upon their Request to be made at any Court of Mayoralty, or Assembly of the Mayor, Sheriffs, Citizens and Commonalty to be holden for the said City, on or before the twenty-fourth Day of June one thousand seven hundred and twenty-three, be admitted and made free of the said City, paying only one and twenty Shillings for such Admission and Freedom; and all Persons, who hereafter shall be such Manufacturers in Manner as aforesaid, and living or inhabiting as aforesaid, being Foreigners, shall, upon their Request, to be made at any Assembly of the said Corporation to be holden for the said City, be admitted and made free of the said City, paying a Sum not exceeding five Pounds for such Admission and Freedom, and all Persons to be admitted or made free as aforesaid, shall, at the Time of Admission, take the usual Oaths, or, being Quakers, shall take the solemn Affirmation to the Effect thereof.

Manufacturers of Stuffs to be made Freemen.

Dealers herein not being free, what to forfeit.

II. And be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Person (Servants and Apprentices during their Service excepted) who now is or hereafter shall be any such Manufacturer, Dealer or Trader, or otherwise concerned or interested in any of the said Manufactures as aforesaid, shall, after the twenty-fourth Day of June one thousand seven hundred and twenty-three, presume to use or exercise any of the said Manufactures, or be concerned or interested therein in Manner aforesaid, not being admitted and made free as aforesaid, every Person so offending being lawfully convicted upon a Prosecution to be commenced within six Months after the Fact committed, shall forfeit the Sum of ten Pounds for every Calendar Month, such Person shall so unlawfully use or exercise any of the said Manufactures, or be concerned or interested therein as aforesaid, contrary to this Act, next after the third quarterly Assembly of the said Corporation, which shall be held for the said City; the said Sum of ten Pounds to be recovered by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint or Information, to be brought by the Chamberlain of the said City for the Use of the Mayor, Sheriffs, Citizens and Commonalty of the said City, in any of his Majesty's Courts of Record at Westminster, wherein no Essoin, Privilege, Protection or Wager of Law shall be allowed, nor more than one Imparllance.

By 3 Geo. 2. c. 8. s. 2. another Oath is appointed in Lieu hereof.

Who to be excused the Office of Sheriff.

III. And for better qualifying Persons to bear Offices of Magistracy in the said City, and for regulating such Elections, and preventing false and fictitious Polling therein, Be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Person, elected to be Sheriff of the said City and County thereof, at any Court of Mayoralty to be holden in any Year, between the twenty-fourth Day of June and the tenth Day of August following, shall within fourteen Days after Notice in Writing given to him of such Election, make Oath, or being a Quaker, take his solemn Affirmation, that he is not at that Time worth two thousand Pounds in the World, his Debts being paid, which Oath or Affirmation the Mayor of the said City for the Time being, or any of his Majesty's Justices of the Peace, are hereby authorized to administer, such Oath or Affirmation being made at, or transmitted to some Court of Mayoralty of the said City, to be holden within fourteen Days after such Notice, every such Person shall for that Time or Turn be excused the said Office of Sheriff gratis; and that fifty Pounds, and no more, shall be paid as a Fine, by any Person so elected, for not serving the Office of Sheriff of the said City and County thereof, if such Person shall make or transmit as aforesaid, within the Time aforesaid, his Oath, or, being a Quaker, his solemn Affirmation, that he is not at that Time worth three thousand Pounds in the World, his Debts being paid; and that eighty Pounds, and no more, shall be paid as a Fine, by any Person of greater Estate so elected, for not serving the Office of Sheriff of the said City and County.

In what Manner, and for what Time, Persons may be discharged from bearing the said Office.

IV. Provided always, That no Person, worth two thousand Pounds and upwards, shall be discharged from bearing the said Office of Sheriff by the Court of Mayoralty, for any longer Time than one Year, without the Consent of the Mayor, Sheriffs, Citizens and Commonalty, in Common Council assembled; and that no Person after the first Day of May one thousand

thousand seven hundred and twenty-three, shall in any Year be excused or discharged from bearing the said Office of Sheriff, unless such Person shall have been first elected to such Office, and have Notice thereof as usual, between the twenty-fourth Day of June and the tenth Day of August ensuing.

V. And be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That upon every Election to be made in Time to come, of any Mayor, Sheriff, Alderman or Common Council-Man, in or for the said City of Norwich, the Mayor or other Officer or Officers presiding at such Election, in case a Poll be demanded by any of the Candidates, or any three or more of the Electors, shall cause a regular Poll to be taken of the Voters, and shall appoint a convenient Number of Clerks to take the same, which Clerks shall take the said Poll in the Presence of such Mayor, or other presiding Officer or Officers, or such as he or they, according to the Charters and Usages of the said City, shall depute; and before they begin to take the said Poll, every Clerk so appointed, shall, by the said Mayor or other presiding Officer or Officers, be sworn truly and indifferently to take the same Poll, and to set down the Name of each Voter, with his Addition and Place of Abode, and for whom he shall poll, and to poll no Elector who is not sworn according to the Direction of this Act; and every Person before he is admitted to poll at the same Election, shall first take the Oath herein after mentioned, or, being a Quaker, shall solemnly Affirm the Effect thereof, viz.

What to be done on Election of Mayor, &c. in Case a Poll be demanded.

YOU shall Swear, or being a Quaker, you shall solemnly Affirm, that you are a Freeman of the City of Norwich; or in Case of an Election for an Alderman or Common Council-Man, That you are an Inhabitant in the Ward, for which such Election is made, and have not been polled at this Election.

Which Oath or Affirmation the said Mayor, or other presiding Officer or Officers, or his or their Deputy or Deputies, or such sworn Clerks by him or them appointed to take the said Poll as aforesaid, is and are hereby authorized to administer; and at every such Election upon closing the Poll, the Number of Voters in each Poll shall be publicly proclaimed; and if a Scrutiny of any such Poll shall, within four and twenty Hours after closing the same, or Proclamation made thereof as aforesaid, be demanded by or on Behalf of any Candidate, or by any three or more of the Electors voting at such Election, such Scrutiny shall be proceeded in with Effect; and in order thereto the Mayor, or other Officer or Officers presiding at such Election, shall, within seven Days after Demand thereof, deliver to the Person or Persons requiring such Scrutiny, or some of them, a true Copy of the Poll taken at such Election, paying only reasonably for writing the same, not exceeding the Rate of six Pence for the Names and Additions of twenty Voters; and such Scrutiny shall begin within twelve Days, and not in less than ten Days next after closing or finishing the Poll, and shall be publicly proceeded in at the Place of Election, or as near as conveniently may be, without any unnecessary Delay.

VI. And be it further enacted, That every Mayor, or other Officer or Officers presiding at any such Election, refusing to deliver Copies of the Polls, being demanded as aforesaid, or wilfully offending in the Premises, shall for every wilful Offence contrary to this Act, forfeit the Sum of five hundred Pounds, to the Party or Parties aggrieved, together with Costs of Suit, to be recovered by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint or Information, in any of his Majesty's Courts of Record at Westminster, to be brought or commenced within six Months after the Offence committed; and in any such Action or Suit, no Essoin, Protection, Wager of Law, Privilege or Imparllance shall be admitted or allowed.

Mayors, &c. refusing to deliver Copies of Polls, forfeit 500 l.

VII. And whereas it hath sometimes happened, that upon the Death of an Alderman of the said City, the Election of another in his Place hath been deferred for a long Time, to the great Prejudice of the Inhabitants of the said City; Be it further enacted, That from and after the twenty-fifth Day of March one thousand seven hundred and twenty-three, upon the Death or Removal of any Alderman of the said City; The Mayor, or his Deputy appointed by him, shall within the Space of five Days at the longest, and not sooner than two Days after such Death or Removal shall happen (and the said Mayor or his Deputy have Notice thereof) proceed to the Election of a new Alderman, giving first to the Freeman of the Ward, for which the Election is to be made, twenty-four Hours Notice at least, before such Election shall begin: Provided that nothing in this Act contained shall extend, or be construed to extend, to the Limits of the Palace of the Bishop of Norwich, or the Precincts of the Cathedral Church of Norwich.

On Death, &c. of a Mayor, a new one is to be chosen within five Days.

VIII. And be it enacted, That this Act shall in all Courts and Places be deemed and taken to be a publick Act, and all Judges, Justices and others, are to take Notice thereof as such, without specially pleading the same.

This a publick Act.

C A P. X.

An Act for Clearing, Depthning, Repairing, Extending, Maintaining and Improving the Haven and Piers of Great Yarmouth, and for Depthning and making more Navigable the several Rivers emptying themselves at the said Town; and also for Preserving Ships Wintering in the said Haven, from Accidents by Fire.

I. WHEREAS the ancient Borough of Great Yarmouth in the County of Norfolk, bordering upon the Sea, hath by long Experience been found to be of great Importance, for advancing his Majesty's Service and Revenue, Trade in general, more especially the Fishery, and for breeding and employing many Thousands of skilful Mariners and Seamen: And whereas the Haven and Piers belonging to the said Borough, have been, and still continue obstructed by Sands thrown up by the Sea in such sort, as the Benefit accruing thereby must be wholly lost, if not timely prevented and preserved by Clearing, Repairing and Maintaining the same, the great and unavoidable Charge whereof being insupportable by the Inhabitants of the said Borough, they the said Inhabitants, from Time to Time, have been aided and relieved by several successive Acts of Parliament: And whereas the Powers and Authorities of the last Act, made and ordained for and concerning the said Haven and Piers in the tenth and eleventh Years of the Reign of the late King WILLIAM the Third (of glorious Memory) are determined and expired, and, unless renewed and continued, the great Sums of Money already expended and laid out in and about the said Haven and Piers,

10 & 11 W. 3. c. 5.

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purfuant to the faid feveral Acts of Parliament, will prove ufelefs and ineffectual, and the faid Haven and Piers muft inevitably fall foon into irreparable Decay, and the Harbour, fo beneficial, become inaccessible, to the great Detriment of his Majefty and his Kingdoms, Trade in general, utter Ruin and Impoverifhment of the faid Inhabitants and adjacent Counties: For preventing whereof, and to the End the faid Haven and Piers, and the Jettees on the North-fide thereof may be cleared, depthned, repaired, extended, maintained and improved, and the Channel of that Part of the River *Yare*, leading from *Great Yarmouth* to *Norwich* aforefaid, called *Braydon*, and fo much of the faid River *Yare* as lies between the new Mills in *Norwich* and *Hardly-Crofs* in *Hardly*, in the County of *Norfolk*; and alfo the Rivers *Waveney* and *Bure*, commonly called the North River, which empty themfelves at the faid Town of *Yarmouth*, be depthned and made more navigable for Boats and Keels ufually paffing the fame, and Timber and other Materials for that Purpofe provided and furnifhed, from Time to Time, as Occafion fhall require; Be it enacted, &c.

Revised for 2
Years by 20
Geo. 2. c. 40.

From the 25th of *March* 1723, for twenty-three Years, and to the End of the next Session of Parliament, there fhall be paid by every Mafter of any Ship unlading within the Haven of *Great Yarmouth* or in *Yarmouth-Road*, from the South Part of *Scraby* in *Norfolk* to the North Part of *Corton* in *Suffolk*, for every Chalder of Coals, *Wincheſter* Meafure, Laſt of Wheat, Rye, Barley, Malt or other Grain, and for every Weigh of Salt, and for every Tun of other Goods, (Fiſh excepted) ſuch Sums of Money, not exceeding twelve Pence, as the Mayor, Aldermen, Burgeſſes and Commonalty of the Borough of *Great Yarmouth* in Common Council ſhall appoint, viz. 6 d. for clearing and improving the Haven, Piers and Jettees; one Penny Half-penny to the Chamberlain of *Norwich* for clearing and depthning the Chanel of the River *Yare*, between the new Mills in *Norwich* and *Hardly-Crofs*; one Half-penny to Perſons yearly named by the Quarter-Sessions at the Caſtle at *Norwich*, for clearing and depthning the North-River; one Half-penny to Perſons yearly named at the Quarter-Sessions at *Beccles*, for clearing and depthning the River *Waveney*; one Half-penny unto ſuch as the Mayor, &c. of *Yarmouth*, in Common Council ſhall appoint, for repairing the Bridge and the Keys; and three Pence for clearing and depthning the Channel of the River *Yare*, called *Braydon*. Twelve Commiſſioners appointed to inſpect Accounts, &c. Fiſh Oil, &c. exempt from Payment of Duty. P R. and E X P.

C A P. XI.

An Act for repairing and widening the Road leading from the *Black Bull* in *Dunſtable* in the County of *Bedford*, to the Way turning out of the faid Road up to *Shafford-Houſe* in the County of *Hertford*.

8 Geo. 2. c. 9.
30 Geo. 2. c. 24.

The Toll granted by this Act is to have Continuance from 1 *June* 1723, for 21 Years. Farther continued by 24 Geo. 2. c. 10. P R.

C A P. XII.

An Act for the more eaſy Aſſigning or Transferring certain redeemable Annuities, payable at the Exchequer, by Endorſements on the ſtanding Orders for the ſame.

6 Geo. 2. c. 33. I. **W**HEREAS in and by an Act of Parliament of the ſixth Year of his preſent Majeſty's Reign, (for laying a Duty on wrought Plate, and other Purpoſes therein mentioned) amongſt other Things it was enacted, That the Contributors for the Purchase of the Annuities thereby directed to be ſold, ſhould, upon Payment of their whole Purchase-Money, have Orders for the Payment of their ſaid Annuities, until Redemption thereof by Parliament: And whereas by another Act of Parliament of the ſaid ſixth Year of his preſent Majeſty's Reign, intituled, *An Act for appointing Commiſſioners to examine, ſtate and determine the Debts due to the Army, and to examine and ſtate the Demands of ſeveral foreign Princes and States, for Subſidies during the late War*; and alſo in and by another Act of Parliament of the ſeventh Year of his ſaid Majeſty's Reign, intituled, *An Act for appointing Commiſſioners to examine, ſtate and determine the Debts due to the Army*, amongſt other Things it was enacted, That the Commiſſioners of his Majeſty's Treasury ſhould be impowered to iſſue ſtanding Orders for paying at the Receipt of the Exchequer, the Annuities for the Principal Sums contained in the Debentures by the ſaid two laſt mentioned Acts reſpectively directed to be made forth: And whereas by another Act of Parliament of the eighth Year of his preſent Majeſty's Reign (For paying off and cancelling one million of Exchequer-Bills, and other Purpoſes therein mentioned) amongſt other Things it was enacted, That the Commiſſioners of his Majeſty's Treasury ſhould be impowered to iſſue ſtanding Orders for paying at the Receipt of Exchequer, the Annuities for the Principal Sums contained in the Debentures therein recited to have been made forth for the Sufferers at *Nevis* and *Saint Chriſtophers*; and by the ſaid ſeveral Acts it was enacted, That the ſaid ſeveral Annuities ſhould be deemed to be perſonal Eſtates, and the reſpective Proprietors thereof ſhould have Power to aſſign or deviſe his or their Eſtate of and in any ſuch Annuity, or any Part thereof, and ſo toties quoties; and that no ſuch Aſſignment ſhould be revocable, ſo as an Entry or Memorandum of ſuch Aſſignment or Will ſhould be made in Books kept for that Purpoſe in the Office of the Auditor of the Receipt of Exchequer, within three Months after ſuch Aſſignment or Death of the Deviſor; and that upon producing ſuch Aſſignment or Will, or Probate thereof, in the ſaid Office of Receipt to be entred as aforeſaid, the Party ſo producing the ſame, ſhould bring therewith an Affidavit, taken before one of his Majeſty's Juſtices of the Peace, of the due Execution of the ſaid Aſſignment or Will; which Affidavits ſhould be ſeverally filed in the ſaid Office, as by the ſaid Acts of Parliament (Relation to them reſpectively being had) more fully may appear: And whereas the Method preſcribed by the ſaid Acts for aſſigning the ſaid Annuities, and producing therewith Affidavits taken before one of his Majeſty's Juſtices of the Peace, of the due Execution of ſuch Aſſignments, is found to be chargeable, troubleſome and inconvenient to the Proprietors thereof; and 'tis doubted whether Aſſignments by Endorſements on ſuch Orders are good and available in Law; which has occaſioned large Diſcounts thereon, to the Prejudice of publick Credit: For Remedy thereof, Be it enacted by the King's moſt excellent Majeſty, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal and Commons, in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by the Authority of the ſame, That the reſpective Proprietors of the ſaid ſtanding Orders, made forth or to be made forth, in Purſuance of the ſaid Acts, or any or either of them, ſhall or may from Time to Time, by proper Words of Aſſignment to be endorſed on his, her or their Order, aſſign or transfer his, her or their Right, Title, Interſt and Benefit of ſuch Order or Orders to any other Perſon or Perſons; which being notified in the Office of Auditor of Receipt aforeſaid, the Officers there ſhall, without producing ſuch Affidavit as aforeſaid, cauſe an Entry or Memorial thereof to be made in the Book of Registry for ſuch Orders, without Fee or Charge; and after ſuch Entry made, ſuch Aſſignment ſhall entitle ſuch Assignee, his, her or their Executors, Adminiſtrators, Succeſſors or Assigns to the Benefit thereof, and Payment thereon, and ſuch Assignee may in like Manner aſſign again, and ſo toties quoties; and afterwards it ſhall not be in the Power of ſuch Perſon or Perſons, who have or hath made ſuch Aſſignments, to make void, releaſe or diſcharge the ſame, or any Monies thereby due, or any Part thereof; any Thing in the ſaid former Acts, or any or either of them to the contrary notwithstanding.

Assignments may
be made by In-
dorſement on the
Order.

II. And for as much as it may happen, That several of the said Orders, which at first were made out for small Sums, may in Time come into the Hands of one and the same Person, who may be willing and desirous to have several of the said Orders for small Sums exchanged for, and turned into one or more Order or Orders for larger Sums, which may be an Ease and Convenience; not only to the Owners of such Orders for small Sums, but also to the Officers of the Exchequer; in the Payment thereof; Be it therefore enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That any three or more of the Commissioners of the Treasury now being, or the High Treasurer, or any three or more of the Commissioners of the Treasury for the Time being, may (if he or they shall so think fit) direct the turning several Orders for small Sums of five hundred Pounds principal Money a-piece, or under, into one or more Order or Orders for larger Sums, and may cause to be made forth and signed new standing Orders accordingly, for and in Lieu of such Orders for small Sums; in which Case the said former Orders for small Sums, so to be turned into an Order or Orders for larger Sums, shall be delivered up and cancelled; and the said new Order or Orders, to be made out in Lieu thereof, shall be made payable to the Person or Persons, who shall appear to be the Proprietor or Proprietors of the said Orders for small Sums so delivered up and cancelled at the Time of such Delivery up as aforesaid; And the said Auditor of the Receipt aforesaid shall constantly take Care, on the making out of such new Orders, not to mix any Order or Orders made out in Pursuance of any one of the said Acts of Parliament, with any Order or Orders made out in Pursuance of any other of the said Acts of Parliament, to prevent any Confusion in the Accounts to be kept thereof; and that such Entries and Memorandums be made upon the said new Orders, as may denote their being made out in Lieu of such Orders for small Sums delivered up and cancelled, and as may secure the Publick against any double Payment, for or by Reason of the making out or issuing such new Orders in Manner aforesaid.

Orders for small Sums may be turned into Orders for greater.

III. And whereas it may so happen in Process of Time, that several of the said standing Orders may become defaced, obliterated or incumbered with many Assignments endorsed thereon; and by Reason thereof, or some other Defects therein, it may become necessary that the said defaced, obliterated, incumbered or otherwise defective Orders should be taken in and cancelled, and new Orders made forth and delivered to the Owners and Proprietors of the Orders so to be cancelled in Lieu thereof; Be it therefore enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That in all or any of the said Cases any three or more of the Commissioners of the Treasury now being, or the High Treasurer, or any three or more of the Commissioners of the Treasury for the Time being, may (if he or they shall so think fit) from Time to Time cause to be made forth new standing Orders for and in Lieu of such defaced, obliterated, incumbered or otherwise defective Orders, so as such defaced, obliterated, incumbered or otherwise defective Order or Orders be at the same Time delivered up and cancelled, and the new Order or Orders to be made out in Lieu thereof, be made payable to the Person or Persons who shall appear to be the Proprietor or Proprietors of the said Order or Orders so delivered up and cancelled at the Time of such Delivery up as aforesaid; and the Auditor of the Receipt aforesaid shall always take Care, that such Entries or Memorandums be made upon the said new Orders, as may denote their being made out in Lieu of such defaced, obliterated, incumbered or otherwise defective Orders cancelled, and as may secure the Publick against any double Payment, for or by Reason of the making out or issuing such new Orders in Manner aforesaid.

New Orders may be made out in Lieu of such as are defaced, &c.

IV. And for the preventing all Frauds and Abuses in or about the said standing Orders, or any Assignments thereof, or the receiving the Annuities due or to grow due thereon; Be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Person or Persons whatsoever, from and after the second Day of April one thousand seven hundred and twenty-three, shall forge or counterfeit, or procure to be forged or counterfeited, or knowingly or wilfully aid and assist in the forging or counterfeiting any Order or Orders made forth or to be made forth in Pursuance of any the before-mentioned Acts, or of this present Act, or any Assignment or Assignments of such Order or Orders, or of the Annuities payable thereon, or of any Receipt or Discharge to the Exchequer for the Annuities due or to grow due on any such standing Order or Orders, or of any Letter of Attorney, or other Authority or Instrument to transfer, assign, alien or convey any such Order or Orders, or to receive the Annuities due or to grow due thereon, or any Part thereof, or shall forge or counterfeit, or procure to be forged or counterfeited, or knowingly or wilfully aid or assist in the forging or counterfeiting any the Name or Names of any of the Proprietors of any such Order or Orders in or to any such pretended Assignment, Receipt, Letter of Attorney, Instrument or Authority, or shall knowingly and fraudulently demand, or endeavour to have or receive any such Annuity or Annuities, or any Part thereof, by Virtue of any such forged or counterfeited Receipt, Letter of Attorney, Instrument or Authority, or shall falsely and deceitfully personate any true and real Proprietor or Proprietors of any the said Order or Orders, and thereby assigning or endeavouring to assign any of the said Order or Orders, or receiving or endeavouring to receive the Money of such true and lawful Proprietors, as if such Offender were the true and lawful Owner thereof, then and in every or any such Case, all and every such Person and Persons (being thereof lawfully convicted in due Form of Law) shall be adjudged guilty of Felony, and shall suffer as in Cases of Felony, without Benefit of Clergy.

Counterfeiting Orders, Felony.

C A P. XIII.

An Act for the enlarging the Term granted by an Act passed in the eighth Year of the Reign of her late Majesty Queen Anne, intituled, *An Act for repairing the Highways between the House commonly called the Horsethoe-House, in the Parish of Stoke Goldington in the County of Bucks, and the Town of Northampton; and for repairing the Road from the North-Bridge of Newport Pagnel in the County of Bucks, to the said Horsethoe-House.*

By this Act the Toll granted by the private Act 8 Ann. c. 2. which commenced from 1 April 1710, and was to have Continuance for 21 Years, is farther continued from 1 May 1723, for the Term of 15 Years. Farther continued by 15 Geo. 2. c. 6. P R.

C A P. XIV.

An Act for enlarging the Term granted by an Act made in the third Year of his Majesty's Reign, (for continuing the Duty of two Pennies Scots upon every Pint of Ale and Beer sold in the City of Edinburgh, for the Purposes therein mentioned; and for discontinuing Payment of the Petty-Port Customs there) and for making the said Act more effectual.

This Act explained by
1 Geo. 2. Stat. 2.
c. 22.
Further continued
by 25 Geo. 2.
c. 9.

3 Geo. 1. c. 5.

3 Geo. 1. c. 5.

I. WHEREAS the City of *Edinburgh*, being the Metropolis and Seat of the Government of *Scotland*, was thereby subject to all the Alterations and Changes of the State; and whereas the said City hath, ever since the Reformation, been remarkably zealous in supporting and defending the Protestant Interest, and thereby, and by other unavoidable Occasions, was involved in very considerable Debts, far exceeding what the common Revenue of the said Town could discharge; therefore to enable them to pay off these Debts, and for other Purposes, an Act was past in the Parliament of *Scotland* of the thirteenth of *June* one thousand six hundred and ninety-three, giving to the said Town of *Edinburgh*, and Community thereof, and to the Magistrates and Town-Council of the same, and their Successors in Office, for their Use and Behoof, an Imposition of two Pennies Scots (over and above the King's annexed Excise, and additional Excise imposed in that Session of Parliament) upon the Pint of all Ale and Beer, either brewed, brought in, or vended, tapped, and sold within the said Town and Suburbs, and Liberties thereof, *viz.* *Canon-gate, South and North Leith, Westport, Potterow and Pleasants*, and the other Pertinents, to be paid to the said Town, Magistrates and Council thereof, by the Brewers, Venders, Sellers, and Tapsters of the said Ale or Beer, during the Space of fifteen Years and further, not exceeding the Space of thirty Years, commencing from the first of *July* one thousand six hundred and ninety-three, to be paid, uplifted, and collected weekly, monthly and quarterly, or otherwise, as the Magistrates and Town-Council should think fit to prescribe and order; excepting only from the said Act all such Ale and Beer, as should be brewed in the Country without the Liberties of the said City, by Heritors or Proprietors on their own Lands, and brought in by them (during the Time they actually inhabited in the said Town) to be consumed and made use of for their own Use, and the Use of their Families only; and also excepting all Ale and Beer vended within the Precincts of *Holyrood House* and *Castle of Edinburgh* from the said Impositions: And whereas since the Union there hath been a gradual, but very sensible Decrease and Decay of the Revenues of the said City, and that several of their publick Works, which were highly necessary to be carried on and finished for the Service of the said City, had been very much neglected, and could not be carried on without a considerable Sum of Money: And whereas the said City was so far from being able, at their own Expence, and out of their proper Revenues, to carry on and finish the same, that the Debts owing by them were considerably increased, partly occasioned by the late unnatural Rebellion; therefore by an Act of the third Year of his present Majesty's Reign, intituled, *An Act for continuing the Duty of two Pennies Scots, or one sixth Part of a Penny Sterling, on every Pint of Ale and Beer that shall be vended or sold within the City of Edinburgh, and Privileges thereof, for the Benefit of the said City; and for discontinuing the Payment of the Dues commonly called the Petty-Port Customs at Edinburgh, during the Continuance of this Act*, the said Duty and Duties so imposed by the before recited Act of the Parliament of *Scotland* are further continued and made payable to the Provost, Magistrates and Council of the said City of *Edinburgh*, for the Time being, and their Successors, for the Use and Behoof of the said Town, for and during the full Term of nineteen Years, to be collected and levied in the same Manner, as the same was, by the said Act of Parliament in *Scotland*, limited and appointed, and the Money arising thereby was directed to be applied and disposed of to the Uses following, *viz.* for renewing the Water-Pipes, and helping the Conduits, which carry Water to the Town, for enlarging the Harbour and deepning the Channel of *Leith*, for building a new Key at *Leith*, for settling an annual Fund of three hundred Pounds towards employing and maintaining the Poor of *Edinburgh* and adjacent Counties, from and after the first of *July* one thousand seven hundred and eighteen, for settling a Salary on the Professor of Law in the University of *Edinburgh*, and his Successors in Office, not exceeding one hundred Pounds *per Annum*, commencing from the eleventh of *November* one thousand seven hundred and seventeen, for rebuilding the City-Walls, and causeing the Highways leading to the said City, for building two new Churches, and settling Stipends for the Ministers thereof, and for two French Ministers, for paying and applying four hundred and fifty-two Pounds annually, in Aid of the Deficiency of the present ordinary Revenue of the Town, and for Payment of the whole Debts of the said City, that should be due and owing on the first of *July* one thousand seven hundred and eighteen, other than the Debts provided for and to be discharged by the Duty arising by the Act of Parliament of *Scotland*, with a Power to the said Magistrates and Council of the said City, to borrow Money for the better enabling them to carry on the several Purposes in the said Act mentioned, and for securing the Repayment thereof, to assign over the said Duty or any Part thereof, for the Whole or Part of the Term by the said Act granted: And whereas the Magistrates and Council of the said City, agreeable to the said last recited Act of Parliament, have at very great Expence collected the Springs, renewed the Pipes which convey Water to the Town, rebuilt the Fountains in the High-Street, in the most approved and advantageous Manner, have begun to enlarge the Harbour of *Leith*, and deepen its Channel, have built six hundred Foot of a Key there, of very sufficient Workmanship, have built one of the two new Churches, have made a large Provision of Causey-Stones, and other Materials for paving their whole High-Streets and Ways leading to their City, have made a good Highway from their City to their Port of *Leith*, have built and repaired a large House, for accommodating the Poor to be employed in Manufacture; for performing whereof, and for Payment of the Interest of their Capital Debts due on the said first of *July* one thousand seven hundred and eighteen, and for satisfying the other annual Payments directed by the said last recited Act of Parliament as aforesaid, they have borrowed Money: And whereas though all the Money borrowed upon the Security of the said Grant, has been duly and regularly applied to the several Uses, Intents and Purposes in the said last recited Act mentioned and directed, yet the same, with what further the said Grant for the Term aforesaid may produce, will not be sufficient to answer the said Purposes, and enable the said Magistrates and Council to carry on and finish the said Designs to Perfection; so that unless the said Duty is further continued in order to raise more Money, great Part of what has already been laid out will be entirely lost, and the Intention of the said last recited Act in a great Measure frustrated, which would be a very great Prejudice to the whole united Kingdom: And whereas it will be greatly for the Interest of the said City and adjacent Country, that not only the several Designs already begun, be carried on and finished, but that the several other Purposes herein before mentioned, be carried on and finished, which would not only be of great Service for beautifying and for the Ornament of the said City, but will contribute much to the Preservation of the Health of the Inhabitants, and otherways be of great Advantage: And whereas it is impracticable

practicable either to finish what is already begun, or carry on these other advantageous Views and Purposes now intended, but by continuing the Payment of the said Duty for a longer Term: And whereas a great many Brewers have of late retired out of the City's Liberties, and erected Breweries in the Confines thereof, in order to elude the Payment of this Duty, and to the great Prejudice of the City otherways: And whereas for the Encouragement of Breweries within the said City of *Edinburgh*, and preserving an Equality of Trade betwixt the Brewers in the said City and the Brewers in some of the adjacent Parishes, and to prevent Frauds by importing Ale brewed in the said adjacent Parishes without paying the said Duty, it will be necessary to extend the said Duties, and subject the several Brewers within the Parishes of *Saint Cuthberts*, the *Canon-Gate*, and South and North *Leith*, to the Payment of the like Duties, as the Brewers within the said City and Suburbs thereof: Wherefore your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Provost, Magistrates, and Council of the said City of *Edinburgh*, in Behalf of themselves and the Community of the said City, and the Heritors and Freeholders of the Shire of *Edinburgh*, do most humbly beseech your Majesty, that it may be enacted, And be it enacted by the King's most excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That such and the like Rates, Duties and Impositions, as are by the said last in Part recited Act of Parliament of the third Year of his present Majesty's Reign, laid, granted and imposed upon all Ale and Beer brewed, brought in, vended, tapped or sold, within the said City of *Edinburgh*, Suburbs and Liberties thereof, shall, from and after the Commencement of the said Term by the said Act granted, be raised, levied, collected, paid and made payable to the said Provost, Magistrates, and Council of the said City of *Edinburgh* for the Time being, and their Successors, for the Use and Behoof of the said Town, upon all Ale and Beer brewed, brought in for Sale, tapped or sold within all or any of the said Parishes of *Saint Cuthberts*, *Canon-Gate*, South and North *Leith*, for and during the Space and Term of nineteen Years by the said last mentioned Act granted; and that the same be levied, collected and paid, by the same Means and Methods, and by and under such Rules and Directions, and under the like Penalties and Forfeitures, as are prescribed, mentioned and expressed in the said recited Acts of Parliament, for levying, raising and paying the same within the said City of *Edinburgh* and Suburbs thereof, in as full and ample Manner, as if the said Parishes had been by the said Act particularly subjected to the Payment thereof.

3 Geo. 1. c. 5.

What Duties on all Ale and Beer in St. Cuthberts and Canon-Gate.

II. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That such and the like Rates, Duties and Impositions, as are by the said Act of the third Year of his present Majesty's Reign, laid, granted and imposed upon all Ale and Beer brewed, brought in for Sale, vended, tapped or sold, within the said City of *Edinburgh*, Suburbs and Liberties thereof, shall, from and after the Expiration of the Term by the said Act granted, be further continued, raised, levied and collected, and payable to the Provost, Magistrates and Council of the said City of *Edinburgh* for the Time being, and their Successors, for the Use and Behoof of the said City, upon all Ale brewed, brought in, tapped or sold, within the said City of *Edinburgh*, the Suburbs and Liberties thereof, and likewise for all Ale and Beer brewed, brought in, tapped or sold, within all or any of the said Parishes of *Saint Cuthberts*, *Canon-Gate*, South and North *Leith*, for and during the Space and Term of nineteen Years more; and that the same shall be levied and paid by the same Means and Methods, and by and under such Rules and Directions, and under the same Penalties and Forfeitures and Powers, as are prescribed, mentioned and expressed in the Acts of Parliament aforesaid; and that both the said Act made in the Parliament of Scotland, and the Act made in the third Year of his Majesty's Reign, and every Article, Rule, Clause, Matter and Thing therein contained, shall be of full Force and Effect to all Intents and Purposes, as if the same were particularly and at large expressed, repeated and re-enacted in the Body of this present Act, for the more effectual levying and raising Payment of the said Duty and Duties within the said City of *Edinburgh* and Liberties and Suburbs thereof, and within the said Parishes of *Saint Cuthberts*, *Canon-Gate*, South and North *Leith*, for and during the said new and additional Term of nineteen Years hereby granted, and to and for the several Purposes and Intents in the said Acts or either of them particularly mentioned, except in so far as is hereby altered and varied.

Such Duties payable to the Provost of Edinburgh, &c. for 19 Years. Continued by 25 Geo. 2. c. 9.

3 Geo. 1. c. 5.

Money payable by this Act, how to be applied.

III. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That what Money shall be due and payable by Virtue of this Act, and what shall arise by the said Duty during both the said Terms of thirty-eight Years granted by this and the said former Act, shall be applied, disbursed, laid out and disposed of, to and for the several Uses, Intents and Purposes, and in such Manner as is herein after declared (the reasonable Charges expended or to be expended in or about, or by Reason of passing this Act of Parliament being first deducted) as the same shall be stated and allowed by the Overseers after named, or the Majority of them present, at one of their General Meetings under mentioned: And the said Magistrates and Council of the said City are hereby impowered and authorized to apply, lay out and dispose of the same, to and for the Intents and Purposes herein after mentioned, videlicet, for distributing the Water brought or to be brought into the said City in such Way and Manner, as may be most for the publick Use and Conveniency of the said City and the Inhabitants thereof, for supplying the *Canon-Gate*, South and North *Leith* with Water, for finishing and completing the said Harbour or Pier of *Leith*, for causing or laying with Free Stones (in such Places where it may be found proper and necessary) the High Streets, Areas, Courts or Squares, Lanes and By-Streets that are or shall be within the said City, with the Highways and Avenues leading to and from the same, for repairing the City Walls, for building another of the new Churches directed by the former Act to be built, for satisfying the respective annual Payments appointed by the said recited Act of Parliament of the third Year of his Majesty's Reign, videlicet, for maintaining and employing the Poor, for Payment of the Ministers Stipends, for Payment of the Sum granted in Aid of the Deficiency of the Town's Revenue, for Payment of the Professor of the Civil Law his Salary, and also for and towards Payment of a Sum not exceeding the Sum of five hundred Pounds Sterling annually and every Year, to be applied by the Magistrates and Council of the the said City, for and towards the Relief of such of the poorer Sort of the Inhabitants of the said City, as are or ought to be taxed for the maintaining and paying of the Guard of the said City, at or below

below the Rate of four Pounds Scots each, in such Way and Manner, as to the said Magistrates and Council shall seem most just and equitable; which said Sum of five hundred Pounds is hereby enacted to commence, grow due, and be payable from and after the first Day of July one thousand seven hundred and twenty-three, and the first Half-year's Moiety to be payable the first Day of January thereafter; and likewise that the said Duty and Money arising thereby shall be applied and laid out, for and towards narrowing the notorious Lake on the North-side of the said City, commonly called the North Lock, into a Canal of running Water, and making a Communication Street or Way to the Fields and Grounds belonging to the said City, on the North-side thereof, and for purchasing such Houses and Grounds, as shall be by the said Magistrates and Council with the Approbation of the Overseers judged proper and necessary to be bought and purchased for making the said Street or Communication Way betwixt the said City and the said Fields on the North-side thereof, and likewise for purchasing such Houses and Grounds, as may be thought proper and necessary as aforesaid, for making a convenient Area for building the said new Church, and for building a proper Hall, or other Conveniences, for accommodating the Court of Justiciary, and what Conveniences may be found necessary for accommodating the other Courts of Justice, that meet in the said City, and the Offices thereunto belonging, a Hall or convenient Place for keeping the Records under the Charge of the Lord Register of Scotland, convenient Offices for lodging the Records, Writs, Securities and Instruments, which are under the Care of the several Clerks of Session, the Clerks of Justiciary, and Commission for Valuation of Clands, the Clerks of the said City, the Sheriff and Commissar Clerks of Edinburgh, the Keepers of the Signet, Chancery, Privy Seal, Great Seal, General Register of Salings, General Register of Bornings and Inhibitions, for Payment of a Sum not exceeding one hundred Pounds yearly, to a Professor of Universal Civil History, Greek and Roman Antiquities in the said University, and for Payment of a Sum not exceeding one hundred Pounds yearly, to a Professor of Scots Law, both to commence and grow due from the first of July one thousand seven hundred and twenty-three; which two Professions of Universal Civil History, Greek and Roman Antiquities, and of Scots Law, the Magistrates and Council of the said City are and shall be authorized and impowered to institute and establish, and to nominate and appoint the first Professors, who shall enjoy the said Salaries, and be instituted to the whole Privileges and Immunities, that the other Professors of the said University enjoy and are entitled to.

The Sum of
100 l. payable to
a Professor of Civil
History, &c.

Who to supply
Vacancies in
the Professions.

IV. And to the End that these Professions may be in Time coming always supplied with proper and qualified Persons, Be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That when and so often as any Vacancies shall happen in any of the said Professions, that the Faculty of Advocates shall nominate and present two Persons, whom they shall judge qualified for supplying such vacant Profession, to the said Magistrates and Council, and that the said Magistrates and Council shall admit and appoint one of the two Persons so nominated and presented to supply the Vacancy.

What Powers to
be enjoyed by the
Professor of
Civil Law.

V. And whereas it hath been found useful and necessary to institute a Professor of Civil Law in the said University, for whom a Salary is provided by this and the other in Part recited Act of Parliament; Be it further enacted, That the said Professor, and his Successors in Office, shall enjoy the same Powers, Privileges and Immunities, with the other Professors in the said University, and that when and as often as any Vacancy shall happen in that Office, the same shall be supplied in the same Way and Manner, as is before directed concerning the Professors of Universal Civil History, Greek and Roman Antiquities, and of Scots Law. For Payment of forty-four Pounds ten Shillings annually to Ministers of South Leith, to be proportioned betwixt them at the Sight of the Overseers, so as to make their Stipends equal, and for Payment of thirty-three Pounds six Shillings and eight Pence annually to the Treasurer of the Canon-Gate, for Payment of an additional Stipend to their Ministers, to be proportioned betwixt them at the Sight of the Overseers, so as to make them equal; both to commence and grow due from the fifteenth Day of May one thousand seven hundred and twenty-three, the first Moiety thereof payable the eleventh of November following, and for paying what other Salaries shall be found necessary by the Magistrates and Council, with the Consent of the Overseers, for Masters and Professors to be instituted and appointed, with Consent of his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, to teach other Liberal Arts and Sciences in the said University, and Exercises in the said City: For Payment of the Sum of fifty Pounds yearly, additional Salary to the Professor of Divinity in the College of Edinburgh, and his Successors in Office, to commence and grow due from and after the first Day of July one thousand seven hundred and twenty-three, the first Moiety thereof payable the first Day of January following: And for making and paying Augmentations of Salaries to other Professors already established, and not sufficiently provided for: And for Payment of the Interest of the whole Capital Debt due by the said City, which hath been borrowed in Pursuance of the said in Part recited Act of the third Year of his present Majesty, or hath been insisted amongst the Debts of the said City, with the Approbation of the Overseers, as a Charge upon the Duty thereby continued, or which may be borrowed on or before the first Day of July next, with the Approbation of the said Overseers, or which may be borrowed in Pursuance of the Powers given by this present Act: And for defraying the Charges that shall be approved of by the Overseers for collecting and applying of this Duty, and other necessary incident Charges concerning the same, and for paying off the said Capital Debt of the said City; and if any more Money shall arise by the Imposition hereby granted and continued, than shall be found necessary to pay off all the said Debts, and discharge the annual Payments, and execute the Purposes that remain to be compleated as aforesaid, that Overplus Money shall be and is hereby directed to be laid out and applied for carrying on such publick Works as shall be found necessary and useful for the Service of the said City, as the same shall be settled and agreed upon by the Magistrates and Council thereof, and by the Overseers, to whom the same shall be proposed, at one of their four Meetings herein after mentioned and appointed: It being always hereby declared, that any Proposal so to be made, shall not be approved by them, or any Directions given about the same, until there be another Meeting, and the same Proposals by them in such subsequent Meetings considered and approved of, and then and not till then, Direction shall be given for the Execution thereof.

Masters teaching
other liberal Arts,
to be provided
for.

VI. And

VI. And for the better explaining and establishing the Way and Manner of levying the said Duty and Imposition within the said City of *Edinburgh*, Suburbs and Liberties thereof, and within the said Paroches of *Saint Cuthbert's*, *Canon-Gate*, *South* and *North Leith*, with their and every of their Appurtenances, and for avoiding the Multiplicity of Oaths, and keeping an Equality among the Brewers, and preventing their being over-charged; Be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the said Duty and Imposition shall be raised, levied, collected and paid, in the same Way and Manner, as his Majesty's Excise is now raised and levied within the said City and Liberties thereof, and the Charges made by his Majesty's Officers for levying and collecting of such Excise, or an Abstract thereof, under the Hand of the Accomptant for the *Edinburgh Brewery* for the Time being, shall and are hereby declared to be the Rule for levying and collecting the said Duty and Imposition hereby granted: Provided always, That the said Magistrates and Council for the Time being, shall, and they are hereby impowered and required to make to the said several and respective Brewers as aforesaid, in collecting the said Duty or Imposition hereby granted, the several Allowances, Discounts and Mitigations which are now made to the said Brewers by the said Commissioners of Excise in Scotland, or their Officers thereto duly authorized; and the Commissioners of Excise in Scotland for the Time being, are hereby authorized, directed and required to appoint their proper Officer or Officers, or the said Accomptant for the *Edinburgh Brewery*, from Time to Time, and so often as the same shall be desired by the said Magistrates of the said City, or their Collector or Collectors, true and exact Copies of Abstracts attested and signed by the said proper Officer or Officers or Accomptant, of the several and respective Charges given up by the said Officers of Excise, upon the several and respective Brewers hereby subjected to and made liable in Payment of the said Duty and Imposition, and that without any Fee or Reward; and that the said Charges given up, from Time to Time, by the said Officers of Excise as aforesaid, shall be the only Rule and Method of charging the said several Brewers in Payment of the said Duty.

Duties how to be levied.

VII. Provided always, and be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That such of the said Brewers only as shall live and reside within the said City and Liberties thereof, shall, by Virtue hereof, and on Account of the Premises, be subject to the Jurisdiction of the said City; and that such of the said Brewers who shall live without the said City and Liberties thereof, shall, after Commencement of the said Duty, and during the Continuance thereof, be and continue to be subject to all Suits and Processes, which may happen concerning the said Duty and Imposition, to such Judge or Judges only, who, before the making this Act, were competent and proper to determine in any Suits against the said Brewers; and the Forms and Methods of proceeding in such Suits and Processes shall be in the same Manner, as by the in Part recited Act of the Parliament of Scotland is mentioned and directed.

What Brewers are subject to the Jurisdiction of the City.

VIII. And whereas the present Magistrates and Council of the said City have, in Behalf of the said City, entered into Bonds of Arbitration for making such reasonable Satisfaction to such Proprietors of the said Parishes of *Saint Cuthbert's*, *Canon-Gate*, *South* and *North Leith*, as shall sustain any Damages by Reason of extending the said Duty or Imposition, and subjecting the Ale and Beer brewed, brought in, and sold within their respective Properties in the said respective Parishes, to the Payment of the said Duty, as shall be awarded by the Right Honourable the Earl of *Dalbousie*, *James Erskine of Grange* and *David Erskine of Dun*, Esquires, two of the Senators of the College of Justice, and *Sir John Clark of Pennycook*, Baronet, and *George Dalrymple of Dalmahoy*, Esquire, two of the Barons of Exchequer in Scotland: And whereas the said Magistrates and Council are not otherwise able to perform the said Engagements on their Part, but by the Application of some Part of the Money which shall arise by this Duty or Imposition, for and towards the Satisfaction of such Damages as shall be so awarded, and it being just and reasonable such Satisfaction should be made out of the said Money, and that some Part thereof should be so applied; Be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the Magistrates of the said City for the Time being, and they are hereby impowered and required, by and out of the Money arising by and from the said Duty or Imposition hereby granted and continued, to make such Satisfaction to such Proprietors as aforesaid, and for Performance of the said Engagements by the said Magistrates and Council of the said City for that Purpose entered into, as the same shall be awarded by the said Arbiters, or any three or more of them, on or before the first Day of July one thousand seven hundred and twenty-three; any Thing in this or any other Law or Statute contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

Proprietors of the Parishes of *St. Cuthbert*, &c. how to be satisfied.

IX. And whereas all the Proprietors of the said Parishes of *Saint Cuthbert's*, *Canon-Gate*, *South* and *North Leith* have not entered into the said Bonds of Arbitration, and that nevertheless it is reasonable they should receive Satisfaction for the Damages they may sustain by subjecting the Ale and Beer brewed, brought in and sold within their Properties to the said Duty and Imposition; Be it therefore enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all and every such Proprietor of the said Parishes, Brewers excepted, who hath not as yet entered into any Bond of Arbitration with the Magistrates and Council of the said City, for the End and Purpose above mentioned, shall be at Liberty by any Writing under his Hand lawfully executed (Notice thereof being given to the Lord Provost of *Edinburgh*, or any of the Bailies, on or before the first Day of May next) to submit and refer his Claim of Damage on the Account aforesaid, to the Arbitrators before mentioned, and that in case of his so doing, he shall and is hereby appointed to receive Satisfaction for such Damage, in the same Manner as if he had been originally a Party in the said Bonds of Arbitration: And whereas it will extremely conduce towards the better carrying on the several Designs mentioned, that the said Magistrates and Council of the said City, should purchase the Property and Superiority of the Lands and Mills herein after mentioned, videlicet, The Property of the *Caltoun Mill* and *Leith Mills*, and the Superiority of the *Caltoun* and of the *Back of the Canon-Gate*; and whereas the said Magistrates have entered into an Agreement to purchase the same from the Right Honourable the Lord *Balmerenoch* Proprietor thereof, and in order to adjust the Price of the same, have entered into a Submission to *James Erskine of Grange*, and *David Erskine of Dun*, two of the Senators of the College of Justice to determine the same; and whereas the said Magistrates and Council are not able to pay the Price of the said Premises, otherways than by Application of some Part of the Money which shall arise by this Duty or Imposition; and it being greatly for the Interest of the said City, that the said Purchase be made, and it being just the Price thereof should be paid out of the Money arising

Such Proprietors sustaining Damage, to whom to refer their Claim.

Purchase Money of *Caltoun Hill* and *Leith Mills*, &c. how to be paid.

arising out of the said Duty, Be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful for the Magistrates and Council of the said City for the Time being, and they are hereby impowered, authorized and required, by and out of Money arising by and from the said Duty or Imposition hereby granted and continued, to pay and satisfy to the said Lord Balmerenoch, or other Persons interested therein, such Sum or Sums of Money as and for the Purchase of the said Lands and Mills as aforesaid, as the same shall be awarded and determined by the said James Erskine of Grange, and David Erskine of Dun, so as the said Award or Determination be made on or before the first Day of August one thousand seven hundred and twenty-three; any Thing in this or any other Law or Statute contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

X. Provided always, That the said Awards and Determinations to be given by the said James Erskine of Grange, and David Erskine of Dun, and by the said Earl of Dalhousie, said James Erskine of Grange, David Erskine of Dun, Sir John Clark of Penycook, and George Dalrymple of Dalmahoy, or any three of them, in the several Cases, and in Pursuance of the several Bonds of Arbitration before recited, and the Sums to be by them awarded, in all and each of the several before recited Cases, shall be approved of by the said Overseers, and that the Sums so by them to be awarded, shall only be a Charge upon the Duties arising by this and the before recited Acts of Parliament, in so far, as the same shall be approved of by the said Overseers at one of their General Meetings, and such Approbation recorded in their Books.

XI. Provided also, That the Bonds of Arbitration before recited, and the Awards to follow upon them, shall be no ways binding or obligatory upon the Magistrates and Council of the City of Edinburgh, or any Parties Submitters therein, further than the same Awards and Sums to be awarded, shall be approved of by the said Overseers in Manner before directed; any Law or Statute to the contrary notwithstanding.

XII. And whereas for the better and more advantageous carrying on the several Purposes herein before mentioned, particularly for building a proper Place for keeping the publick Records, and for making a new Area for the Church hereby directed to be built, and for making a Communication-Street to the Fields and Grounds situate on the north Side of the said City, and for building a proper Hall for the Court of Justiciary and for the publick Offices, it will be necessary to purchase several Houses, Lands, Tenements and Shops, some of which may be the Estates of Infants, Femmes Covert or other Persons, who by Law are disabled to alien or convey the same; to prevent therefore any Inconveniencies that may arise by, from or on Account of such Disability, Be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the said Magistrates and Council of the said City of Edinburgh for the Time being, and they are hereby impowered and authorized by and with the Approbation of the Overseers in this Act mentioned, or the Majority of them present at any one of their Meetings hereby appointed and directed, to treat and agree for the absolute Purchase of all such Houses, Lands, Tenements and Shops as they shall think proper and most convenient for the Purposes herein before mentioned, with the several and respective Owners thereof, and other Persons therein interested, being of full Age; and in Cases of Infancy, then with the Parents, Tutors or Curators for and on Behalf of any such Infant; and in Case of Coverture, then with the Husbands or Trustees of such Wife, if there shall be any: And it is hereby declared, that it shall and may be lawful to and for all and every such Parents, Tutors, Curators, Husbands and other Trustees, for and on Behalf of any Infant, Feme Covert or others, who are or shall be possessed or seized of, or interested in any House or Houses, Shop or Shops, Lands or Tenements so to be agreed for as aforesaid, to sell and convey any such Houses, Lands, Shops and Tenements to the said Magistrates and Council of the said City for the Time being, with the Approbation and Authority of the proper Judges, who are hereby authorized to give their Consent to such Purchases in a summary Manner; and that such Contracts, Sales and Conveyances, which shall be so made for the Purposes aforesaid, shall be good, valid and effectual in Law to all Intents and Purposes; any Law, Statute, Usage, or other Matter or Thing whatsoever to the contrary thereof in any wise notwithstanding.

Purchases to be paid for out of Duties granted by this Act.

XIII. Provided always, and be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the Magistrates and Council of the said City for the Time being, to pay or cause to be paid to the several or respective Person or Persons hereby directed and impowered to receive the same, and to make Conveyances of the said Houses, Lands, Tenements and Shops, the several Sums of Money so to be agreed for as aforesaid, for the Purchase of the said Houses, Lands, Tenements and Shops, out of the Money arising by and from the said Duty or Imposition hereby granted and continued, and that upon such Payment the said Magistrates and Council of the said City, and their Successors, shall or lawfully may quietly hold and enjoy the Houses, Lands, Tenements and Shops so to be by them purchased for the Purposes aforesaid, for and during the several Estates and Interests so to be by them purchased, notwithstanding any Coverture, Infancy or other Disability in the Law whatever, in the Owner or Owners thereof, or other Persons therein interested, to sell the same, or make a good Conveyance thereof without the Assistance of this present Act.

Money arising by the Purchases how to be applied.

XIV. And to the End that no Person or Persons interested in the said Houses, Lands, Tenements or Shops so to be purchased as aforesaid, may be defrauded of their respective Shares of the said Purchase-Money; Be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the said Parents, Tutors, Curators, Husbands and other Persons whatsoever, to whom the said Purchase-Money is herein directed to be paid, and they are hereby directed and required, as soon as conveniently may be, by and with the Approbation and Direction of the Lords of Session in Scotland, to lay out and dispose of all the Monies arising by such Sale or Sales, in the purchasing of other Houses, Lands, Tenements or Shops, in Places most convenient for the several Persons interested and concerned, to be settled in the same Way and Manner, and under the same Restrictions, and to the same Purposes, as the said Houses, Lands, Tenements and Shops that shall be sold or disposed of by Virtue of or in Pursuance of this Act were settled, limited and appointed, or otherways liable to at the Time of such Sale or Sales, and to no other Use, Intent or Purpose whatsoever; and shall, in the mean Time and until such Purchase or Purchases can be had or made, by and with the Approbation of the said Lords of Session as aforesaid, lay out the same upon good real and personal

personal Security, and apply and pay the Interest thereof, from Time to Time, to such Person or Persons, and to such Uses, Intents and Purposes, as the Rents and Profits of the said Houses, Lands, Tenements and Shops, so to be by them purchased as aforesaid, would, if purchased, belong or be payable.

XV. Provided always, and it is hereby declared, That the said Magistrates and Council of the said City, shall not in any way be made chargeable with or accountable for the Application or Misapplication of the said Money, or any Part thereof, it being hereby declared, that the Receipt, Discharge or Acquittance of the several Person or Persons hereby impowered to receive the said Purchase-Money, shall be in all Events a sufficient Exoneration and Discharge to the said Magistrates and Council of the said City, and their Successors for ever.

Magistrates not chargeable for Misapplication of the Money.

XVI. And for the more effectual Application of the Money that shall arise from the aforesaid Duty or Imposition, to the several Uses, Intents and Purposes in this Act mentioned, Be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall not be in the Power of the said Magistrates and Council, at any Time during the Continuance of the said Duty, to Farm, but they shall and are hereby restrained and prohibited from farming the said Duty or Imposition, or any Part thereof, for the Terms for which the same is hereby granted and continued, or for any Part thereof, but that the same shall be levied and collected by such Person or Persons as shall be from Time to Time appointed by the said Magistrates and Council, and the Money arising thereby shall, from Time to Time, as the same shall be recovered and received, be applied and disposed of to the several Purposes aforesaid, according to the Direction of this and the former Acts.

Duties not to be farmed,

XVII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Magistrates and Council shall have the Administration of the Money arising by the Duty or Imposition hereby granted and continued, to the Uses, Intents and Purposes in this Act mentioned; but they are hereby strictly prohibited and restrained from applying the same or any Part thereof to any other Use, Intent or Purpose whatsoever, but such as are hereby directed and appointed.

or applied to other Uses than directed by this Act.

XVIII. And in order to their making the most proper Application of the said Money; Be it also further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the said Magistrates and Council shall proceed with all convenient Diligence, to the Execution of the Purposes in this Act mentioned, and particularly for building proper Repositories for keeping the publick Records; and that they shall, and they are hereby directed and required to advise with, and employ Men of the best Skill and Knowledge in such Matters as they are or intend to carry on agreeable to this Act; and the Opinion and Advice so given by such skillful People, shall and is hereby directed, from Time to Time, to be entered in a Book or Books to be kept by the said Magistrates and Council for that Purpose.

Magistrates to consult Men of Skill touching the Execution of this Act.

XIX. And it is hereby further declared, That it shall not be lawful to and for the said Magistrates and Council to enter into any Contract or Agreement, or set about the Execution of any of the Uses and Purposes by this Act directed, or any Part of them, before and until the said Design or Part of the Method of carrying it on, and the Expence it may probably cost, be laid before the Overseers, by the said Act of the third Year of his present Majesty's Reign, and this present Act named, at one of their publick Meetings; and that the same be expressly agreed unto by the said Overseers, or Majority of them present; and that such their Approbation shall be (together with all other the Proceedings of the said Overseers at their several Meetings) entered in a Book or Books to be kept for that Purpose.

Expences, &c. to be laid before the Overseers, &c. appointed by 3 Geo. 1. c. 5.

XX. And that no Time may be lost in carrying on the several useful Purposes and Designs by this Act directed, Be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the said Magistrates and Council shall once every Year, during the Winter Season, lay before the said Overseers, a general List or Estimate of the Designs intended and proposed to be carried on and executed for the ensuing Year, in order to have the Approbation of the said Overseers; and in case the same is by them approved of, they shall then be at Liberty to proceed and go on with the same, but in case the same shall be disapproved of by the said Overseers, then they shall lay some other Design before them, in order to their Approbation, it being always intended that no Work shall be carried on without having had first the Approbation of the said Overseers; and the said Magistrates and Council shall lay likewise before the said Overseers, on the first lawful Day of the Month of March every Year, an Account of what has been done for the preceding Year, and what Money has been laid out, to be considered and approved of, or disapproved of by the said Overseers; and no Articles in such Account shall be allowed of, but such as shall by the said Overseers, or the Majority of them, be approved.

And an Estimate of it laid before them yearly.

XXI. And that no Delay may be occasioned by the Overseers not meeting to give the proper Directions, about carrying on the Purposes aforesaid; Be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the said Overseers shall and may, and they are hereby required and directed to meet at least four Times in every Year, viz. On the first lawful Day of the Months of August and March, and the first Tuesday of the Months of June and December every Year, with Power to adjourn themselves from Time to Time, and meet oftner, if they shall see Cause, or shall be so desired by the Magistrates and Council of the said City of Edinburgh; and shall at each of the said Meetings call for and peruse the several Books and Accounts directed to be kept by the Magistrates and Council of the said City concerning the Premises; and the said Magistrates and Council are hereby directed to lay such Books, and likewise an Account of all the Contracts or other Proceedings concerning the Premises, from Time to Time, before the said Overseers, in order to be perused and approved of by them.

Overseers to meet four Times a Year.

XXII. And for the more regular keeping the Accounts of the Money arising by this Duty, and ascertaining the Uses to which the same shall be applied; Be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Account of the said Duty, and the whole Management thereof, shall be exactly and distinctly, regularly and fairly entered in Books to be kept for that Purpose, separate and distinct from the other Affairs of the said City, with the Approbation of the Overseers; and the said Magistrates and Council of the said City are to appoint a proper Person or Persons for keeping the said Books; that in such Books shall be entered distinctly and clearly, Copies of the several Charges delivered in by the Officers of his Majesty's Excise, upon the several and respective Persons subjected to the Payment of the said Duty or Imposition, and how much the Produce of the same, from Time to Time, amounts to, and how the same, and every Part thereof,

An Account of Duties, &c. to be entered in a Book by it self.

thereof, has been and shall be disposed of and laid out, to and for the Uses, Intents and Purposes in this Act mentioned, and what has been done, and how much laid out for every particular Purpose; and the Accounts of the Amount of the said Duty, and what shall be expended thereout, with the several Charges affecting the same, shall be annually and every Year balanced on the third Tuesday of February, until all the several Uses and Purposes by this Act directed, are fully and compleatly satisfied and executed; all which said Books, as well as the Seuerunt Book of the Overseers, shall be kept at the ordinary Office to be appointed for that Purpose, and shall be open and patent for the Inspection and Perusal of any of the Burgeses of the said City, or any of the Heritors or Proprietors in the Shires of Edinburgh, Haddington and Linlithgow; and the said Persons shall have free Access, at least one Day in every Fortnight, at the usual Office Hours, to inspect the said Books, and to take any Notes or Memorandums therefrom, and that without any Fee or Reward, which Day shall be named and fixed by the said Magistrates and Council, by the Approbation of the said Overseers, and publick Notice thereof given in such Manner as they shall direct.

Geo. 1. c. 5.
Overseers to be
chosen annually.

XXIII. And whereas by the said Act of the third Year of his present Majesty's Reign, certain Overseers were to be named the second Tuesday of the Month of June every Year, to oversee and control the Management of the said Magistrates and Council concerning the said Duty; Be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the said Overseers named the second Tuesday of the Month of June last, shall be and continue Overseers of the said Duty or Imposition by this Act granted and continued, till the second Tuesday of June next, and upon that Day, and so forth annually upon every second Tuesday of June every Year, Overseers shall be chosen and named, as in the said last recited Act is mentioned, who, together with the Commissioner to Parliament from the four Shires of Edinburgh, Haddington, Linlithgow and Fife, shall be and continue Overseers, with the same Powers, and to the same Purposes, as by the said last recited Act is more particularly mentioned.

A compleat State
of the Money
arising by this
Act, when to
be made.

XXIV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Magistrates and Council of the said City for the Time being, shall upon the third Tuesday of the Month of July which shall be in the Year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and sixty-one, make a full, compleat, and perfect State of all the Money that shall have been then arisen, by and from the said Duty or Imposition hereby granted and continued, and of all Sums of Money laid out, from Time to Time, for the several Purposes in this Act mentioned, and of what Debts shall be then owing upon the Accounts aforesaid, that it may thereby appear, if there remains any Overplus; and in case there shall be any Overplus, it is hereby directed to be laid out by and with the Approbation of the Overseers, for the Time being, according to the Directions by this Act laid down and made.

XXV. And whereas by the said recited Act of the third Year of his present Majesty's Reign, a Liberty is given to the Persons, not subjected to the Payment of this Duty, to import Ale and Beer into the City, upon Payment of the said Duty for the Ale and Beer imported only; and whereas that has been a great Discouragement to the Brewers subjected to the Payment of the said Duty, and has been the Occasion of great Frauds, and should it continue, might in great measure frustrate the good Design and Intention of this Act; Be it therefore enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the said Liberty and Clause in the said Act, shall be and is hereby repealed; and that after the first Day of July one thousand seven hundred and twenty-three, it shall not be lawful for any Brewer or Seller of Beer or Ale, who is not subjected to the Payment of this Duty or Imposition for all he shall brew, to import or sell any Beer or Ale into the said City, Suburbs, or Liberties thereof, or into the said Parishes of Saint Cuthberts, Canon-gate, or South and North Leith, or any Part thereof, unless he or she do previously give Notice to the Magistrates of Edinburgh, or to their Collector of the said Duty, at their Office in Edinburgh, and agree to be subjected to and charged with the Payment of this Duty, for all the Drink he or she brews, in the same Manner that Brewers, subjected by this Act to the Payment of this Duty, are made chargeable therewith; and that any Brewer or Brewers, who shall import or sell any Ale or Beer into the said City, Suburbs, or Liberties thereof, or into any Part of the said Parishes of Saint Cuthberts, Canon-Gate, South and North Leiths, without having given such previous Notice, and agreed as aforesaid, shall be charged with and liable in the Payment of the said Duty for all Ale and Beer brewed by him or her, during the twelve Months immediately preceding his or her committing such Offence, and in all Time coming, during the Continuance of this Act, in the same Manner that the Brewers, by this Act subjected, are made liable for the Payment of the same.

Notice to be
given by Brewers
importing Beer,
&c.

English or Foreign Ale how
to be imported.

XXVI. Provided always, That this Act shall not extend, or be construed to extend, to prevent or prohibit the Importation of English or Foreign Ale or Beer into the said City, Liberties, and Suburbs thereof, or into the said Parishes of Saint Cuthberts, Canon-Gate, South and North Leith, but that it shall and may be lawful to import the same into the Places aforesaid, upon Payment of the Duty at present payable for the same.

Ale, &c. for
private Use not
subject to Duty.

XXVII. Provided also, That this Act shall not extend or be construed to extend to prevent or hinder any Person residing in the said City, or any other Place, subjected to the Payment of the said Duty, who is not a Brewer or Seller or Retailer of Ale or Beer, from brewing, or from importing Ale or Beer for the Use of his own Family only, but that it shall and may be lawful for such Person to brew or import Ale or Beer for the Use of his own Family only, without paying the said Duty for the same; any Thing in this Act or any other Statute to the contrary notwithstanding.

XXVIII. And whereas by the in Part recited Act of the third Year of the King it is provided, That the Magistrates and Council with the Consent of the Overseers, may borrow any Sum or Sums of Money for fulfilling the Purposes thereof, and subject the Duty aforesaid, as a Security for Payment of such Sums to be borrowed, and it being meant and intended by this Act, that Provision should be made from the Money arising from the said Duty, or Imposition hereby granted and continued, for Payment of the said City's Debts, which hath been borrowed in Pursuance of the said recited Act of the third Year of his present Majesty's Reign, or hath been enlisted among the Debts of the said City, with the Approbation of the Overseers, as a Charge upon the Duty thereby continued, or which may be borrowed on or before the first Day of July next, with the Approbation of the said Overseers, or which may be borrowed in Pursuance of the Powers given by this present Act: And whereas the Monies to be collected annually by the said Duty,

Duty, may not raise such a Stock or Sum of Money, as may be sufficient for the speedy and effectual carrying on and finishing the Designs aforesaid, and that it therefore may be necessary after the first Day of July one thousand seven hundred and twenty-three, to borrow a Sum or Sums of Money to carry on the purposes aforesaid, but it being likewise reasonable to restrain the said Magistrates and Town Council of the said City, for the Time being, from and after the first Day of July one thousand seven hundred and twenty-three, from borrowing very large Sums of Money, and thereby increasing too much the Capital Debts of the said City: Be it therefore further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the Magistrates of the said City, for the Time being, and they are hereby authorized and empowered, from and after the said first Day of July one thousand seven hundred and twenty-three, to borrow any Sum or Sums of Money, not exceeding in the Whole the Sum of twenty-five thousand Pounds, and for securing the Repayment thereof, by any Writing under their Hands and Seals, to assign over the Duty or Imposition hereby granted and continued, to such Person or Persons who shall lend or advance the same, which said Money so borrowed shall be so applied and disposed of, as the said Duty or Imposition should have been applied and disposed of by this Act, and to no other Use, Intent or Purpose whatsoever.

The Sum of
25,000 l. may
be borrowed
upon this Duty,

XXIX. Provided always, That the said Sum of twenty-five thousand Pounds shall not be borrowed all at once, but at several and different Periods and Times, and that not sooner or within less than the Space of five Years next after the said first Day of July one thousand seven hundred and twenty-three, and that the same be borrowed at such Times and in such Manner only, as the said Overseers shall see necessary for the better carrying on all or any of the Purposes aforesaid: And it is hereby declared, That it shall not be lawful to and for the said Magistrates and Council of the said City for the Time being, to borrow, at any Time or Times after the said first Day of July one thousand seven hundred and twenty-three, so as to increase the Capital Debts of the said City, any Sum or Sums of Money exceeding the Sum of twenty-five thousand Pounds as aforesaid.

but at different
Times.

XXX. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Money arising from the said Duty hereby granted, during the first Term of nineteen Years, shall be annually applied for Payment of the whole annual Payments hereby appointed as aforesaid, with the Interest of the said City's Capital Debt that shall be due on the said first Day of July one thousand seven hundred and twenty-three, and for extinguishing of five hundred Pounds annually of the said Capital Debt, and what Overplus thereof shall remain over and above the paying of the annual Payments aforesaid, with the Interest of the said Capital Debt, and of five hundred Pounds annually towards the extinguishing of the said Capital Debt, shall be applied for the Purposes before by this Act directed; and that during the second Term of nineteen Years hereby granted, the Money arising from the said Duty shall be applied annually for paying the aforesaid annual Sums hereby appointed, with the Interest of the Remainder of the said Capital Debt, and two thousand Pounds at least annually towards extinguishing and satisfying the Remainder of the said Capital Debt, and what Overplus of the said Duty shall remain over and above satisfying the annual Payments aforesaid, with the Interest of the Remainder of the said Capital Debt, and two thousand Pounds at least annually for extinguishing the said Capital Debt, shall be applied towards the carrying on and perfecting the whole publick Works aforesaid; and that the Persons and Estates of such of the said Magistrates and Council, who shall be accessory to the increasing the said City's Capital Debt to any greater Sum than what is hereby allowed, during the said Space of thirty-eight Years, from and after the said first Day of July one thousand seven hundred and twenty-three, shall be subject and liable to the said City in Relief of such Sums as shall be borrowed by them, more than what is hereby provided and allowed.

Duty for the first
19 Years, how
to be applied.

How on the se-
cond Term of
19 Years.

XXXI. And it is hereby provided and declared, That by the Provision for extinguishing the City's Capital Debt by the Sum of five hundred Pounds annually, during the first Term of nineteen Years, and by the Sum of two thousand Pounds at least annually, during the second Term of nineteen Years, it is to be understood, that the Debts which shall be owing by the said City on the said first Day of July one thousand seven hundred and twenty-three, together with the Principal Sum of twenty-five thousand Pounds, which they are hereby empowered to borrow in Manner aforesaid, shall be really and truly lessened the Sum of forty-seven thousand five hundred Pounds of Principal, during the Currency of this Grant; and that it shall not be in the Power of the Magistrates and Council of the said City, with or without the Consent of the Overseers, again to replace or revive, by any new Borrowing or under any Colour or Pretext whatsoever, any Debt or Sum extinguished by the annual Payments hereby appointed to be made towards the sinking the said Capital Debts of the said City.

Debts by this Act
extinguished, not
to be revived.

XXXII. And in case any Embezzlement, Misapplication, Negligence or other Misdemeanor, Mismanagement of or concerning any Part of the Premises shall happen, for which it may be proper and reasonable to sue before a Court of Justice: For redressing thereof, Be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be in the Power of the said Overseers, or any three of them, or any six Burgesses of the said City of Edinburgh, who have been in any Office of Magistracy in the said City, with Consent of any two of the said Overseers, to commence and carry on such Suit by way of Summons or by summary Petition, to which the Defendant or Defendants shall be obliged to appear and answer within eight Days at most after Citation or Service used against him or them; and in case such Suit or Complaint be against the Magistrates or Council, a Citation used or served against the Lord Provost of Edinburgh for the Time being, or against any two of the Bailies, shall be a sufficient Citation and Service against the whole Magistrates and Council of the said City; and that if the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs prevail in their Suit, or any material Branch or Part thereof, the Defendant or Defendants in the said Suit shall pay the whole Expences, which the said Pursuers shall upon Oath declare they bestowed, in so far as the same does not exceed what is ordinarily bestowed and laid out in the like Cases, by reason of a Suit before that Court; which Expences shall be allowed and decreed for, without any Manner of Deduction or Abatement; any Regulation, Practice, Custom or Law to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding; and if the Defendant or Defendants be acquitted from every material Part or Branch of the Suit, they shall, in like Manner and

Misapplications
of the Monies
arising by this
Act, how to be
redressed.

as fully and amply, recover their whole Expences and Costs of Suit from the Plaintiffs in the said Cause.

Freeholders of
Edinburgh, &c.
may sue the Ma-
gistrates, &c. for
Misapplications.

XXXIII. Provided also, That it shall be lawful to any four Freeholders of the Shires of Edinburgh, Haddington, Linlithgow and Fife, in case of any Embezzlement or Misapplication of the Duties arising by this Act, or the Acts in Part before recited, to sue the Magistrates and Town-Council, or others guilty of such Misapplication or Embezzlement, in the same Form, Manner and Way, and under the same Proviso, as is before directed in relation to Prosecutions at the Suit of the Burghes, and that with or without any Consent of the Overseers.

Holyrood House
and Edinburgh
Castle exempt
from the Duty.

XXXIV. Provided, That nothing in this Act shall be construed to subject any Ale or Beer, brewed and consumed within the Precincts of Holyrood House and Castle of Edinburgh, to the above Duty and Imposition.

Corporation Es-
tates chargeable
with Debts con-
tracted in Pur-
sue of this
Act.

XXXV. Provided also, That no Sums or Debts contracted or borrowed in Pursuance of this Act, and for the Uses and Purposes above recited, shall any ways affect or be a Charge upon the Estates Personal or Real of any of the Burghes or Inhabitants of the said City of Edinburgh; but nevertheless, that the Debts lawfully contracted in Pursuance of this and the other Acts in Part recited, shall and may be lawfully charged upon the Property and Personal Estate belonging to the said City of Edinburgh and Body Corporate thereof; any Law or Statute to the contrary notwithstanding.

Estates of Magi-
strates answer-
able for Misap-
plication.

XXXVI. Provided also, That the Estate Personal or Real of any Magistrate or Counselor, who shall be convicted to be guilty of any Malversation done or committed contrary to the true Intention of this and the Acts in Part recited, shall be subject to refund and repay such Damage as shall be adjudged to have been incurred by such Malversation, at the Suit of any of the Persons, who by this Act are empowered to sue or prosecute the Magistrates and Council of the said City in case of Malversation or Misapplication of the Duties arising by this and former Acts in Part above recited.

Petty Customs
discontinued du-
ring this Act.

XXXVII. And whereas by the said recited Act of Parliament of the third Year of his present Majesty's Reign it is enacted, That from and after the first Day of July one thousand seven hundred and twenty-three certain Dues, paid and commonly known by the Name of Petty-Port Customs, payable at the Ports of the said City of Edinburgh, should be discontinued and cease during the Continuance of that Act, and no longer; Be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the said Dues and Petty Customs shall be discontinued and cease during the Continuance of this Act, and no longer; any Thing in this Act or any other Act of Parliament, or any Usage or Custom to the contrary notwithstanding.

Annual Pay-
ments, how long
to continue.

XXXVIII. And it is hereby further enacted and declared, That the annual Payments before mentioned, with which the aforesaid Imposition is burdened by this Act, shall continue and endure only till the first Day of July which shall be in the Year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and sixty-one, and no longer; any Thing in this Act or in any other Act to the contrary notwithstanding.

This a publick
Act.
See 1 Geo. 2.
c. 22.
26 Geo. 2. c. 36.

XXXIX. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That this Act shall be deemed and taken to be a publick Act, of which Notice shall by all Courts in this Kingdom be judicially taken, and all Judges, Justices and other Persons are hereby required to take Notice of it as such.

C A P. XV.

An Act to inflict Pains and Penalties on *John Plunket*.

I. WHEREAS in the Years one thousand seven hundred and twenty-one, and one thousand seven hundred and twenty-two, a detestable and horrid Conspiracy was formed and carried on by divers Traitors for invading your Majesty's Kingdoms with Foreign Forces, for raising an Insurrection and Rebellion against your Majesty, for seizing the Tower and City of London, and for laying violent Hands upon your Majesty's most sacred Person, and upon his Royal Highness the Prince of Wales, in order to subvert our present happy Establishment in Church and State, and to place a Popish Pretender on your Throne: And whereas for the better concealing and effecting the said Conspiracy, divers treasonable Correspondencies were, within the Time aforesaid, carried on by Letters written in Cyphers, Cant Words, and Fictitious Names; which Conspiracy, had not Almighty God in his great Mercy disappointed the same, would have deprived your Majesty's Kingdoms of the Enjoyment of their Religion, Laws and Liberties, involved them in Blood and Ruin, and subjected your People to the Bondage and Oppression of Romish Superstition and Arbitrary Power: For which execrable Treason *Christopher Layer* hath been indicted, tried, convicted and attainted. And whereas *John Plunket* hath been a Principal Actor in the said horrid and detestable Conspiracy, by traiterously consulting and corresponding with divers Persons, to raise an Insurrection and Rebellion against your Majesty within this Kingdom, and to procure a Foreign Force to invade the same, with a Design to depose your Majesty, and to place the Pretender on your Throne, by traiterously corresponding with the said Pretender, and by engaging in a most execrable and villanous Design of laying violent Hands upon the sacred Person of your Majesty (whom God long preserve): Therefore to manifest our just Abhorrence of so wicked a Conspiracy, and our Zeal and tender Regard for the Preservation of your Majesty's Person and Government, and for the Protestant Succession in your Majesty's Royal Family, the solid Foundation of our present Happiness and future Hopes; and to the End that no Conspirator may, by any Contrivance or Practice whatsoever, escape Punishment, and that all Persons may be by the Justice of Parliament forever hereafter deterred from engaging in any traiterous Conspiracies or Attempts, We your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Lords Spiritual and Temporal and Commons, in Parliament assembled, do humbly beseech your Majesty, that it may be enacted, &c. P.R.

C A P. XVI.

An Act to inflict Pains and Penalties on *George Kelley* alias *Johnson*.

I. WHEREAS in the Years one thousand seven hundred and twenty-one, and one thousand seven hundred and twenty-two, a detestable and horrid Conspiracy was formed and carried on by divers Traitors for invading your Majesty's Kingdoms with Foreign Forces, for raising an Insurrection and Rebellion

Rebellion against your Majesty, for seizing the Tower and City of *London*, and for laying violent Hands upon your Majesty's most sacred Person, and upon his Royal Highness the Prince of *Wales*, in order to subvert our present happy Establishment in Church and State, and to place a Popish Pretender on your Throne: And whereas for the better concealing and effecting the said Conspiracy, divers treasonable Correspondencies were, within the Time aforesaid, carried on by Letters written in Cyphers, Cant Words and Fictitious Names; which Conspiracy, had not Almighty God in his great Mercy disappointed the same, would have deprived your Majesty's Kingdoms of the Enjoyment of their Religion, Laws and Liberties, involved them in Blood and Ruin, and subjected your People to the Bondage and Oppression of *Romish* Superstition and Arbitrary Power: For which execrable Treason *Christopher Layer* hath been indicted, tried, convicted and attainted. And whereas *George Kelley* alias *Johnson* hath been a Principal Actor in the said horrid and detestable Conspiracy, by traiterously consulting and corresponding with divers Persons to procure a Foreign Force to invade this Kingdom, and to raise an Insurrection and Rebellion against your Majesty within the same, with Design to depose your Majesty, and place the Pretender on your Throne; for treasonable Practices in which Conspiracy the said *George Kelley* alias *Johnson* being arrested, and divers Papers then found about him seized, in Pursuance of a Warrant under the Hand and Seal of one of your Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, for seizing and apprehending him the said *George Kelley* alias *Johnson*, together with his Papers, and the said *George Kelley* alias *Johnson* being in Custody of a Messenger by Virtue of the said Warrant, did by Force and Violence, with a drawn Sword, make an Assault upon and resist the said Messenger, with an Intent to destroy the said Papers, and did burn the same: **Therefore to manifest our just Abhorrence of so wicked and abominable Conspiracy, and our Zeal and tender Regard for the Preservation of your Majesty's Person and Government, and of the Protestant Succession in your Majesty's Royal Family, the solid Foundation of our present Happiness and future Hopes; and to the End that no Conspirator may, by any Contrivance or Practice whatsoever, escape Punishment, and that all Persons may by the Justice of Parliament be for ever hereafter deterred from engaging in any traiterous Conspiracies or Attempts, We your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Lords Spiritual and Temporal and Commons in Parliament assembled, do humbly beseech your Majesty, that it may be enacted, &c. PR.**

C A P. XVII.

An Act to inflict Pains and Penalties on *Francis* Lord Bishop of *Rocheſter*.

I. WHEREAS in the Years one thousand seven hundred and twenty-one, and one thousand seven hundred and twenty-two, a detestable and horrid Conspiracy was formed and carried on by divers Traitors for invading your Majesty's Kingdoms with Foreign Forces, for raising an Insurrection and Rebellion against your Majesty, for seizing the Tower and City of *London*, and for laying violent Hands upon your Majesty's most sacred Person, and upon his Royal Highness the Prince of *Wales*, in order to subvert our present happy Establishment in Church and State, by placing a Popish Pretender on your Throne: And whereas for the better concealing and effecting the said Conspiracy, divers treasonable Correspondencies were, within the Time aforesaid, carried on by Letters written in Cyphers, Cant Words, and Fictitious Names; which Conspiracy, had it not been disappointed by the Goodness of Almighty God, would have deprived your Majesty's Kingdoms of the Enjoyment of their Religion, Laws and Liberties, involved them in Blood and Ruin, and subjected your People to the Bondage and Oppression of *Romish* Superstition and Arbitrary Power: For which execrable Treason *Christopher Layer* hath been indicted, tried, convicted and attainted. And whereas *Francis* Lord Bishop of *Rocheſter*, notwithstanding the many solemn Assurances by him given of his Faith and Allegiance to your Majesty, by taking the Oaths by Law appointed to be taken instead of the Oaths of Allegiance and Supremacy, which Oaths he had likewise taken at sundry Times, during the respective Reigns of their late Majesties King *WILLIAM* and Queen *MARY*, and of her late Majesty Queen *ANNE*; and notwithstanding he had frequently abjured the Pretender, hath, in direct Violation of his said repeated Oaths and Obligations, and to the great Scandal of Religion, and his holy Function, been deeply concerned in forming, directing and carrying on the said wicked and detestable Conspiracy, and hath been a principal Actor therein, by traiterously consulting and corresponding with divers Persons to raise an Insurrection and Rebellion against your Majesty within this Kingdom, and to procure a foreign Force to invade the same, in order to depose your Majesty, and place the Pretender on your Throne; and by traiterously corresponding with the said Pretender, and Persons employed by him, knowing them to be so employed: **Therefore to manifest our just Abhorrence of so wicked and abominable a Conspiracy, and our Zeal and tender Regard for the Preservation of your Majesty's Person and Government, and of the Protestant Succession in your Majesty's Royal Family, the solid Foundations of our present Happiness and future Hopes; and to the End that no Conspirator may, by any subtil Contrivance or Practice whatsoever, escape Punishment, and that all others may by the Justice of Parliament be for ever hereafter deterred from engaging in any traiterous Conspiracies or Attempts, We your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Lords Spiritual and Temporal and Commons, in Parliament assembled, do humbly beseech your Majesty, that it may be enacted, &c. PR. and EXP.**

C A P. XVIII.

An Act for granting an Aid to his Majesty by laying a Tax upon Papists, and for making such other Persons, as upon due Summons shall refuse or neglect to take the Oaths therein mentioned, to contribute towards the said Tax, for reimbursing to the Publick Part of the great Expences occasioned by the late Conspiracies; and for discharging the Estates of Papists from the two third Parts of the Rents and Profits thereof for one Year, and all Arrears of the same, and from such Forfeitures as are therein more particularly described.

MOST Gracious Sovereign, Whereas your Majesty in the first Year of your Reign was graciously pleased to signify, by a Message to the House of Commons then in Parliament assembled, your Royal Consent, That the two third Parts of the Rents and Profits of the Lands, Tenements, Hereditaments, Leases and Farms of all and every Person and Persons, who was, were or should be a Popish Recusant or Popish Recusants convicted, which by the Laws and Statutes of this Realm then in Force were or might be seized or taken into your Majesty's Hands for such Recusancy, might be raised, levied and applied towards your Majesty's Supply for suppressing the unnatural Rebellion then lately made: And to the said two third Parts of the said Estates, and the yearly and other Values of them, and every of

¹ Geo. 1. Stat. 2.
c. 50.

1 Geo. 1. Stat. 2.
c. 50.

1 Geo. 1. Stat. 2.
c. 55.

Commissioners
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them, might be better discovered, known, described and ascertained, and that the Publick might have the Benefit of your Majesty's gracious Condescension in relation to the same, by Perception of the Rents and Profits thereof, or by laying some Tax or Charge in Lieu thereof, or otherwise, as should afterwards be determined in Parliament to be reasonable, one Act was made and passed in the said first Year of your Majesty's Reign, intituled, *An Act for appointing Commissioners to enquire of the Estates of certain Traitors, and of Popish Recusants, and of Estates given to superstitious Uses, in order to raise Money out of them severally for the Use of the Publick*; In Pursuance of which Act certain Commissioners therein named were appointed (amongst other Things) to enquire concerning the said Estates, and the Values of them, and the two third Parts of the same, liable to Seizure for the Use of the Publick; and particularly what Popish Recusants or Papists, or Persons educated in the Popish Religion, or whose Parents should be Papists, or who should use or profess the Popish Religion, should not take the Oaths, and make and subscribe the Declaration prescribed by any other Act of that Session of Parliament, within the respective Times thereby appointed, or in Default thereof should not register or procure to be registred, his, her or their Names and Estates, in the Manner and Form prescribed by such other Act within the respective Times thereby limited in that Behalf, and to do such other Matters and Things, as by the said Act first mentioned were authorized by the said Commissioners to be done and performed, by which Act all the Monies to arise to your Majesty by, for, upon or out of the several and respective Estates and Interests thereby intended to be enquired into (except as therein is excepted) are appropriated to the Use of the Publick, and should be applied thereunto by Authority of Parliament, and not otherwise: And whereas in and by another Act made and passed in the said Session of Parliament, held in the said first Year of your Majesty's Reign, intituled, *An Act to oblige Papists to register their Names and Real Estates*, reciting, that the Papists within this Kingdom, notwithstanding the tender Regard that had been shewn them for many Years then last past, and their Enjoyment of the Protection and Benefit of the Government, had all, or the greatest Part of them, been concerned in stirring up and supporting the then late unnatural Rebellion, by which they had brought a vast Expence upon this Nation, and that it manifestly appeared by their Behaviour, that they take themselves to be obliged, by the Principles they profess, to be Enemies to your Majesty and the present happy Establishment, watching all Opportunities of fomenting and stirring up new Rebellions and Disturbances within this Kingdom, and of inviting Foreigners to invade it; and that it was highly reasonable that they should contribute a large Share to all such extraordinary Expences, as were or should be brought upon this Kingdom by their Treachery and Instigation; and to the End that by paying largely to the great Expences which they had brought upon this Nation, they might be deterred, if possible, from the like Offences for the Future, and that this Nation might have the Benefit of your Majesty's most gracious Condescension, in giving your Interest in the said two third Parts, by seizing the same, or by laying some Tax or Charge upon their Estates in Lieu thereof, in such Proportions, and in such Manner as should be determined to be reasonable in Parliament, It was thereby enacted, That all and every Person and Persons, not having taken the Oaths therein mentioned before the last Day of *Trinity-Term* one thousand seven hundred and sixteen, having any Estate or Interest in any Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments, or who afterwards should have any Estate or Interest in any Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments in *England, Wales or Berwick upon Tweed*, who was or should be a Popish Recusant or Papist, or was or should be educated in the Popish Religion, or whose Parent or Parents, was, were or should be a Papist or Papists, or who should use or profess the Popish Religion, should, within such several and respective Times as are thereby limited, take the several Oaths, and repeat and subscribe the Declaration in the same Act prescribed, in such Court as is therein mentioned, or in Default thereof should register or cause to be registred the same, within such Time, and in such Manner and Form as are thereby directed, under the Penalties and Forfeitures therein expressed: And whereas on the nineteenth Day of *February* one thousand seven hundred and nineteen, a Report, signed by seven of the said Commissioners, was presented to the then House of Commons, with an Appendix containing the Names of the Papists who had before that Time registred their Estates, and the Amount of the yearly Rents, as by them respectively set forth; which yearly Rents, so set forth for such Estates so registred, do amount in the whole to three hundred eighty-four thousand nine hundred and fifty Pounds six Shillings and six Pence three Farthings *per Annum*, or thereabouts, over and above large Sums arising from Time to Time, for Fines payable and paid by the Leasehold and Copyhold Tenants to such of the said Papists as have so registred their Estates; which Fines so entred by them in the said Registers, do amount to a very great Sum in the Whole, and may justly be esteemed to produce a considerable Profit *Communibus Annis*, and over and above the yearly Values of a great Part of their registred Estates, whereof no Values are set down by them in their said Registers, touching which yearly Values last mentioned, another Appendix or Book was, on or about the said nineteenth Day of *February* one thousand seven hundred and nineteen, presented to the then House of Commons by the said Commissioners, and the same do amount to a very considerable Value in the Whole, not comprehended in the said Sum of three hundred eighty-four thousand nine hundred and fifty Pounds six Shillings and three Pence three Farthings *per Annum*; and it is highly probable that several Persons, who, since the making of the Act last in Part before recited, ought to have registred their Estates, have wholly neglected so to do, or have not duly and faithfully registred the same, and have been guilty of such Omissions, Frauds and Concealments, that the true Values of the Estates of Papists registred or not registred, or the two third Parts of them, or any of them, cannot as yet be ascertained: And whereas it is notorious, that since the making of the said Acts in Part before recited, the Papists and their Abettors, or many of them, have given several fresh Instances of their Readiness and Zeal in forming Plots and Conspiracies, and in fomenting and stirring up Rebellions and Disturbances for the wicked Ends and Purposes above mentioned, which Conspiracies and Disturbances have brought a further great Expence and Burthen upon your Majesty's good Subjects; and therefore it is thought reasonable, that in Satisfaction of such Share as they ought to contribute towards the extraordinary Expences brought upon this Kingdom, and in Lieu of the two third Parts of the Rents and Profits of the said Estates to grow due to your Majesty within and for one Year, commencing from the twenty-fifth Day of *March* one thousand seven hundred and twenty-three, and all Arrears of the said two third Parts incurred or to be incurred before the said twenty-fifth Day of *March* one thousand seven hundred and twenty-three, and in Lieu of all such Penalties and Forfeitures as are hereafter in and by this Act intended to be discharged, there shall be raised, levied and collected the full Sum of one hundred thousand Pounds upon such Papists and others as are herein after described, and upon their respective Estates, in such Proportions, and in such Manner and Form as are herein after directed; and that the same shall be paid to your Majesty for the Use of the Publick: *Now we your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Commons of Great Britain in Parliament assembled, have given and granted, and do by this present Act give and grant to your Majesty,*

Majesty, the Rates and Assessments herein after mentioned, and do most humbly beseech your Majesty, That it may be enacted, &c. E X P.

100,000 l. to be assessed on all Papists of 18 Years of Age, over and above the double Taxes by the Land-Tax. If the full Sum charged be duly paid it shall discharge Papists Estates from the two thirds of the Rents thereof for one Year, and from all Penalties for Recusancy, &c. Lands, &c. registred, since vested in Protestants, either by taking the Oaths, or by Death, or Aliement before 25 Dec. 1722, or vested in Infants, Commissioners to certify it into the Remembrancers Office, and that Part shall be discharged. Lands, &c. liable to Rent-Charges, &c. Owners may deduct the Tax. Jointures, &c. out of registred Estates discharged.

C A P. XIX.

An Act to continue the Duties for Encouragement of the Coinage of Monies; and for Relief of *William* late Lord *Widdrington*; and to prevent foreign Lotteries being carried on in this Kingdom; and for ascertaining the Duties on bound Books imported; and for issuing Certificates and Debentures for Arrears due to five Regiments, to be satisfied by Annuities therein mentioned; and for discharging the Duties of Rock-Salt lost on the Rivers *Weaver* and *Mercy*; and for limiting the Times of Continuance of Commissioners for forfeited Estates in *England* and *Scotland* respectively; and for appropriating the Supplies granted to his Majesty in this Session of Parliament; and to rectify Misnomers and Omissions of Commissioners for the Land-Tax in the Year one thousand seven hundred and twenty-three.

I. **M**AY it please your most excellent Majesty, Whereas great Benefit and Advantage did accrue to *England* by one Act of Parliament, passed in the eighteenth Year of the Reign of his Majesty King *CHARLES* the Second, intituled, *An Act for encouraging of Coinage*, and continued by another Act made in the twenty-fifth Year of the Reign of his said Majesty King *CHARLES*, intituled, *An Act for continuing a former Act concerning Coinage*; both which said Acts were revived by an Act made in the first Year of the Reign of his Majesty King *JAMES* the Second; and were continued by an Act made in the fourth Year of King *WILLIAM* and Queen *MARY*, of blessed Memory; and were further continued by an Act made in the twelfth Year of the Reign of the said late King *WILLIAM*; and were further continued by an Act made in the seventh Year of the Reign of her late Majesty Queen *ANNE*, of blessed Memory, and then extended to *Scotland*; and were further continued by an Act made in the first Year of your Majesty's Reign, to be in Force for seven Years, from the first Day of *March* one thousand seven hundred and fifteen, and until the End of the first Session of Parliament then next following, and no longer; so that unless the said Acts be revived and continued the Encouragement given thereby will cease, and this Kingdom be deprived for the Future of so great a Good, as it hath for many Years last past enjoyed: Now we your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Commons of Great Britain in Parliament assembled, do give and grant unto your Majesty the Rates, Duties and Impositions herein after mentioned, for and during the Term and Time herein after expressed, and do humbly pray, that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's most excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That such and the like Rates, Duties and Impositions, as, by the said Act of Parliament of the eighteenth Year of the Reign of King *CHARLES* the Second, were granted, and by the said subsequent Acts were continued for and upon the Importation of *Wines*, *Winegar*, *Cyder*, *Beer*, *Brandy* and *Strong Waters* imported during the respective Terms or Times therein mentioned, shall be further continued, and be paid and payable to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, for and upon all *Wines*, *Winegar*, *Cyder*, *Beer*, *Brandy* and *Strong Waters*, which shall be imported or brought into Great Britain within or during the Space of seven Years, to commence from the first Day of *March* one thousand seven hundred and twenty-three, and until the End of the first Session of Parliament then next following, and no longer; and that all the said former Acts, and all other Acts of Parliament concerning Coinage, and every of them, and every Clause, Article and Sentence in them, or any of them contained, now being in Force, shall be and are, by Virtue of this Act, revived and continued, and shall be in Force, and be duly put in Execution, for and during all such Term and Time, as are before mentioned, as fully and effectually, as if the same were particularly repeated and re-enacted in the Body of this present Act; any former Law, Statute, Provision, Matter or Thing whatsoever to the contrary notwithstanding.

18 Car. 2. c. 5.

25 Car. 2. c. 8.

1 Ja. 2. c. 7.

4 W. & M. c. 24.

12 & 13 W. 3. c. 11.

7 Ann. c. 24.

1 Geo. 1. Stat.

2. c. 43.

The Act for encouraging the Coinage continued for seven Years from 1 March 1723, and to the End of the next Session of Parliament.

18 Car. 2. c. 5. Farther continued from March 1730, for seven Years, by 4 Geo. 2. c. 12. Farther continued by 19 Geo. 2. c. 14.

15,000 l. for defraying the Expenses of the Mints of *England* and *Scotland* yearly.

Clause for Relief of *William* late Lord *Widdrington*.

II. And to the End the Importers of Gold and Silver into the Mints of *England* and *Scotland* respectively, may not be discouraged by any Deficiency of the Revenue by this Act settled for defraying the Coinage thereof, Be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the Commissioners of the Treasury, or any three or more of them now being, or the Lord High Treasurer, or any three or more of the Commissioners of the Treasury for the Time being, out of the Monies arising by this Act, or out of any other the publick Supplies granted or to be granted by Parliament, to cause so much Money to be applied, as shall be necessary for defraying the Expenses of the said Mints of *England* and *Scotland* respectively, by way of Imprest and upon Account for that Service, so as the same, together with the Coinage Duties arising by this Act, do not exceed in any one Year the Sum of fifteen thousand Pounds, and so as the said Monies be issued out of the Exchequer of Great Britain to the Master of the Mint in *England*, and the Master of the Mint in *Scotland* respectively, for the said Purposes.

III. And whereas all the Real and Personal Estate of *William* late Lord *Widdrington*, attainted of High Treason, was, by one or more Act or Acts of Parliament vested in Trustees, to be sold for the Use of the Publick, and by the Sale thereof, and the Rents and Profits received before the same was sold, the Sum of one hundred thousand Pounds and upwards, hath been raised, and the greatest Part thereof hath been since paid into the Receipt of his Majesty's Exchequer: And whereas the said *William* late Lord *Widdrington*, having for these seven Years last past been destitute of all necessary Subsistence, has contracted considerable Debts, for the Support and Maintenance of himself and his Family: Now in Compassion to the deplorable Condition of the said late Lord *Widdrington* and his Family, we your Majesty's said dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Commons of Great Britain in Parliament assembled, do humbly pray, that it may be enacted; And be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the full Sum of twelve thousand Pounds, out of the Money arisen or to arise at the Exchequer, from the Sale or Produce of all, every or any the Estates forfeited for Treason in the late Rebellion, which Estates by one or more Act or Acts were vested in Trustees, to be sold for the

the Use of the Publick, shall and may be taken, issued and applied, for and towards the future Support and Maintenance of the said William late Lord Widdrington and his Family, and for the Payment of his Debts, without Account, Imprest or other Charge to be set upon him for the same, or any Part thereof; and the Commissioners of his Majesty's Treasury, or any Three or more of them, or the High Treasurer for the Time being, are hereby authorized, impowered and directed to cause the said Sum of twelve thousand Pounds, and every or any Part thereof, to be issued and paid to the said William late Lord Widdrington or his Assigns, accordingly, without any Abatement for Fees or Charges, or other Deduction or Abatement whatsoever, any former Law or Statute to the contrary, or any Incapacity by Reason of the Attainder of the said late Lord Widdrington notwithstanding.

Clause to prevent
foreign Lotteries
being carried on
in this Kingdom.

IV. And whereas in order to elude the many good Laws made for suppressing unlawful Lotteries, several evil-disposed Persons have of late presumed to erect and carry on several Lotteries, upon Pretence and Colour of some Grant or Authority given by foreign Princes or States; For the better preventing of which illegal Practices for the future, Be it declared and enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Person or Persons shall, from and after the first Day of July one thousand seven hundred and twenty-three, by Virtue or Colour of any Grant or Authority from any foreign Prince, State or Government whatsoever, erect, set up, continue or keep, or shall cause or procure to be erected, set up, continued or kept, any Lottery, or Undertaking in the Nature of a Lottery, under any Denomination whatsoever, or shall make, print or publish, or cause to be made, printed or published, any Proposal or Scheme for any such Lottery or Undertaking, or shall within this Kingdom sell or dispose of any Ticket or Tickets in any foreign Lottery, and shall be convicted of any the said Offences, upon the Oath or Oaths of one or more credible Witness or Witnesses, by two or more Justices of the Peace of the County, Division or Liberty where such Offence shall be committed, or the Offender shall be found (which Oath such Justices of the Peace are hereby impowered and required to administer) the Person so convicted shall, for every such Offence (over and above any former Penalties inflicted by any former Act or Acts of Parliament made against unlawful Lotteries) forfeit the Sum of two hundred Pounds; one third Part thereof to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, one other third Part thereof to the Informer, and the remaining third Part thereof to the Poor of the Parish where such Offence shall be committed; the same to be levied by Distress and Sale of the Offender's Goods, by Warrant under the Hands and Seals of such Justices before whom such Offender shall be convicted as aforesaid, and shall also for every such Offence by such Justices be committed to the County Gaol, there to remain without Bail or Mainprize for the Space of one whole Year, and from thence till the said Sum of two hundred Pounds, so forfeited as aforesaid, shall be fully paid and satisfied.

Penalty.

Appeal to Quarter-Sessions.

V. Provided nevertheless, That any Person, who shall think him or her self aggrieved by the Judgment or Determination of such Justices in any the Cases aforesaid, shall have Liberty to appeal to the next Quarter-Sessions to be held for the County, City or Place where such Judgment or Determination shall be made or given, and that the Judgment to be given by the Justices of the next Quarter-Sessions shall be final.

Books bound
imported, to pay
14 s. per hundred Weight.

VI. And whereas by several Acts of Parliament, several Duties are payable upon the Importation of Books bound, which Duties being payable *ad Valorem*, have been found inconvenient; For Remedy whereof, Be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the said Duties payable *ad Valorem*, for all Books bound, which shall be imported from and after the twenty-fourth Day of June which shall be in the Year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and twenty-three, shall cease and determine, and instead thereof there shall be payable and paid to his Majesty his Heirs and Successors, for all bound Books which shall be imported into Great Britain, from and after the said twenty-fourth Day of June one thousand seven hundred and twenty-three, the Sum of fourteen Shillings of lawful Money of Great Britain, for every hundred Weight, and so in Proportion for any greater or lesser Weight, which Duty shall be paid down in ready Money by the respective Importers of such bound Books, from Time to Time, before the landing of the same respectively.

How to be raised,

VII. And be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the said Duty upon bound Books imported, shall be raised, levied, recovered and paid, and be brought into the Exchequer, by such Rules, Ways, Means and Methods, and under such Penalties and Forfeitures, and in such Manner and Form as the Duties upon bound Books hereby taken away, or any of them, might or ought to have been raised, levied, recovered or paid, before the making of this Act.

and appropriated.

VIII. Provided always, and it is hereby enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Duty to arise upon the Importation of Books bound pursuant to this Act (the necessary Charges of Management deducted) shall be appropriated and applied, as near as may be, to the same Uses and Purposes to which the former Duties upon bound Books, by this Act taken away, were applicable or ought to have been applied, if this Act had not been made.

Redeemable by Parliament.

IX. Provided also, and it is hereby enacted, That the Duty by this Act charged upon bound Books imported, or any Part thereof, shall be redeemable by Parliament, in the same Manner as the said former Duties on bound Books hereby taken away, or any of them, were redeemable; and in all Cases where the said former Duties on bound Books, or any of them, were to cease or determine, the Duty hereby granted, or a proportional Part thereof, shall cease and determine.

Clause for issuing Certificates and Debentures for Arrears due to five Regiments, to be satisfied by Annuities. Felony to counterfeit such Debentures. No Disability for putting this Act in Execution. Clause for discharging the Duties of Rock Salt lost on the Rivers Weaver and Mersey. Clause for limiting the Times of Continuance of Commissioners for forfeited Estates to 29 April 1724. EXP.

Forfeited Estates in England, unsold on 29 Sept. 1723, vested in his Majesty for the Use of the Publick.

XV. And it is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the forfeited Estates in England, by any former Act or Acts of Parliament vested in the said Commissioners and Trustees, which shall remain unsold from and after the twenty-ninth Day of September one thousand seven hundred and twenty-three, are hereby divested out of the said Commissioners and Trustees, and vested in the King's Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, for the Use of the Publick; any Thing in the said Acts of Parliament, or any former or other Law or Statute to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding.

His Majesty, under the Sign Manual, may appoint any six surviving Commissioners to act in Scotland, in room of Commissioners dead, &c. No Disability for acting. E X P.

XVIII. And it is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the forfeited Estates in Scotland, by any former Act or Acts of Parliament vested in the said Commissioners and Trustees, which on the twenty-fourth Day of June one thousand seven hundred and twenty-four shall remain unsold, shall be, and hereby are divested out of the said Commissioners and Trustees, and vested in the King's Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, for the Use of the Publick; any Thing in this or the said former Acts, or any former or other Law or Statute to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding.

Forfeited Estates in Scotland, unsold on 26 June 1724, vested in his Majesty for the Use of the Publick.

XIX. Saving and reserving nevertheless to the King's Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, full Power, Liberty and Authority, to appeal according to the Laws and Usage in Scotland, and as by all or any of the said former Acts is directed and appointed, from all or any of the Decrees or Determinations of the Court of Delegates in Scotland, touching all or any of the Powers and Authorities vested in them, by this or any former Act or Acts of Parliament any wise relating to the said forfeited Estates in Scotland, or any Right, Title, Interest, Claim or Demand arising thereout or from the same.

Salvo for his Majesty's Right of Appeal from the Decrees of the Court of Delegates in Scotland.

XX. Provided always, and be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all Monies lent and to be lent to his Majesty upon one Act of this Session of Parliament, intituled, An Act for granting an Aid to his Majesty by a Land-Tax to be raised in Great Britain, for the Service of the Year one thousand seven hundred and twenty-three; and so much Money (if any such be) of the Tax thereby granted, as shall arise or remain after all the Loans made or to be made thereupon, and the Interest thereof, and the Charges allowable for raising the said Land-Tax shall be satisfied, or Money sufficient shall be reserved in the Exchequer to discharge the same; and all the Monies raised and to be raised by way of a Lottery or otherwise, by Virtue of an Act of this Session of Parliament, for continuing the Duties on Halt, Hum, Cyder and Perry, to raise Money by Way of a Lottery, for the Service of the Year one thousand seven hundred and twenty-three, and so much of the same Duties upon Halt, Hum, Cyder and Perry, by that Act granted or continued, as shall arise or remain (if any such be) after all the Payments thereby directed to be made upon Certificates, as well for the unfortunate as fortunate Tickets therein mentioned, and other Monies thereby transferred or chargeable thereupon, and the Charges by that Act allowable for the Execution thereof shall be satisfied, or Money sufficient shall be reserved to discharge the same; and the Sum of eighteen thousand two hundred and forty-three Pounds one Shilling and two Pence Half-penny, remaining in the Receipt of his Majesty's Exchequer on Arrears of former Land-Taxes; and all the Monies to be raised by Loans or Exchequer-Bills, by an Act of this Session of Parliament, intituled, An Act for granting an Aid to his Majesty by laying a Tax upon Papists, and for making such other Persons, as upon due summons shall refuse or neglect to take the Oaths therein mentioned, to contribute towards the said Tax; for re-imbursing to the Publick Part of the great Expences occasioned by the late Conspiracies; and for discharging the Estates of Papists from the two third Parts of the Rents and Profits thereof for one Year, and all Arrears of the same, and from such Forfeitures as are therein more particularly described, in the Manner thereby prescribed, other than the Monies of the Aid or Assessments thereby granted, which in Pursuance thereof are to be applied for Repayment of the Loans to be made, or discharging the Exchequer-Bills to be issued thereupon, and such other Payments as are thereby appointed to be paid out of the same, shall be appropriated and applied, and are hereby appropriated for and towards the several Uses, Intents and Purposes herein expressed; subject nevertheless to such Restrictions as are herein after prescribed; that is to say,

Appropriation of the Supplies granted this Session. 9 Geo. 1. c. 2.

9 Geo. 1. c. 18.

84,251. 4s. 6d. and one Fifth of a Penny, to make good the Deficiency of the General Fund.

736,381. 14s. 8d. 2q. for Naval Services.

80,000 l. 10s. 9d. 3q. for the Ordnance.

941,990 l. 10s. 8d. 2q. for the Land-Forces, &c.

XXI. It is hereby enacted and declared, That out of all or any the Aids or Supplies aforesaid there shall and may be issued and applied any Sum, not exceeding eighty-four thousand two hundred and fifty-two Pounds four Shillings and six Pence and one fifth Part of a Penny, to make good the Deficiency of the Fund, commonly called the General Fund, for raising seven hundred twenty-four thousand eight hundred forty-nine Pounds six Shillings and ten Pence one fifth Part of a Penny per Annum, for the Year ended at Michaelmas one thousand seven hundred and twenty-two.

XXII. And it is hereby enacted and declared, That out of all or any the Aids or Supplies provided as aforesaid there shall and may be issued and applied any Sum or Sums of Money not exceeding seven hundred thirty-six thousand three hundred and eighty-eight Pounds fourteen Shillings and eight Pence Half-penny, for or towards the Naval Services herein after more particularly expressed; that is to say, for or towards defraying the Charge of the Ordinary of his Majesty's Navy, and for Half-Pay to Sea-Officers; and for and towards Victual, Wages, Wear and Tear of the Navy, and the Victualling thereof, performed and to be performed; and for or towards Sea-Services in the Office of the Ordnance performed and to be performed; and for or towards other Services of the Navy performed or to be performed.

XXIII. And it is hereby also enacted, That out of all or any the Aids or Supplies provided as aforesaid there shall or may be issued and applied any Sum or Sums of Money, not exceeding eighty thousand Pounds ten Shillings and nine Pence three Farthings, for or towards defraying the Charge of the Office of his Majesty's Ordnance for Land-Services performed and to be performed; and for or towards extraordinary Services performed and to be performed by the Office of Ordnance for Land-Services in the Year one thousand seven hundred and twenty-three; and for defraying several extraordinary Expences of the Office of Ordnance for Land-Services in the Year one thousand seven hundred and twenty-two, not provided for by Parliament.

XXIV. And it is hereby likewise enacted, That out of all or any the Aids or Supplies provided as aforesaid there shall or may be issued and applied any Sum or Sums of Money, not exceeding in the whole the Sum of nine hundred forty-one thousand nine hundred and ninety Pounds ten Shillings and eight Pence Half-penny, for or towards maintaining his Majesty's Land-Forces, and other Services herein after more particularly expressed; that is to say, any Sum not exceeding six hundred fifty-three thousand nine hundred and thirty-two Pounds

Pounds thirteen Shillings and four Pence, for defraying the Charge of eighteen thousand two hundred and ninety-four effective Men (including Commission and Non-Commission Officers and Invalids) for Guards, Garrisons and other his Majesty's Land-Forces in Great Britain, Jersey and Guernsey, and other Services relating to the Forces, for the Year one thousand seven hundred and twenty-three; and any Sum and Sums of Money, not exceeding one hundred and fifty thousand seven hundred and forty-three Pounds thirteen Shillings and four Pence half-penny, for maintaining his Majesty's Forces and Garrisons in the Plantations, Minorca and Gibraltar, and for Provisions for the Garrisons at Annapolis Royal, Placentia and Gibraltar, for the Year one thousand seven hundred and twenty-three; and any Sum and Sums of Money, not exceeding twelve thousand Pounds, upon Account for Out-Pensioners of Chelsea Hospital, for the Year one thousand seven hundred and twenty-three; and any Sum and Sums of Money, not exceeding forty-three thousand three hundred and fourteen Pounds four Shillings, for defraying several extraordinary Expences for Provisions, and other Services relating to his Majesty's Land-Forces, not before provided for by Parliament; and any Sum and Sums of Money, not exceeding eighty-two thousand Pounds, upon Account of Half-Pay to the reduced Officers of his Majesty's Land-Forces and Marines, for the Year one thousand seven hundred and twenty-three; subject nevertheless to such Rules to be observed in the Application of the said Half-Pay, as are herein after prescribed concerning the same.

65,422l. 15s. 9d. and seven Tenths of a Penny, to make good the Deficiencies for the Year 1722.

Not to be issued to any other Use.

Treasury out of this Supply to reward the Persons who stated the Debts of the five Regiments, &c.

Rules to be observed in the Application of the Half-Pay.

XXV. And it is hereby further enacted, That out of all or any the Aids or Supplies provided as aforesaid there shall or may be issued and applied any Sum or Sums, not exceeding sixty-five thousand four hundred twenty-two Pounds fifteen Shillings and nine Pence and seven tenth Parts of a Penny, to make good the Deficiency of the Grants to his Majesty, for the Service of the Year one thousand seven hundred and twenty-two.

XXVI. And be it enacted, That the said Aids or Supplies provided as aforesaid shall not be issued or applied to any Use, Intent or Purpose whatsoever, other than the Uses and Purposes before-mentioned.

XXVII. Provided always, and it is hereby enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Commissioners of his Majesty's Treasury, or any three or more of them, or the High Treasurer for the Time being, be and they are hereby authorized, out of any Monies of the Supply granted to his Majesty in this Session of Parliament for publick Services, to reward the Persons appointed to take, examine, state and certify the Debts due to the five Regiments above-mentioned, and to issue such Debentures as aforesaid, and their Clerks and Officers, as also the Officers and Clerks in the Receipt of the Exchequer, for their respective Pains and Services in relation to the said five Regiments, and such Charges as shall necessarily attend the Performance of the same, as to the said Commissioners of the Treasury or High Treasurer shall seem reasonable; any Thing herein contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

XXVIII. And as to the said Sum of eighty-two thousand Pounds by this Act appropriated on Account of Half-Pay, as aforesaid, It is hereby enacted and declared by the Authority aforesaid, That the Rules herein after prescribed shall be duly observed in the Application thereof; that is to say,

XXIX. That no Person shall have or receive any Part of the same, who was a Minor under the Age of sixteen Years at the Time when the Regiment, Troop or Company in which he served was reduced.

XXX. That no Person shall have or receive any Part of the same, except such Persons who did actual Service in some Regiment, Troop or Company.

XXXI. That no Person having any other Place or Employment of Profit, Civil or Military, under his Majesty shall have or receive any Part of the Half-Pay.

XXXII. That no Chaplain of any Garrison or Regiment, who has any Ecclesiastical Benefice or other Preferment in Great Britain or Ireland, shall have or receive any Part of the said Half-Pay.

XXXIII. That no Person shall have or receive any Part of the same, who hath resigned his Commission, and has had no Commission since.

XXXIV. That no Part of the same shall be allowed to any Persons by Virtue of any Warrant or Appointment, except to such Persons who would have been otherwise entitled to the same, as reduced Officers.

XXXV. And that no Part of the same shall be allowed to any of the Officers of the five Regiments of Dragoons and eight Regiments of Foot lately disbanded in Ireland, except to such as were lately taken off the Establishment of Half-Pay in Great Britain.

8 Geo. 1. c. 20. How the Overplus of the Money given for Half-Pay, &c. shall be disposed of.

XXXVI. And whereas by an Act of Parliament made in the eighth Year of his Majesty's Reign, for paying off and cancelling one million of Exchequer-Bills, and for other Purposes therein expressed, several Supplies which had been granted to his Majesty, as is therein mentioned, were appropriated to several Uses and Purposes therein expressed, amongst which any Sum or Sums, not exceeding the Sum of eighty-nine thousand Pounds, upon Account of Half-Pay for the Year one thousand seven hundred and twenty-two, was appropriated to be paid to the reduced Officers of his Majesty's Land-Forces and Marines, subject nevertheless to such Rules to be observed in the Application of the said Half-Pay, as in and by the aforesaid Act were prescribed in that Behalf: Now it is hereby provided, enacted and declared by the Authority aforesaid, That so much of the said Sum of eighty-nine thousand Pounds, as is or shall be more than sufficient to satisfy the said reduced Officers, according to the said Rules by the aforesaid Act prescribed to be observed in the Application thereof, or any Part of such Overplus, shall or may be disposed to such Officers who were maimed or lost their Limbs in the late Wars, or to such others, as by reason of their long Service or otherwise, his Majesty shall judge to be proper Objects of Charity, or to the Widows or Children of such Officers, according to such Warrant or Warrants under his Majesty's Royal Sign Manual, as shall be signed in that Behalf; any Thing in this or the said former Act to the contrary notwithstanding.

C A P. XX.

An Act for laying a Duty of two Pennies Scots, or one sixth Part of a Penny Sterling, upon every Scots Pint of Ale and Beer brewed and sold within the Town of *Linlithgow* and Liberties thereof, in the County of *West-Lothian*, for paying the Debts of the said Town, and other Purposes therein mentioned. P. R. Continued by 6 Geo. 2. c. 18.

This Duty is granted from 1 July 1723, for eleven Years.

C A P. XXI.

An Act for enabling his Majesty to put the Customs of *Great Britain* under the Management of one or more Commissions, and for better securing and ascertaining the Duties on Tobacco, and to prevent Frauds in exporting Tobacco and other Goods and Merchandizes, or carrying the same Coastwise.

I. WHEREAS by the sixth Article of the Act of Parliament for uniting the two Kingdoms of *England* and *Scotland*, passed in the fifth Year of the Reign of her late Majesty Queen ANNE, all Parts of the United Kingdom were for ever, from and after the Union, to be liable to the same Customs and Duties on Import and Export, and to be under the same Restrictions and Regulations of Trade: And whereas the Customs and Duties arising by the Exportation and Importation of Goods and Merchandize were put under the Direction of two distinct Commissions, one of which to have the Care and Management of the Customs and Duties arising in *England*, the other in *Scotland*, but each vested with the like Powers and Authorities: Be it enacted by the King's most excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the first Day of June one thousand seven hundred and twenty-three the Customs and other Duties, now under the Management of the several and respective Commissioners of the Customs of *England* and *Scotland*, shall and may be put under the Management of one Commission of the Customs for the whole united Kingdom, or under the Management of several Commissions of the Customs for *England* and *Scotland* respectively, from Time to Time, as his Majesty shall judge to be most for the Advantage of Trade and Security of his Revenues; any Law, Statute or Usage to the contrary notwithstanding.

After 1 June 1723, the Customs of Great Britain may be under one or more Commissions.

II. Provided always, and be it enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, by his Commission or Commissions under the Great Seal of Great Britain, to increase the Number of Commissioners for the managing and causing to be levied and collected, his Customs and Duties, as shall be thought proper for the carrying on the said Service, and in such Commission or Commissions to make Provision for putting in Execution the several Laws relating to the Customs; any Law, Custom or Usage to the contrary notwithstanding.

The Number of Commissioners may be increased.

III. And whereas by the Act of Tonnage and Poundage, made in the twelfth Year of the Reign of King CHARLES the Second, and by the Book of Rates thereto annexed, a Duty of one Penny per Pound (commonly called the Old Subsidy) was laid upon all Tobacco of the *British* Plantations imported; and by the same Act and Book of Rates an additional Duty of one Penny per Pound was laid on the same Tobacco imported; and by another Act made in the first Year of the Reign of the late King JAMES the Second, a Duty or Impost of three Pence per Pound was laid on the same Tobacco imported; and by another Act made in the ninth Year of the Reign of his late Majesty King WILLIAM the Third, a further Subsidy of one Penny per Pound was laid on the same Tobacco imported; and by another Act made in the second Year of her late Majesty Queen ANNE, a Duty or Subsidy of one third Part of a Penny per Pound was laid on the same Tobacco imported; all which Duties on Tobacco imported, as before-mentioned, amounting in the whole to six Pence and one third Part of a Penny per Pound Weight, are by several subsequent Acts since continued, and are now in Force: And whereas certain Abatements, Discounts and Allowances, for Waste and Damage, and other Allowances, are made to the Importer of such Tobacco out of the said Duties, which by Experience have been found prejudicial to Trade and a Loss to the Revenue: Be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the said several Duties upon Tobacco imported after the said first Day of June one thousand seven hundred and twenty-three shall be raised, levied, collected and paid, during the Continuance thereof respectively, in the Manner following; that is to say, the Importer of Tobacco of the *British* Plantations shall, on the Importation thereof, pay down the said Old Subsidy of one Penny per Pound, with an Allowance of twenty-five per Centum instead of the former Allowance of five per Centum; and that all the other Duties aforesaid on such Tobacco imported, amounting together to five Pence and one third of a Penny per Pound, shall be paid down, or the Importer thereof shall become bound to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, with one or more sufficient Sureties, to be approved of by the Collector of the Port where the Tobacco shall be imported, with the Consent of the Comptroller of such Port, in one or more Bond or Bonds, at the Election of the Importer, for Payment of the respective Duties within eighteen Months, to commence at the End of thirty Days after the Master's Report of the Ship, or to commence from the Merchant's Entry of the Goods within those thirty Days, which shall first happen; and that in lieu of all former Encouragements, Allowance for Waste or Damage, or other Allowances and Discounts for prompt Payment (all which Encouragements, Allowances and Discounts are intended to be repealed and abrogated, and are, by Force and Virtue of this Act, repealed and abrogated accordingly) one Allowance of twenty-five per Centum of the said last recited Duties, amounting to five Pence and one third of a Penny per Pound as aforesaid, shall be deducted and allowed upon the Entry of the Importer, paying down the said Duties; and every Importer not paying down the said Duties shall have an Allowance only of fifteen per Centum; any Law, Custom or Usage to the contrary notwithstanding.

A Recital of the Duties on Tobacco.

12 Car. 2. c. 4.

1 Jac. 2. c. 4.

9 & 10 W. 3. c. 23.

2 & 3 Ann. c. 9.

Importer of Tobacco to pay the old Subsidy, with an Allowance of 25 per Cent.

All the other Duties to be paid down, or secured to be paid in 18 Months.

Allowance of 25 per Cent. for prompt Payment,

otherwise 15 per Cent.

No Allowance for damaged Tobacco:

But Merchant may cut off so much thereof as he refuses to pay Custom for, to be destroyed, &c.

IV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the said first Day of June one thousand seven hundred and twenty-three no Allowance shall be made to the Importer for or in Consideration of any damaged or mean Tobacco, either at the Scale or otherwise; but in case any Merchant or other Person shall refuse to enter and pay, or secure the Duties aforesaid for such Tobacco, then he or they shall have Liberty to refuse the same, or to separate such damaged Tobacco, by cutting off from the Hogshead or other Package so much thereof, as he or they shall refuse to pay Custom for, and the principal Officers of his Majesty's Customs, or any three or more of them, shall cause all such Tobacco to be burnt and destroyed, without making any Allowances to such Importer for Freight or other Charges, other

other than the Allowances hereafter in this Act provided for; any Law or Custom to the contrary notwithstanding.

Not to separate
the Stalk from
the Leaf.

V. Provided always, and it is not hereby intended, That any Merchant or other Person shall have Liberty to separate the Stalk from the Leaf, on Pretence that the same is damaged or mean Tobacco.

Tobacco export-
ed to draw back
the whole Duty.

VI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That in case any of the said Tobacco, which shall have been entered, and the Duties thereof paid or secured in Manner aforesaid by this Act directed and appointed, shall, from and after the said first Day of June one thousand seven hundred and twenty-three, be exported into any foreign Parts, the Exporter shall, upon the Exportation thereof within the Time limited by Law, on a proper Debenture to be made forth for that Purpose, be paid or allowed to draw back the whole Duty, or the Security vacated on the Bond or Bonds given on the Importation, and no more, as to what shall be so exported, Care being taken, that the several Allowances and Deductions made at the Importation be again deducted on the Debenture; any Law or Custom to the contrary notwithstanding.

Allowances to be
deducted.

Persons discover-
ing Frauds to
have one Half of
the Officer's
Share.

VII. And whereas, notwithstanding the many Laws to prevent fraudulent Drawbacks upon Tobacco and other Goods and Merchandize exported, yet the same still continue, but if some further Encouragement were given to such as would be willing to discover such Frauds, the same might in some Measure be prevented: Be it therefore declared and enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Person (other than the Exporter) shall discover to the Commissioners, or any Officer of the Customs, any Frauds committed, either by the Exporter of the Tobacco, or other Goods or Merchandize, or by any other Person or Persons in Aid or Assistance of the Exporter, whereby his Majesty has been or shall be defrauded by the Exportation of such Tobacco or other Goods or Merchandize, such Person or Persons (except as aforesaid) shall, as an Encouragement, have and receive one Half of the Officer's or Prosecutor's Share of what shall be recovered and paid by such Discovery, the Charges of Prosecution being first deducted; and the Commissioners of the Customs for the Time being are to cause such Charges to be paid equally by the Crown and the Officer or Prosecutor; and in case such Person or Persons, who were aiding or assisting to the Exporter in such Fraud, so discovering, he or she shall, in Consideration of such his or her Discovery, be clearly acquitted and discharged of such his or her Offence; any Law, Custom or Usage to the contrary notwithstanding.

Tobacco or fo-
reign Goods car-
ried Coastwise
from any other
Port than the
Place from
whence certified,
forfeited, and
double the Value.

VIII. And whereas Frauds are many Times committed under Pretence of carrying Tobacco or other foreign Goods or Merchandizes from one Port to another in Great Britain Coastwise, by Masters of Coasting Vessels, who take in such Goods in Ports beyond the Sea, or out of Ships or Vessels at Sea, or in any Place, other than the Port from whence it was certified, and privately land the same in Great Britain, to the Prejudice of the Revenue and the Encouragement of the foul Traders: For the Prevention whereof, Be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Tobacco or other foreign Goods or Merchandizes shall be taken on board any Coasting Vessel in Parts beyond the Seas, or out of any Ship or Vessel at Sea, or at any Port or Place of this Kingdom, other than the Port or Place from whence such Goods shall be certified, that then the said Goods, and double the Value thereof, shall be forfeited and lost, and the Master of the said Coasting Ship, wherein the said Goods were imported, shall forfeit the Value of the said Tobacco or other Goods.

Master to forfeit
the Value.

Discoverer to
have one Half
of the Officer's
Share.

IX. And be it declared and enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Person (other than the Owner or Claimer of the Tobacco or other Goods or Merchandize so shipped Coastwise, or pretended to be shipped Coastwise) shall discover to the Commissioners, or any Officer of the Customs, any Frauds committed either by the Owner or Claimer of the Tobacco or other Goods or Merchandize so shipped or pretended to be shipped Coastwise, or by any other Person or Persons in Aid or Assistance of the Owner or Claimer of such Tobacco or other Goods or Merchandize, whereby his Majesty has been or shall be defrauded in his Duties, such Person or Persons (except as aforesaid) shall, as an Encouragement, have and receive one Half of the Officer's or Prosecutor's Share of what shall be recovered and paid by such Discovery, the Charges of Prosecution being first deducted, and the Commissioners of the Customs for the Time being are to cause such Charges to be paid equally by the Crown and the Officer or Prosecutor; and in case such Person or Persons, who are aiding or assisting to the Owner or Claimer of the Tobacco or other Goods or Merchandize so shipped or pretended to be shipped Coastwise in such Frauds, he or she shall in Consideration of such his or her Discovery, be clearly acquitted and discharged of such his or her Offence; any Law, Custom or Usage to the contrary notwithstanding.

Aider discovering
acquitted.

How to be sued
for,

and divided.

X. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the several Penalties and Forfeitures in this Act mentioned shall and may be prosecuted and determined by Bill, Plaint or Information in any of his Majesty's Courts of Record at Westminster, or in the Court of Exchequer at Edinburgh respectively, wherein no Essoin, Protection or Wager of Law shall be allowed; and one Moiety of the said Penalties and Forfeitures shall be to the Use of his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, and the other Moiety to such Persons as will sue for or prosecute the same.

General Issue.

XI. And it is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Person or Persons shall be sued, molested or prosecuted for any Thing done, by Virtue or in Pursuance of this Act, or any of the Clauses therein contained, such Person or Persons shall or may plead the General Issue, and give this Act and the special Matter in Evidence for his, her or their Defence; and if afterwards a Verdict shall pass for the Defendant or Defendants, or the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs shall discontinue his or their Action or be nonsuited, or Judgment shall be given against him or them upon Demurrer or otherwise, then such Defendant or Defendants shall have full Costs to him or them awarded against such Plaintiff or Plaintiffs.

Importer dis-
charging his
Bond within the
18 Months to
have a Discount
of 7 per Cent.
for the Time.

XII. Provided always, and be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Importer or Proprietor of Tobacco, that hath given Security as aforesaid for the Payment of the said Duties in eighteen Months, shall be desirous to discharge his Bond or Bonds, or any Part thereof, in ready Money, sooner than the Expiration of the said eighteen Months, he shall be abated upon such Bond or Bonds so much as the Discount at the Rate of seven per Centum per Annum shall amount to in Proportion to the Time unexpired.

XIII. P

XIII. Provided always, and be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That in case any Tobacco shall happen to receive Damage on board any Ship or Vessel by Strefs of Weather at Sea, or any Damage by any Ship or Vessel's being forced on Shore in any Part of Great Britain, or if any unforeseen Accidents should happen after the Arrival of any Ship or Vessel in Port, by the Ship's bulging on an Anchor, or by the Lighter into which the Tobacco is put in order to be laid on Land, or by any such like Accidents, whereby such Tobacco shall receive Damage, it shall and may be lawful to and for the Commissioners or Collectors, or other chief Officers of his Majesty's Customs, to allow and pay to the Importer at the Rate of one Half-penny for every Pound of such Tobacco, for which the Importer shall refuse to pay or secure the full Duties, and which shall be cut off or separated from the sound in order to be burnt or otherwise publicly destroyed by the Officers of his Majesty's Customs, so as such Allowance shall not exceed thirty Shillings for all the Tobacco damaged in any one single Hogshead imported; any Thing herein contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

Allowance of one Half-penny per lb. for Tobacco damaged at Sea, &c.

To be separated and burnt.

XIV. Provided always, and it is hereby enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That no Drawback shall be allowed on any Tobacco exported in any Package, but only in Casks, containing three hundred Weight or more in each Cask, except such Tobacco as shall be cut or rolled; any Thing herein contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

No Drawback for Tobacco in Package, except, &c.

XV. And whereas the Allowances at the Scale for Draught upon every Hogshead of Tobacco imported have been uncertain, Be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the first Day of June one thousand seven hundred and twenty-three there shall be allowed only at the Scale eight Pounds upon every Hogshead that shall contain three hundred and fifty Pounds of Tobacco or more, which Allowance shall not be deducted upon Exportation.

8 lb. upon every Hogshead qt. 350 lb. allowed at Scale.

XVI. And whereas divers Quantities of Tobacco of the British Plantations may happen to arrive before the first Day of June one thousand seven hundred and twenty-three, and it being reasonable that the Tobacco Trade should be on an equal Foot, Be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Time of Importation of all such Tobacco as shall arrive after the first Day of May one thousand seven hundred and twenty-three, and on or before the second Day of June one thousand seven hundred and twenty-three, and then remain unentered, shall be reckoned to be from and after the first Day of June one thousand seven hundred and twenty-three, in like Manner, as if the Masters of such Ships or Vessels had made Report of their several Ladings on the said second Day of June; and the Importers or Proprietors of such Tobacco shall pay or secure the Duties, and have and enjoy the several Allowances and Discounts, and be entitled to draw back the Duties, as fully and in like Manner, as if the said Tobacco had been imported, and the Masters of the Ships had made their respective Reports of their Ladings on the said second Day of June; any Law, Custom or Usage to the contrary notwithstanding.

Tobacco arriving after 1 May 1723, and before 2 June, to be reckoned to be from 1 June.

XVII. And be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the first Day of June in the Year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and twenty-four, no Tobacco shall be imported into Great Britain stript from the Stalk or Stem; and in case any Tobacco stript from the Stalk or Stem, shall be so imported after the said first Day of June the same shall be seized, and shall be liable to be searched for and forfeited by any Officers of the Customs, in the same Manner as any other prohibited Goods may, by the Laws now in Being, be searched for or seized; and all and every such Penalties and Forfeitures shall and may be recovered by Information in the Court of Exchequer of England or Scotland respectively; one Moiety thereof to the Use of his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, and the other Moiety thereof to the Use of the Person or Persons who shall seize and sue for the same.

No Tobacco to be imported stript from the Stalk or Stem. Repealed by 2 Geo. 2. c. 9.

XVIII. Provided nevertheless, and it is hereby declared, That nothing herein contained shall authorize or empower any Officer of the Customs, or other Person, to search for any stript Tobacco imported, after the same shall have been weighed by the proper Officer, for the Payment of the Duties payable for the same; and where it shall happen there shall not be more than twenty Pounds Weight of stript Tobacco in any one Hogshead, the same shall not be subject or liable to be seized or forfeited by Virtue of this Act.

Officer not to search for Stript Tobacco after Weighing, &c.

XIX. Provided always, and it is hereby declared and enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all the Monies to arise of or for the Duties of Tobacco, under the Regulation by this Act prescribed (the necessary Charges of Management excepted) are and shall be appropriated and applied to such Uses and Purposes, and in such or the like Proportions, and in such Manner, as the Duties on such Tobacco were appropriated and would have been applicable, if this Act had not been made, under such Penalties and Forfeitures for diverting or misapplying any of the said Monies, as in the like Case or Cases might have been inflicted by any former Act or Acts of Parliament, for diverting or misapplying any Money arising by the Duties on Tobacco therein mentioned; any Thing herein contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

These Duties how appropriated.

XX. And be it declared and enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That no Drawback shall be allowed for any Tobacco-Stalks or Stems exported by themselves, when they have been or shall be separated from the rest of the Leaf; any Law to the contrary notwithstanding.

No Drawback for Tobacco-Stalks exported.

C A P. XXII.

An Act for the more effectual punishing wicked and evil-disposed Persons going armed in Disguise, and doing Injuries and Violences to the Persons and Properties of his Majesty's Subjects, and for the more speedy bringing the Offenders to Justice.

WHEREAS several ill-designing and disorderly Persons have of late associated themselves under the Name of Blacks, and entered into Confederacies to support and assist one another in stealing and destroying of Deer, robbing of Warrens and Fish-ponds, cutting down Plantations of Trees, and other illegal Practices, and have, in great Numbers, armed with Swords, Fire-Arms, and other offensive Weapons, several of them with their Faces blacked, or in disguised Habits, unlawfully hunted in Forests belonging to his Majesty, and in the Parks of divers of his Majesty's Subjects, and destroyed, killed and carried away the Deer, robbed Warrens, Rivers and Fish-Ponds, and cut down Plantations of Trees; and have likewise solicited several of his Majesty's Subjects, with Promises of Money, or other Rewards, to join with them, and have sent Letters in Fictitious Names, to several Persons, demanding Venison and Money, and threatening some great Violence, if such their unlawful Demands should be refused, or if they should be interrupted

Persons disguised
and in Arms ap-
pearing in Forest,
&c. and killing
Deer, &c. deemed
Felons.

Sending Letters
without a Name,
&c. and demand-
ing Money, &c.
Felony.

Such Persons
when to sur-
render them-
selves, &c.

Who intitled to
a Pardon.

Justices to return
Informations to
a Secretary of
State,
who is to lay the
same before the
King and Coun-
cil, who may
make an Order
for their Sur-
render.

rupted in, or prosecuted for such their wicked Practices, and have actually done great Damage to several Persons, who have either refused to comply with such Demands, or have endeavoured to bring them to Justice, to the great Terror of his Majesty's peaceable Subjects: For the preventing which wicked and unlawful Practices, Be it enacted by the King's most excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal and Commons, in Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That if any Person or Persons, from and after the first Day of June in the Year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and twenty-three, being armed with Swords, Fire-Arms, or other offensive Weapons, and having his or their Faces blacked, or being otherwise disguised, shall appear in any Forest, Chase, Park, Paddock, or Grounds inclosed with any Wall, Pale, or other Fence, wherein any Deer have been or shall be usually kept, or in any Warren or Place where Hares or Conies have been or shall be usually kept, or in any High Road, open Heath, Common or Down, or shall unlawfully and wilfully hunt, wound, kill, destroy, or steal any Red or Fallow Deer, or unlawfully rob any Warren or Place where Conies or Hares are usually kept, or shall unlawfully steal or take away any Fish out of any River or Pond; or if any Person or Persons, from and after the said first Day of June shall unlawfully and wilfully hunt, wound, kill, destroy or steal any Red or Fallow Deer, fed or kept in any Places in any of his Majesty's Forests or Chases, which are or shall be inclosed with Pales, Rails, or other Fences, or in any Park, Paddock, or Grounds inclosed, where Deer have been or shall be usually kept; or shall unlawfully and maliciously break down the Head or Hound of any Fish-pond, where the Fish shall be lost or destroyed; or shall unlawfully and maliciously kill, maim or wound any Cattle, or cut down or otherwise destroy any Trees planted in any Avenue, or growing in any Garden, Orchard or Plantation, for Ornament, Shelter or Profit; or shall set Fire to any House, Barn or Out-house, or to any Hovel, Cock, Mow, or Stack of Corn, Straw, Hay or Wood; or shall wilfully and maliciously shoot at any Person in any Dwelling-house, or other Place; or shall knowingly send any Letter, without any Name subscribed thereto, or signed with a fictitious Name, demanding Money, Pension, or other valuable Thing; or shall forcibly rescue any Person being lawfully in Custody of any Officer or other Person, for any of the Offences before mentioned; or if any Person or Persons shall, by Gift or Promise of Money, or other Reward, procure any of his Majesty's Subjects to join him or them in any such unlawful Act; every Person so offending, being thereof lawfully convicted, shall be adjudged guilty of Felony, and shall suffer Death as in Cases of Felony, without Benefit of Clergy.

II. And whereas notwithstanding the Laws now in Force against the illegal Practices above mentioned, and his Majesty's Royal Proclamation of the second Day of February which was in the Year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and twenty-two, notifying the same, many wicked and evil-disposed Persons have, in open Defiance thereof, been guilty of several of the Offences before mentioned, to the great Disturbance of the publick Peace, and Damage of divers of his Majesty's good Subjects; It is hereby enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all and every Person and Persons, who since the second Day of February in the Year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and twenty-two, have committed or been guilty of any of the Offences aforesaid, who shall not surrender him, her or themselves, before the twenty-fourth Day of July in the Year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and twenty-three, to any of the Justices of his Majesty's Court of King's Bench, or to any one of his Majesty's Justices of the Peace, in and for the County where he, she or they did commit such Offence or Offences, and voluntarily make a full Confession thereof to such Justice, and a true Discovery upon his, her or their Oath or Oaths, of the Persons who were his, her or their Accomplices in any of the said Offences, by giving a true Account of their Names, Occupations and Places of Abode, and to the best of his, her or their Knowledge or Belief, discover where they may be found, in order to be brought to Justice, being thereof lawfully convicted, shall be adjudged guilty of Felony, and shall suffer Death as in Cases of Felony, without Benefit of Clergy.

III. Provided nevertheless, That all and every Person and Persons, who have been guilty of any the Offences aforesaid, and shall not be in lawful Custody for such Offence on the said first Day of June and shall surrender him, her or themselves, on or before the said twenty-fourth Day of July as aforesaid, and shall make such Confession and Discovery as aforesaid, shall by Virtue of this Act be pardoned, acquitted and discharged of and from the Offences so by him, her or them confessed as aforesaid; any Thing herein contained to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding.

IV. And for the more easy and speedy bringing the Offenders against this Act to Justice, Be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Person or Persons shall be charged with being guilty of any of the Offences aforesaid, before any two or more of his Majesty's Justices of the Peace of the County where such Offence or Offences were or shall be committed, by Information of one or more credible Person or Persons upon Oath by him or them to be subscribed, such Justices before whom such Information shall be made as aforesaid, shall forthwith certify under their Hands and Seals, and return such Information to one of the Principal Secretaries of State of his Majesty, his Heirs or Successors, who is hereby required to lay the same, as soon as conveniently may be, before his Majesty, his Heirs or Successors, in his or their Privy Council; whereupon it shall and may be lawful for his Majesty, his Heirs or Successors, to make his or their Order in his or their said Privy Council, thereby requiring and commanding such Offender or Offenders to surrender him or themselves, within the Space of forty Days, to any of his Majesty's Justices of the Court of King's Bench, or to any one of his Majesty's Justices of the Peace, to the End that he or they may be forthcoming, to answer the Offence or Offences wherewith he or they shall so stand charged, according to the due Course of Law; which Order shall be printed and published in the London Gazette, and shall be forthwith transmitted to the Sheriff of the County where the Offence shall be committed, and shall, within six Days after the Receipt thereof, be proclaimed, by him, or his Officers, between the Hours of ten in the Morning, and two in the Afternoon, in the Market-Places, upon the respective Market-Days, of two Market-Towns in the same County, near the Place where such Offence shall have been committed; and a true Copy of such

such Order shall be affixed upon some publick Place in such Market-Towns; and in case such Offender or Offenders shall not surrender him or themselves, pursuant to such Order of his Majesty, his Heirs or Successors, to be made in Council as aforesaid, he or they so neglecting or refusing to surrender him or themselves as aforesaid, shall from the Day appointed for his or their Surrender as aforesaid, be adjudged, deemed and taken to be convicted and attainted of Felony, and shall suffer Pains of Death as in case of a Person convicted and attainted by Verdict and Judgment of Felony, without Benefit of Clergy; and that it shall be lawful to and for the Court of King's Bench, or the Justices of Oyer and Terminer, or General Gaol-Delivery for the County, where the Offence is sworn in such Information to have been committed, upon producing to them such Order in Council, under the Seal of the said Council, to award Execution against such Offender and Offenders, in such Manner, as if he or they had been convicted and attainted in the said Court of King's Bench, or before such Justices of Oyer and Terminer, or General Gaol-Delivery respectively.

Persons not surrendering themselves pursuant to such Order, deemed to be convicted, &c.

V. And be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all and every Person and Persons, who shall, after the Time appointed as aforesaid, for the Surrender of any Person or Persons, so charged upon Oath with any the Offences aforesaid, be expired, conceal, aid, abet or succour, such Person or Persons, knowing him or them to have been so charged as aforesaid, and to have been required to surrender him or themselves, by such Order or Orders as aforesaid, being lawfully convicted thereof, shall be guilty of Felony, and shall suffer Death as in Cases of Felony, without Benefit of Clergy.

Persons abetting them, &c. deemed Felons.

VI. Provided nevertheless, and it is hereby declared and enacted, That nothing herein contained shall be construed to prevent or hinder any Judge, Justice of the Peace, Magistrate, Officer or Minister of Justice whatsoever, from taking, apprehending and securing, such Offender or Offenders, against whom such Information shall be given, and for requiring whose Surrender such Order in Council shall be made as aforesaid, by the ordinary Course of Law; and in case such Offender or Offenders, against whom such Information, and for requiring whose Surrender such Order in Council shall be made as aforesaid, shall be taken and secured in order to be brought to Justice, before the Time shall be expired, within which he or they shall be required to surrender him or themselves, by such Order in Council as aforesaid, that then in such Case no further Proceeding shall be had upon such Order made in Council against him or them so taken and secured as aforesaid, but he or they shall be brought to Trial by due Course of Law; any Thing herein before contained to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding.

Offenders apprehended within the Time limited by Order of Council, shall be tried according to Law.

VII. And be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the first Day of June one thousand seven hundred and twenty-three, the Inhabitants of every Hundred, within that Part of the Kingdom of Great Britain called England, shall make full Satisfaction and Amends to all and every the Person and Persons, their Executors and Administrators, for the Damages they shall have sustained or suffered by the killing or maiming of any Cattle, cutting down or destroying any Trees, or setting Fire to any House, Barn or Out-house, Povel, Cock, Mow or Stack of Corn, Straw, Hay or Wood, which shall be committed or done by any Offender or Offenders against this Act; and that every Person and Persons, who shall sustain Damages by any of the Offences last mentioned, shall be and are hereby enabled to sue for and recover such his or their Damages, the Sum to be recovered not exceeding the Sum of two hundred Pounds, against the Inhabitants of the said Hundred, who by this Act shall be made liable to answer all or any Part thereof; and that if such Person or Persons shall recover in such Action, and sue Execution against any of such Inhabitants, all other the Inhabitants of the Hundred, who by this Act shall be made liable to all or any Part of the said Damage, shall be rateably and proportionably taxed, for and towards an equal Contribution for the Relief of such Inhabitant, against whom such Execution shall be had and levied; which Tax shall be made, levied and raised, by such Ways and Means, and in such Manner and Form, as is prescribed and mentioned for the levying and raising Damages recovered against Inhabitants of Hundreds in Cases of Robberies, in and by an Act, intituled, An Act for the following Hue and Cry, made in the twenty-seventh Year of the Reign of Queen ELIZABETH.

Hundred chargeable for Damages sustained in maiming Cattle, &c.

27 Eliz. c. 13.

VIII. Provided nevertheless, That no Person or Persons shall be enabled to recover any Damages by Virtue of this Act, unless he or they by themselves, or by their Servants, within two Days after such Damage or Injury done him or them by any such Offender or Offenders as aforesaid, shall give Notice of such Offence done and committed unto some of the Inhabitants of some Town, Village or Hamlet, near unto the Place where any such Fact shall be committed, and shall within four Days after such Notice, give in his, her or their Examination upon Oath, or the Examination upon Oath of his, her or their Servant or Servants, that had the Care of his or their Houses, Out-houses, Corn, Hay, Straw or Wood, before any Justice of the Peace of the County, Liberty or Division, where such Fact shall be committed, inhabiting within the said Hundred where the said Fact shall happen to be committed, or near unto the same, whether he or they do know the Person or Persons that committed such Fact, or any of them; and if upon such Examination it be confessed, that he or they do know the Person or Persons that committed the said Fact, or any of them, that then he or they so confessing, shall be bound by Recognizance to prosecute such Offender or Offenders by Indictment, or otherwise, according to the Laws of this Realm.

Persons injured to give Notice within two Days after the Offence committed,

and to be examined within four Days after Notice, touching their Knowledge of the Offenders.

IX. Provided also, and be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That where any Offence shall be committed against this Act, and any one of the said Offenders shall be apprehended, and lawfully convicted of such Offence, within the Space of six Months after such Offence committed, no Hundred, or any Inhabitants thereof, shall in any wise be subject or liable to make any Satisfaction to the Party injured, for the Damages he shall have sustained; any Thing in this Act to the contrary notwithstanding.

Hundred not liable, if the Offender is convicted within six Months, &c.

X. Provided also, That no Person, who shall sustain any Damage by Reason of any Offence to be committed by any Offender contrary to this Act, shall be thereby enabled to sue, or bring any Action against any Inhabitants of any Hundred, where such Offence shall be committed, except the Party or Parties sustaining such Damage, shall commence his or their Action or Suit within one Year next after such Offence shall be committed.

Action to be commenced within a Year after the Offence.

XI. And

Justices may
issue Warrants
to search for
stolen Venison.

XI. And for the better and more effectual Discovery of the Offenders above-mentioned, and bringing them to Justice, Be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful to and for any Justice of the Peace, to issue his Warrant to any Constable, Headborough, or other Peace-Officer, thereby authorizing such Constable, Headborough, or other Peace-Officer, to enter into any House, in order to search for Venison stolen or unlawfully taken, contrary to the several Statutes against Deer-Stealers, in such Manner, as by the Laws of this Realm such Justice of the Peace may issue his Warrant to search for stolen Goods.

Persons killed or
wounded in ap-
prehending Of-
fenders, to
be rewarded.

XII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Person or Persons shall apprehend, or cause to be convicted any of the Offenders above-mentioned, and shall be killed, or wounded so as to lose an Eye or the Use of any Limb, in apprehending or securing, or endeavouring to apprehend or secure any of the Offenders above-mentioned, upon Proof thereof made at the General Quarter-Sessions of the Peace for the County, Liberty, Division or Place, where the Offence was or shall be committed, or the Party killed, or receive such Wound, by the Person or Persons so apprehending, and causing the said Offender to be convicted, or the Person or Persons so wounded, or the Executors or Administrators of the Party killed, the Justices of the said Sessions shall give a Certificate thereof to such Person or Persons so wounded, or to the Executors or Administrators of the Person or Persons so killed, by which he or they shall be entitled to receive of the Sheriff of the said County the Sum of fifty Pounds, to be allowed the said Sheriff in passing his Accounts in the Exchequer; which Sum of fifty Pounds the said Sheriff is hereby required to pay within thirty Days from the Day on which the said Certificate shall be produced and shewn to him, under the Penalty of forfeiting the Sum of ten Pounds to the said Person or Persons to whom such Certificate is given, for which said Sum of ten Pounds, as well as the said Sum of fifty Pounds, such Person may and is hereby authorized to bring an Action upon the Case against such Sheriff, as for Money had and received to his or their Use.

3 & 4 W. & M.
c. 10.

Prosecutions
may be com-
menced within
three Years after
Offence com-
mitted.

Such Offences
may be tried in
any County.

Attainder not to
work Corruption
of Blood, &c.

This Act, where
to be read.

Farther continued
by 24 Geo. 2.
c. 57.

XIII. And whereas the Shortness of the Time within which Prosecutions for Offences against the Statute made in the third and fourth Years of the Reign of their late Majesties King WILLIAM and Queen MARY, intituled, *An Act for the more effectual Discovery and Punishment of Deer-stealers*, are limited to be commenced, has been a great Encouragement to Offenders; Be it therefore enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That any Prosecution for any Offence against the said Statute, shall or may be commenced within three Years from the Time of the Offence committed, but not after.

XIV. And for the better and more impartial Trial of any Indictment or Information, which shall be found commenced or prosecuted for any of the Offences committed against this Act, Be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That every Offence that shall be done or committed contrary to this Act, shall and may be enquired of, examined, tried and determined in any County within that Part of the Kingdom of Great Britain called England, in such Manner and Form, as if the Fact had been therein committed; Provided, That no Attainder for any of the Offences made Felony by Virtue of this Act, shall make or work any Corruption of Blood, Loss of Dower, or Forfeiture of Lands or Tenements, Goods or Chattels.

XV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That this Act shall be openly read at every Quarter-Sessions, and at every Leet or Law-Day.

XVI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That this Act shall continue in Force from the first Day of June one thousand seven hundred and twenty-three, for the Space of three Years, and from thence to the End of the then next Session of Parliament, and no longer. Continued for five Years by 12 Geo. 1. c. 30.

XVII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Venison, or Skin of any Deer, shall be found in the Custody of any Person or Persons, and it shall appear that such Person or Persons bought such Venison or Skin of any one, who might be justly suspected to have unlawfully come by the same, and does not produce the Party of whom he bought it, or prove upon Oath the Name and Place of Abode of such Party, that then the Person or Persons who bought the same, shall be convicted of such Offence, by any one or more Justice or Justices of the Peace, and shall be subject to the Penalties inflicted for killing a Deer, in and by the Statute made in the third and fourth Year of the Reign of their late Majesties King WILLIAM and Queen MARY, intituled, *An Act for the more effectual Discovery and Punishment of Deer-stealers*.

3 & 4 W. & M.
c. 10.

C A P. XXIII.

An Act for the further enlarging the Times for entring, hearing, and determining Claims on the Estates vested in the Trustees of the South-Sea Company, and for obliging Persons to claim Stock by the Time therein mentioned for Money Subscriptions, and for other the Purposes therein mentioned.

7 Geo. 1. Stat. 1.
c. 28.

Farther Provi-
sions for these
Matters, 13
Geo. 1. c. 22.

I. WHEREAS by an Act of Parliament made in the seventh Year of his Majesty's Reign, intituled, *An Act for raising Money upon the Estates of the late Sub-Governor, Deputy-Governor, Directors, Cashier, Deputy-Cashier, and Accountant of the South-Sea Company, and of John Aislabie, Esquire, and likewise of James Craggs sen. Esquire, deceased, towards making good the great Loss and Damage sustained by the said Company; and for disabling such of the said Persons as are living to hold any Office or Place of Trust under the Crown, or to sit or vote in Parliament for the future; and for other Purposes in the said Act expressed; It is enacted (amongst other Things) That all and every the Real Estate and Estates whatsoever, and of what Nature or Kind soever, and all Rights of Action, Uses, Trusts, Powers and Authorities whatsoever, and all and every the Share and Shares in the Capital Stock or Stocks of any Corporation, Company or Society, and all Monies due upon any Account or Accounts balanced or to be balanced, and all other Debts and Securities for Debts, and all ready Monies, Goods and Merchandizes, Personal Estate and Effects whatsoever, of what Nature or Kind soever, which Sir John Fellows, Baronet, late Sub-Governor, Charles Joy, Esquire, late Deputy-Governor, and William Astell, Esquire, Sir Lambert Blackwell, Baronet, Sir John Blunt, Baronet, Sir Robert Chaplin, Baronet, Sir William Chapman, Knight and Baronet, Robert Chester, Esquire, Stephen Child, Esquire, Peter Delaport, Esquire, Francis Eyles, Esquire, James Edmondson, Esquire, Edward Gibbon, Esquire, John Gore, Esquire, Sir William Hammond, Knight, Francis Hawes, Esquire, Richard Horsey, Esquire, Richard Houlditch, Esquire, Sir Theodore Janssen, Knight and Baronet, Sir Jacob Jacobson, Knight, Aribur Ingram, Esquire, Sir John Lambert, Baronet, Sir Harcourt Master, Knight, William Morley, Esquire, Ambrose Page, Esquire, Colonel Hugh Raymond, Samuel Read junior, Esquire, Thomas Reynolds, Esquire,*

Esquire, *Jacob Sawbridge*, Esquire, *William Tillard*, Esquire, and *John Turner*, Esquire, late Directors of the Corporation of the Governor and Company of Merchants of *Great Britain* trading to the *South-Seas*, and other Parts of *America*, and for encouraging the Fishery, commonly called the *South-Sea Company*, and also *Robert Knight* late Treasurer or Cashier, *Robert Surman* late Deputy-Cashier, *John Grigsby* late Accountant to the said Corporation, and *John Aislaby*, Esquire, every or any of them, upon the first Day of *June Anno Domini* one thousand seven hundred and twenty, or at any Time or Times afterwards, or which *James Craggs* the elder, Esquire, deceased, or any Person or Persons in Trust for him at the Time of his Death, was or were seised or possessed of, or interested in, or entitled unto, in Law or Equity in their or any of their own Rights, or to his or their own Use or Uses, or in Partnership with any others (except as in the said Act is excepted) were, by Force and Virtue of the said Act, vested and settled in Sir *John Eyles* Baronet, Sir *Thomas Crosse* Baronet, *John Rudge*, *Matthew Lant*, *Roger Hudson*, Esquires, now Sir *Roger Hudson* Knight, *Edmond Halsey*, *John Lade*, *Gabriel Roberts*, and *Richard Hopkins*, Esquires, now Sir *Richard Hopkins* Knight, thereby nominated and appointed Trustees for the Uses and Purposes in the said Act expressed of and concerning the same, and the Heirs, Executors, Administrators and Assigns of the same Trustees, from the respective Times in the said Act named, to the intent the same might be sold and disposed of, or otherwise applied to and for the Uses and Purposes in the said Act expressed concerning the same, and that the clear Monies arising thereby, should be appropriated to and for the Use of the *South-Sea Company*, in such Manner as is therein mentioned: And it is thereby further enacted, That the Entries of such Claims, as by the said Act are directed, by or for any Persons or Corporations in *Great Britain*, should or might be made at any Time before the twenty-fifth Day of *December* one thousand seven hundred and twenty-one, and by or for any Person or Persons residing or being beyond the Seas, or out of *Great Britain*, should and might be made at any Time before the twenty-fifth Day of *March* one thousand seven hundred and twenty-two: And by the said Act it is further enacted, That the said Trustees, or any three or more of them, should and might inquire and inform themselves, by or upon the Testimony of Witnesses upon Oath, or by the Examination of the Persons making such Claims upon Oath (all which Oaths they, or any one or more of them, had thereby Power to administer) or by the Inspection of any Mortgages, Bonds, Bills, Notes, or other Securities, or any Accounts relating to the said Debt, or any of them so claimed, or by Inspection of any Grants, Gifts, Settlements, Conveyances, Transfers, or Assurances relating to the said Estates, Interests, or Incumbrances so claimed, or any of them, or by all or any of the said Ways and Means, or otherwise, according their Discretions, as soon as conveniently might be, touching all or any of the Debts, Estates, Interests, or Incumbrances so claimed, and should make a Report or Reports in Writing of their Proceedings therein, with their Opinions thereon, from Time to Time, to the Court of Directors of the said *South-Sea Company* for the Time being; and if the said Court of Directors for the Time being should be satisfied in the Justice of such Claim or Claims, or that any Debt or Sum of Money ought to be paid thereupon, or that the Estate, Interest, or Incumbrance so claimed, or any Part thereof, ought to be allowed, and should declare their Satisfaction therein, by any Resolution or Resolutions of that Court; and if the Party or Parties, by or for whom such Claim should be made, should likewise, in a Book or Books to be kept in the said Trustees Publick Office for that Purpose, declare in Writing under his, her or their Hands, his, her or their Acquiescence in such Resolution or Resolutions of the said Court of Directors for the Time being, touching his, her or their Debt, Estate, Interest, or Incumbrance so claimed, at any Time or Times before the first Day of *August* one thousand seven hundred and twenty-two, then in all and every such Case and Cases the said Trustees, or any three or more of them, should give Warrant for the Payment and Discharge of every such Debt or Sum of Money so liquidated or adjusted, out of such Monies as should come to the Hands of the Cashier of the said *South-Sea Company* for the Time being, for the Purposes in the said Act expressed: And it was by the said Act further enacted, That the Justices of the Courts of King's Bench and Common Pleas, and the Barons of the Coif of the Exchequer for the Time being, or any three or more of them, sitting at the same Time and Place, and not otherwise, should, and they were thereby authorized, from Time to Time, to hear and determine all Differences, Disputes and Controversies touching or concerning any Debts, Estates, Interests, or Incumbrances, which should be claimed within the respective Times therein before limited for making such Claims, and could not or should not be liquidated or adjusted between the said Court of Directors for the Time being, and the respective Claimants within the Time before limited in that Behalf, and all Incidents relating thereunto, in such Manner, as by the said Act is directed: And by the said Act it is further enacted, That the said Justices and Barons, or any three or more of them, upon a Complaint to be made by or for any Claimant of any such Debt, Estate, Interest, or Incumbrance, whose Claims should not be liquidated or adjusted as aforesaid, (so as such Complaint be made on or before the twenty-fifth Day of *December* one thousand seven hundred and twenty-two) should proceed in such Manner as by the said Act is directed; and the said Justices and Barons, or any three or more of them, in all Cases where they should find that any Debt or Sum of Money ought to be paid to such Claimant upon such Claims, or that the Estate, Interest, or Incumbrance so claimed, or any Part thereof ought to be allowed, should and might, at any Time or Times before the twenty-fifth Day of *March* one thousand seven hundred and twenty-three, transmit a Certificate or Certificates thereof to the said Trustees in the said Act nominated: And by the said Act it is provided and enacted, That the Powers given by the said Act to the said Justices and Barons, for hearing and determining such Differences, Disputes and Controversies relating to such Claims as aforesaid, and issuing their Certificates concerning the same as aforesaid, should continue and be in Force until the twenty-fifth Day of *March* one thousand seven hundred twenty and three, and no longer. And whereas by another Act of Parliament made in the eighth Year of his Majesty's Reign, intituled, *An Act* ^{7 Geo. 1. Stat. 1. c. 28.} for prolonging the Times for bearing and determining Claims before the Trustees, in whom the Estates of the late *South-Sea Directors*, and of *John Aislaby Esquire*, and likewise of *James Craggs senior Esquire*, deceased, are vested, and for other Purposes therein mentioned; several of the Times in the former Act limited, have been enlarged to several further Times therein expressed, which Times by the said later Act limited are now expired, or near expiring: Now forasmuch as the Claims made pursuant to the Direction of the first recited Act, cannot be adjusted and determined within the Times already limited for the same; May it please your most excellent Majesty, that it may be enacted, &c.

Time for the Court of Directors of the *South-Sea Company* to declare their Satisfaction in any Claims, enlarged to 24 *June* 1724. For the Party's declaring their Acquiescence, enlarged to 29 *Sept.* 1724. For making Complaints by Claimants of any Debt not adjusted, enlarged to 29 *Sept.* 1724. For the Justices determining Disputes, enlarged to 24 *March* 1724. For their transmitting Certificates to the Trustees, enlarged to 24 *June* 1725. Discoverers of Directors Estates concealed to a Baron, or the Trustees, before 24 *Dec.* 1723. allowed 30*l.* per Cent. if beyond Sea, and 20*l.* per Cent. if within this Kingdom. Persons in Trust for the late Directors, not discovering before 24 *Dec.* 1723, to forfeit treble the Value of the Estate, and be imprisoned for a Year. E X P.

V. And whereas the said *South-Sea* Company did, in the Year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and twenty, take in two Subscriptions for Sale of *South-Sea* Stock at one thousand Pounds *per Centum*, which are commonly called their Third and Fourth Subscriptions, but never gave out any Receipts for the Monies paid in for the same, whereby to evidence the Title to the said Subscriptions; and whereas by Reason of the Errors and Mismanagements of the late Directors of the said Company, their Officers, Agents or Servants, the Accounts of the said Subscriptions are so confused, that it is uncertain how much the same amount unto: And whereas in order to ascertain the same, the said Company, or their Court of Directors, have, from Time to Time, by publick Notice, appointed certain Days, by which the Proprietors of the said Subscriptions, should come and demand Stock for the same, but several of the said Proprietors, upon Account of Contracts between them and others, for the Purchase or Sale of the said Subscriptions, or some of them, or on other Accounts, have omitted to make such Demands of Stock for their Shares or Interests in such Subscriptions, whereby the Accounts between the said Company and the original Subscribers to or for the said Subscriptions are still kept open and undetermined, to the Prejudice of the said Company and of the publick Credit: **To the End therefore that the Accounts of the said Company may be set upon a clear Foot, and that it may be ascertained what Stock of the said Company does really and justly belong to the said Subscriptions, without Prejudice to either Buyers or Sellers, or any other Parties concerned or interested in Contracts for Purchase or Sale of the said Subscriptions, or either of them; Be it enacted, &c.**

Original Subscribers to the Third and Fourth Subscriptions to claim their Stocks, by 24 Dec. 1723. In Default Subscription void. Not to affect the Force of any Contracts for Purchase of those Subscriptions. E X P.

Recital of
7 Geo. I. Stat. 2.

VII. And whereas by an Act of Parliament passed in the seventh Year of his Majesty's Reign, intituled, *An Act for making sundry Provisions to restore the publick Credit, which suffers by the Frauds and Mismanagement of the late Directors of the South-Sea Company, and others*, amongst other Things it was enacted, That such Persons (Brokers, or such Persons as have acted as Brokers for Brokerage, excepted) as, at any Time or Times since the twenty-fifth Day of *March* in the Year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and twenty, had borrowed Money from the said *South-Sea* Company upon any Share or Shares in the Stock of the said Company, actually transferred and pledged (at the Time of borrowing, or within one and twenty Days after) to or for the Use of the said Company, or the respective Heirs, Executors or Administrators of such Persons, who should pay to the Cashier of the said Company for the Time being, to and for the Use of the said Company, so much Money as a Rate of ten Pounds *per Centum*, to be computed on the respective Sums so borrowed, should amount unto, to wit, one Moiety thereof on or before the twenty-fifth Day of *December* one thousand seven hundred and twenty-one, and the other Moiety thereof on or before the twenty-fifth Day of *June* one thousand seven hundred and twenty-two, should (upon such Payment made, or being lawfully tendred, and refused, and not otherwise) by Force and Virtue of that Act, be discharged of, from and against all further Demands of the said Company, in Law or Equity, for or in respect of the Money so borrowed upon Stock; and that all the Stock so transferred and pledged, for which such Payment should be made, or lawfully tendred and refused, together with the Dividends and Profits belonging or to belong to such Stock respectively, should be and was, by Virtue of the said Act, absolutely vested in the said Company, for the Use and Benefit thereof; and further by the said Act the like Provision was made for such Persons (except as aforesaid) as had borrowed Money of the said Company upon Receipts for Money paid on any of their Money Subscriptions, actually pledged, for discharging such Loans by a like Payment of a Rate of ten Pounds *per Centum* on the respective Sums so borrowed, in Manner and at the Times before mentioned, as by the said recited Act, Relation thereto being had, more fully may appear:

3 Geo. I. c. 21.

And whereas by an Act of Parliament passed in the eighth Year of his present Majesty's Reign, intituled, *An Act to enable the South-Sea Company to dispose of the Effects in their Hands by way of Lottery or Subscription, or to sell Part of their Fund or Annuity payable at the Exchequer, in order to pay the Debts of the said Company, and for the Relief of such who were intended to have the Benefit of a late Act touching Payment of ten Pounds per Centum therein mentioned*, reciting (amongst other Things) that the first Moiety or Half-part of the said Rate of ten Pounds *per Centum*, for Money borrowed of the said *South-Sea* Company, was, by the before mentioned Act, limited to be paid on or before the twenty-fifth Day of *December* one thousand seven hundred and twenty-one, and divers Persons intended to be relieved thereby, having lapsed the said Time of Payment, were thereby excluded the Benefit of the said Act for the Relief of the said Persons, it was thereby enacted, That if any Person or Persons, intended to have the Benefit of the said Act, and who had lapsed the said Time of Payment, should pay a Moiety of the said ten Pounds *per Centum* on or before the twenty-fifth Day of *April* one thousand seven hundred and twenty-two, with Interest for the said Moiety from the said twenty-fifth Day of *December* one thousand seven hundred and twenty-one, then such Person or Persons should, upon such Payment made, or lawfully tendred and refused, and not otherwise, be entitled to the Benefit of the first mentioned Act, as fully as if such Payment of the first Moiety of the ten Pounds *per Centum* had been duly made within the Time limited by the said first mentioned Act, as in and by the said last recited Act of Parliament, Relation thereto being had, more fully may appear: And whereas divers Persons intended to have the Benefit of the said recited Acts of Parliament, by Reason of the Difficulties of the then Times by the low State of Credit, were not able to make Payment of the said Rate of ten Pounds *per Centum*, or some Part thereof, within the Times limited by the said Acts of Parliament, and having lapsed the said Times of Payment, are excluded the Benefit thereof: **For the Relief of the said Persons, Be it enacted, &c.**

7 Geo. I. Stat. 1.
c. 28.
8 Geo. I. c. 21.

Borrowers on *South-Sea* Stock, who have lapsed their Payments, paying to the Company's Cashier so much as a Rate of 10 l. *per Cent*, on the Sums borrowed. One Moiety by 24 Dec. 1723, and the other by 24 June 1724, with Interest from 25 June 1720, discharged from all further Demands of the Company, and the Stock vested in the Company. Broker discharged paying 20 l. *per Cent*. Claimants on late Directors Estates, who have lapsed their Time, may enter their Claims before the Trustees by 24 June 1723. No Sale already made before 24 May 1723, avoided: But the Debts allowed by the Trustees, to be paid out of Effects in their Hands. Claimers on forged Deeds, or satisfied Security, forfeit the Value of the Thing claimed. All Suits for Debts specified in the Inventories, &c. (except by way of Complaint) shall be void. Claims made by Persons residing in Great Britain for Persons in East-India or America, to be heard as if made by the Parties themselves. E X P.

C A P. XXIV.

An Act to oblige all Persons, being Papists, in that Part of *Great Britain* called *Scotland*, and all Persons in *Great Britain*, refusing or neglecting to take the Oaths appointed for the Security of his Majesty's Person and Government, by several Acts herein mentioned, to register their Names and Real Estates.

I. **W**HEREAS since his Majesty's happy Accession to the Crown of these Realms, divers Rebellions, ^{EXP.} Insurrections and traitorous Conspiracies have been entred into and carried on, for the Destruction of his Majesty's most sacred Person and Government, the overturning our religious and civil Rights, and for placing a Popish Pretender on the Throne: And whereas the Papists and other Persons refusing to take the Oaths appointed by Law to be taken to his Majesty, have enjoyed, and do still enjoy the Protection and Benefit of the Government, as well as the rest of his Majesty's Subjects, yet have been notoriously concerned in contriving, stirring up and supporting the said Rebellions, Insurrections and Conspiracies, by which it most manifestly appears, that they take themselves to be obliged, by the Principles they profess, to be Enemies to his Majesty and the present happy Establishment; and forasmuch as it is highly reasonable, that the Government should be thoroughly acquainted with, and apprized of the Number, Names and Real Estates of such disaffected Persons as aforesaid, in order more effectually to prevent, disappoint or punish the like traitorous Attempts for the Future, in such Manner as by the Wisdom of Parliament shall hereafter be thought proper; **Be it therefore enacted, &c.**

Persons who shall neglect to take the Oaths on or before 25 Dec. 1723, shall before 25 March register their Names and real Estates. In *Scotland* to take the Oaths before 25 March, or register before 24 June. Or shall forfeit their Lands. Repealed by 10 Geo. 1. c. 4. s. 11.

C A P. XXV.

An Act for making more effectual an Act passed in the eighth Year of his present Majesty's Reign, intituled, *An Act for supplying the Records of the Commissary Court of Aberdeen, burnt or lost in the late Fire there.*

The Time limited by the Act 8 Geo. 1. c. 28. for bringing in Extracts and Precepts, enlarged for one Year, from the twenty-fifth of March 1723. P R.

C A P. XXVI.

An Act to prevent his Majesty's Subjects from subscribing or being concerned in encouraging or promoting any Subscription for an *East-India* Company in the *Austrian Netherlands*; and for the better securing the lawful Trade of his Majesty's Subjects to and from the *East-Indies*.

I. **W**HEREAS several Acts and Statutes have been heretofore made and provided by Parliament, for the securing to the United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *East-Indies* the sole Trade to and from the *East-Indies*, and other Places beyond the *Cape of Good Hope*, in the said Acts, some or one of them particularly mentioned and described, to the Intent that the *British* Nation might thereby have and enjoy the full Fruits and Advantages of so beneficial a Trade; notwithstanding which Acts, and the Prohibitions, Injunctions and Penalties contained therein, several evil-minded Persons (Subjects of his Majesty) preferring their own Lucre to the Good of their native Country, have not only in their private Capacities secretly and illegally traded to and from the *East-Indies*, and with the Pirates infesting those Seas, but have also openly, and in Defiance of the Laws of this Kingdom, under foreign Commissions, fitted out and loaded many great and defensible Ships for Voyages to the *East-Indies*, and have corrupted several *British* Sailors to serve on board such Ships for such Voyages, and of late, with Design totally to elude the good and wholsom Laws made to prevent such Practices as aforesaid, have subscribed, contributed to or promoted the raising, establishing and carrying on a foreign Company, under a foreign Charter, for carrying on an *East-India* Trade from the *Austrian Netherlands*, taking and providing for themselves Shares and Proportions in the Stock or Capital of such Company, with Design to engage others of his Majesty's Subjects, as well as themselves, to be concerned in the same Undertaking, by which perfidious and unwarrantable Practices the Trade of this Kingdom is diverted, the Revenue diminished, and the Treasure thereof exhausted: **To prevent therefore such wicked Practices, and more effectually to secure the said East-India Trade to his Majesty's Subjects for the future, according to the Laws now in Being; Be it enacted by the King's most excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That if at any Time or Times from and after the four and twentieth Day of June in the Year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and twenty-three, any Person or Persons whatsoever, Subject or Subjects of his Majesty, his Heirs or Successors, shall contribute or subscribe to, or encourage or promote the raising, establishing or carrying on any foreign Company, Society or Corporation, trading, trafficking or adventuring, or hereafter to trade, traffick or adventure from any Part or Parts of or in the *Austrian Netherlands*, in, to or from the *East-Indies*, or Places aforesaid, or shall be interested or concerned in his, her or their Name or Names, or in the Name or Names of any other Person or Persons whatsoever, or otherwise howsoever, in any Part or Share of or in the Capital, Principal Stock or Actions of any such foreign Company, Society or Corporation as aforesaid, or shall make any Payments in Money, or by Bills of Exchange, Remittances or otherwise, to, for or towards the raising, supporting, sustaining, encouraging or promoting such foreign Company, Society or Corporation, or the Trade or Traffick thereof, or shall subscribe, contribute to, encourage or promote the raising, establishing or carrying on any other foreign Company or Companies hereafter to be raised, formed or erected, for trading or dealing to the *East-Indies* or Parts aforesaid, or shall become interested in or entitled unto any Share in the Stock or Capital of such last mentioned Company or Companies, every such Person and Persons so offending shall forfeit all his, her and their Interest, Share, Proportion and Concern in the Capital, Principal Stock or Actions of any such foreign Company, Society or Corporation as aforesaid, together with treble the Value thereof; one third Part thereof to the Use of his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, and the remaining two third Parts thereof to the Use of the said United Company, if they shall inform, sue or prosecute for the same; or otherwise, one third Part of such two Thirds shall be to the Use of such Person or Persons who shall inform or sue for the same, such Informer or Prosecutor first taking such Directions and Consent as hereafter is mentioned for that Purpose; and the said Penalties shall and may be recovered by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint or Information, in any of his Majesty's Courts**

After 24 June 1723, none of his Majesty's Subjects shall subscribe to, or be concerned in promoting an East-India Company in the *Austrian Netherlands*,

on Forfeiture of their Stock in such foreign Society, and treble Value.

Forfeiture, how to be divided.

Courts of Record at Westminster, wherein no Effoin, Wager of Law or Protection shall be allowed, nor any more than one Imparllance.

Attorney General, to prosecute.

II. Provided nevertheless, and it is hereby further enacted and declared by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful to and for his Majesty's Attorney General for the Time being, of his own Authority, or at the Relation of the said United Company, and to and for the said United Company, to file or exhibit a Bill or Bills of Complaint in his Majesty's High Court of Chancery or Court of Exchequer, against any Person or Persons who shall have subscribed, contributed to, encouraged or promoted, or any ways become interested or concerned in the raising, establishing or carrying on any such foreign Company, Society or Corporation as aforesaid, or the Stock, Capital, Trade or Traffick thereof, for the Discovery of such his, her and their Offence, remitting or waiving in every such Bill, the said Forfeiture of the treble Value of the Offender's Stock, Interest, Share, Proportion and Concern in the Principal Stock or Actions of any such foreign Company, Society or Corporation, and insisting only on the single Value thereof, and thereupon such Person and Persons shall answer the said Bill or Bills, and not plead or demur to the Discovery thereby sought, and in such Case the single Value only of such Interest, Share, Proportion and Concern shall be decreed to be paid by such Offender or Offenders, one third Part whereof shall be yielded and paid to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, and the remaining two third Parts thereof to the Use of the said United Company.

Common Informers, how to prosecute, &c.

III. Provided also nevertheless, and it is hereby further enacted and declared by the Authority aforesaid, That if before any Suit or Prosecution shall be commenced for the Recovery of the Penalties aforesaid, either by his Majesty's Attorney General, or the said United Company, any common Informer or Informers shall go to the Court of Directors of the said United Company, and make known to them the Offence committed, and his or their Intentions to sue or prosecute for the same at Law, and if instead thereof the said Court of Directors shall elect to have the Suit or Prosecution brought or commenced by Bill or Bills of Complaint, to be filed or exhibited in his Majesty's said Courts of Chancery or Exchequer, then and in every such Case, there shall be yielded and paid to such common Informer or Informers, one third Part of the remaining two third Parts of the single Value of the said Interest and Concern, when recovered; but if the said Court of Directors shall elect to have the Suit or Prosecution commenced for the Penalties or Forfeitures by Information or Action of Debt at Law, then the said Informer or Informers shall and may accordingly sue and prosecute for the same at Law, and the said Information or Action shall be proceeded upon, and shall not be discontinued or determined, but by and with the Consent of the said United Company, or their Court of Directors.

Subjects accepting such Shares, &c. in Trust, not discovering in six Months, forfeit treble Value,

IV. And for the more effectual Discovery of the Interest, Share, Proportion or Concern of any of his Majesty's Subjects, of or in the Capital, Principal or Stock of any such foreign Company, Society or Corporation as aforesaid, It is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Person or Persons, Subject or Subjects of his Majesty whatsoever, shall have accepted of any Trust or Trusts, or shall know of any Interest, Share, Part, Proportion or Concern, which any of his Majesty's Subjects shall have or be entitled to in any such foreign Company, Society or Corporation as aforesaid, and shall not within six Months next after his, her or their accepting such Trust, or coming to the Knowledge of such Interest, Share, Proportion or Concern as aforesaid, truly discover and disclose in Writing the same to the said United Company, or their Court of Directors for the Time being, every Person so offending shall forfeit treble the Value of the Interest, Share, Proportion or Concern so accepted in Trust, or so known, and not discovered as aforesaid; one Moiety thereof to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, and the other Moiety thereof to him or them who shall sue for the same, to be recovered by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint or Information, in any of his Majesty's Courts of Record at Westminster, wherein no Effoin, Protection or Wager of Law shall be allowed, nor any more than one Imparllance; or otherwise, such Offender and Offenders shall, at the Discretion of the Court where the Prosecution is commenced, suffer Imprisonment by the Space of one whole Year, without Bail or Mainprize.

or imprisoned for a Year.

Persons within the Time limited discovering, to have Moiety of the Forfeitures.

V. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That every Person who shall, within the Time above limited for that Purpose, voluntarily come to the Court of Directors of the said United Company, and make a true Discovery in Writing of the Interest, Share, Part, Proportion or Concern of any of his Majesty's Subjects in the Capital, Principal or Stock of any such foreign Company, Society or Corporation as aforesaid, then every such Person, making such Discovery, shall have and receive, out of the Forfeitures arising or to arise upon or by Virtue of this Act, by, from and out of the Estate or Estates of such Person and Persons so interested or concerned in any such foreign Company, Society or Corporation as aforesaid, one Moiety or Half-part of the clear Amount of such Forfeitures; and the Court, in which the Prosecution against such Offender or Offenders shall be commenced, shall have full Power and Authority, and are hereby directed to award to the Person making such Discovery, such Reward as aforesaid.

Subjects (except lawfully authorized) going to the East-Indies, guilty of a Misdemeanor.

VI. And it is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Person or Persons, Subject or Subjects of his Majesty, his Heirs or Successors (other than such as are lawfully authorized thereunto) shall at any Time or Times from and after the four and twentieth Day of June in the Year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and twenty-four, go, sail, or repair to, or be, or be found in or at the East-Indies, or any the Places aforesaid, every Person and Persons so offending are, and are hereby declared to be guilty of a high Crime and Misdemeanor, and shall and may be prosecuted for the same in any of his Majesty's Courts of Record at Westminster, wherein no Effoin, Wager of Law or Protection shall be allowed, nor any more than one Imparllance; and such Person and Persons so offending, being convicted thereof, shall be liable to such corporal Punishment or Imprisonment, or to such Fine, as the Court where such Prosecution shall be commenced shall think fit; one Moiety of such Fine to be to the Use of his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, and the other Moiety thereof to him or them that shall inform and sue for the same.

Penalty.

VII. And it is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all and every Person and Persons so offending, shall and may be seized and brought to England, and it shall and may be lawful to and for any one or more of his Majesty's Justices of the Peace, and they are hereby authorized and required to commit all and every such Person and Persons to the next County Gaol, there to remain until sufficient Security be given by natural-born Subjects or Denizens, to appear in the Court where such Suit or Prosecution shall be commenced or depending, to answer the same, and not to go or depart out of Court, or out of this Kingdom, without the Leave of the said Court.

VIII. And to the Intent that this Act, and the Laws heretofore made for encouraging, settling and securing, or for better securing the lawful Trade of his Majesty's Subjects to and from the East-Indies and Parts aforesaid, may more effectually be put in Execution; Be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That a Capias in the first Process shall and may issue upon any Bill, Pleint, Indictment or Information, commenced, found, filed or prosecuted, for, upon or by Reason of any the Offences mentioned in this Act, or in any other Act or Acts made for the encouraging, settling, securing or better securing the lawful Trade of his Majesty's Subjects to and from the East-Indies and Parts aforesaid, or for preventing all or any unlawful Trade thereto or therefrom; which Capias shall specify the Sum of the Penalty sued for; and such Offender and Offenders shall be obliged to give sufficient Bail or Security by natural-born Subjects or Denizens, to the Person or Persons to whom such Capias shall be directed, to appear in the Court, out of which such Capias shall issue at the Day or Return of such Writ, to answer such Suit or Prosecution; and shall likewise, at the Time of such appearing, give sufficient Bail or Security by such Persons as aforesaid, in the said Court, to answer and pay all the Forfeitures and Penalties incurred for such Offence and Offences, in case he, she or they shall be convicted thereof, or to yield his, her or their Body or Bodies to Prison.

IX. And it is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all and every the Offence and Offences committed or done against this Act, or against one Act made in the ninth Year of the Reign of his late Majesty King WILLIAM, intituled, An Act for raising a Sum, not exceeding two millions, upon a Fund for Payment of Annuities after the Rate of eight Pounds per Centum per Annum, and for settling the Trade to the East-Indies, or against one other Act made in the fifth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, intituled, An Act for the better securing the lawful Trade of his Majesty's Subjects to and from the East-Indies; and for the more effectual preventing all his Majesty's Subjects trading thither under foreign Commissions, or against one other Act made in the seventh Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, intituled, An Act for the further preventing his Majesty's Subjects from trading to the East-Indies under foreign Commissions; and for encouraging and further securing the lawful Trade thereto; and for further regulating the Pilots of Dover, Deal and the Isle of Thanet, shall and may, from and after the fourteenth Day of June in the Year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and twenty-three, be laid or alledged to be in the City of London or County of Middlesex, at the Pleasure of the Informer or Prosecutor.

X. And it is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That this Act, and also the said Acts made in the fifth and seventh Years of his said present Majesty's Reign, in all and every the Clauses, Articles and Parts thereof, shall be and be deemed, construed and adjudged to be publick Acts, to all Intents and Purposes whatsoever: And furthermore, that the said Act made in the fifth Year of his said Majesty's Reign, shall stand, continue and be in full Force and Virtue for seven Years, to be computed from the five and twentieth Day of March one thousand seven hundred and twenty-three, and from thence to the End of the then next Session of Parliament, and no longer; any Thing therein to the contrary thereof in any wise notwithstanding.

XI. And it is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That in case the said United Company shall first inform, sue or prosecute for any of the Offences committed contrary to all or any the Laws or Statutes made for encouraging, settling or securing to the said Company the lawful Trade to and from the East-Indies, or for preventing any unlawful Trade thereto or therefrom, that then the Part, Share and Proportion of the Penalties and Forfeitures otherwise given or appointed, in and by any of the said Acts, to any other Person or Persons that should sue or inform for the same, shall devolve upon, and be to the Use of the said United Company, although such Information, Suit or Prosecution be commenced by the said Company after the Time limited by Law for the Suit, Prosecution or Information of the common Informer is elapsed.

XII. Provided always, That if any Suit or Prosecution shall be commenced upon or by Virtue of any the aforesaid former Act or Acts, then and in such Case the Offender or Offenders shall not be sued or prosecuted upon this Act, or any Branch or Article thereof, except such Suit or Prosecution be by Bill or Bills of Complaint in the said Courts of Chancery or Exchequer.

C A P. XXVII.

An Act for preventing Journeymen Shoemakers selling, exchanging or pawning Boots, Shoes, Slippers, Cut Leather or other Materials for making Boots, Shoes or Slippers, and for better regulating the said Journeymen.

WHEREAS great Frauds and Abuses are frequently practised by Journeymen Shoemakers, and others employed as such in the Art or Mystery of Cordwainers, and their Accomplices, in purloining, imbezilling, selling, pawning or exchanging for worse, the good Leather, and other Materials delivered to or entrusted with them, for making Boots, Shoes, Slippers and other Wares; and it is necessary to make further Provision for discovering and punishing such Offences, and for better regulating the said Journeymen: May it therefore please your most excellent Majesty, that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's most excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That if any Journeyman Shoemaker or other Person hired or employed as such, within the Bills of Mortality, shall, after the twenty-fourth Day of June in the Year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and twenty-three, be accused by the Master for hiring or employing such Journeyman or other Person aforesaid, of having, after

Offenders may be seized,

and committed till Security, &c.

A Capias in the first Process may issue on Bills filed for any of these Offences.

Offenders to give Bail by natural-born Subjects.

Offences against this Act, and the other Acts here enumerated, may be laid in London or Middlesex. 9 & 10 W. 3. c. 44. 5 Geo. 1. c. 21. 7 Geo. 1. Stat. 1. c. 21.

This Act, and 5 Geo. 1. c. 21. and 7 Geo. 1. Stat. 1. c. 21. publick Acts.

Act 5 Geo. 1. continued for seven Years, &c. Farther continued by 20 Geo. 2. c. 47.

If the Company first inform, the Part of the Forfeitures shall devolve upon them.

If Suit be commenced on the former Acts, Offenders not to be sued on this Act, except by Bill of Complaint.

On due Proof of
Journeyman's
purloining Boots,
&c. a Justice
may convict
him,

and may award
Satisfaction for
Damage sus-
tained,

which may be
levied by Distress.

Confederates
liable to the same
Punishment.

Justices may if-
sue Warrants,
&c. to search
for Leather, &c.
purloined.

And may cause
pawned Goods to
be restored to
Owners.

Persons retained
by a new Master
before the Work
delivered by a
former is done,
shall be sent to
the House of
Correction.

Persons aggrieved
may appeal to
the Sessions.

the said twenty-fourth Day of June one thousand seven hundred and twenty-three, fraudulently purloined, embezzled, sold, pawned or exchanged, any Boots, Shoes, Slippers, Cut Leather, Lace, Silk, Lasts or other Materials for making Boots, Shoes, Slippers or other Wares, not being the proper Goods of the Person so accused, it shall and may be lawful to and for any one or more of his Majesty's Justices of the Peace for the County, City, Town or Place where such Offence shall be committed, or where the Party so accused shall reside or inhabit, and such Justice or Justices is and are hereby respectively authorized and required, upon Complaint or Information upon Oath of such Offence (which Oath or Oaths such Justice or Justices is and are hereby empowered to administer) to summon the Party or Parties complained of, or to issue his or their Warrant or Warrants, to apprehend and bring before him or them the Person or Persons so accused, complained of or suspected, and upon his or their Appearance, or Default to appear, to proceed to examine the Matter of Fact with which they are charged, and upon due Proof thereof made, either by Confession of the Party or Parties so accused, or upon the Oath or Oaths of one or more credible Person or Persons, to determine the same, and to commit the Offender or Offenders, and upon such Conviction immediately to award to the Party or Parties injured, reasonable Recompence and Satisfaction for the Damage, Loss and Charges by them sustained, and upon the neglecting or refusing immediately to pay the same, to levy the same by Warrant or Warrants, under the Hand and Seal, or Hands and Seals of such Justice or Justices, upon the Goods and Chattels of the Offender or Offenders, rendering the Overplus to the Owner or Owners thereof, and for want of sufficient Distress, to cause the Offender or Offenders to be whipt in the Parish or Place where the Offence shall be committed; and in case of Conviction for any second or other such Offence, to commit the Offender or Offenders to the House of Correction, there to remain and to be kept to hard Labour, for any Time not exceeding one Month, nor less than fourteen Days, as to such Justice or Justices shall seem meet and reasonable.

II. And for the more effectual deterring and punishing Accomplices and Confederates in the said Frauds and Abuses, Be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all and every Person and Persons who shall, from and after the said twenty-fourth Day of June one thousand seven hundred and twenty-three, buy or receive, or take in pawn, or from any Journeyman Shoemaker, or other Person hired or employed as such, in Manner as aforesaid, or from any other Person whatsoever, any Boots, Shoes, Slippers, Cut Leather, Lace, Silk, Lasts or other Materials for making Boots, Shoes, Slippers or other Wares, not being the proper Goods of the Person or Persons selling or pawning, or offering to sell or pawn the same, shall for every such Offence (being lawfully convicted thereof, in Manner as aforesaid) make such reasonable Recompence within two Days after the Matter of Fact shall be determined, as upon hearing of the same shall be awarded, in Manner as aforesaid, or else be subject to such Distress, and for want of sufficient Distress, to be liable to the like Punishment as is hereby inflicted, or intended to be inflicted on such Journeyman, Journeymen or other Person or Persons, so purloining, imbezzling, selling, pawning or exchanging such Goods or Materials as aforesaid.

III. And for the more effectual discovering where any such Leather or other Materials as aforesaid, which from and after the said twenty-fourth Day of June one thousand seven hundred and twenty-three, shall be fraudulently sold, exchanged or pawned; Be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful for any two or more of his Majesty's Justices of the Peace, dwelling within the Limits aforesaid, upon any Complaint or Information upon Oath, to issue their Warrant or Warrants for searching in the Day-time, the House, Warehouse or other Place of such Person or Persons, as such Justices shall have just Cause to suspect to have received, bought or taken to pawn, any such Goods so fraudulently embezzled or purloined as aforesaid, and for that Purpose, upon Refusal, to break open any such House, Warehouse or other Place, if there shall be Occasion; and that every Person who shall oppose and hinder such Search, shall, for every such Offence, forfeit the Sum of ten Pounds to any Person or Persons who shall inform and sue for the same, within two Calendar Months after the Offence committed, in any of his Majesty's Courts of Record at Westminster, by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint or Information, wherein no Escoin, Privilege, Protection, Order of Restraint, Wager of Law, or more than one Imparllance shall be granted or allowed; and if it shall appear by the Oath of one or more credible Witnesses or Witnesses, or upon Search of such House, Warehouse or other Place it shall be found such Person or Persons hath or have in his, her or their Custody or Possession any such Goods so fraudulently sold, exchanged or pawned as aforesaid, such Justices shall cause the same to be restored to the Owner or Owners, Proprietor or Proprietors thereof, and oblige the Party or Parties so offending, to make Recompence and Satisfaction to such Owner, for the Loss and Damage in detaining such Goods, and Charges in getting the same, and upon Refusal of the Party or Parties so to do, to be subject to the like Punishment as shall be inflicted, or hereby provided to be inflicted, on such Journeyman or Agent, or other Person so fraudulently embezzling, purloining, selling, exchanging or pawning any such Goods as aforesaid.

IV. And for the better regulating the said Journeymen Shoemakers, Be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all and every Person and Persons who shall at any Time hereafter be retained or employed in the making up of any Boots, Shoes and Slippers, or other Wares, for any one Master, and shall neglect the Performance thereof, by suffering himself to be retained or employed by any other Master, or other Person whatsoever, before he or they shall have completed the same, and finished the said Work first delivered to him or them, then in every such Case, every Person so offending, being thereof lawfully convicted by the Oath or Oaths of one or more credible Witnesses or Witnesses, before one or more Justice or Justices of the Peace where the Offences shall be committed, the Person or Persons so convicted shall be sent to the House of Correction, there to be kept to hard Labour for any Time not exceeding one Month.

V. Provided always, That it shall and may be lawful for any Person aggrieved by any Order or Orders to be made by any such Justice or Justices, to appeal to the next Quarter Sessions of the Peace, to be holden for the County, City, Town or Place where such Order shall

shall be made, giving eight Days Notice of such Appeal, and such Justices at their Quarter-Sessions shall hear the Matter, and shall have Power to make Satisfaction to either Party, as to them shall seem just, whose Determination therein shall be final.

C A P. XXVIII.

An Act for more effectual Execution of Justice in a pretended privileged Place in the Parish of *Saint George* in the County of *Surrey*, commonly called the *Mint*; and for bringing to speedy and exemplary Justice such Offenders as are therein mentioned; and for giving Relief to such Persons as are proper Objects of Charity and Compassion there.

I. **W**HEREAS it is notorious, that many evil-disposed and wicked Persons have, in Defiance of the known Laws of this Realm, and to the great Dishonour thereof, unlawfully assembled and associated themselves in and about a certain Place in the Parish of *Saint George* in the County of *Surrey*, commonly called or known by the Name of *Suffolk-Place*, or the *Mint*, and have assumed to themselves (by unlawful Combinations and Confederacies) pretended Privileges, altogether scandalous and unwarrantable, and have committed great Frauds and Abuses upon many of his Majesty's good Subjects, and by Force and Violence protected themselves, and their wicked Accomplices, against Law and Justice: And whereas it is evident, that an Act made in the eighth and ninth Years of the Reign of his late Majesty King *WILLIAM* the Third, intituled, *An Act for the more effectual Relief of Creditors in Cases of Escapes, and for preventing Abuses in Prisons and pretended privileged Places*, hath not proved effectual within the said Place, commonly called *Suffolk-Place*, or the *Mint*; and it is absolutely necessary, that further Provision should be made for more effectually abolishing the pretended Privileges aforesaid, and for bringing all Offenders in the Premises to more speedy and exemplary Justice: May it therefore please your most excellent Majesty, that it may be enacted; And be it enacted by the King's most excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That if any Person or Persons shall, after the tenth Day of October one thousand seven hundred and twenty-three, within the said Place, commonly called *Suffolk-Place*, or the *Mint*, in the Parish of *Saint George* in the County of *Surrey*, or within any the Limits, or pretended Limits thereof, knowingly and wilfully obstruct or oppose any Person or Persons, serving, or endeavouring or attempting to serve or execute any Writ, or any Rule or Order of any Court of Law or Equity, or other legal Process whatsoever, or any Escape-Warrant or any Warrant or Warrants of any Justice or Justices of the Peace, or shall assault or abuse any Person or Persons serving or executing any such Writ, Rule, Order, Process or Warrant, or for having so done, whereby any such Person or Persons shall receive any Damage or bodily Hurt, every Person so knowingly and willingly offending in the Premises, being thereof lawfully convicted, shall be adjudged guilty of Felony, and shall be transported to some or one of his Majesty's Colonies or Plantations in America, by such Ways, Means and Methods, and in such Manner, and for such Time, and under such Pains and Penalties, as Felons in other Cases are by Law to be transported.

Persons opposing the Execution of Writs, how to be punished.

Justices may issue Warrants to the Sheriff, &c. for raising the Posse, &c. to arrest, &c. Persons owing above 50*l*.

Sheriff, &c. refusing to execute Process, forfeits 200*l*. to the Plaintiff.

Persons opposing Officers, &c. shall be transported.

II. And be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That after the tenth Day of October one thousand seven hundred and twenty-three, upon any Complaint or Complaints at any Time or Times to be made to any three or more Justices of the Peace of the County of *Surrey*, by any Person or Persons, who have or hath, or shall have any Debt or Debts, Sum or Sums of Money, due or owing to him, her or them, from any Person or Persons now being, or which hereafter shall be or reside within the said Place or Places, commonly called *Suffolk-Place*, or the *Mint*, or within any the Limits, or pretended Limits thereof (such Creditor having any legal Writ or Process taken out for prosecuting Recovery, or levying any such Debt or Debts, Sum or Sums of Money, and making Oath before such Justices of the Peace, or any of them, that a Debt or Debts, exceeding fifty Pounds at the least, is justly due to him, her or them, from the Person or Persons against whom such Complaint shall be made, and that such Creditor verily believes, that such Person or Persons doth then reside or remain within such Place or Places as aforesaid) It shall and may be lawful to and for the said Justices of the Peace, or any three or more of them, and they are hereby authorized and empowered, in all and every such Case and Cases (if they in their Discretions shall find it to be requisite) to issue their Warrant or Order, from Time to Time, to the Sheriff of the County of *Surrey*, or to the Bailiff of the Liberty of the Borough of *Southwark*, for the Time being, thereby strictly enjoining and requiring him or them, his or their respective Deputy or Deputies, Officer or Officers (under such Penalty, as by this Act is prescribed for Non-performance of his or their Duty therein) to raise and take the Posse Comitatus, or such other Power or Force, as to the said Justices, or any three or more of them, shall seem requisite, and enter the said pretended privileged Place, called *Suffolk-Place*, or the *Mint*, and the Limits, or pretended Limits thereof, and every or any Part thereof, and to arrest, and in case of Resistance or Refusal, to open or break open any Door or Doors to arrest such Person or Persons, upon any Writ or Process, or other Process, Extent or Execution, and to seize the Goods of any such Person or Persons, upon any Execution or Extent; and if any such Sheriff or Chief Bailiff, or any his or their Deputy or Deputies, Officer or Officers, or any of them, shall neglect or refuse, upon any such Warrant or Order, with such Force, to use his or their best Endeavours for the executing of such Process, Execution or Extent, he or they so neglecting or refusing to execute such Process, Execution or Extent, shall forfeit to the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs the Sum of two hundred Pounds, to be recovered by Action of Debt, or of the Case, Bill, Plaint or Information, in which no Estoppel, Protection, Wager of Law, or more than one Imparance shall be allowed; and if any Person or Persons shall resist or oppose any Officer or Officers of Justice, or any Person or Persons, who shall be aiding or assisting to such Officer or Officers in the Execution of any Writ, or any Escape-Warrant, or any Warrant or Warrants of any Justice or Justices of the Peace, or of any legal Process, Execution or Extent, within the said Place called *Suffolk-Place*, or the *Mint*, or within any the Limits, or pretended Limits thereof, or shall make Rescous of any Prisoner taken upon any such Writ, Process, Execution or Extent, within the Place or Limits aforesaid, or shall there knowingly harbour or conceal any Prisoner so taken, or any Person or Persons, who rescued any

any such Prisoner, or shall be any Ways contriving, or knowingly and willingly abetting, aiding or assisting, in resisting any such Officer or Officers, or in rescuing any such Prisoner or Prisoners taken as aforesaid, or shall presume to exercise any unlawful Jurisdiction, or make or execute, or join in the making or executing any pretended Rule, Order or Ordinance, for supporting any pretended Privilege within the said Place called Suffolk-Place, or the Mint, or any the Limits, or pretended Limits thereof, contrary to Law, or for opposing or hindering the due Execution of any legal Process, or any lawful Warrant, or any Rule, Order or Decree of any Court of Law or Equity, all and every Person and Persons so offending, being thereof lawfully convicted upon any Indictment or Information to be brought or filed within six Months after the Offence committed, shall be adjudged guilty of Felony, and shall be transported to some or one of his Majesty's Colonies or Plantations in America, by such Ways, Means and Methods, and in such Manner, and for such Time, and under such Pains and Penalties, as Felons in other Cases are by Law to be transported.

Persons disguised
abetting Riots,
&c. to be deemed
Felons.

Concealers, &c.
to be transported.

III. And for more effectually preventing for the future the great and enormous Mischiefs and Abuses, which have been riotously committed and done within the said Place called Suffolk-Place, or the Mint, or within any the Limits, or pretended Limits thereof, by wicked Persons in Vizards, Masks, or disguised Habits, or having their Faces or Bodies disguised; Be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if after the tenth Day of October one thousand seven hundred and twenty-three, any Person or Persons whatsoever, wearing any Vizard, Mask, or disguised Habit, or having his or their Face or Faces, or Body or Bodies disguised, shall within the said Place called Suffolk-Place, or the Mint, or within any the Limits, or pretended Limits thereof, join in, or aid or abet any Riot or Tumult there, or shall, in any Vizard, Mask, or other Disguise whatsoever, knowingly and willingly there oppose the Execution of any legal Process, Order or Warrant, or assault and abuse any Person or Persons serving or executing any such Process, Order or Warrant, or for having so done, all and every such Person and Persons, being lawfully convicted of any such Offence, shall be adjudged guilty of Felony, and shall forfeit and suffer as in Cases of Felony, without Benefit of Clergy; and all Persons aiding, assisting or abetting, or knowingly harbouring or concealing any such disguised Person or Persons, being thereof convicted, shall be adjudged guilty of Felony, and shall be transported to some or one of his Majesty's Colonies or Plantations in America, by such Ways, Means and Methods, and in such Manner, and for such Time, and under such Pains and Penalties, as Felons in other Cases are by Law to be transported.

* December in
the Record.

The Sum of 40l.
to be paid by
the Sheriff on
Conviction of
Offenders.

Disputes touch-
ing the Reward,
how to be deter-
mined.

On Death or
Removal of Sher-
riff his Successor
shall pay the Re-
ward, &c.

IV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the tenth Day of October * one thousand seven hundred and twenty-three, all and every Person and Persons, who shall apprehend and take any Person or Persons, guilty of any of the Offences before mentioned, and prosecute such Person or Persons until he or they be convicted, shall have and receive, for every such Offender so convicted, the Sum of forty Pounds, to be paid by the Sheriff of the County of Surrey, without any Deduction or Fee for the same, within one Month after such Conviction and Demand thereof made, by tendering a Certificate to the said Sheriff, under the Hand or Hands of the Judge or Justices before whom such Offender or Offenders shall be convicted, certifying the Conviction of such Offender or Offenders, and that he or they were taken by the Person or Persons claiming the said Reward; and in case any Dispute shall arise between the Persons so apprehending any of the said Offenders, touching their Right and Title to the said Reward, that then the said Judge or Justices, so respectively certifying as aforesaid, shall in and by his and their said Certificate, direct and appoint the said Reward to and amongst the Parties claiming the same, in such Shares and Proportions, as to the said Judge or Justices shall seem just and reasonable; and if it shall happen any such Sheriff shall die or be removed after such Conviction and Demand made of the said Reward (the same not being paid as aforesaid) that then the next succeeding Sheriff of the said County of Surrey shall pay the same, within one Month after Demand, and Certificate brought as aforesaid; and if Default of Payment of the said Sum or Sums of Money shall happen to be made by any such Sheriff, the Sheriff making Default shall forfeit to the Person and Persons, to whom such Money shall be due as aforesaid, double the Sum or Sums of Money such Sheriff ought to have paid, to be recovered with double Costs of Suit by the Person or Persons aforesaid, or his or their Executors or Administrators, in any of his Majesty's Courts of Record at Westminster, by Action of Debt, Bill, Complaint or Information, wherein no Essoin, Privilege, Protection or Wager of Law shall be allowed, nor more than one Imparlane.

The Executors,
&c. of Persons
killed by Offen-
ders, are intitled
to the 40l.

V. And be it further enacted, That in case any Person or Persons shall happen to be killed by any such Offender or Offenders, endeavouring to apprehend, or in making Pursuit after him or them, that then the Executors or Administrators, or such Person or Persons, to whom the Right of Administration of the Personal Estate of each Person so killed shall belong (upon Certificate delivered under the Hands and Seals of the Judge or Justices of Assize for the County where the Fact was done, or the two next Justices of the Peace, of such Person or Persons being so killed, which Certificate the said Judge or Justices, upon sufficient Proof before him or them made, is and are hereby required immediately to give without Fee or Reward) shall receive the Sum of forty Pounds from the Sheriff of the County where the said Fact was done and committed, and upon Failure of Payment thereof by the said Sheriff, such Sheriff shall forfeit double the said Sum of forty Pounds, to be recovered against him, with double Costs of Suit, in Manner aforesaid.

Sheriffs, &c. on
producing Re-
ceipts, are to be
allowed the Mo-
ney paid pursuant
to this Act.

VI. And it is hereby further enacted, That all Sheriffs, their Executors or Administrators, upon producing such respective Certificates, and the Receipts for the Money by them paid in Pursuance of this Act, shall be allowed, and are hereby impowered to deduct, upon their accounting with his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, all Monies (other than the forfeited Sum and Sums of Money, and Costs of Suit) which they shall disburse as aforesaid, without any Fee or Reward whatsoever.

The Sheriff how
to be reimbursed.

VII. Provided always, That if upon the Account of any Sheriff there shall not be sufficient in the Hands of such Sheriff to reimburse him such Monies paid by him by Virtue of this Act, that then the Sheriff having so paid the said Monies, shall have the same repaid by the Commissioners of his Majesty's Treasury, or the Lord High Treasurer for the Time being, out of

of the Revenue of the Crown, or by Record of Surplusage upon any other Sheriff indebted to his Majesty, upon Certificate from the Clerk of the Pipe to that Effect.

VIII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That in case any such Apprehender and Prosecutor is guilty of any the Offences aforesaid, every such Apprehender and Prosecutor, not being in Prison for any the said Offences; and convicting two or more Persons of any the Offences aforesaid, shall not only have the aforesaid Reward of forty Pounds, but shall also have, and is hereby entitled to his Majesty's most gracious Pardon, for any of the said Offences committed at any Time or Times before Discovery made of such other two or more Persons so to be convicted as aforesaid.

Prosecutor being himself guilty, and not in Prison, on convicting two Persons, &c. shall have the 40 l. and a Pardon.

IX. And whereas it is notorious, that dangerous Riots and Tumults have been frequently occasioned, and great Mischiefs done by many Inhabitants in the said Place, commonly called *Suffolk-Place*; or the *Mint*, unlawfully assembling themselves, and with Force opposing the Execution of legal Process, so that it hath been necessary, for suppressing such Riots and Tumults, and to enforce due Execution of the Law; to raise the *Posse Comitatus*, or some other extraordinary Power; Be it therefore enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the necessary Charge of raising the *Posse Comitatus*; or such other Power as aforesaid, for enforcing the due Execution of this Act, or the said former Act, or for better effecting the Purposes thereof, shall be paid by the said Sheriff, and allowed in his Accounts, or be repaid by the Commissioners of his Majesty's Treasury, or the Lord High Treasurer for the Time being, out of the Revenue of the Crown, or by Record of Surplusage upon any other Sheriff in Debt upon his Account, upon Certificate from the Clerk of the Pipe to that Effect.

Charge of raising the *Posse*, how to be defrayed.

X. Provided always, That nothing in this Act contained, shall be construed to extend to repeal or make void the said recited Act of the eighth and ninth Years of the Reign of his said late Majesty King WILLIAM the Third, or any other Law in Force, against pretended privileged Places, or for suppressing Riots or Tumults, but that the same shall, to all Intent and Purposes, be in full Force and Effect, as if this Act had never been made, except in such Cases touching which other Provision is made by this Act.

8 & 9 W. 3. c. 27. not repealed by this Act.

XI. And forasmuch as there may be inhabiting or residing in the said Place called *Suffolk-Place*, or the *Mint*, or within the Limits thereof, some Persons, who by Misfortunes in Trade, or other Accidents or Calamities, have been reduced to such Necessities, as have obliged them to take Shelter or Protection there; and it may be reasonable and convenient to give some Relief to such Objects of Charity and Compassion, upon their faithful discovering upon Oath, and delivering up, and assigning all their Estates and Effects whatsoever, for the Benefit of their Creditors, as is herein after directed; Be it therefore enacted, &c.

Inhabitants of the *Mint* assigning over their Effects, &c. are to be discharged from Arrests, &c. Notice must be given thirty Days before the Sessions to the Creditors of the Party petitioning to be discharged. Clerk of the Peace to give a Duplicate of Discharge, on Pain of 5 l. Inhabitants, &c. perjurying themselves, deemed Felons. Persons discharged are not to be imprisoned for Debts due before the 11th of February 1722. General Issue pleadable. Others than the Persons discharged by this Act are answerable as before. No Discharge good, if not obtained before 10 July 1724. Bankrupts not intitled to the Benefit of this Act. Discharges fraudulently obtained, void. Petitioner, &c. to leave with the Justices a List of his Creditors, &c. Persons owing more than 50 l. &c. not to be discharged. No Shelterer to gain a Settlement without paying to the Poor, or serving an Office. E X P.

C A P. XXIX.

An Act to enable Lords of Manors more easily to recover their Fines, and to exempt Infants and Femmes Covert from Forfeitures of their Copyhold Estates in particular Cases.

I. WHEREAS some Doubts have arisen in the Law concerning the Power of Lords of Manors in that Part of Great Britain called England, and the Dominion of Wales, to seize the Copyhold Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments, Parcel of their Manors, on the Neglect or Refusal of Persons to come in, and be admitted Tenants of the same: Therefore for ascertaining the Law, and providing a reasonable and proper Remedy for the Lords of Manors to compel the Admission of their Tenants; Be it enacted by the King's most excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That where any Person or Persons, being under the Age of one and twenty Years, or Feme or Femmes Covert, shall from and after the twenty-fourth Day of June one thousand seven hundred and twenty-three, be entitled, by Descent or Surrender to the Use of a Last Will, to be admitted Tenant or Tenants of any Copyhold Messuages, Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments, within that Part of Great Britain called England, or the Dominion of Wales, they the said Infants or Femmes Covert, not having been admitted thereto, and not having paid their Fines, every such Infant or Feme Covert, in their proper Persons, or such Feme Covert by her Attorney, or such Infant by his or her Guardian or Guardians, if he or she shall have any such; and in case he or she shall have no Guardian or Guardians, then by his or her Attorney or Attornies (for which Purpose such Infants and Femmes Covert shall be and are hereby impowered, by Writing under his or her Hand and Seal respectively, to appoint an Attorney or Attornies on his or her Behalf) shall come to, and appear at, one of the three next Courts, which shall be kept (for the keeping whereof the usual Notice shall be given) for such Manor or Manors, whereof such Messuages, Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments, shall be Parcel, and shall there tender and offer themselves to the Lord, or his Steward of such Courts, to be admitted Tenants to all and every the said Messuages, Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments so surrendered, descended or come to, or to the Use of every such Infant or Feme Covert; To make which Appearance, and to take such Admittance in Behalf of such Infant or Feme Covert, such Guardian and Attorney shall be, and they are hereby respectively authorized and required: And in Default of the Appearance of such Infants or Femmes Covert, in their own Persons, or by their Guardians or Attornies in that Behalf, and of Acceptance of such Admittance as aforesaid, it shall and may be lawful to and for the Lord or Lords of every such Manor and Manors, or his and their Steward and Stewards of the Courts thereof, after such three several Courts have been duly holden for such Manor or Manors, and Proclamations in such several Courts been regularly made, to nominate and appoint at any subsequent Court or Courts, to be holden for such Manor or Manors, any fit Person to be Guardian or Attorney for every such Infant or Feme Covert for that Purpose only, and by such Guardian or Attorney, to admit every such Infant or Feme Covert to all and every the said Messuages, Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments, according

Feme Coverts and Infants may be admitted to Copyhold Estates by their Attorney or Guardian.

In Default of their Appearance the Lord may appoint a Guardian, &c.

according to such Estates as such Infants or Femmes Covert shall be legally entitled to therein, and upon every such Admittance, to impose and set such Fine and Fines, as might have been legally imposed and set, if such Infant so admitted had been of full Age, or if such Feme Covert had been sole and unmarried.

Fines of Feme Coverts, &c. in what Manner demandable.

If not paid, &c. the Lord may enter and receive the Profits of the Copyhold till he is satisfied, &c.

The Lord to account yearly.

II. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That upon every such Admittance or Admittances of any Infant or Feme Covert as aforesaid, the Fine or Fines imposed and set thereupon, shall and may be demanded by the Bailiff or Agent of the Lord or Lords of such Manor, by a Note in Writing signed by the Lord of such Manor, or by his Steward, to be left with such Infant or Feme Covert, or with the Guardian of such Infant, or Husband of such Feme Covert, or with the Tenant or Occupier of the Messuages, Lands or Tenements, to which such Infant or Feme Covert was admitted; and that if in such Case the said Fine or Fines so imposed and set, be not paid or tendered to such Lord or Lords, or to his or their Steward or Stewards, within three Months after such Demand made, that then it shall and may be lawful to and for the Lord or Lords of such Manor or Manors, where such Admittance or Admittances are had, to enter into and upon all and every the Copyhold Messuages, Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments, to which any such Infant or Feme Covert shall be so admitted, and to hold and enjoy the same, and to receive the Rents, Issues and Profits thereof, but without Liberty to sell any Timber standing thereon, for so long Time only and until by such Rents, Issues and Profits, such Lord or Lords shall be fully paid and satisfied such Fine and Fines, together with all reasonable and necessary Costs and Charges, which such Lord or Lords shall have been put unto in levying and raising the same, and in obtaining the Possession of such Copyhold Messuages, Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments, although such Infant or Feme Covert shall happen to die before such Fine and Fines, and the Costs and Charges aforesaid, shall be raised and collected; of all which Rents, Issues and Profits, so to be received by such Lord or Lords of such Manor or Manors, or his or their Stewards, Bailiffs or Servants, upon the Decasion aforesaid, such Lord or Lords of such Manor or Manors, shall yearly and every Year, upon Demand to be made by such Person or Persons, who shall be entitled to the Surplus of the Rents and Profits, over and above what will pay and satisfy such Fine and Costs and Charges, so received as aforesaid, or by such Person or Persons, as shall be then entitled to such Copyhold Estate, give and render a just and true Account, and shall pay the said Surplus Rents, Issues and Profits, if any, to such Person and Persons, as shall be respectively entitled to the same.

And shall deliver up Possession on Satisfaction of the Fines.

III. And it is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That as soon as such Fine or Fines, and the Costs, Charges and Expences aforesaid, shall be fully paid and satisfied, or if after such Seizure of, and Entry upon such Copyhold Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments, for the Purposes aforesaid, such Fine or Fines, and the Costs and Charges aforesaid, shall be lawfully tendered and offered to be paid and satisfied to the Lord or Lords of such Manor or Manors, that then in any of the said Cases, it shall and may be lawful to and for such Infant or Feme Covert, or other Person entitled thereto, to enter upon, and take Possession of, and hold the said Copyhold Premises, according to such Estate or Interest, as he or she shall be lawfully entitled to therein, and the Lord and Lords of such Manor or Manors shall, and is and are hereby required, in any of the said Cases, to deliver Possession thereof accordingly; and if such Lord or Lords of such Manor, after such Fine or Fines, and the Costs and Charges aforesaid shall be fully paid and satisfied, or after the same shall have been tendered or offered to be paid as aforesaid, shall refuse to deliver the Possession of the said Copyhold Premises as aforesaid, he or they shall be liable to, and shall make Satisfaction to the Person or Persons so kept out of Possession, for all the Damages that he or she shall thereby sustain, and all the Costs and Charges that he or she shall be put unto for Recovery thereof.

Guardians or Husbands paying Fines, may reimburse themselves out of the Rents of the Copyhold.

IV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That where any Infant or Feme Covert shall be admitted to any Copyhold Messuages, Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments, if the Guardian of such Infant, or Husband of such Feme Covert, shall pay to the Lord or Lords of any Manor or Manors, the Fine or Fines legally imposed and set upon such Admittance or Admittances, and the Costs and Charges which such Lord of such Manor shall have been put unto as aforesaid, that then it shall and may be lawful to and for every Guardian of such Infant, or Husband of such Feme Covert, their Executors and Administrators, to enter into, and to hold and enjoy all and every the said Copyhold Messuages, Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments, to which such Infant or Feme Covert shall be so admitted, and the Rents, Issues and Profits thereof to receive and take to his and their own Use, until thereby such Guardian of such Infant, or Husband of such Feme Covert, their Executors and Administrators, shall be fully satisfied and paid all and every such Sum and Sums of Money, as they shall respectively pay and disburse upon the Account aforesaid, notwithstanding the Death or Deaths of such Infants or Femmes Covert shall happen before such Sum or Sums of Money so expended shall or may be so raised and reimbursed.

No Forfeiture to be incurred by Feme Coverts, &c. for not appearing, or refusing to pay Fines.

V. Provided always, and be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the aforesaid twenty-fourth Day of June one thousand seven hundred and twenty-three, no Infant or Feme Covert shall forfeit any Copyhold Messuages, Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments, within that Part of Great Britain called England, and the Dominion of Wales, for their Neglect or Refusal to come to any Court or Courts to be kept for any Manor or Manors, whereof such Messuages, Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments are Parcel, and to be admitted there to, nor for the Omission, Denial or Refusal of any such Infant or Feme Covert, to pay any Fine or Fines, imposed or set upon their or any of their Admittances to any such Copyhold Messuages, Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments; any Law, Usage or Custom to the contrary thereof notwithstanding.

Fines not warranted by Custom, &c. may be controverted.

VI. Provided nevertheless, That if the said Fine or Fines, imposed in any of the Cases before mentioned, shall not be warranted by the Custom of the Manor, or shall be unlawful, that then such Infant or Feme Covert shall be at Liberty to controvert the Legality of such Fine or Fines, in such Manner as he or she might have done, if this Act had never been made; any Thing herein contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

C A P. XXX.

An Act for completing the Repairs of the Harbour of *Dover*, in the County of *Kent*; and for restoring the Harbour of *Rye*, in the County of *Sussex*, to its ancient Goodness.

WHEREAS the repairing and keeping clean the Harbours of this Kingdom is of great Use and Benefit to Trade and Navigation: And whereas, for repairing the Harbour of *Dover*, in the County of *Kent*, an Act was made in the eleventh and twelfth Years of the Reign of his late Majesty King WILLIAM the Third, of glorious Memory, intituled, *An Act for the Repair of Dover Harbour*, whereby a Duty of three Pence *per Tun* was laid upon all such Ships and Vessels as are therein described, for raising the Sum of thirty thousand and one hundred Pounds; which said Duty was to commence from the first Day of *May* in the Year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred, and to continue to the first Day of *May* in the Year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and nine: And whereas the said Act was, by another Act made in the second Year of the Reign of her late Majesty Queen ANNE, continued from the thirtieth Day of *April* one thousand seven hundred and nine, until the first Day of *May* one thousand seven hundred and eighteen; and the said two Acts are, by another Act made in the fourth Year of his present Majesty's Reign, further continued from the said first Day of *May* one thousand seven hundred and eighteen, until the first Day of *May* one thousand seven hundred and twenty-seven: And whereas it is found, that the said Sum of thirty thousand and one hundred Pounds is not sufficient for the Purposes of the said Acts (several Breaches, and other unforeseen Accidents, having happened by Storms, and the Rage of the Sea, and extraordinary Works having been found necessary to be done for securing the said Harbour) so that, unless a further Sum be raised, the said Harbour cannot be effectually repaired and secured, according to the Intent of the said Acts, but the useful Works, already begun and carried on for the Benefit of the Publick, will be wholly lost, and the said Harbour again fall to Decay, and the Town itself be in Danger of being utterly lost and destroyed: And whereas the ancient Harbour of *Rye* in the County of *Sussex*, formerly of great Use and Benefit to Trade and Navigation, is at present choked up, and almost ruined by the shifting of the Beach without, and settling of the Sullage within, and by stopping the Flux of the Tide, so that, for preventing the utter Loss of the said Harbour, it is necessary to open the same, and to let the Tide have free Course through certain Sluices near to the said Harbour, called *Scotch Flatt* and *Craven Sluices*, in the present Channels to the drowned Lands between *Blackwall* and *Maytham*, in the said Counties of *Kent* and *Sussex*, or into such other Cut or Channel, as shall be found most proper and expedient to restore the said Harbour: **To the End therefore that the said Works at Dover Harbour may be completed and finished, and the same Harbour be effectually repaired and secured; and to the End the said Harbour of Rye may be repaired and restored to its ancient Goodness, and secured for the Benefit of Trade and Navigation; May it please your Majesty, that it may be enacted, &c.**

This Act is made more effectual by 10 Geo. 1. c. 7. 11 & 12 W. 3. c. 5.

2 Ann. c. 7.

4 Geo. 1. c. 13.

The Acts 11 & 12 W. 3. and 2 Ann. shall continue from the first of *May* 1723, until the first of *May* 1744. Eleven Trustees may act, may remove Bridges, &c. and contract with Workmen. Trustees and Guardians, &c. may sell, and are indemnified for Acts done in Pursuance of this Statute. Commissioners are to issue Warrants for returning of Juries. Who are to inquire into the Value of the Lands to be used, &c. in Repairs of the Harbour; their Verdict, &c. with Notice in Writing, &c. to bind all Parties interested. On Tender, &c. of Consideration-money, and Refusal, Trustees may use the Lands, &c. Commissioners may borrow Money, and assure the Duties for a Security. Commissioners may appoint Receivers for the Duties. The Accounts to be laid before the Justices at the Sessions: who may impose Fines for Misapplications, &c. Receivers, &c. refusing to lay their Accounts before the Justices, &c. are to be fined. No Person shall empty Dust, &c. into the Harbour, on Pain of 40s. Commissioners dying or refusing to act, others shall be chosen in their Room. Commissioners shall have no Place of Profit arising by the Duties. When the Harbour is repaired, the Duties shall cease. The Works shall not be carried on to the Damage of the Lands adjoining. P R. Continued by 11 Geo. 2. c. 7.

C A P. XXXI.

An Act for repairing the Highways from the City of *Gloucester* to the Top of *Birdlip-Hill*, (being the Road to *London*) and from the Foot of the said Hill to the Top of *Crickley-Hill*, (being the Road to *Oxford*) and to oblige those concerned in the Receipt or Payment of any Monies, by Virtue of an Act of the ninth and tenth Years of his late Majesty King William, touching the repairing the said Highways, to account for the same to the Trustees appointed by this Act.

The Toll granted by this Act takes Place from the first of *May* 1723, for 21 Years. P R. Continued by 16 Geo. 2. c. 21.

C A P. XXXII.

An Act for confirming Articles of Agreement between the principal Officers of the Ordnance and Thomas Miffing, Esq; for Exchange of some Lands at *Portsmouth* for the Service of his Majesty. P R.

Anno Regni GEORGII Regis Magnæ Britannię, Franciæ & Hibernię, decimo.

AT the Parliament begun and holden at *Westminster*, the ninth Day of *October*, Anno Domini one thousand seven hundred and twenty-two, in the ninth Year of the Reign of our Sovereign Lord GEORGE, by the Grace of God of *Great Britain, France and Ireland*, King, Defender of the Faith, &c. And from thence continued by several Prorogations to the ninth Day of *January* one thousand seven hundred and twenty-three; being the second Session of this present Parliament.

C A P. I.

An Act for granting an Aid to his Majesty by a Land-Tax in *Great Britain*, to be raised for the Service of the Year one thousand seven hundred and twenty-four. E X P. 2 s. in the Pound.

C A P. II.

An Act for continuing the Duties on Malt, Mum, Cyder and Perry, to raise Money by way of a Lottery, for the Service of the Year E X P. one thousand seven hundred and twenty-four; and touching lost Bills, Tickets, Certificates or Orders; and for giving further Time for Payment of the Duties on Money given with Apprentices; and for appropriating the Supplies granted in this Session of Parliament.

C A P. III.

An Act for punishing Mutiny and Desertion, and for the better Payment of the Army and their Quarters. E X P.

C A P. IV.

An Act for explaining and Amending an Act of the last Session of Parliament, intituled, *An Act to oblige all Persons, being Papists, in that Part of Great Britain called Scotland, and all Persons in Great Britain, refusing or neglecting to take the Oaths appointed for the Security of his Majesty's Person and Government, by several Acts herein mentioned, to register their Names and Real Estates*, and for enlarging the Time for taking the said Oaths, and making such Registers, and for allowing farther Time for the Enrolment of Deeds or Wills made by Papists, which have been omitted to be enrolled, pursuant to an Act of the third Year of his Majesty's Reign; and also for giving Relief to Protestant Lessees.

9 Geo. 1. c. 24. I. **W**HEREAS in and by an Act passed in the last Session of Parliament, intituled, *An Act to oblige all Persons, being Papists, in that Part of Great Britain called Scotland, and all Persons in Great Britain, refusing or neglecting to take the Oaths appointed for the Security of his Majesty's Person and Government, by several Acts herein mentioned, to register their Names and Real Estates*, It is (amongst other Things) enacted, That all and every Person and Persons whatsoever, inhabiting in that Part of Great Britain called England, Wales, or Town of Berwick upon Tweed, who should be at the Age of eighteen Years or upwards, not having, before the making of the said Act, taken the Oaths appointed to be taken in and by an Act made in the first Year of his Majesty's Reign, intituled, *An Act for the further Security of his Majesty's Person and Government, and the Succession of the Crown in the Heirs of the late Princess Sophia, being Protestants, and for extinguishing the Hopes of the pretended Prince of Wales, and his open and secret Abettors*, and who should neglect or refuse to take the said Oaths on or before the twenty-fifth Day of December one thousand seven hundred and twenty-three, in any of his Majesty's Courts of Record at Westminster, or at the General or Quarter-Sessions for the County, City, Town, Liberty or Division where such Person or Persons should live or inhabit, should, on or before the twenty-fifth Day of March one thousand seven hundred and twenty-four, register or cause to be registred, their respective Names and Real Estates, in such and the same Manner and Form as Papists were obliged and directed to register their Names and Real Estates, in and by an Act passed in the first Year of his Majesty's Reign, intituled, *An Act to oblige Papists to register their Names and Real Estates*, and also by another Act, made and passed in the third Year of his said Majesty's Reign, intituled, *An Act for explaining an Act passed in the last Session of Parliament, intituled, An Act to oblige Papists to register their Names and Real Estates; and for enlarging the Time for such registering, and for securing Purchases made to the Protestants*, and the said respective Officers appointed by the said last mentioned Acts, passed in the first and third Years of his Majesty's Reign, appointed and directed to take and receive the Registers of the Names and Real Estates of such Papists, were by the said Act of the last Session of Parliament authorized and required to take and receive the Register of the Names and Real Estates, which were by Virtue of the said last mentioned Acts appointed to be registred, in such and the same Manner and Form, as by the said other Acts were prescribed in Relation to Papists, and should sign and return true Copies of the same into his Majesty's Court of Exchequer at Westminster, on or before the twenty-ninth Day of September one thousand seven hundred and twenty-four; and it is by the said Act further enacted, That all and every Papist, or reputed Papist, or other Person or Persons professing the Popish Religion, and all and every other Person or Persons whatsoever, inhabiting in that Part of Great Britain called Scotland, who should be at the Age of eighteen Years or upwards, not having, before the making of the said Act, taken and subscribed the Oath of Allegiance, subscribed the Assurance, and taken and signed the Oath of Abjuration, as directed to be taken and subscribed by such Persons, who bare any Office under his Majesty by the aforesaid Act made in the first Year of his Majesty's Reign, intituled, *An Act for the further Security of his Majesty's Person and Government, and the Succession of the Crown in the Heirs of the late Princess Sophia, being Protestants, and for extinguishing the Hopes of the pretended Prince of Wales, and his open and secret Abettors*, and who should neglect or refuse to take and subscribe the said Oaths, and subscribe the said Assurance, on or before the twenty-fifth Day of March one thousand seven hundred and twenty-four, before and in the Court of the Lords of Session, or the Court of Justiciary, or the Court of Exchequer in Scotland, or before the Justices of the Peace at their Quarter-Sessions, held for the County, Shire, Stewartry, City, Burgh, Town or Liberty where such Person or Persons should live or inhabit; or before Sheriffs or Stewarts, or their Deputies, in open Court, held for such Shire, Stewartry, City or Borough respectively, where such Person or Persons should live or inhabit as aforesaid, every such Papist, reputed Papist, or Person professing the Popish Religion, and all and every such other Person or Persons who should neglect or refuse to take and subscribe the said Oaths, and subscribe the said Assurance by the Time aforesaid, should, on or before the twenty-fourth Day of June one thousand seven hundred and twenty-four, register or cause to be registred their respective Names and Real Estates in the Sheriff's Court of such Shire or County wherein their Estates did respectively lie, in the same Manner and Form as Papists, in that Part of Great Britain called England, were obliged and directed to register their Names and Real Estates in and by an Act passed in the first Year of his Majesty's Reign, intituled, *An Act to oblige Papists to register their Names and Real Estates*, and also by another Act, made and passed in the third Year of his Majesty's Reign, intituled, *An Act for explaining an Act, passed in the last Session of Parliament, intituled, An Act to oblige Papists to register their Names and Real Estates; and for enlarging the Time for such registering, and for securing Purchases made by Protestants*, and the said respective Sheriffs, or Sheriffs Deputies, were, by the said Act of the last Session of Parliament, directed and required to take and receive such Registrations as were thereby required to be made, and keep such Books, and make such Entries, as the Clerks of the Peace of the several Counties, within that Part of Great Britain called England, were, by Virtue of the aforesaid Act of the first Year of his Majesty's Reign, intituled, *An Act to oblige Papists to register their Names and Real Estates*, directed and required to keep and make, and should sign and return true Copies of such Registrations into his Majesty's Court of Exchequer in Scotland, on or before the twenty-fourth Day of December one thousand seven hundred and twenty-four; and it is by the said Act further enacted, That in case any Person or Persons, who was or were thereby directed and required to take and subscribe the Oaths and Assurance respectively as aforesaid; or for want thereof, to register his, her or their Names, and Real Estates, should not take and subscribe such Oaths and Assurances respectively, or register or cause to be registred their Names and Real Estates, in such Manner as in the said Act before is directed, within the respective Times therein limited and appointed for the doing thereof; then, and in every such Case, the Person or Persons neglecting or refusing to take and subscribe such Oaths and Assurance respectively, or for want thereof to make such Registry as aforesaid, should forfeit the Fee-simple and Inheritance of, or such Estate and Interest in all such Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments not registred, whereof he, she or they, or any Person or Persons in Trust for him, her or them, was or were seised in Fee-simple, or otherwise interested in at the Time of

such Default as aforesaid, two third Parts thereof to the King, and the other third Part thereof to such Person or Persons, being a Protestant or Protestants, who should sue for such forfeited Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments as should lie in *England*, the Dominion of *Wales*, and Town of *Berwick upon Tweed*, in any such Court, and by such Ways or Means as were directed by the said therein recited Act to oblige Papists to register their Names and Real Estates, and should sue in his Majesty's Court of Exchequer in *Scotland* for such forfeited Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments as should lie in that Part of *Great Britain* called *Scotland*: And whereas the greatest Part of the Persons required by the said Act to take the aforesaid Oaths, on or before the said five and twentieth Day of *December*, have, in Testimony of their Loyalty to his Majesty, and their Zeal and Affection for his sacred Person and Government, and the Protestant Succession in his Royal House, and in Obedience to the said Act, taken the said Oaths; but by Reason of the Shortness of the Time allowed for that Purpose, many Persons have been prevented from taking the same; and the Time limited for taking and subscribing the said Oaths, and subscribing the said Assurance, within that Part of *Great Britain* called *Scotland*, has been found not to be sufficient; and divers Doubts and Questions have arisen, and may hereafter arise upon the said recited Act, as well in Respect of the Description of the Persons thereby required to take the said Oaths, or to take and subscribe the said Oaths, and subscribe the said Assurance, as of the Consequences and Effects of the Penalties and Forfeitures thereby inflicted: **Now, for the taking away and quieting all such Doubts and Questions, and for the preventing all Inconveniencies that might happen by Means thereof; Be it enacted and declared, &c.**

No Woman obliged to take the Oaths. &c. nor Reversioners, &c. Persons indemnified from Penalties. &c. for not having taken Oaths, &c. Those that have neglected to take the Oaths, &c. taking them on or before 28 Novem. 1724, discharged from registering, &c. And in Default to register their Names, &c. on or before 24 June 1725. Clerks of the Peace in *England* to return Copies of Registers into the Exchequer by 29 Sept. 1725, and the Keeper of the General Registry in *Scotland* to do the like there. Penalty on Persons that have not already taken, and shall not, within the Time by this Act appointed, take the Oaths, &c. Proviso for Persons in Prison, beyond the Seas, *Non compos mentis*, or disabled by Sickness, &c. No Action on Penalty for not having taken Oaths, &c. to be brought after six Months. Forfeitures of Fee-simple, &c. repealed. Quakers to make the Declaration of Fidelity. Protestants in *Scotland* taking and subscribing the Oath appointed by Act 5 Geo. 1. c. 29. (to be taken by Preachers in Meeting houses, &c. there) deemed to have complied with this. Penalties on Papists, &c. in *Scotland* refusing to subscribe the Formula, &c. Three Pence for taking Oaths, &c. and six Pence for Certificate. Certificate to be Evidence in any Court, &c. Persons excused from registering, having registered their Estates, may withdraw such Register. How *Jews* are to take the Abjuration Oath. Relief for such Protestant Lessees, as have neglected to enrol Deeds or Wills, in due Time, &c. No Deed, &c. made good by this Act, whereof Advantage for want of Enrolment shall be taken on or before the 6th of March 1723. EXP.

C A P. V.

An Act for redeeming certain Annuities after the Rate of five Pounds *per Centum per Annum*; and for Payment of the Principal and Interest on the standing Orders for the Blank Tickets in the Lottery granted for the Service of the Year one thousand seven hundred and fourteen; and for making good the Loss which happened in the Treasury of his Majesty's Exchequer, by the Reduction of Guineas; and for granting Relief to *Catherine Collingwood*, Widow.

I. **M**AY it please your most excellent Majesty, Whereas in and by an Act of Parliament, made and passed in the first Year of your Majesty's Reign, intituled, *An Act for raising nine hundred and ten thousand Pounds for publick Services, by Sale of Annuities, after the Rate of five Pounds per Centum per Annum, redeemable by Parliament, and to authorize a Treaty concerning private Rights claimed by the Proprietors of the Sugar-Houses in Scotland*, a certain yearly Sum of forty-five thousand five hundred Pounds was established to be a distinct and separate yearly Fund for answering and paying certain Annuities, after the Rate of five Pounds *per Centum per Annum*, which were then to be purchased upon the same Act, until the Redemption thereof by Parliament; and the said yearly Fund was thereby directed to be issued at the Exchequer to the first and Chief Cashier of the Governor and Company of the Bank of *England* for the Time being, by way of Imprest, and upon Account, for Payment of the said Annuities, which were to be purchased upon that Act; and it was thereby enacted, That the Monies which should be contributed on the same Act for or towards the Sum of nine hundred and ten thousand Pounds therein mentioned, should be deemed to be a Capital or Joint Stock on which such Annuities should be attending; and the same Joint Stock, and the proportional Annuities attending the same, were thereby made transferrable and deviseable in the Manner thereby prescribed; and in the said Act is contained a Proviso, That at any Time upon one Year's Notice, and Repayment by Parliament, of the said Sum of nine hundred and ten thousand Pounds, or so much thereof, as should be advanced upon the said Act, unto the respective Contributors of the same, or to such Person or Persons as by, from or under them, should then be entitled to the said Annuities, after the Rate of five Pounds *per Centum per Annum*, in respect of the Money so advanced, according to such Interests as they respectively should then have in the same Annuities, and also upon full Payment and Satisfaction of all Arrears of the said Annuities, after the Rate of five Pounds *per Centum per Annum* (if any such shall be then due) then, and not till then, the said Annuities, after the Rate of five Pounds *per Centum per Annum* created by that Act, should cease and determine: And whereas the Contributions on the said Act did amount to the said full Sum of nine hundred and ten thousand Pounds, and the Annuities, which became payable in respect of the same, did amount to the yearly Sum of forty-five thousand five hundred Pounds: And whereas, since the making of the said Act, as much of the said Capital Stock as amounted to seven hundred and six thousand one hundred seventy-five Pounds and fifteen Shillings, and as many of the said Annuities attending the same, as amounted to thirty-five thousand three hundred and eight Pounds fifteen Shillings and nine Pence *per Annum*, have been subscribed into the Capital Stock and yearly Fund of the *South-Sea Company*, and as much of the said Capital Stock, created by the Act in Part before recited, as amounts to two hundred and three thousand eight hundred twenty-four Pounds and five Shillings, and as many of the said Annuities as amount to ten thousand one hundred ninety-one Pounds four Shillings and three Pence *per Annum*, in respect thereof, do still remain transferrable at the Bank, or deviseable as aforesaid, and are payable by the Cashier of the Governor and Company of the Bank of *England* for the Time being: And whereas in and by certain Clauses contained in another Act of Parliament made and passed in the said first Year of your Majesty's Reign, intituled, *An Act for enlarging the Capital Stock and yearly Fund of the South-Sea Company, and for supplying thereby eight hundred and twenty-two thousand thirty-two Pounds four Shillings and eight Pence to publick Uses; and for raising one hundred sixty-nine thousand Pounds for the like Uses, by Sale of Annuities upon divers Encouragements therein mentioned; and for appropriating several Supplies granted to his Majesty, for Encouragement of such Persons and Corporations as would advance for the Service of the Publick, any Sum or Sums of Money not exceeding the further Sum of one hundred sixty-nine thousand Pounds, a certain yearly Sum of eight thousand four hundred and fifty Pounds was established to be a distinct or separate Fund for answering and paying Annuities, after the Rate of five Pounds* 1 Geo. 1. Stat. 2. c. 19. 1 Geo. 1. Stat. 2. c. 21.

Pounds *per Centum per Annum*, which were thereby to be purchased, until the Redemption thereof by Parliament; and the said yearly Sum or Fund of eight thousand four hundred and fifty Pounds *per Annum* was thereby directed to be issued at the Exchequer to the first and Chief Cashier of the Governor and Company of the Bank of *England* for the Time being, by way of Imprest, and upon Account, for Payment of the said Annuities, not exceeding eight thousand four hundred and fifty Pounds *per Annum*; and it was thereby enacted, That the Monies, which should be so contributed or advanced for or towards the said Sum, not exceeding one hundred sixty-nine thousand Pounds, should be a Capital or Joint Stock on which the Annuities last mentioned should be attending, and the same Joint Stock, and the proportional Annuities attending the same, were thereby made transferrable and deviseable in the Manner thereby prescribed: And in the Act last mentioned there is contained a Proviso, That at any Time upon one Year's Notice, and Repayment by Parliament of the said Sum of one hundred sixty-nine thousand Pounds, or so much thereof as should be advanced on the Act last mentioned, unto the respective Contributors of the same, or to such Person or Persons as by, from or under them, should be then intitled to the same Annuities, after the Rate of five Pounds *per Centum per Annum*, in respect of the Monies so advanced according to such Interests as they respectively should then have in the same Annuities, and also upon full Payment and Satisfaction of all Arrears of the same Annuities, after the Rate of five Pounds *per Centum per Annum* (if any should be then due) then, and not till then, the said last mentioned Annuities, after the Rate of five Pounds *per Centum per Annum*, should also cease and determine: And whereas the Contributions upon the Clauses in the Act last mentioned for such Annuities as aforesaid, did amount to the said whole Sum of one hundred sixty-nine thousand Pounds, and the Annuities, which were payable in respect of the same, did amount to the said yearly Sum of eight thousand four hundred and fifty Pounds; and, since the making of the Act last in Part before recited, as much of the said Capital Stock last mentioned, as amounted to one hundred thirty-seven thousand five hundred twenty-six Pounds six Shillings and eight Pence, and as many of the same Annuities attending the same Stock, as amounted to six thousand eight hundred seventy-six Pounds six Shillings and four Pence *per Annum*, have been subscribed into the Capital Stock and Fund of the *South-Sea Company*, and as much of the said Capital Stock of one hundred sixty-nine thousand Pounds, as amounts to thirty-one thousand four hundred seventy-three Pounds thirteen Shillings and four Pence, and as many of the said Annuities attending the same, as amount to one thousand five hundred seventy-three Pounds thirteen Shillings and eight Pence *per Annum*, still remain transferrable at the Bank, and deviseable as aforesaid, and payable by the said Cashier of the Governor and Company of the Bank of *England* for the Time being; And whereas due Notices were given by the Right Honourable *Spencer Compton*, Esquire, Speaker of the Honourable House of Commons, for redeeming the said several Annuities of ten thousand one hundred ninety-one Pounds four Shillings and three Pence *per Annum*, and one thousand five hundred seventy-three Pounds thirteen Shillings and eight Pence *per Annum*, and pursuant to the said Notices the same are redeemable at the Feast of the Annunciation of the blessed Virgin *Mary* in the Year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and twenty-four: And whereas in and by a Clause in a certain Act of Parliament passed in the fifth Year of your Majesty's Reign, intituled, *An Act for granting to his Majesty an Aid by a Land-Tax to be raised in Great Britain, for the Service of the Year one thousand seven hundred and nineteen*, it was enacted, That a certain Deficiency or Sum of one hundred and ten thousand three hundred and twelve Pounds seventeen Shillings and four Pence three Farthings therein mentioned, should be supplied and made good to the Treasurer of his Majesty's Navy, by and out of the General yearly Fund of seven hundred twenty-four thousand eight hundred forty-nine Pounds six Shillings and ten Pence one fifth Part of a Penny, or out of Money to be raised at the Exchequer for purchasing an Annuity or Annuities, after a Rate not exceeding five Pounds *per Centum per Annum*, for the said Sum of one hundred ten thousand three hundred and twelve Pounds seventeen Shillings and four Pence three Farthings; and that such Annuities should be charged on the said General yearly Fund, and be payable and transferrable at the Bank of *England*, as other Annuities payable out of the said General yearly Fund were intended, by any former Act or Acts of Parliament then in Force, to be payable and transferrable, until the Redemption thereof by Parliament: And whereas, in Pursuance of the said Clause, an Annuity of five thousand five hundred and fifteen Pounds twelve Shillings and ten Pence Farthing *per Annum*, being after the Rate of five Pounds *per Centum per Annum* for the said Sum of one hundred and ten thousand three hundred and twelve Pounds seventeen Shillings and four Pence three Farthings, was created and charged on the said General Fund; and whereas as much of the said last mentioned Capital Sum, as amounted to the Sum of one hundred and seven thousand eight hundred and two Pounds seventeen Shillings and four Pence three Farthings, and as much of the said Annuities attending the same, as amounted to five thousand three hundred and ninety Pounds two Shillings and ten Pence Farthing *per Annum*, have been subscribed into the Capital Stock of the *South-Sea Company*, and as much of the said Capital Sum as amounts to two thousand five hundred and ten Pounds, and as much of the same Annuity attending the same as amounts to one hundred twenty-five Pounds and ten Shillings *per Annum*, do still remain transferrable at the Bank of *England*, and are redeemable by Parliament; and whereas the Sum of one million one hundred fifty-seven thousand three hundred and sixty Pounds, in respect only of the Tickets commonly called the Blank Tickets, drawn in the Lottery for raising fourteen hundred thousand Pounds, for the Service of the Year one thousand seven hundred and fourteen, was charged, with an Interest after the Rate of five Pounds *per Centum per Annum*, upon the yearly Fund of one hundred and sixteen thousand five hundred seventy-three Pounds twelve Shillings, payable at the Exchequer out of certain Duties on Soap, Paper, Linens, Silks, Callicoes, Stuffs, Starch, exported Coals, and upon stamp Vellum, Parchment and Paper, granted for thirty-two Years, from the second Day of *August* one thousand seven hundred and fourteen, by two Acts, one of the twelfth Year of the Reign of her late Majesty *Queen ANNE*, intituled, *An Act for laying additional Duties on Soap and Paper, and upon certain Linens, Silks, Callicoes and Stuffs, and upon Starch, exported Coals, and upon stamp Vellum, Parchment and Paper, for raising one million four hundred thousand Pounds by Way of a Lottery for her Majesty's Supply, and for Allowances on exporting made Wares of Leather, Sheep-skins and Lamb-skins; and for Distribution of four thousand Pounds, due to the Officers and Seamen for Gun-Money; and to adjust the Property of Tickets in former Lotteries; and touching certain Shares of Stock in the Capital of the South-Sea Company; and for appropriating the Monies granted to her Majesty, and the other of the first Year of your Majesty's Reign, intituled, An Act for rectifying Mistakes in the Names of the Commissioners of the Land-Tax, for the Year one thousand seven hundred and fourteen; and for raising so much as is wanting to make up the Sum of fourteen hundred thousand Pounds, intended to be raised by a Lottery for the publick Service in the said Year, or by one of the Acts last mentioned: And whereas so much of the said last mentioned principal Sum of one million one hundred fifty-seven thousand three hundred and sixty Pounds remains unpaid off or unsubscribed into the Capital Stock of the *South-Sea Company*, as amounts to the Principal Sum of one hundred and ten*

5 Geo. 1. c. 1.

12 Ann. Stat. 2.
c. 9.1 Geo. 1. Stat. 1.
c. 2.

ten thousand six hundred Pounds, and the same is payable on certain Standing Orders made out in Pursuance of the said last mentioned Acts, or one of them, by the Paymaster or Paymasters appointed or to be appointed in Pursuance of the same Acts, or one of them: And whereas the Monies arisen or to arise in the Receipt of the Exchequer of the Surplusses, Excesses and Overplus Monies, commonly called the Sinking Fund, at present stand appropriated to the paying off and cancelling the several Exchequer-Bills now in Being, or some of them; and the Governor and Company of the Bank of *England* are under a Contract or Contracts for circulating or exchanging the same Exchequer-Bills for ready Money: And whereas the said Governor and Company have consented, that notwithstanding such present Appropriation, so much of the Monies, arisen or to arise into the Receipt of the Exchequer of the said Surplusses, Excesses, or Overplus Monies, commonly called the Sinking Fund, at or before the Feast of the Annunciation of the Blessed Virgin *Mary* which shall be in the Year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and twenty-four, as will be necessary to pay off the said several Capital or Principal Sums so remaining unsubscribed or unpaid off as aforesaid, and all Arrears of the Annuities or Interests attending thereon, may be issued and applied for the redeeming and paying off the same; so as the Remainder thereof, and the Monies which from the said Feast-Day shall arise from the same Surplusses, Excesses or Overplus Monies, remain and continue appropriated, as they are at present: Now we your Majesty's dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Commons of Great Britain in Parliament assembled, being resolved to pay off and discharge the said several Capital Sums of two hundred and three thousand eight hundred twenty-four Pounds five Shillings, thirty-one thousand four hundred seventy-three Pounds thirteen Shillings and four Pence, and two thousand five hundred and ten Pounds, making together two hundred thirty-seven thousand eight hundred and seven Pounds eighteen Shillings and four Pence, and to redeem the said several Annuities attending thereon, and also to pay off and discharge the said Principal Sum of one hundred and ten thousand six hundred Pounds so as aforesaid remaining due on the said Orders made forth for the said Blank Lottery Tickets, together with the Interest due or to grow due thereon, at the Rate of five Pounds per Centum per Annum as aforesaid: And being desirous thereby in some Measure to ease the present Burthen of the Publick Debts and Incumbrances, and to the Intent that sufficient Monies may be issued and applied for the Ends and Purposes aforesaid, do humbly beseech your Majesty, That it may be enacted, And be it enacted by the King's most excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That out of such Monies as are or shall be in the Receipt of the Exchequer of the Surplusses, Excesses and Overplus Monies commonly called the Sinking Fund, arisen or to arise for the Half-year, ending at the Feast of the Annunciation of the Blessed Virgin *Mary* which shall be in the Year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and twenty-four, or for any Time preceding the same Feast-day, (such other Payments exclusive of the Principal Monies payable on the said Exchequer-Bills, as have been directed to be made at or before the same Feast-day by Authority of Parliament, out of the said Surplusses Excesses and Overplus Monies, always excepted and foreclosed) there shall be issued and paid, on or before the said Feast-day of the Annunciation of the Blessed Virgin *Mary* one thousand seven hundred and twenty-four, the Sum of two hundred thirty-seven thousand eight hundred and seven Pounds eighteen Shillings and four Pence, to the said Cashier of the Governor and Company of the Bank of *England*, now or for the Time being, by way of Imprest and upon Account, together with so much more Monies, as on the said last mentioned Feast-day shall be due and in Arrear for the said several and respective Annuities, or any of them, to be by him applied and paid over for discharging the said several remaining Capital Sums of two hundred and three thousand eight hundred twenty-four Pounds five Shillings, thirty-one thousand four hundred seventy-three Pounds thirteen Shillings and four Pence, and two thousand five hundred and ten Pounds, and for redeeming the said several and respective Annuities attending thereon, and for discharging all Arrears thereof; and that the said Commissioners of his Majesty's Treasury, or any three or more of them now being, or the High Treasurer, or any three or more of the Commissioners of the Treasury for the Time being, do cause the same to be issued and paid to the said Cashier accordingly, without any further or other Warrant or Authority to be sued for, had or obtained in that Behalf; any former Law or Statute whatsoever to the contrary notwithstanding: And the said Cashier of the said Governor and Company of the Bank of *England* is hereby strictly enjoined and required to apply and pay over the Monies, which shall be so issued to him as aforesaid, to such Person or Persons, Body or Bodies Politick and Corporate, as at the Time of his Receipt of the same shall be entitled to the said several and respective Annuities now to be redeemed, according to such Interests as they respectively shall then have thereon.

£37,807l. 18s.
4d. applied to
the Redemption
of Annuities, &c.

II. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That out of such Monies as are or shall be in the Receipt of the Exchequer, of the said Surplusses, Excesses or Overplus Monies, arisen or to arise for the Half-year, ending at the Feast-day of the Annunciation of the Blessed Virgin *Mary* which shall be in the Year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and twenty-four, or for any Time preceding the same Feast-day, (except as before is excepted) there shall be issued and paid, on or before the same Feast-day, to the Paymaster or Paymasters of the said Orders for Blank Lottery-Tickets for the Time being, so much more Money as, together with the Monies, which shall then be in the Receipt of Exchequer, applicable to the Discharge of the Principal and Interest due on the same Orders, shall be sufficient to satisfy and pay off all the Principal and Interest which on the same Feast-day shall be due or in arrear on the same Orders, by way of Imprest, and upon Account, to be by him applied and paid over for discharging all the said Principal and Interest: And that the said Commissioners of his Majesty's Treasury, or any three or more of them now being, or the High Treasurer, or any three or more of the Commissioners of the Treasury for the Time being, do cause the same to be issued and paid to such Paymaster or Paymasters accordingly, without any further or other Warrant or Authority to be sued for, had or obtained in that Behalf; any former Law or Statute to the contrary notwithstanding. And the said Paymaster or Paymasters is and are hereby strictly enjoined and required to apply and pay over the Monies which shall be so issued to him or them as aforesaid, to such Person or Persons, Body or Bodies Politick and

Application of
Monies for Pay-
ment of Princi-
pal and Interest
on Orders for
Blank Lottery-
Tickets, &c.

Sinking Fund
applied.

15,144 l. 19 s.
appropriated for
making good the
Loss which hap-
pened in the
Treasury by the
Reduction of
Guineas, &c.

Relief granted
to Catherine
Collingwood,
Widow, &c.

and Corporate, as shall be entitled to the said Blank Lottery-Orders, and the Principal and Interest payable thereon, according to such Interests as they shall have respectively therein.

III. Provided always, and be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after such Issues and Payments to the said Cashier and Paymaster or Paymasters respectively shall be made, as herein before is directed, and subject thereto, all the Rest and Residue of Monies, arisen or to arise by or out of the said Surplusses, Excesses or Overplus Monies, commonly called the Sinking Fund, shall go, continue, remain, and be issued and applied, to and for the same Uses, Intents and Purposes, and in the same Manner and Form as they were directed, applied or appropriated to by any former Act or Acts of Parliament, and none other; any Thing in this Act contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

IV. Provided nevertheless, and be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the Commissioners of his Majesty's Treasury, or any three or more of them, or the Lord High Treasurer for the Time being, out of any Monies arisen or to arise into the Receipt of his Majesty's Exchequer, of or for the said Surplusses, Excesses or Overplus Monies commonly called the Sinking Fund, to allow to the Tellers of his Majesty's Exchequer any Sum or Sums of Money, not exceeding the Sum of fifteen thousand one hundred forty-four Pounds nineteen Shillings, to satisfy and make good the Loss and Deficiency which happened in the Treasury remaining in the Offices of the four Tellers of the Receipt of his Majesty's Exchequer, by the Reduction of Guineas from one and twenty Shillings and six Pence to one and twenty Shillings; any Thing in this or any former Act or Acts of Parliament to the contrary notwithstanding.

V. And whereas all the Real and Personal Estate of George Collingwood, attainted of High Treason, was by one or more Act or Acts of Parliament vested in Trustees, to be sold for the Use of the Publick, and by Sale thereof, and the Rents and Profits received before the same was sold, the Sum of eighteen thousand one hundred Pounds hath been raised, and the greatest Part thereof hath been since paid into the Receipt of his Majesty's Exchequer: And whereas Catherine, Widow and Relict of the said George Collingwood, having for these eight Years last past been destitute of all necessary Subsistence, has contracted considerable Debts for the Support and Maintenance of herself and her Family; now in Compassion to the deplorable Condition of the said Catherine Collingwood and her Family, We your Majesty's said dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Commons of Great Britain in Parliament assembled, do humbly pray, That it may be enacted, And be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the full Sum of six thousand Pounds, out of the Money arisen or to arise at the Exchequer from the Sale or Produce of all, every, or any the Estates forfeited for Treason in the late Rebellion, which Estates, by one or more Act or Acts were vested in Trustees, to be sold for the Use of the Publick, shall and may be taken, issued and applied, for and towards the future Support and Maintenance of the said Catherine Collingwood and her Family, and for the Payment of her Debts, without Account, Imprest, or other Charge, to be set upon her for the same, or any Part thereof; and the Commissioners of his Majesty's Treasury, or any three or more of them, or the High Treasurer for the Time being, are hereby authorized, empowered and directed, to cause the said Sum of six thousand Pounds, and every or any Part thereof, to be issued and paid to the said Catherine Collingwood or her Assigns accordingly, without any Fee, or Abatement for Fees or Charges, or other Deduction or Abatement whatsoever; any former Law or Statute to the contrary notwithstanding.

C A P. VI.

An Act for enlarging the Term granted by an Act passed in the third Year of his Majesty's Reign, intituled, *An Act for repairing the Highways, from that Part of Counter's Bridge which lies in the Parish of Kensington in the County of Middlesex, to the Powder-Mill in the Road to Staines, and to Cranford Bridge in the said County in the Road to Colnebrooke*; and for making the said Act more effectual.

The Act 3 Geo. 1. for repairing the Highways from Counter's Bridge, &c. which commenced from the first of July one thousand seven hundred and seventeen, and was to continue in Force for the Term of eleven Years, and also the Tolls thereby granted, are further continued for seventeen Years Further continued by 11 Geo. 2. c. 6. P. R.

C A P. VII.

An Act for making more effectual an Act made in the ninth Year of his Majesty's Reign, intituled, *An Act for completing the Repairs of the Harbour of Dover in the County of Kent; and for restoring the Harbour of Rye in the County of Sussex, to its ancient Goodness*, so far as the same relates to the Harbour of Rye.

9 Geo. 1. c. 30.

WHEREAS it has been judged necessary that the Harbour of Rye in the County of Sussex should be preserved for the Benefit of Trade and Navigation: And whereas an Act passed in the ninth Year of his Majesty's Reign, intituled, *An Act for completing the Repairs of the Harbour of Dover in the County of Kent, and for restoring the Harbour of Rye in the County of Sussex, to its ancient Goodness*, by which Act a Duty of three Pence per Tun upon Shipping, granted and continued by former Acts therein mentioned for the Repair of Dover Harbour, was granted or continued for a further Term therein mentioned, as well for completing the Repairs of the said Harbour of Dover, as for restoring the said Harbour of Rye to its ancient Goodness, which was then proposed and intended to be done by letting the Tide have free Course through certain Sluces near the said Harbour of Rye called Scotch Flat and Craven Sluces, in the present Channels, to the drowned Lands between Blackwall and Matbam in the said Counties of Kent and Sussex, or into such other Cut or Channel, as shall be found most proper and expedient to restore the said Harbour of Rye: And whereas since the passing of the said Act it is found, that the said Harbour of Rye may be made more useful and commodious by opening and making a new Cut or Channel from the Winchelsea Channel, right out to the Sea, which will be of greater Use and Benefit to the Trade and Navigation of this Kingdom, than if the Method proposed by the said recited Act should be pursued; but as it is doubted whether the Powers given by the said recited Act do extend to the making any new Cut or Channel elsewhere than in the Places therein mentioned, and it is necessary to explain and amend the said Act: May it therefore please your most excellent Majesty, that it may be enacted, &c.

The Powers in the Act 9 Geo. 1. for repairing Rye Harbour, transferred to the Persons herein named, who are to do all Works necessary for the Purposes of the Act. Two Thirds of the Duty 9 Geo. 1. to be applied to the Uses of this Act. First Meeting of Trustees to be on 12 May 1724. at Rye. Powers in the Act 9 Geo. 1. to be in Force. Trustees may erect Bridges, Locks, &c. giving Satisfaction

faction to the Land Owners. Damage by overflowing to be satisfied out of the Duties. If Parties cannot agree, a Jury to be impanelled, &c. The Channel Wall from the new Cut shall be heightened and repaired, as the Commissioners of Sewers shall direct. If the Commissioners of Sewers shall judge it unsafe to let the Sea have its free Course up the New Chancel, the Trustees shall make a navigable Sluce at such Place, as the Commissioners shall judge fit. The Duties not liable to make good any Damage through the Default of the Commissioners of Sewers. The Sea shall not be let into the new Cut, till all the Works be perfected. If the Commissioners of Sewers judge Proprietors damaged, and by their Expenditors give Notice to the Trustees, they shall remove the Dams, &c. Trustees neglecting, Expenditor may employ Persons. Owners of the Levels, when obstructed, may sew out their Waters through Rye or Winchelsea, or any other Cut. The Proprietors of *Guldeford Level*, &c. when obstructed, may make new Cuts to carry off their Waters into the Channel. Trustees may elect others in Room of Trustees dying or refusing to act. P R.

C A P. VIII.

An Act for reviving an Act passed in the tenth Year of her late Majesty's Reign, intituled, *An Act to make a Causeway over the Denes from Great Yarmouth to Caister in the County of Norfolk*; and for making the said Act more effectual.

East and West Flegg to pay 3 d. in the Pound Rent for two Years and a Half. *Great Yarmouth* the like Sum; to be paid by the Tenants; And one Half-part to be deducted out of the Rents. Commissioners appointed Commissioners to appoint Assessors and Collectors. Collectors to pay the Monies to the Chamberlains of *Great Yarmouth*. That Part of the Causeway from *Yarmouth* to *Caister Lane's End*, &c. vested in the Mayor, &c. who are to appoint Surveyors. Surveyors may dig Gravel, &c. out of the Waste, or other Grounds, making Satisfaction for Damages. P R.

C A P. IX.

An Act for repairing and amending the Highways from the North Part of *Harlow-bush Common*, in the Parish of *Harlow*, to *Woodford* in the County of *Essex*. P R.

The Toll granted by this Act took Place from 27 of Feb. 1723, for 21 Years. Continued by 16 Geo. 2. c. 19.

C A P. X.

An Act for repealing certain Duties therein mentioned, payable upon Coffee, Tea, Cocoa Nuts, Chocolate and Cocoa Paste imported; and for granting certain Inland Duties in lieu thereof; and for prohibiting the Importation of Chocolate ready made, and Cocoa Paste; and for better ascertaining the Duties payable upon Coffee, Tea, and Cocoa Nuts imported; and for granting Relief to *Robert Dalzell*, late Earl of *Carnwath*.

MAY it please your most excellent Majesty, Whereas by an Act of Parliament made in the sixth Year of the Reign of his late Majesty King WILLIAM (of glorious Memory) intituled, *An Act for granting to his Majesty several additional Duties upon Coffee, Tea, Chocolate and Spices, towards Satisfaction of the Debts due for Transport-Service for the Reduction of Ireland*, several additional and other Duties and Impositions herein after mentioned were granted to his Majesty for and upon Coffee, Cocoa Nuts, Chocolate, Cocoa Paste and Tea, which should be imported into the Kingdom of *England*, Dominion of *Wales*, or Town of *Berwick upon Tweed*, at any Time after the first Day of May in the Year of our Lord one thousand six hundred and ninety-five, and before the second Day of May in the Year of our Lord one thousand six hundred and ninety-eight, over and above all Duties before that Time payable for the same at the Custom-House; that is to say, For every hundred Weight of Coffee imported as aforesaid, accounting one hundred and twelve Pounds to the hundred, fifty-six Shillings of lawful *English* Money: For every hundred Weight of Cocoa Nuts imported, and containing as aforesaid, from any the Plantations belonging to the Crown of *England*, fifty-six Shillings: For every hundred Weight of Cocoa Nuts imported, and containing as aforesaid, from any other Country or Place from whence they may by Law be imported, four Pounds and four Shillings of like lawful *English* Money: For every Pound of Chocolate ready made, imported as aforesaid, one Shilling: For every Pound of Cocoa Paste imported as aforesaid, two Shillings: For every Pound of Tea regularly imported as aforesaid, from whence the same might have been lawfully imported before the making that Act, one Shilling: For every Pound of Tea imported as aforesaid, from *Holland* or any other Country, not the Place of its Growth or usual Shipping, two Shillings and six Pence per Pound Weight; and so proportionably for any greater or lesser Quantity of any of the Commodities imported as aforesaid, respectively. And whereas by an Act of Parliament made in the third Year of the Reign of her late Majesty Queen ANNE, intituled, *An Act for continuing Duties upon Low Wines, and upon Coffee, Tea, Chocolate, Spices and Pictures, and upon Hawkers, Pedlars and Petty Chapmen, and upon Muslins*; and for granting new Duties upon several of the said Commodities, and also upon *Callicoes, China Ware and Drugs*, several new and additional Rates and Sums of Money herein after mentioned were granted to her said Majesty, her Heirs and Successors, for and upon all and all Manner of Coffee, Cocoa Nuts, Chocolate, Cocoa Paste and Tea, which should be imported into the Kingdom of *England*, Dominion of *Wales*, and Town of *Berwick upon Tweed*, at any Time or Times after the first Day of February one thousand seven hundred and four, and before the twenty-fourth Day of June one thousand seven hundred and ten, over and above all Duties and additional Duties before that Time payable for the same, or any of them, by any other Law then in Force, and over and above the Duties herein before-mentioned, the new and additional Rates and Sums of Money following; that is to say, For every hundred Weight of Coffee imported as aforesaid, accounting one hundred and twelve Pounds to the Hundred, fifty-six Shillings of lawful *English* Money: For every hundred Weight of Cocoa Nuts imported, and containing as aforesaid, from any the Plantations belonging to the Crown of *England*, fifty-six Shillings: For every hundred Weight of Cocoa Nuts imported, and containing as aforesaid, from any other Country, or Place from whence they may by Law be imported, four Pounds and four Shillings of like lawful *English* Money: For every Pound of Chocolate ready made and imported as aforesaid, one Shilling: For every Pound of Cocoa Paste imported as aforesaid, two Shillings: For every Pound of Tea regularly imported as aforesaid, from whence the same might lawfully have been imported before the making of the said Act of the sixth Year of his said late Majesty's Reign, one Shilling: For every Pound of Tea imported as aforesaid from *Holland* or any other Country, not the Place of its Growth or usual Shipping, two Shillings and six Pence; and so proportionably for any greater or lesser Quantity of any the Commodities imported as aforesaid, respectively: Which said several Rates and Duties herein before particularly mentioned were, by several Acts of Parliament, continued and made payable to her said Majesty, her Heirs and Successors, to the twenty-fourth Day of June one thousand seven hundred and fourteen. And whereas by an Act of Parliament made in the seventh Year of the Reign of her said late Majesty Queen ANNE, intituled, *An Act for enlarging the Capital Stock of the Bank of England, and for raising a further Supply to her Majesty for the Service of the Year one thousand seven hundred and nine*, all the said several Rates and Duties upon Coffee, Cocoa Nuts, Chocolate, Cocoa Paste and Tea, herein before particularly mentioned, which should be imported or brought into *Great Britain* from and after the twenty-third Day of June one thousand seven hundred and fourteen, should be paid and payable to her said Majesty, her Heirs and Successors for ever, for the Purposes in the said last mentioned Act expressed, subject nevertheless to the Proviso or Condition of Redemption in the same Act contained relating thereto. And whereas by

Continued by
11 Geo. 2. c. 7.

Recital of granting several additional Duties for Terms, and of making them perpetual, but subject to Redemption.
6 & 7 W. 3. c. 7.

3 & 4 Ann. c. 41

7 Ann. c. 7.

10 Ann. c. 26.
sect. 321.

3 Geo. 1. c. 7.

Reasons for re-
pealing the addi-
tional Duty, and
granting In-
land Duties in-
stead thereof.

From the 24th
of June 1724,
the said former
additional Duties
to cease, &c.
6 W. 3. c. 7.
3 & 4 Ann. c. 4.
30 Ann. c. 26.

6 W. 3. c. 7.

After 24 June
1724, no Cho-
colate ready
made or Cocoa
Paste to be im-
ported, on Pain
of being forfeited.

After 24 June
1724, new In-
land Duties on
Coffee and Tea
sold, and upon
Chocolate made
and sold in Great
Britain.

On Coffee, 2s.
per Pound.
5 Geo. 2. c. 24.

Upon Tea, 4s.
per Pound.
A new Duty is
laid, instead of
this, by 18 Geo. 2.
c. 26.

Upon Chocolate,
3s. 6d. per
Pound.

The King or
Treasury to ap-
point Commis-
sioners for these
Inland Duties.

an Act made in the tenth Year of the Reign of her said late Majesty Queen ANNE, amongst other Things for laying additional Duties upon Hides and Skins, Vellom and Parchment, and new Duties on Starch, Coffee, Tea, Drugs, Gilt and Silver Wire, several new Rates and Duties upon all Coffee and Tea, which should be imported or brought into *Great Britain*, at any Time or Times within or during the Term of thirty-two Years, to be reckoned from the seventeenth Day of *June* one thousand seven hundred and twelve, over and above all other Customs, Subsidies and Duties imposed upon or payable for the same; that is to say, For all Coffee imported as aforesaid, twelve Pence for every Pound Weight *Averdupois*, and proportionably for a greater or lesser Quantity: For all Kinds of Tea imported from any Place or Places within the Limits of the Charter granted to the *East-India Company*, two Shillings for every such Pound Weight; and for all Kinds of Tea imported from any other Place or Places, five Shillings for every such Pound Weight, and proportionably for greater or lesser Quantities of Tea. And whereas by an Act made in the third Year of your Majesty's Reign, amongst other Things, for redeeming the Duties and Revenues which were settled to pay off Principal and Interest on the Orders made forth on four Lottery-Acts passed in the ninth and tenth Years of her said late Majesty's Reign, the said last mentioned Rates and Duties upon Coffee and Tea are continued and made payable to your Majesty, your Heirs and Successors for ever, for the Purposes in the same Act prescribed and directed, subject to such Provisoos and Powers of Redemption, as are in and by the same Act contained and prescribed of and concerning the same, as by the said several Acts, Relation being had to them respectively, more at large may appear. And whereas the Duties now subsisting upon Coffee, Tea, Cocoa Nuts, Chocolate and Cocoa Paste are or may be very much lessened, not only by the clandestine Importation thereof from Parts beyond the Seas, but also by the fraudulent Relanding of the same after the same have been exported from this Kingdom for foreign Parts, and the Duties thereupon drawn back, without paying any Duties for the same, contrary to the true Intent and Meaning of the several Acts relating to the said Duties, and to the Ruin of the fair Traders in the said Commodities: For Remedy whereof, and for the more effectual securing a Revenue to your Majesty, to arise by the said Coffee, Tea, Cocoa Nuts, Chocolate and Cocoa Paste, We your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Commons of Great Britain in Parliament assembled, do most humbly beseech your Majesty, that it may be enacted; And be it enacted by the King's most excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the twenty-fourth Day of June one thousand seven hundred and twenty-four the several Duties upon Coffee and Tea granted (by the said Act of Parliament made in the sixth Year of the Reign of his said late Majesty King WILLIAM the Third, and by the said Act of Parliament made in the third Year of the Reign of her said late Majesty Queen ANNE, and by the said Act of Parliament made in the tenth Year of the Reign of her said late Majesty Queen ANNE) for several Terms of Years in the said respective Acts mentioned, and which have been since continued by several Acts of Parliament and made perpetual (subject to Redemption by Parliament as aforesaid,) and the several Duties upon Cocoa Nuts, granted (by the said Act of the sixth Year of the Reign of his said late Majesty King WILLIAM, and by the said Act of the third Year of the Reign of her said late Majesty Queen ANNE) for several Terms of Years in the same respective Acts mentioned, and which have been since continued by several Acts of Parliament and made perpetual (subject to Redemption by Parliament as aforesaid) shall cease, determine and be no longer paid or payable; any Thing in the before-mentioned Acts to the contrary thereof in any wise notwithstanding.

II. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the said twenty-fourth Day of June one thousand seven hundred and twenty-four no Chocolate ready made or Cocoa Paste shall be imported or brought into Great Britain from any Part or Parts beyond the Seas, upon Pain of forfeiting all such Chocolate ready made and Cocoa Paste, which shall be so brought in contrary to the true Intent and Meaning of this Act, together with double the Value thereof, and the Bags, Casks, Boxes and other Package wherein the same shall be contained.

III. And to the Intent that no Failure or Deficiency may accrue or happen in the respective Funds to which the Duties upon Coffee, Tea, Cocoa Nuts, Chocolate and Cocoa Paste, by this Act determined, were appropriated and applicable, by the Determination of the aforesaid Duties, and by the Prohibition of the Importation of Chocolate ready made and Cocoa Paste; Be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the twenty-fourth Day of June one thousand seven hundred and twenty-four, in lieu thereof, the respective Inland Duties herein after mentioned, be by this Act charged and imposed upon all Coffee and Tea from thenceforth to be sold in Great Britain, and upon all Chocolate from thenceforth to be made or sold in Great Britain, to be paid in Manner herein after mentioned; that is to say,

IV. Upon all Coffee so to be sold in Great Britain, a Duty after the Rate of two Shillings per Pound Weight *Averdupois*, and in that Proportion for a greater or lesser Quantity, over and above all Customs, Subsidies and Duties, which shall then remain payable to his Majesty for the same upon the Importation thereof:

V. Upon all Tea so to be sold in Great Britain, a Duty after the Rate of four Shillings per Pound Weight *Averdupois*, and in that Proportion for a greater or lesser Quantity, over and above all Customs, Subsidies and Duties, which shall then remain payable to his Majesty for the same upon the Importation thereof.

VI. And upon all Chocolate so to be made or sold in Great Britain, a Duty after the Rate of one Shilling and six Pence per Pound Weight *Averdupois*, and in that Proportion for a greater or lesser Quantity, to be paid by the respective Makers or Sellers thereof.

VII. And for the better ascertaining, charging, collecting, levying, raising and securing the several Rates and Duties by this Act imposed upon all Coffee and Tea, which shall be sold to be consumed in Great Britain, and upon all Chocolate which shall be made or sold in Great Britain from and after the said twenty-fourth Day of June one thousand seven hundred and twenty-four, and for preventing Frauds concerning the same: Be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That such Commissioners or Persons as his Majesty, his Heirs or Successors, or any three or more of the Commissioners of his Majesty's Treasury, or the High Treasurer of Great Britain for the Time being, shall from Time to Time, by one or more Commission or Commissions for that Purpose appoint, shall be his Majesty's Commissioners

for the Receipt and Management of the said Inland Duties by this Act set and imposed upon Coffee, Tea and Chocolate as aforesaid within Great Britain; which said last mentioned Commissioners, or the major Part of them respectively, shall and have hereby Power, by Commission or Commissions under their respective Hands and Seals, to substitute and appoint under them such Receivers General, Collectors, Comptrollers, Surveyors and other Officers, as shall be requisite and necessary for the Purposes aforesaid; and that the said Commissioners and Officers so to be appointed for the said Inland Duties upon Coffee, Tea and Chocolate hereby granted, shall have out of the same such Salaries and Rewards for their respective Services in relation to the same Duties, as the said Commissioners of the Treasury, or any three or more of them, or the High Treasurer for the Time being, shall from Time to Time think reasonable to establish or allow in that Behalf; and that the respective Commissioners for the said Inland Duties hereby imposed upon Coffee, Tea and Chocolate, shall from Time to Time cause all the Monies to arise by or for the same Duties (the necessary Charges of raising, levying and accounting for the same excepted) to be paid into the Receipt of his Majesty's Exchequer distinctly and apart from all other Branches of the publick Revenues, for the Purposes in this Act expressed, under the like Penalties, Forfeitures and Disabilities, as are herein after insisted for diverting or misapplying any Money by this Act appropriated.

Such Commissioners to appoint Officers.

The Money arising by the said Inland Duties (deducting the Charges) to be paid into the Exchequer.

VIII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all and every the Powers, Authorities, Directions, Rules, Methods, Penalties, Forfeitures, Clauses, Matters and Things, which in and by an Act made in the twelfth Year of the Reign of King CHARLES the Second, intituled, An Act for taking away the Court of Wards and Liveries, and Tenures in Capite and by Knights-Service, and Purveyance, and for settling a Revenue upon his Majesty in lieu thereof, or by any other Law now in Force relating to his Majesty's Revenue of Excise upon Beer, Ale or other Liquors, are provided, settled or established for managing, raising, levying, collecting, mitigating, or recovering, adjudging or ascertaining the Duties thereby granted, or any of them, (other than in such Cases, for which other Penalties or Provisions are prescribed by this Act) shall be exercised, practised, applied, used and put in Execution, in and for the managing, raising, levying, collecting, mitigating, adjudging, ascertaining, recovering and paying the Inland Duties upon Coffee, Tea and Chocolate hereby granted, during the Continuance of this Act, as fully and effectually to all Intents and Purposes, as if all and every the said Powers, Authorities, Rules, Directions, Methods, Penalties, Forfeitures, Clauses, Matters and Things were particularly repeated and again enacted in the Body of this present Act.

The Powers, &c. in the Excise Acts to be exercised, &c. for the Execution of this Act.

IX. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That on or before the said twenty-fourth Day of June one thousand seven hundred and twenty-four all and every Druggist, Grocer, Chandler, Coffeehouse-keeper, Chocolatehouse-keeper, and all and every other Person or Persons, Bodies Politick and Corporate, who shall then be a Seller of or a Dealer in Coffee, Tea or Cocoa Nuts, or any or either of them, or shall be a Baker or Seller of Chocolate, either by wholesale or retail, shall make a true and particular Entry in Writing of all Warehouses, Storehouses, Rooms, Shops, Cellars, Vaults and other Places by him, her or them respectively made use of for the keeping of Coffee, Tea, Cocoa Nuts or Chocolate, or making of Chocolate, at the Office to be appointed for the said Inland Duties hereby set and imposed, within the Compass or Limits whereof such respective Warehouses, Storehouses, Rooms, Shops, Cellars, Vaults and other Places shall be situated; and also of all Coffee, Tea, Cocoa Nuts and Chocolate, which at the Time of making such respective Entries shall be in such Warehouses, Storehouses, Rooms, Shops, Cellars, Vaults and other Places, and every of them respectively, upon Pain of forfeiting the Sum of two hundred Pounds for every such Warehouse, Storehouse, Room, Shop, Cellar, Vault or other Place which, from and after the said twenty-fourth Day of June one thousand seven hundred and twenty-four, shall be so made Use of by any such Druggist, Grocer, Chandler, Coffeehouse-keeper, Chocolatehouse-keeper, or any other Person or Persons, Bodies Politick or Corporate respectively, without making such Entry thereof as aforesaid, together with the Coffee, Tea, Cocoa Nuts and Chocolate, which shall be found therein, and also the Canisters, Bags, Jars, Tubs, Boxes, Casks and other Vessels or Package whatsoever containing the same.

On or before 24 June 1724, every Druggist, &c. to enter at the next Office for these Duties, every Warehouse, &c. used for keeping Coffee, &c. and all Coffee, &c. therein, on Pain of forfeiting 200 l. for every Place not so entered, and all the Coffee therein.

X. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all and every Druggist, Grocer, Chandler, Coffeehouse-keeper, Chocolatehouse-keeper, and all and every other Person or Persons, Bodies Politick and Corporate whatsoever, who, after the said twenty-fourth Day of June one thousand seven hundred and twenty-four, shall become a Seller or Sellers, Dealer or Dealers in Coffee, Tea, Cocoa Nuts or Chocolate, either by wholesale or retail, or Baker of Chocolate, shall, before he, she or they shall take any such Coffee, Tea, Cocoa Nuts or Chocolate into his, her or their Custody or Possession, make the like particular Entry in Writing of the several and respective Warehouses, Storehouses, Rooms, Shops, Cellars, Vaults and other Places intended by him, her or them respectively to be made Use of for the keeping of Coffee, Tea, Cocoa Nuts or Chocolate, or for the making of Chocolate, on Pain of forfeiting the Sum of two hundred Pounds for every such Warehouse, Storehouse, Room, Shop, Cellar, Vault or other Place so made Use of by such last mentioned Druggist, Grocer, Chandler, Coffeehouse-keeper, Chocolatehouse-keeper, or any other Person or Persons, Body Politick or Corporate respectively, without making such Entry as aforesaid, and the Coffee, Tea, Cocoa Nuts and Chocolate which shall be found therein, and also the Canisters, Bags, Jars, Tubs, Boxes, Casks and other Vessels or Package whatsoever containing the same.

All who, after 24 June 1724, shall become Sellers of or Dealers in Coffee, &c. to make fresh Entries under like Penalties.

200 l. for every such Place not so entered, and all Coffee, &c.

XI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the said twenty-fourth Day of June one thousand seven hundred and twenty-four no Coffee, Tea, Cocoa Nuts or Chocolate shall be brought into any such before-mentioned Warehouse, Storehouse, Room, Shop, Cellar, Vault or other Place made Use of by such Druggist, Grocer, Chandler, Coffeehouse-keeper, Chocolatehouse-keeper, or such other Person or Persons, Body Politick or Corporate, without his, her or their first giving Notice thereof to the Officer for the said Inland Duties hereby set and imposed, of the Division or Place in which such Warehouse,

After 24 June 1724, no Coffee, &c. to be brought into such entered Places without Notice and Certificate, on Forfeiture thereof, and of the treble Value.

Warehouse, Storehouse, Room, Shop, Cellar, Vault or other Place in which such Coffee, Tea, Cocoa Nuts or Chocolate are intended to be lodged, and producing to the said Officer and leaving with him an authentick Certificate, signed by the Officer for the said Inland Duties hereby set and imposed, of the Division from whence such Coffee, Tea, Cocoa Nuts or Chocolate shall be brought, that in case of Coffee, Tea or Chocolate, the Inland Duties charged or chargeable by this Act upon the said Coffee, Tea or Chocolate so intended to be brought in as aforesaid, have been actually paid, or that the same hath been condemned as forfeited, or was Part of the Stock in hand of some Druggist, Grocer, Chandler, Coffeehouse-keeper or Chocolatehouse-keeper, or other Person or Persons, Body Politick or Corporate, selling or dealing in Coffee, Tea or Chocolate, or making of Chocolate, and in case of bringing in Cocoa Nuts, that the same have been duly entered with the Officer or Officers of his Majesty's Customs, or that they were condemned as forfeited, or were Part of the Stock in hand of some Druggist or other Person selling or dealing therein, upon or before the said twenty-fourth Day of June one thousand seven hundred and twenty-four, of which an Account of such Coffee, Tea, Cocoa Nuts and Chocolate had been taken on or before the said twenty-fourth Day of June one thousand seven hundred and twenty-four, and expressing the Quantity and Quality thereof, and at what Place the said Inland Duties were so paid for the said Coffee, Tea or Chocolate, or at what Port or Place the Customs and Duties were so paid for such Cocoa Nuts, or the said Coffee, Tea, Cocoa Nuts or Chocolate were condemned, or of whose Stock in hand the same was Part, on Pain of forfeiting the Coffee, Tea, Cocoa Nuts or Chocolate so brought in without such Notice and Certificate as aforesaid, and treble the Value thereof, together with the Canisters, Bags, Jars, Cubs, Boxes, Casks and other Vessels or Package whatsoever containing the same.

Officers in the Day-time may enter all Warehouses, &c. used for keeping Coffee, &c. and take Accounts.

Owners of Coffee, &c. to assist Officers in weighing, and to keep sufficient Scales and Weights.

For hindring, &c. Officer to enter and take Account, for not keeping sufficient Scales, &c. for keeping false Weights, for not assisting Officer in weighing, or for hindring him therein, Penalty 100 l.

On Suspicion of concealing, &c. Coffee, &c.

and on Oath before Commissioners or a Justice of Peace, they respectively may empower any Officer in the Day-time with or without, and in the Night-time with a Constable, to enter all suspected Places, and to take and carry away Coffee, &c. concealed.

Every Person obstructing, &c. Officer, &c. therein, forfeits 100 l.

No Coffee, &c. to be sold or exposed to Sale, but in Places entered,

XII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the said twenty-fourth Day of June one thousand seven hundred and twenty-four it shall and may be lawful for the Officers for the said Inland Duties hereby set or imposed, or any of them, from Time to Time and at all Times by Day, to enter into all and every the Warehouses, Storehouses, Rooms, Shops, Cellars, Vaults and other Places made Use of for keeping or making any Coffee, Tea, Cocoa Nuts or Chocolate by any Druggist, Grocer, Chandler, Coffeehouse-keeper, Chocolatehouse-keeper, or other Person or Persons, Body Politick or Corporate, selling or dealing in Coffee, Tea, Cocoa Nuts or Chocolate, by wholesale or retail, or making Chocolate, and by weighing, gaging or otherwise to take an Account of the Quantity and Sorts of the said Commodities, which shall at any Time be in their or any of their Custody, in the weighing whereof the Owners of any of the said Commodities, or some on their Behalf, shall be aiding and assisting to the said Officers, and keep sufficient just Weights and Scales to be made Use of by the said Officers for that Purpose; and if any such Druggist, Grocer, Chandler, Coffeehouse-keeper, Chocolatehouse-keeper, or other Person or Persons, Body Politick or Corporate, selling or dealing in Coffee, Tea, Cocoa Nuts or Chocolate, by wholesale or retail, or making Chocolate, shall hinder or refuse the said Officers, or any of them, to enter into such his, her or their Warehouses, Storehouses, Rooms, Shops, Cellars, Vaults or other Places, or to take such Account as aforesaid, or shall neglect to keep sufficient just Weights and Scales to be made Use of by the said Officers for the Purposes aforesaid, or shall keep any false Weights or Scales, or shall neglect or refuse to assist the said Officers in the weighing as aforesaid, or shall let, hinder or obstruct any of the said Officers in the Execution of the Powers and Authorities given to him or them by this Act, the Person or Persons offending therein shall, for every such Offence, forfeit and lose the Sum of one hundred Pounds.

XIII. Provided always, and it is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That in case any Officer or Officers for the said Duties by this Act granted shall have Cause to suspect that any Coffee, Tea, Chocolate or Cocoa Nuts shall be fraudulently hid or concealed in any Place whatsoever, either entered for the keeping of the same as aforesaid, or not entered, with an Intent to defraud his Majesty of his Duties thereon, then and in such Case, if such Place shall be within the Cities of London or Westminster, or within the Limits of the Weekly Bills of Mortality, upon Oath made by such Officer or Officers before the Commissioners for the Duties by this Act granted, or any two or more of them, or in case the same shall be in any other Part of Great Britain, upon Oath made by such Officer or Officers before one or more Justice or Justices of the Peace of the County, Riding, Division or Place where such Officer or Officers shall suspect the same to be so hid or concealed, setting forth the Ground of such his or their Suspicion, it shall and may be lawful to and for the said Commissioners for the said Duties, or Justice or Justices of the Peace respectively, before whom such Affidavit or Affidavits shall be made, if he or they shall judge it reasonable, by special Warrant or Warrants under his or their respective Hands and Seals, to authorize and empower such Officer or Officers by Day or by Night, but if in the Night-time, then in the Presence of a Constable or other lawful Officer of the Peace, to enter into all and every such Place or Places where he or they shall so suspect such Coffee, Tea, Chocolate or Cocoa Nuts shall be so fraudulently hid or concealed, and seize and carry away all such Coffee, Tea, Chocolate and Cocoa Nuts which he or they shall then and there find so fraudulently hid and concealed, as forfeited for his Majesty's Use, together with all and every the Bags, Canisters, Boxes, Casks and other Package or Things wherein the same shall be contained; and if any Person or Persons whatsoever shall let, obstruct or hinder any of the Officers for the said Duties by this Act granted from entering such Places, where he or they shall suspect such Coffee, Tea, Chocolate or Cocoa Nuts shall be so fraudulently hid or concealed as aforesaid, or in seizing and carrying away such Coffee, Tea, Chocolate and Cocoa Nuts which shall be so hid or concealed, together with the Bags, Canisters, Boxes, Casks or other Package or Things where the same shall be contained, the Person or Persons offending therein shall, for every such Offence, forfeit and lose the Sum of one hundred Pounds, to be recovered as aforesaid.

XIV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the said twenty-fourth Day of June one thousand seven hundred and twenty-four no Coffee, Tea, Cocoa Nuts or Chocolate shall be sold, uttered or exposed to Sale, either by wholesale or retail, but when the same shall be in some or one of the said Warehouses, Storehouses, Rooms, Shops,

Shops, Cellars, Vaults or other Places so entered as aforesaid, or in some or one of the Warehouses to be approved of by the Commissioners of his Majesty's Customs for the keeping of Coffee, Tea and Cocoa Nuts, in Pursuance of this Act, upon Pain of forfeiting all such Coffee, Tea, Cocoa Nuts and Chocolate which shall be so sold, uttered or exposed to Sale, when the same shall be in any other Place or Places than those entered or approved as aforesaid, and treble the Value thereof, together with the Canisters, Bags, Jars, Tubs, Boxes, Casks and other Vessels or Package whatsoever containing the same.

XV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the said twenty-fourth Day of June one thousand seven hundred and twenty-four, where any such Coffee, Tea, Cocoa Nuts or Chocolate shall be sold in any of the said entered Places in any Quantity above the Weight of six Pounds, the Officer or Officers for the Inland Duties hereby set and imposed, of the respective Divisions or Places where the same shall be so sold, shall be obliged, and are hereby required from Time to Time, upon Request of the Seller or Sellers thereof, without Fee or Reward, to give to the respective Buyer or Buyers thereof Certificates in Writing, signed by the respective Officer or Officers, expressing the Quantities so sold, and the Name and Names of the respective Buyers and Sellers thereof; and that the Duties by this Act granted on such Coffee, Tea or Chocolate so sold, have been paid, or that such Cocoa Nuts have been duly entered with the Officer or Officers of his Majesty's Customs, or that the same have been condemned as forfeited, or were Part of such Stock in Hand as aforesaid; which Certificate shall be left with the Officer or Officers for the said Duties of the respective Divisions, to which the same is or are intended to be carried, to satisfy the said Officers that no Duties are to be answered for the same, that the seizing thereof may be prevented.

XVI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the said twenty-fourth Day of June one thousand seven hundred and twenty-four no Coffee, Tea, Cocoa Nuts or Chocolate, exceeding the Quantity of six Pounds Weight, shall be removed or carried from any Part of this Kingdom, by Land or by Water, without a Permit or Certificate, signed by one or more of the Officers for the said Inland Duties hereby set and imposed, signifying and certifying the Names and Places of Abode of the Buyer and Seller, and expressing the Quantity and Species of the Commodity so permitted or certified for, and that his Majesty's Inland Duties chargeable by this Act upon Coffee, Tea and Chocolate have been duly paid and satisfied, or that the Cocoa Nuts have been duly entered as aforesaid, or that the same have been condemned as forfeited, or were Part of such Stock in Hand as aforesaid, upon Pain of forfeiting the Coffee, Tea, Cocoa Nuts or Chocolate which shall be found carrying from one Place to another without such Permit or Certificate, together with the Canisters, Bags, Jars, Tubs, Boxes, Casks and other Vessels or Package whatsoever containing the same: which Permit or Certificate shall be left with the Officer of the Division to which the same shall be carried, to prevent the Seizure thereof; in which Permits or Certificates the Officers, who grant the same, shall express and limit the Time for which the same shall continue in Force.

XVII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the said twenty-fourth Day of June one thousand seven hundred and twenty-four all and every Person and Persons whatsoever, who shall be a Maker of Chocolate, or the respective Person or Persons for whose Use he, she or they shall make any Chocolate, in case the same be made in London or Westminster, or in any Parts within the Limits of the Weekly Bills of Mortality, shall weekly and every Week, and in case the same shall be made in any other Part of Great Britain, shall once in every six Weeks, make a true and particular Entry in Writing at the next Office for the said Inland Duties hereby set and imposed, of all Chocolate which shall be made by or for him, her or them within such Week or six Weeks respectively; which said Entries shall contain the Weight of all Chocolate by or for him, her or them respectively made within the Time to which the same respectively relates, on Pain of forfeiting for every Neglect of Entry the Sum of fifty Pounds; which Entry shall be made upon Oath by the said Makers or Proprietors respectively, or by his, her or their chief Workman or Servant employed therein, according to the best of their Knowledge and Belief, unless such Baker or Proprietor, or their respective Workmen or Servants making such Entry or Entries as aforesaid, be a known Quaker, in which Case the solemn Affirmation of such Baker or Proprietor, or his, her or their Workman or Servant making such Entry, shall and may be taken instead of such Oath; and the said Entries, Oaths and Affirmations to verify the same shall, for such Chocolate as shall be made within the Limits of the Weekly Bills of Mortality, be made with and administered by such Officer or Officers, as shall be appointed by the respective Commissioners for the said Inland Duties, or the major Part of them for the Time being, who shall attend at the General Office for that Purpose in London or Westminster (who have hereby Power to administer the same) and for all Chocolate which shall be made in other Parts of Great Britain, with and by the Collectors and Supervisors of the District or Division within which the respective Makers or Proprietors shall inhabit (who have hereby Power to administer the same) without any Fee or Charge whatsoever to be demanded or taken for the same: Provided always, That no such Baker or Proprietor shall be obliged to go or send further than the Market-Town where such Chocolate shall be respectively made, or the next Market-Town to the Place where his, her or their Chocolate shall be respectively made, for the making of such Entries as aforesaid.

XVIII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all and every such Baker or Proprietor of such Chocolate, in case the same shall be made in London or Westminster, or within the Limits of the said Weekly Bills of Mortality, shall within one Week, and in case the same shall be made in any other Part of Great Britain, shall within six Weeks next after he, she or they shall so make or ought to have made such Entry as aforesaid, pay and clear off all the said Duties by this Act set and imposed on such Chocolate, which shall be due from him, her or them respectively; and that all and every such Makers and Proprietors of Chocolate, who shall refuse or neglect to make such Payment as aforesaid, shall forfeit and lose for every such Offence the Sum of fifty Pounds, over and above the said Duty whereof the Payment shall be so refused or neglected; and that no such Baker or Proprietor of such Chocolate, after such Default in Payment of the Duties as aforesaid, shall sell, deliver, or carry out any

on Pain of forfeiting all such Coffee, and the treble Value.

For Coffee, &c. exceeding the Weight of six Pounds sold in such entered Places, Officer to give a Certificate.

Any Quantity exceeding the Weight of six Pounds carrying without such Permit or Certificate is forfeited.

The Time to be limited by the Officer for such Permit or Certificate to be in Force.

Times for making Entries of Chocolate made.

Every Week, if made within the Weekly Bills. Every six Weeks, if made in other Parts.

50 l. for every Neglect of such Entry. Such Entry to be upon Oath.

Before whom such Oaths shall be made.

For such Entry not to go further than next Market-Town.

Limitation of Times for Paying for Chocolate made. Every Week within the Weekly Bills. Every six Weeks in other Parts.

50 l. for every Neglect of Paying.

any Chocolate, until he, she or they have or hath paid and cleared off his, her or their Duties as aforesaid, on Pain of forfeiting treble the Value of all such Chocolate so sold, delivered or carried out.

All Chocolate to be inclosed in Stamp Papers, each containing one Pound.

Commissioners for these Duties to appoint a Stamp, and from Time to Time alter it.

Chocolate Stock in Hand to be brought to Offices to be stamped, viz. All within the weekly Bills in 14 Days after 24 June 1724. Chocolate in other Parts in six Weeks.

Chocolate found unstamped in Custody of any Dealer, forfeited.

Forfeit of 20s. for every Pound of Chocolate not stamped. Chocolate found removing without Stamp, forfeited.

For counterfeiting such Stamp, the Party forfeits 500l. and to suffer 12 Months Imprisonment. 11 Geo. I. c. 30. sect. 13.

Chocolate made in private Families.

Upon three Days Notice Officer may give private Persons Permissions to make Chocolate for private Use only.

But if within three Days after finishing such Chocolate, it is not entered, brought to be stamped, and the Duty paid, the Party forfeits the Chocolate, and treble the Value.

XIX. And for the more effectual Prevention of the unlawful Importation of Chocolate ready made from Parts beyond the Seas, and likewise the clandestine making thereof in Great Britain; Be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all Chocolate which, from and after the twenty-fourth Day of June one thousand seven hundred and twenty-four, shall be made in Great Britain, shall be packed up, and a Stamp or Mark put upon the same, in the Manner herein after mentioned; that is to say, All such Makers or Proprietors of Chocolate which shall be made in Great Britain, shall from Time to Time, and at the respective Times and Places where they are by this Act directed and required to make such Entries of the Chocolate by or for them respectively made as aforesaid, produce all the Chocolate contained in such Entry, or which ought to be contained in such Entry, at the respective Offices where such Entries are or ought to be made to the respective Officers, who in Pursuance of this Act shall be appointed for the receiving of such Entries, which Chocolate shall be inclosed and tied up with Thread in several Papers, containing one Pound Weight of Chocolate each, and not more or less, each of which Papers to be tied up, shall by an Officer to be appointed by the respective Commissioners for the said Duties for that Purpose, or the major Part of them respectively, have such a Mark, Stamp, Impression or Device affixed thereon, as shall be by the said respective Commissioners, from Time to Time, devised or appointed for that Purpose, which said Mark, Stamp, Impression or Device, shall or may be varied or altered, from Time to Time, in such Manner, as the said Commissioners shall judge to be most proper for the Purposes aforesaid.

XX. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all such Chocolate, as shall or ought to be entered upon or before the said twenty-fourth Day of June one thousand seven hundred and twenty-four, within the Limits of the weekly Bills of Mortality, shall within fourteen Days after the said twenty-fourth Day of June one thousand seven hundred and twenty-four, and all such Chocolate, as shall or ought to be entered upon or before the said twenty-fourth Day of June one thousand seven hundred and twenty-four, in any other Part of Great Britain, shall within six Weeks next after the said twenty-fourth Day of June one thousand seven hundred and twenty-four, be brought to the respective Offices where the same Entries shall or ought to be made, inclosed and tied up in like Manner as is before directed, and shall then have such Mark, Stamp, Impression or Device affixed thereon as aforesaid.

XXI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the End of the said last mentioned six Weeks, all such Chocolate, as shall be found in the Possession or Custody of any Maker or Seller of Chocolate (other than and except such Chocolate, for which the Duties granted by this Act shall not have been become due or payable) without such Mark, Stamp, Impression or Device thereon, shall be forfeited, and such Maker or Seller of Chocolate shall further forfeit and pay twenty Shillings for every Pound Weight of such Chocolate so found in his or her Custody or Possession without such Mark, Stamp, Impression or Device as aforesaid; and all such Chocolate as, from and after the End of the last mentioned six Weeks, shall be found removing from one Place to another without such Mark, Stamp, Impression or Device as aforesaid, shall be forfeited, and may be seized for his Majesty's Use, together with the Package containing the same.

XXII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Person or Persons whatsoever shall at any Time counterfeit or forge, or cause to be counterfeited or forged, any such Mark, Stamp, Impression or Device, which shall be provided and made use of in Pursuance of this Act, or shall utter, vend or sell any Chocolate with such counterfeit Mark, Stamp, Impression or Device thereon, knowing the same to be counterfeit, then every such Person or Persons so offending therein, shall for every such Offence forfeit and lose the Sum of five hundred Pounds, and also shall be committed to the next County Gaol, there to remain for twelve Months without Bail or Mainprize.

XXIII. And whereas many of his Majesty's Subjects have been accustomed, or may be disposed, to make or cause Chocolate to be made not for Sale, or to make any Profit thereof, but to be consumed in their own private Families; For the better Accommodation of such Persons, It is hereby provided and enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the said twenty-fourth Day of June one thousand seven hundred and twenty-four, in case any such Person or Persons shall be minded to make any Quantity of such Chocolate at his, her or their own private House, or any other Place, and shall give Notice in Writing, under his, her or their Hand or Hands, of such his, her or their Intention to make such Chocolate, to the Officer for the said Duties hereby set and imposed, of the Division or Place in which such Chocolate for private Use is intended to be made, by the Space of three Days at the least, before his, her or their beginning to work or make, or causing to be begun to be worked or made such Chocolate, in which Notice shall be particularly specified the Weight or Quantity of Cocoa Nuts designed to be so made into Chocolate, the Name or Names of the Person or Persons to be employed in the making or working thereof, and the House or Place where the same Chocolate is to be so made, then and in every such Case such Officer or Officers shall sign or give a Permission in Writing, under his or their respective Hand or Hands, without Fee or Reward, for the making or working such Quantity of Chocolate by such Person or Persons, and at such Place or Places, as shall be so notified as aforesaid, and such House or Place shall not, in respect of the making such Chocolate there, be subject or liable to be surveyed, visited or inspected by such Officers as aforesaid; any Thing in this Act before contained to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding.

XXIV. Provided always, and be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That in every such Case the Chocolate so made as aforesaid for private Use, the Person or Persons who shall work or make the same, or for whose Use the same shall be worked or made, do and shall, within three Days after the finishing the working or making the Quantity of Chocolate so permitted to be made for private Use, make or cause to be made, an Entry on Oath with the proper Officer before directed to take Entries of Coffee, Tea and Chocolate, in the Division, District or Place, where such Chocolate shall be made as aforesaid, of the whole Quantity of Chocolate then made by Virtue of such Permit, and shall bring or produce, or cause to be brought

brought or produced, all such Chocolate so made, ready wrapt up or inclosed, as before is directed, to have such Mark, Stamp, Impression or Device affixed thereon, and at the same Time shall pay, or cause to be paid, the Duty hereby imposed for the same Chocolate; and that in Default of such Entry, Marking or Stamping, and Payment of such Duties as aforesaid, all such Chocolate as shall not be entered, marked or stamped, or for which such Duties shall not be paid as aforesaid, shall be forfeited, and the Person or Persons for whom the same shall be made, shall forfeit to his Majesty treble the Value thereof.

XXV. Provided always, and be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That no Person or Persons shall be permitted to work or make into Chocolate, for his, her or their own private Use, any Quantity of Cocoa Nuts less than half one hundred Weight of Cocoa Nuts at a Time; any Thing in this Act before contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

XXVI. And for the better securing the Inland Duties by this Act granted upon Coffee and Tea sold to be consumed in this Kingdom, and upon Chocolate which shall be made and sold in Great Britain, by Wholesale or Retail, and to the Intent that the same may not be too burthensome on the Importers of such Coffee and Tea as shall be exported to Parts beyond the Seas; It is hereby provided and enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the said four and twentieth Day of June one thousand seven hundred and twenty-four, all such Coffee, Tea and Cocoa Nuts, as shall be imported into the Kingdom of Great Britain from any foreign Parts, upon the Entry thereof at the Custom-house, and paying or securing the several Subsidies and additional Imposts which shall then remain due thereon, shall be forthwith carried or put into such Warehouse or Warehouses as shall be for that Purpose provided, at the Charge of the respective Importer or Importers of such Coffee, Tea and Cocoa Nuts, and shall be approved of by the Commissioners of his Majesty's Customs, or the major Part of them for the Time being; and the said Importer or Importers thereof shall have Power to garble and separate in such Warehouses such Coffee and Cocoa Nuts, as hath been usual, to make it Merchantable; and the said Coffee, Tea and Cocoa Nuts so brought into such Warehouse or Warehouses, shall not be taken or carried out thence upon any Account whatsoever, other than as is herein after mentioned; that is to say, Such of the said Coffee and Tea as shall be sold to be consumed in Great Britain, shall be delivered out of such Warehouse or Warehouses, upon Payment of his Majesty's Duties payable by this Act for the same Coffee and Tea in Manner following; that is to say, The Importer or Proprietor, or such Person or Persons as shall be appointed by him or her, shall for such Coffee and Tea which shall remain in such Warehouse or Warehouses within the Cities of London or Westminster, or the weekly Bills of Mortality, make an Entry with the Receiver or Collector of the said Inland Duties within the Cities of London or Westminster, who shall be appointed to receive the same, of so much Coffee or Tea as he or she intends to take out of such Warehouse, and pay down in ready Money to such Receiver or Collector the respective Inland Duties by this Act granted, amounting in the whole to two Shillings for every Pound Weight of Coffee, and four Shillings for every Pound Weight of Tea: And in all other Places of Great Britain the Importer or Proprietor, or such Person or Persons as shall be appointed by him or her, shall make such Entries at the Office for the said Inland Duties as shall be appointed for that Purpose, which shall be nearest to such Warehouse or Warehouses appointed as aforesaid, and pay down the said Inland Duties to the Collector appointed to receive the same, and upon producing a Warrant or Warrants, Certificate or Certificates, signed by such respective Collector or Receiver (certifying that he has received the said Inland Duties by this Act granted) to the respective Warehouse-keeper or Warehouse-keepers, such Warehouse-keeper or Warehouse-keepers shall deliver out of such Warehouse or Warehouses so much Coffee or Tea, intended for home Consumption, as shall be mentioned or expressed in such Warrant or Warrants, Certificate or Certificates respectively, to have paid the said Inland Duties; and the respective Warehouse-keeper and Warehouse-keepers are thereupon to give to such Importers or Proprietors a Permit or Certificate to accompany such Coffee or Tea so delivered out, which Permit or Certificate shall be also signed by an Officer attending the said Warehouse or Warehouses, who shall be appointed by the said Commissioners for the said Inland Duties, or the major Part of them, to prevent the seizing thereof; and as to such Cocoa Nuts as shall remain in such Warehouse or Warehouses, and shall be intended to be taken out of the same, in order to be made into Chocolate in this Kingdom, an Entry thereof shall be first made by the Importer or Proprietor, or such Person or Persons as he or she shall appoint, with the respective Receiver or Collector appointed to receive or collect the said Inland Duties, as a Charge upon such Importer or Proprietor, and also on the Buyer of the same, which said Receiver or Collector respectively, shall certify such Entry to the respective Warehouse-keeper or Warehouse-keepers; and upon such Certificate the Quantity of Cocoa Nuts mentioned therein, shall be delivered out of such Warehouse or Warehouses accordingly, with a Permit or Certificate, signed by the Officer for the said Inland Duties at such Warehouse, to be delivered to the Officer of the said Inland Duties by this Act granted, of the Division or Place to which such Cocoa Nuts are intended to be carried, to the Intent that the same Officer may take the same into Stock; and as to such Part of the said Coffee, Tea and Cocoa Nuts, as shall be intended for Exportation to Parts beyond the Seas, the same shall be delivered out of such Warehouse or Warehouses unto the Importers, or such Buyers or other Persons as such Importers shall appoint in that Behalf, upon sufficient Security to be first given to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, which Security the Commissioners of the Customs for the Time being, or such Officer or Officers of the Customs as they, or the major Part of them shall from Time to Time appoint, are hereby required and empowered to take, that the same, and every Part thereof, shall be exported, and not reloaded in Great Britain, which said Securities shall be discharged without Fee or Reward, upon Certificate returned or produced to the Commissioners of the Customs, or such Officer or Officers as aforesaid, under the Common Seal of the Chief Magistrate in any Place or Places beyond the Seas, or under the Hands and Seals of two known British Merchants then being at such Place or Places, that such Coffee, Tea or Cocoa Nuts were there landed, or upon Proof by credible Persons, that such Coffee, Tea or Cocoa Nuts were taken by Enemies, or perished in the Seas, the Examination and Proof thereof being left to the Judgment of the said Commissioners of the Customs for the Time being.

Less than Half an hundred Weight of Cocoa Nuts at each Time not to be made into Chocolate for private Use.

After 24 June 1724. Coffee, Tea and Cocoa Nuts imported, to be entered at the Customhouse, and put into a Warehouse provided by the Importer, and approved by Commissioners of Customs.

Of and for such Part of such Coffee and Tea as is sold to be consumed in Great Britain,

An Entry to be made.

The Inland Duties to be paid down.

On producing to the Warehouse-keeper a Warrant or Certificate of having received the Inland Duties, such Warehouse-keeper to deliver out so much. And to give a Permit for so much. As to Cocoa Nuts intended to be made into Chocolate in this Kingdom, the like Method to be observed.

Such Part of such Coffee, Tea and Cocoa Nuts in such Warehouses as is intended to be exported, is to be delivered out upon sufficient Security to export and not reload the same.

Such Securities to be discharged on Certificate.

XXVII. And

Coffee, Tea or Cocoa Nuts imported, not so entered and brought to such Warehouse, and the Package thereof, and Horses employed in carrying thereof, may be seized.

Upon Disputes of paying or not paying Duties, the Proof to lie on the Claimer.

Every Warehouse-keeper to keep a Book for entering all brought in and all carried out, and to transmit Accounts.

At the End of every six Months, or sooner, if required.

If upon examining such Accounts, it shall appear, that any such Coffee, &c. has been unduly delivered out, such Warehouse-keeper to be incapable of any Office, and to forfeit 100l.

Proprietor of such Coffee, and such Warehouse-keeper, each to have a Lock and Key.

Warehouse-keeper to attend at reasonable Times.

Commissioners for the Inland Duties may provide Roasting-houses, and Officers to attend.

XXVII. And for preventing all clandestine importing or bringing in of Coffee, Tea or Cocoa Nuts into this Kingdom of Great Britain, Be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Person or Persons, Bodies Politick or Corporate, from and after the said four and twentieth Day of June one thousand seven hundred and twenty-four, shall import or bring any Coffee, Tea or Cocoa Nuts (which ought to be secured in such Warehouse as aforesaid) into Great Britain, and shall not make due Entries thereof, and bring the same into the said Warehouse or Warehouses as aforesaid, the same shall be and is hereby adjudged to be clandestinely run, and unlawfully imported, and the same shall and may be seized by any Officer or Officers of the Customs, or for the said Inland Duties hereby granted; and such Person or Persons, or Bodies Politick or Corporate offending therein, shall forfeit and lose all the Coffee, Tea and Cocoa Nuts so clandestinely run, or unlawfully imported, together with the Canisters, Bags, Casks or other Vessels or Things containing the same, and the Horses, Carts and other Carriages made use of in the carrying of the same.

XXVIII. Provided always, and it is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Dispute shall arise whether the Customs or Inland Duties payable for any Coffee or Tea, or the Customs for any Cocoa Nuts, which shall be seized in Pursuance of this Act, have been duly paid, or that the same or any Part thereof have been condemned as forfeited, the Proof thereof shall lie upon the Owner or Claimer thereof, or the Person or Persons on whom the same shall be found, and not on the Officer.

XXIX. And for preventing the clandestine carrying the said Coffee, Tea or Cocoa Nuts out of the said Warehouses, Be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Keeper or Keepers of the said Warehouse and Warehouses, who shall be appointed by the Commissioners of his Majesty's Customs, and the Person or Persons, who shall be appointed by the Commissioners of the said Inland Duties granted by this Act to attend the said respective Warehouses, shall each of them keep one or more Book or Books, wherein they shall respectively and separately fairly enter in Writing an exact, particular, and true Account of all Coffee, Tea and Cocoa Nuts, which from Time to Time shall be brought into and carried out of the respective Warehouse or Warehouses, to which he or they shall respectively belong, and the Days and Times when the same shall be so brought in and carried out, and how much thereof was delivered out to be consumed and spent in Great Britain, and how much for Exportation, and the Names of the respective Person or Persons, to whom or for whose Use the same was delivered out, and shall at the End of every six Months, or oftner, if required, transmit in Writing an Account thereof upon Oath to the respective Commissioners of the Customs, and for the said Inland Duties hereby granted for the Time being, under whom they respectively serve, together with an exact Account of how much shall be remaining in the respective Warehouse or Warehouses to which they respectively belong; and the said Commissioners of the Customs, and the Commissioners for the said Inland Duties, severally and respectively are hereby required and enjoined, within one Month after the same shall be respectively transmitted to them as aforesaid, to appoint one or more Person or Persons to inspect the said respective Book or Books, Warehouse or Warehouses, and to examine the same Accounts, and if upon Examination it shall appear that any of the said Coffee, Tea or Cocoa Nuts, were delivered out otherwise than as aforesaid, or before Payment of his Majesty's Inland Duties for such of the said Coffee and Tea, as shall have been sold to be consumed in Great Britain, or giving such Security as aforesaid for such of the said Coffee or Tea, which shall be delivered out for Exportation as aforesaid, then the Warehouse-keeper or Warehouse-keepers, and Officer or Officers respectively offending therein, shall not only be disabled to hold or enjoy any publick Office or Employment, but shall also forfeit and lose, for every such Offence, the Sum of one hundred Pounds.

XXX. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful for the Proprietor or Proprietors of the said Coffee, Tea or Cocoa Nuts, so to be lodged in any such Warehouse or Warehouses as aforesaid, to affix one Lock to every such Warehouse, the Key of which shall remain in the Custody of such Proprietor or Proprietors, and to and for the Officer or Officers to be appointed by the said Commissioners for the said Inland Duties to attend such Warehouse or Warehouses, to affix one other Lock upon every such Warehouse or Warehouses, the Key whereof to remain in the Custody of the said Officer for the said Inland Duties; and the said Proprietor and Proprietors shall and may, in the Presence of the said Warehouse-keeper or Warehouse-keepers, and Officer or Officers appointed for the said Inland Duties (who are hereby obliged to attend at all reasonable Times for that Purpose) view, sort and receive out of the said Warehouse or Warehouses, the said Coffee, Tea or Cocoa Nuts, or any Part thereof in Manner following; that is to say, Such of the said Coffee or Tea which shall be sold to be consumed in Great Britain, upon paying the Inland Duties hereby charged thereon, to the Persons and in the Manner herein before prescribed; and such of the said Cocoa Nuts as are intended to be made into Chocolate in Great Britain, upon making an Entry thereof in the Manner before prescribed, and giving Permits and Certificates as is before directed; and such of the said Coffee, Tea and Cocoa Nuts as shall be sold for Exportation, upon giving such Security as is before in that Behalf expressed.

XXXI. And for the more effectual securing the said Inland Duties upon Coffee by this Act imposed, Be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the Commissioners for the said Inland Duties for the Time being, or the major Part of them, if they shall think it convenient and necessary, from Time to Time to provide such and so many Houses as they shall judge expedient, and at such Places as they shall think most proper, for the roasting of all such Coffee-Berries as shall be brought to them respectively for that Purpose, and shall constitute and appoint such Officers as they shall think necessary for attending the same, and one or more Person or Persons at each House, well skilled in the roasting of Coffee, who are constantly to attend at such Roasting-House for that Purpose, and also proper Materials for the roasting thereof; to which all Importers, Sellers and Dealers in Coffee, either by Wholesale or Retail, or any other Person or Persons whatsoever, may resort to have their Coffee-Berries roasted, bringing a Certificate from some or one of the Officers for the said Inland Duties, that the Duty of such Coffee-Berries, so brought

to be roasted, hath been paid, or that the same was Part of the Stock in Hand of some Dealer in Coffee on the said twenty-fourth Day of June one thousand seven hundred and twenty-four, or that the same had been condemned as forfeited, for the roasting of which Coffee no more shall be paid than eight Shillings for every one hundred Weight Averdupois thereof, and in that Proportion for a greater or lesser Quantity.

XXXII. Provided always, and it is hereby enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful to and for all Sellers and Dealers in Coffee, either by Wholesale or Retail, to appoint such Person or Persons as he or they shall respectively think proper for the roasting of their Coffee-Berries in such Houses to be provided as aforesaid, who shall be permitted to roast the same therein accordingly, paying only three Shillings for every hundred Weight thereof, and in that Proportion for a greater or lesser Quantity.

XXXIII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That, from and after the providing of such Roasting-Houses, and during the Continuance of the same for the Purposes aforesaid, no Coffee-Berries shall be roasted, burnt or dried in Great Britain, in order to make the same fit for Sale, but in some one of those Houses to be provided as aforesaid, upon Pain of forfeiting the Coffee which shall be so roasted, burnt or dried in any Place, other than in some one of those Houses to be provided as aforesaid, and the Sum of five Shillings for every Pound Weight of Coffee-Berries, which shall be so roasted, burnt or dried in any other Place than in some one of the said Houses to be provided as aforesaid, and in that Proportion for a greater or lesser Quantity.

XXXIV. Provided always, and be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Officer or Officers, Roaster or Roasters of Coffee, who shall be appointed by the Commissioners for the said Inland Duties hereby granted, to attend such Roasting-houses as aforesaid, shall neglect or refuse to give due Attendance at such Roasting-houses, for the roasting of such Coffee as shall be brought thither for that Purpose, such Officer or Officers so neglecting or refusing, shall, for every such Offence, forfeit and lose the Sum of ten Pounds for such his or their first Offence therein; and in case such Officer or Officers shall afterwards offend in the same Nature a second Time, such Officer or Officers, for such second Offence, shall respectively forfeit the Sum of twenty Pounds, and also from thenceforth be incapable of holding any Office or Employment in any Branch of his Majesty's Revenues: Provided always, That no Seller or Dealer in Coffee, Tea or Cocoa Nuts shall receive out of any of the publick Warehouses aforesaid, any less Quantity of Coffee, Tea or Cocoa Nuts than one hundred Weight of each sort at one Time, except in such particular Cases where the Importation and Delivering into such Warehouses shall be in less Quantities or Parcels, or where the said Goods shall be publickly sold by any Lot or Lots, Parcel or Parcels, in less Quantities than one hundred Weight of each Sort.

XXXV. And it is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That for the better ascertaining the Quantities of all Coffee, Tea, Cocoa Nuts and Chocolate which shall from Time to Time be sold, all Sellers and Dealers therein, or in any of them, and all Bakers of Chocolate, and all Coffeehouse-keepers and Chocolatehouse-keepers who shall sell or consume the same, or any of them, in small Quantities under the Weight of six Pounds, shall and are hereby obliged and directed, from Time to Time, after the said twenty-fourth Day of June one thousand seven hundred and twenty-four, to keep an Account of all such Coffee, Tea, Chocolate and Cocoa Nuts, which they or any of them respectively shall so sell or consume in small Quantities in each Day, and shall every Night enter in a Book, to be kept for that Purpose, an Account of the Gross Quantities of the said several Commodities which have been by him, her or them respectively so retailed or consumed in that Day in small Quantities under the said Weight of six Pounds; and the said Sellers or Dealers in Coffee, Tea, Cocoa Nuts and Chocolate, and Coffeehouse-keepers and Chocolatehouse-keepers shall also keep one other Book, wherein they shall respectively enter each Parcel of Coffee, Tea, Cocoa Nuts or Chocolate above the Weight of six Pounds, which they shall respectively sell in each Day; which said Parcels of Coffee, Tea, Cocoa Nuts or Chocolate, above the Weight of six Pounds, shall not be removed out of the respective Sellers Custody, without a Permit or Certificate signed by some Officer for the said Duties, expressing the Quantity and Quality of the Coffee, Tea, Cocoa Nuts or Chocolate so sold, and the Name of the Persons so selling, and the Persons so buying the same, and the Place to which the same is intended to be carried, and that the Duties by this Act charged on the Coffee, Tea and Chocolate were paid, or that the Cocoa Nuts were entered, or that the same were condemned as forfeited, or were Part of the Stock in Hand of some Person or Persons, expressing their Names, of which an Account had been taken on or before the said twenty-fourth Day of June one thousand seven hundred and twenty-four; which said Books shall be, and are hereby directed to be prepared for the making such Entry as aforesaid, and delivered, upon Demand, unto the respective Sellers and Dealers in Coffee, Tea, Cocoa Nuts and Chocolate, by the Commissioners for the said Inland Duties, or such Person or Persons, as they the same Commissioners for the said Inland Duties shall for that Purpose direct and appoint: Provided always, That no such Seller or Dealer as aforesaid, shall have in his, her or their Custody, more than one such Book of each Sort at a Time; and when the said Books in their Custody shall be filled up, the same are hereby directed, from Time to Time, to be returned to the respective Officer or Officers for the said Inland Duties, from whom the same were respectively received, upon the Oath, or in case of a Quaker, upon the solemn Affirmation of such Sellers or Dealers as aforesaid, or his, her or their Servant or Servants, who kept the same, and made the Entries therein, of the Truth of such Entries, according to the best of his, her or their Knowledge and Belief; and one or more new Book or Books shall thereupon be delivered to such respective Sellers or Dealers, in the Room of such Book or Books so returned, and so to times quotas, as often as such Book or Books shall be filled up with such Entries; which said Books so kept by such respective Sellers or Dealers shall, from Time to Time, lie open to be perused by the Officers for the said Inland Duties hereby granted, the better to enable them to make their Charges of such Duties, and keep their Stocks of the Increase and Decrease of the respective Commodities charged therewith: Provided always, That if any such Seller or Dealer in Coffee, Tea, Cocoa Nuts or Chocolate shall neglect or

8s. per hundred Weight, and proportionably, for roasting Coffee-Berries.

Sellers and Dealers may send their own Roaster,

paying 3s. per hundred Weight, and proportionably.

During the continuing such Houses, no Coffee-Berries to be roasted elsewhere, on forfeiting the Coffee and 5s. per Pound.

Officer or Roaster not attending, forfeits for first Offence 10l. for second 20l. and to be incapable, &c.

No Dealer, &c. to receive out of such Warehouse less than 100 Weight of Coffee, Tea and Cocoa Nuts respectively at each Time: Except where the Importation is in less Quantities.

All Sellers of, &c. and Keeper of Coffee and Chocolatehouses, to keep Accounts of Quantities less than 6 Pounds of Coffee, Tea and Chocolate daily sold or consumed, and the Totals to be every Night set down in a Book.

The like Sellers, &c. in one other Book to set down each Parcel sold, &c. being above 6 Pounds.

Such Parcels above 6 Pounds not to be removed without Permit.

Such Books to be prepared by the Commissioners for the Inland Duties.

No Seller to have at the same Time above one Book of each Sort.

Such Books, when filled up, to be delivered back upon Oath.

Books so kept to lie open to be perused by Officers.

Refusers to keep such Books, make such Entries, or to permit Officers to inspect them,

refuse

or not delivering them back, or for making false Entries, forfeit 100l.

Coffee and Tea being now in Warehouses and there having been yet paid only such Duties as do belong to the Crown after the Expiration thereof.

Such Coffee and Tea remaining in such Warehouses on or after the said 24th of June 1724, is charged with the Inland Duties.

And must be entered at the Customhouse upon delivering out.

And if the old Duties are not paid or secured, such Coffee and Tea shall be forfeited.

If such Coffee and Tea is exported, Exporter to have a Draw-back.

On paying the Inland Duties the Securities to be delivered up.

Officers for the Inland Duties to enter such Warehouses, and to take Accounts.

Commissioners for the Inland Duties to appoint Warehouse-keepers.

Such Coffee and Tea not to be taken out of such Warehouses without paying the Inland Duties.

Such Warehouse-keepers to keep Books, and transmit Accounts to the Commissioners for the Inland Duties. Such Warehouse-keepers liable to the Penalties, Forfeitures and Disabilities as before.

Coffee, Tea, &c. concealed, &c.

And the treble Value forfeited.

For assaulting, &c. Officer, &c. or for rescuing, destroying or damaging Coffee, &c. seized.

refuse to keep such Books, and make such Entries therein, or to permit the said Officers for the said Duties to inspect them, or not return the said Books according to the Direction of this Act, or shall make any false Entry in such Book or Books, he, she or they shall, for every such Offence, forfeit and lose the Sum of one hundred Pounds.

XXXVI. And whereas several Quantities of Coffee and Tea have been or may be imported, and upon Importation thereof, the Duties, which by Law remain to the Crown on Exportation only, have been paid or secured, Part of which Coffee or Tea may, upon the said twenty-fourth Day of June one thousand seven hundred and twenty-four, be in some one or more of the Warehouse or Warehouses appointed in Pursuance of the said Act of the tenth Year of the Reign of her said late Majesty Queen ANNE, under the Care and Custody of the respective Proprietors thereof, and the respective Warehouse-keepers appointed by the Commissioners of his Majesty's Customs for that Purpose; all the Duties of which said Coffee and Tea, which are, in Pursuance of this Act, to cease and determine on the said twenty-fourth Day of June one thousand seven hundred and twenty-four, not having been paid for the same; It is therefore provided, enacted and declared, by the Authority aforesaid, That, from and after the said twenty-fourth Day of June one thousand seven hundred and twenty-four, so much only of the several and respective Inland Duties by this Act set and imposed upon Coffee and Tea, as have not been paid for the Duties hereby determined, shall be and are hereby set, imposed and chargeable upon all the said Coffee and Tea respectively, which shall be so found in such Warehouse or Warehouses upon or after the said twenty-fourth Day of June one thousand seven hundred and twenty-four.

XXXVII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the respective Importer or Importers, Proprietor or Proprietors of such Coffee and Tea so found in such Warehouse or Warehouses, shall, within one Month next after the said twenty-fourth Day of June one thousand seven hundred and twenty-four, or upon Delivery thereof out of the said Warehouses before the Expiration of the said Month, make an Entry at the Custom-house of all such Coffee and Tea so found, and shall pay or secure the remaining Customs or Duties due thereon, which, notwithstanding this Act, are still to be paid or secured at the Customhouse at the Importation thereof, that is to say, the old Subsidy, the new Subsidy, the one third Subsidy and the two thirds Subsidy, and the additional Impost, and on Failure thereof, all such Coffee and Tea shall be forfeited and lost; and in case the said Coffee and Tea, or any Part thereof, shall be exported within the Time allowed by Law for that Purpose from the Importation thereof, the Exporter or Exporters thereof shall, on a proper Debenture, be entitled to draw back all the Duties that shall have been paid on such Importation, or the Security for the same shall be vacated, as to so much thereof as shall be exported (except Half of the old Subsidy so paid or secured as aforesaid, which is to remain to the Crown) and upon Payment of the Inland Duty for so much of the said Coffee and Tea as shall remain unexported, the Securities given in Respect of the same Coffee and Tea, shall also be vacated; any Law, Custom or Usage to the contrary thereof in any wise notwithstanding.

XXXVIII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful for the Officers of the said Duties granted by this Act, from and after the said twenty-fourth Day of June one thousand seven hundred and twenty-four, from Time to Time, to enter into all and every such last mentioned Warehouse or Warehouses, wherein such Coffee and Tea, or any of them, shall be kept, and to weigh and take an Account of the respective Quantities thereof, and the respective Proprietors of the same, and to and for the Commissioners for the said Inland Duties, or the major Part of them, to appoint one or more Warehouse-keeper or Warehouse-keepers of such Warehouse or Warehouses of such Coffee and Tea; which said Warehouse-keeper or Warehouse-keepers so appointed for the same Warehouse or Warehouses last mentioned respectively, shall and may affix one Lock upon every such Warehouse or Warehouses, the Key whereof shall remain in the Custody of such Warehouse-keeper or Warehouse-keepers respectively; which said Coffee or Tea, so remaining in such Warehouse or Warehouses, shall not be taken from or out of the same, without first paying the respective Duties imposed thereon by this Act: And the said last mentioned Warehouse-keeper and Warehouse-keepers shall keep such and the like Books, and make such and the like Entries therein, and transmit such and the like Accounts in Writing upon Oath to the Commissioners for the said Inland Duties hereby granted, and do and perform all such other Matters and Things, with respect to the Coffee and Tea which shall be so under their Care and Inspection, as are prescribed, directed and required to be done and performed by the Warehouse-keepers who shall be appointed, in Pursuance of this Act, for the Warehouses in which all Coffee and Tea which shall be imported into Great Britain from and after the said twenty-fourth Day of June one thousand seven hundred and twenty-four, are directed to be kept, under the like Penalties, Forfeitures and Disabilities as the said first mentioned Warehouse-keeper and Warehouse-keepers are subject and liable unto by Virtue of this Act for any Offence or Neglect by them committed against this Act.

XXXIX. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Seller or Dealer in Coffee, Tea or Cocoa Nuts, or any Maker or Seller of Chocolate, shall hide or conceal any Coffee, Tea, Cocoa Nuts or Chocolate from the Sight or View of the Officers of the said Inland Duties by this Act granted, with an Intent to defraud his Majesty of the same, the Person or Persons offending therein shall forfeit and lose all such Coffee, Tea, Cocoa Nuts and Chocolate which shall be found so concealed, and treble the Value thereof, and also all Canisters, Bags, Boxes, Jars, Cans and other Vessels and Package containing the same.

XL. And be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if, from and after the said twenty-fourth Day of June one thousand seven hundred and twenty-four, any Person or Persons whatsoever shall assault, resist, oppose, molest, obstruct or hinder any Officer or Officers of the Customs, or for the Duties by this Act granted, in the due seizing or securing of any Coffee, Tea, Cocoa Nuts or Chocolate which by any Officer or Officers of the Customs, or for the Duties hereby granted, shall or may be seized by Virtue or in Pursuance of this or any other Act or Acts now in Force, or hereafter to be made, or shall by Force or Violence rescue, or shall cause to be rescued, any of the said Commodities after the same shall have been seized by such Officer or Officers as aforesaid, or shall attempt or endeavour so to do, or after such

such Seizure shall make, break or otherwise destroy or damage any Vessels or Package, where-
in the same shall be contained, all and every the Party or Parties so offending shall, for every
such Offence, forfeit and lose the Sum of fifty Pounds.

Penalty 50 l.

XLI. And it is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all Fines and Penal-
ties, and all Forfeitures, as well specifick as pecuniary, relating to the Inland Duties by
this Act imposed, or to the Commodities hereby prohibited to be imported, or to any Seizures
made in Pursuance of this Act, shall be sued for, levied and recovered, or mitigated, by such
Ways, Means and Methods as any Fine, Penalty and Forfeiture is or may be recovered
or mitigated by any Law or Laws relating to his Majesty's Revenues of Excise, or any of
them, or by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint or Information, in any of his Majesty's Courts of
Record at Westminster, for any Thing done in that Part of Great Britain called England, or the
Court of Exchequer at Edinburgh, for any Thing done in that Part of Great Britain called
Scotland; and that one Moiety of every such Fine, Penalty and Forfeiture, shall be to his
Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, and the other Moiety thereof to him or them that shall
seize, inform and sue for the same.

All Penalties and
Forfeitures, as
well specifick as
pecuniary, to be
sued for, &c. as
by the Laws of
Excise.One Moiety to
the Crown, the
other to the In-
former.

XLII. Provided always, and it is hereby enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That such Per-
sons as shall, for the Time being, be in Pursuance of this Act appointed Commissioners for
the Duties on Coffee, Tea and Chocolate, arising or to arise in England, Wales or Town of
Berwick upon Tweed, or the major Part of them, shall have and exercise the same or like Ju-
risdiction, Power and Authority, and may judge, determine, mitigate or order in all Cases
and Matters relating to the Duties arising within the Limits aforesaid, as the Commis-
sioners of Excise upon Beer and Ale, and other Liquors, may or lawfully can or ought to
exercise, adjudge, determine, mitigate or order in like Cases or Matters in relation to the
said Duties on Excise; and that the Judgments which shall be so given in Pursuance of this
Act by the said Commissioners and Justices of the Peace respectively, shall be, and are here-
by declared to be final, and not liable to be removed by Certiorari into any of the Courts
at Westminster; any Law, Statute or Provision to the contrary thereof in any wise notwith-
standing.

Commissioners
for the Duties
granted by this
Act to have the
like Powers, &c.
as the Commis-
sioners of Excise.Judgments pur-
suant to this Act
not to be re-
moved by
Certiorari.

XLIII. Provided always, and it is hereby enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That every
Person who shall be appointed a Commissioner for the Duties by this Act granted, and every
subordinate Officer under such Commissioners, who shall receive any Salary or Allowance in
respect of his or their Office, shall, before he or they shall act in their respective Offices, take
an Oath for his and their due and faithful Execution of the same, according to this Act; which
Oath shall and may be administered to any such Commissioner by any other Person who shall
be appointed a Commissioner as aforesaid, and to the said Officers respectively, by any one of
the said Commissioners, or by one Justice of the Peace, who shall give to such Officer a Cer-
tificate thereof gratis.

All Commis-
sioners and Of-
ficers to be sworn
faithfully to ex-
ecute this Act.

XLIV. And it is hereby enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Person or Persons
shall be sued, molested or prosecuted for any Thing done by Virtue or in Pursuance of this
Act, such Person or Persons shall and may plead the General Issue, and give this Act and
the Special Matter in Evidence in his Defence; and if afterwards a Verdict shall pass for
the Defendant or Defendants, or the Plaintiff shall discontinue his Action, or be nonsuited,
or Judgment shall be given against him upon Demurrer or otherwise, then such Defendant or
Defendants shall have treble Costs to him or them awarded against such Plaintiff.

General Issue.

Treble Costs.

XLV. And to the End all the Rates and Duties upon Coffee, Tea and Chocolate consumed
in Great Britain by this Act granted, may be duly and certainly raised, and the same except
the necessary Charges of executing this Act may be justly and duly brought into the said Re-
ceipt of his Majesty's Exchequer, according to the true Meaning hereof, It is hereby enacted
by the Authority aforesaid, That from Time to Time there shall be appointed such and so
many Commissioners and Officers as shall be proper and necessary for managing, raising, col-
lecting and paying the said several Rates and Duties herein before granted, and for keeping
and rendering the Accounts of the same; and that the respective Commissioners and Officers
concerned therein, shall perform their several Duties in Relation to the Premises, as to them
respectively shall appertain, under such and the like Penalties, Forfeitures and Disabilities
for any Offence or Neglect therein, or for detaining, diverting or misapplying any Part of the
Monies arising by the same Rates and Duties, as are prescribed and to be inflicted by Virtue
of an Act of Parliament made and passed in the ninth Year of his late Majesty King WILLIAM
the Third, intituled, An Act for raising a Sum not exceeding two millions, upon a Fund for Payment
of Annuities after the Rate of eight Pounds per Centum per Annum, and for settling the Trade to the East-
Indies, for the like Offence or Neglect relating to the Duties thereby granted or referred unto,
or for detaining, diverting or misapplying any Part of the Monies which were granted or
appropriated by the Act of Parliament last mentioned.

Commissioners
and Officers for
these Duties sub-
ject to the like
Penalties as in9 & 10 W. 3.
c. 44.

XLVI. Provided always, and it is hereby enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That one
Moiety of the Monies arising by the said Inland Duties by this Act charged and imposed
upon all Coffee and Tea, and all the Money arising by the said Inland Duty by this Act
charged upon all Chocolate, shall be appropriated, issued and applied, and the same are hereby
appropriated and made payable to the same Uses, Intents and Purposes, as the Duties upon
Coffee, Tea, Chocolate, Cocoa Nuts and Cocoa Paste, continued and made perpetual by
the said Act of the seventh Year of the Reign of her said late Majesty Queen ANNE, were ap-
propriated and applicable before the making of this present Act, and shall be also subject and
liable to the same Redemption by Parliament, as the said Duties upon Coffee, Tea, Cho-
colate, Cocoa Nuts and Cocoa Paste, continued and made perpetual by the last mentioned
Act, were by the same Act subjected and liable unto; and the remaining Moiety of the Monies
arising by the said Inland Duties by this Act charged and imposed upon all Coffee and Tea
as aforesaid, shall be appropriated, issued and applied, and the same is hereby appropriated to
the same Uses, Intents and Purposes, as the Duties upon Coffee and Tea, continued and
made perpetual by the said Act of the third Year of the Reign of his present Majesty King
GEORGE, were and stood appropriated and applicable before the making of this present Act;
and shall also be subject and liable to the same Redemption by Parliament, as the said Duties
upon

How the Money
arising by the In-
land Duties is to
be applied.7 Anne, c. 7.
sec. 33.

3 Geo. 1. c. 7.

upon Coffee and Tea, continued and made perpetual by that Act, were by the said last mentioned Act subjected and liable unto.

The old Subsidy on imported Tea to be according to the reduced Value.

XLVII. And whereas by Law the several Subsidies and Additional Impost, payable upon Tea imported from any Place within the Limits of the *East-India* Company's Charter, are to be computed according to the gross Price at which such Tea is publicly sold by Auction or Inch of Candle, after the Deduction of the Customs, and other Duties payable thereon to his Majesty at Importation, and other Deductions; Be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all Tea imported or to be imported as aforesaid, shall, from and after the said twenty-fourth Day of June one thousand seven hundred and twenty-four, pay the old Subsidy of twelve Pence in the Pound, granted by an Act of Parliament made in the twelfth Year of the Reign of his late Majesty King CHARLES the Second, according to the reduced Value thereof, after the Deductions before mentioned, and the several other Subsidies and additional Impost upon Tea are to be paid on the Importation thereof, according to such reduced Value proportionably; any Thing herein contained to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding.

Imported Coffee rated at 7 l. per hundred Weight, Cocoa Nuts at 50 s. per hundred Weight.

XLVIII. And whereas the several Subsidies and additional Impost upon Coffee and Cocoa Nuts imported, are by Law charged according to the Value at which such Coffee and Cocoa Nuts are sworn by the Importers, which by Experience has been found to be very unequal, some Persons valuing the same at far lower Prices than others, to the Detriment of the Revenue, and the Discouragement of fair Traders: For Remedy thereof for the Future, Be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the said twenty-fourth Day of June one thousand seven hundred and twenty-four, all Coffee imported shall be rated at seven Pounds for every hundred Weight, containing one hundred and twelve Pounds, and all Cocoa Nuts imported shall be rated at fifty Shillings for every hundred Weight, containing one hundred and twelve Pounds; and the Subsidy of twelve Pence in the Pound, by the said Act of the twelfth Year of the Reign of his said late Majesty King CHARLES the Second, shall be paid according to such respective Rates of seven Pounds and fifty Shillings, and the further Subsidy, the one third and two third Subsidies, and additional Impost, shall be paid according to such Rates respectively, and not according to the Value sworn; any Law, Custom or Usage to the contrary thereof in any wise notwithstanding.

The former Customs still remaining on Coffee, Tea and Cocoa Nuts,

to be still paid, &c. according to the former Acts.

XLIX. And whereas over and above the Inland Duties by this Act charged upon Coffee and Tea imported, and upon Chocolate made in this Kingdom, the several Duties hereafter mentioned are by Law still payable at the Custom-house upon and for Coffee, Tea and Cocoa Nuts imported, that is to say, the old Subsidy, the new Subsidy, the one third and the two third Subsidies, and the additional Impost; Be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the said several Subsidies and additional Impost, shall be paid or secured, and shall be raised, levied and collected, in such Manner and Form, and by such Ways and Means, and under such Penalties and Forfeitures, with such Discounts, Allowances and Drawbacks as are mentioned and expressed in the several Acts of Parliament; which granted or continued the said respective Subsidies and additional Impost; and all Powers, Penalties, Provisions, Articles and Clauses therein contained, shall continue and be of full Force and Effect, and shall be applied, practised and executed, for the raising, levying, collecting, securing, answering and paying the said respective Duties, as fully and effectually to all Intents and Purposes, as the same might and ought to have been in case this Act had never been made; any Thing herein contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

Not to give to any new Powers to import Tea.

L. Provided nevertheless, and it is hereby further enacted and declared by the Authority aforesaid, That nothing in this Act contained shall give or grant, or extend, or be construed to give or grant any Power, Authority or Licence to any Person or Persons whatsoever, to import any Tea into any of his Majesty's Dominions, but such only as could by Law import the same, and in such Manner as the same could be lawfully imported before the making of this Act; any Thing herein contained to the contrary thereof in any wise notwithstanding.

Cocoa Nuts lawfully imported before 29 Sept. 1723, may be exported before 25 June 1725.

LI. Provided also, and be it enacted and declared by the Authority aforesaid, That in all Cases where it shall appear to the Satisfaction of the Commissioners of his Majesty's Customs, or any three or more of them (who are hereby empowered and required to examine the Matter upon Oath) that any Cocoa Nuts have been lawfully imported into this Kingdom before the twenty-ninth Day of September one thousand seven hundred and twenty-three, and that the Duties then payable by Law upon the Importation thereof have been paid, or secured to be paid, it shall and may be lawful for the Owners or Importers thereof, to export the same at any Time or Times before the twenty-fourth Day of June one thousand seven hundred and twenty-five (Security against fraudulently relanding the same being first given, as is usual in Cases of Exportation;) and upon such Exportation such and the same Drawbacks, Allowances and Advantages shall be had and allowed to such Importers or Proprietors respectively, as if the same had been exported within the respective Time or Times allowed by Law for the Exportation thereof: Provided such Cocoa Nuts shall, on or before the twenty-fourth Day of June one thousand seven hundred and twenty-four, be brought into some or one of the Warehouses to be appointed pursuant to this Act, or the Key or Keys of the Warehouse or Warehouses, where the same are or shall be then kept, be, on or before the said twenty-fourth Day of June one thousand seven hundred and twenty-four, delivered to some or one of the Officers to be appointed for the said Inland Duties, to prevent Frauds in relation thereto; any Law, Usage or Custom, or any Thing in this Act contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

Provided such Cocoa Nuts be brought into such Warehouse, &c.

Relief granted to Robert Dalzell, late Earl of Carnwath, &c.

LII. And whereas all the Real and Personal Estate of Robert Dalzell, late Earl of Carnwath, attainted of High Treason, was forfeited, and great Part thereof, by one or more Act or Acts of Parliament, is vested in Trustees, to be sold for the Use of the Publick; which Part, so vested in the Trustees, hath been sold accordingly for the Sum of five thousand one hundred Pounds: And whereas the said Robert Dalzell, late Earl of Carnwath, having for these eight Years and upwards been destitute of all necessary Subsistence, has contracted considerable Debts for the Support and Maintenance of himself and his Family: Now in Compassion to the deplorable Condition of the said Robert Dalzell, late Earl of Carnwath, and his Family, we your Majesty's dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Commons of Great Britain in Parliament assembled, do humbly pray, that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That out of the said five thousand one hundred Pounds, arising from the Sale or Produce

Produce of the Estate of the said Robert Dalzell, late Earl of Carnwath, so forfeited as afore-
said, such Sum or Sums of Money (after paying the proportionable Part of the Demands
of such Creditors, whose Claims have been allowed upon, and do affect the said Estate) shall
and may be taken, issued and applied, for and towards the future Support and Maintenance
of the said Robert Dalzell, late Earl of Carnwath, and his Family, and for the Payment of his
Debts, without Account, Imprest or other Charge to be set upon him for the same, as his
Majesty in his great Goodness shall, by his Sign Manual, think fit to direct and appoint:
And the Commissioners of his Majesty's Treasury, or any three or more of them, or the High
Treasurer for the Time being, are hereby authorized, impowered and directed, to cause the
same to be paid to the said Robert Dalzell, late Earl of Carnwath, or his Assigns accordingly,
without Abatement for Fees, Charges or other Deductions whatsoever; any former Law,
Custom or Statute to the contrary, or any Incapacity by reason of the Attainder of the said
Robert Dalzell, late Earl of Carnwath, notwithstanding.

C A P. XI.

An Act to prevent Multiplicity of Prosecutions upon an Act made in the eleventh and twelfth Years of the
Reign of his late Majesty King WILLIAM the Third, intituled, *An Act for the more effectual employing
the Poor, by encouraging the Manufactures of this Kingdom.*

WHEREAS by an Act made in the eleventh and twelfth Years of the Reign of his late Majesty
King WILLIAM the Third of glorious Memory, intituled, *An Act for the more effectual employing
the Poor, by encouraging the Manufactures of this Kingdom*, it is, amongst other Things enacted, That all
Wrought Silks, Bengals, and Stuffs mixed with Silk or Herba of the Manufacture of Persia, China or East-
India, and all Callicoes painted, dyed, printed or stained there, whether the same shall be mixed, sewed
or made up together for Sale, with any other Goods or Materials, or otherwise, which from and after the
twenty-ninth Day of September one thousand seven hundred and one, shall be found in any House, Shop or
Warehouse, or other Place whatsoever (other than in such Warehouses, as shall be approved of by the Com-
missioners of his Majesty's Customs) shall be forfeited, and subject and liable to be searched for and seized;
in which said Act it is provided, that the Powers therein shall not extend to any such Silks, Bengals, Stuffs
or Callicoes which shall have been made up and used in any sort of Apparel or Furniture before the said
twenty-ninth Day of September one thousand seven hundred and one: And whereas several Persons have,
since the said twenty-ninth Day of September one thousand seven hundred and one, inadvertently made up
and used the said prohibited Goods in Furniture and Household-Stuff, believing the said Act extended to
Apparel only, and thereby have subjected themselves to the Penalties of the said Act: For Remedy
whereof, and preventing the numberless Prosecutions that might happen from such Inadver-
tency, Be it enacted by the King's most excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Con-
sent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal and Commons in this present Parliament assem-
bled, and by the Authority of the same, That the said recited Act, or any Thing therein con-
tained, shall not extend to any Silks, Bengals or Stuffs mixed with Silk or Herba, or
painted, dyed, printed or stained Callicoes, manufactured in Persia, China or East-India, which
were made up, or used in Furniture or Household-Stuff before the twenty-fifth Day of Decem-
ber one thousand seven hundred and twenty-two; any Thing in the said recited Act, or any
other Act or Acts of Parliament to the contrary notwithstanding.

Act 11 W. 3.
c. 10. not to
extend to
India Silks, &c.
made up in Fur-
niture before
25 Dec. 1722.

C A P. XII.

An Act for repairing the Roads leading from *Stump-Cross*, in the Parish of *Chesterford* in the County of *Essex*, to *Newmarket-Heath*,
and the Town of *Cambridge*, in the County of *Cambridge*. P R.

This Act took Place 1 June 1724, and is to continue for 21 Years. Continued by 15 Geo. 2. c. 16.

C A P. XIII.

An Act for amending the Roads from the *Stones-End* in *Southwark* to *Highbury*, at the Entrance of *Ashdown Forest* in the Parish of *East-
Grinstead* in the County of *Suffex*, and from *Kingston* to *Burton-Common*, and also the Lane leading from *Wood-Hatch* to *Sidlow-Mill*,
and the Lanes called *Horse-bills*, *Boneburst* alias *Boners*, and *Peteridge-Lanes*, in the County of *Surrey*, by enlarging the Terms granted
by two former Acts, one of the fourth, and the other of the sixth Year of his Majesty's Reign. P R.

The Powers, &c. in the private Act 4 Geo. 1. c. 4. which were to continue for 21 Years from 25 March 1718, which Term was en-
larged by 6 Geo. 1. c. 26. for two Years, are further continued for twenty-one Years longer from thence next ensuing, for the Purposes in
this Act. Farther continued by 25 Geo. 2. c. 51.

C A P. XIV.

An Act for enlarging the Times for hearing and determining Claims by the Trustees for raising Money
upon the Estates of the late Directors of the *South-Sea Company*, and others; and for reviving and con-
tinuing the Provision formerly made against requiring Special Bail in Actions or Suits upon Contracts for
Stock or Subscriptions, between the first Day of December one thousand seven hundred and nineteen, and
the first Day of December one thousand seven hundred and twenty; and for other Purposes therein
mentioned.

WHEREAS by an Act of Parliament made in the seventh Year of his Majesty's Reign, intituled, 7 Geo. 1. Stat. 1.
*An Act for raising Money upon the Estates of the late Sub-Governor, Deputy-Governor, Directors, Ca-
sier, Deputy-Casier, and Accountant of the South-Sea Company, and of John Aislaby, Esquire, and likewise*
of James Craggs sen. Esquire, deceased, towards making good the great Loss and Damage sustained by the said
Company; and for disabling such of the said Persons as are living to hold any Office or Place of Trust under the
Crown, or to sit or vote in Parliament for the future; and for other Purposes in the said Act expressed; It is
enacted (amongst other Things) That all and every the Real Estate and Estates whatsoever, and of what
Nature or Kind soever, and all Rights of Action, Uses, Trusts, Powers and Authorities whatsoever, and
all and every the Share and Shares in the Capital Stock or Stocks of any Corporation, Company or Society,
and all Monies due upon any Account or Accounts balanced or to be balanced, and all other Debts and Se-
curities for Debts, and all ready Monies, Goods and Merchandizes, Personal Estate and Effects whatsoever,
of what Nature or Kind soever, which Sir John Fellowes, Baronet, late Sub-Governor, Charles Joye, Esquire,
late Deputy-Governor, and William Astell, Esquire, Sir Lambert Blackwell, Baronet, Sir John Blunt, Baro-
net, Sir Robert Chaplin, Baronet, Sir William Chapman, Knight and Baronet, Robert Chester, Esquire,
Stephen Child, Esquire, Peter Delaporte, Esquire, Francis Eyles, Esquire, James Edmondson, Esquire, Edward
Gibbon,

Farther Provi-
sions for these
Matters, 13
Geo. 1. c. 22.

Gibbon, Esquire, John Gore, Esquire, Sir William Hammond, Knight, Francis Hawes, Esquire, Richard Horsey, Esquire, Richard Houlditch, Esquire, Sir Theodore Janssen, Knight and Baronet, Sir Jacob Jacobson, Knight, Arthur Ingram, Esquire, Sir John Lambert, Baronet, Sir Harcourt Master, Knight, William Merley, Esquire, Ambrose Page, Esquire, Colonel Hugh Raymond, Samuel Read junior, Esquire, Thomas Reynolds, Esquire, Jacob Sawbridge, Esquire, William Tillard, Esquire, and John Turner, Esquire, late Directors of the Corporation of the Governor and Company of Merchants of Great Britain trading to the South-Seas, and other Parts of America, and for encouraging the Fishery, commonly called the South-Sea Company, and also Robert Knight late Treasurer or Cashier, Robert Surman late Deputy-Cashier, John Grigsby late Accountant to the said Corporation, and John Aislaby, Esquire, every or any of them, upon the first Day of June Anno Domini one thousand seven hundred and twenty, or at any Time or Times afterwards, or which James Craggs the elder, deceased, or any Person or Persons in Trust for him at the Time of his Death, was or were seized or possessed of, or interested in, or entitled unto, in Law or Equity in their or any of their own Rights, or to his or their own Use or Uses, or in Partnership with any others (except as in the said Act is excepted) were, by Force and Virtue of the said Act, vested and settled in Sir John Eyles Baronet, Sir Thomas Crosse Baronet, John Rudge, Matthew Lant, Roger Hudson, Esquires, now Sir Roger Hudson Knight, Edmond Halsey, John Lade, Gabriel Roberts, and Richard Hopkins, Esquires, now Sir Richard Hopkins Knight, thereby nominated and appointed Trustees for the Uses and Purposes in the said Act expressed of and concerning the same, and the Heirs, Executors, Administrators and Assigns of the same Trustees, from the respective Times in the said Act named, to the intent the same might be sold and disposed of, or otherwise applied to and for the Uses and Purposes in the said Act expressed concerning the same, and that the clear Monies arising thereby, should be appropriated to and for the Use of the South-Sea Company, in such Manner as therein is expressed: And it is thereby further enacted, That the Entries of such Claims, as by the said Act are directed, by or for any Person or Corporation in Great Britain, should or might be made at any Time before the twenty-fifth Day of December one thousand seven hundred and twenty-one, and by or for any Person or Persons residing or being beyond the Seas, or out of Great Britain, should and might be made at any Time before the twenty-fifth Day of March one thousand seven hundred and twenty-two: And by the said Act it is further enacted, That the said Trustees, or any three or more of them, should and might inquire and inform themselves, by or upon the Testimony of Witnesses upon Oath, or by the Examination of the Persons making such Claims upon Oath (all which Oaths they, or any one or more of them, had thereby Power to administer) or by the Inspection of any Mortgages, Bonds, Bills, Notes, or other Securities, or any Accounts relating to the said Debts, or any of them so claimed, or by Inspection of any Grants, Gifts, Settlements, Conveyances, Transfers, or Assurances relating to the said Estates, Interests, or Incumbrances so claimed, or any of them, or by all or any of the said Ways and Means, or otherwise, according to their Discretions, as soon as conveniently might be, touching all or any of the Debts, Estates, Interests, or Incumbrances so claimed, and should make a Report or Reports in Writing of their Proceedings therein, with their Opinions thereon, from Time to Time, to the Court of Directors of the said South-Sea Company for the Time being; and if the said Court of Directors for the Time being should be satisfied in the Justice of such Claim or Claims, or that any Debt or Sum of Money ought to be paid thereupon, or that the Estate, Interest, or Incumbrance so claimed, or any Part thereof, ought to be allowed, and should declare their Satisfaction therein, by any Resolution or Resolutions of that Court; and if the Party or Parties, by or for whom such Claim should be made, should likewise, in a Book or Books to be kept in the said Trustees Publick Office for that Purpose, declare in Writing under his, her or their Hands, his, her or their Acquiescence in such Resolution or Resolutions of the said Court of Directors for the Time being, touching his, her or their Debt, Estate, Interest, or Incumbrance so claimed, at any Time or Times before the first Day of August one thousand seven hundred and twenty-two; then in all and every such Case and Cases the said Trustees, or any three or more of them, should give Warrant for the Payment and Discharge of every such Debt or Sum of Money so liquidated or adjusted, out of such Monies as should come to the Hands of the Cashier of the said South-Sea Company for the Time being, for the Purposes in the said Act expressed: And it was by the said Act further enacted, That the Justices of the Courts of King's Bench and Common Pleas, and Barons of the Coif of the Exchequer for the Time being, or any three or more of them, sitting at the same Time and Place, and not otherwise, should, and they were thereby authorized, from Time to Time, to hear and determine all Differences, Disputes and Controversies touching or concerning any Debts, Estates, Interests, or Incumbrances, which should be claimed within the respective Times therein before limited for making such Claims, and could not or should not be liquidated or adjusted between the said Court of Directors for the Time being, and the respective Claimants within the Time before limited in that Behalf, and all Incidents relating thereunto, in such Manner, as by the said Act is directed: And by the said Act it is further enacted, That the said Justices and Barons, or any three or more of them, upon a Complaint to be made by or for any Claimant of any such Debt, Estate, Interest, or Incumbrance, whose Claims should not be liquidated or adjusted as aforesaid, (so as such Complaint be made on or before the twenty-fifth Day of December one thousand seven hundred and twenty-two) should proceed in such Manner as by the said Act is directed; and the said Justices and Barons, or any three or more of them, in all Cases where they should find that any Debt or Sum of Money ought to be paid to such Claimant upon such Claims, or that the Estate, Interest, or Incumbrance so claimed, or any Part thereof ought to be allowed, should and might, at any Time or Times before the twenty-fifth Day of March one thousand seven hundred and twenty-three, transmit a Certificate or Certificates thereof to the said Trustees in the said Act nominated: And by the said Act it is provided and enacted, That the Powers given by the said Act to the said Justices and Barons, for hearing and determining such Differences, Disputes and Controversies relating to such Claims as aforesaid, and issuing their Certificates concerning the same as aforesaid, should continue and be in Force until the twenty-fifth Day of March one thousand seven hundred twenty three, and no longer. And whereas by another Act of Parliament made in the eighth Year of his Majesty's Reign, intituled, *An Act for prolonging the Times for bearing and determining Claims before the Trustees, in whom the Estates of the late South-Sea Directors, and of John Aislaby Esquire, and likewise of James Craggs Esquire, deceased, are vested, and for other Purposes therein mentioned*; several of the Times in the former Acts limited, have been enlarged to several further Times therein expressed: And whereas by another Act of Parliament made in the ninth Year of his Majesty's Reign, intituled, *An Act for further enlarging the Times for entering, bearing and determining Claims on the Estates vested in the Trustees of the South-Sea Company, and for obliging Persons to claim Stock by the Time therein mentioned, for Money Subscriptions, and for other the Purposes therein mentioned*, the Times in the last mentioned Act limited, have been enlarged to several further Times therein expressed, which Times by the last Act limited, are now near expiring: Now forasmuch as the Claims

8 Geo. 1. c. 23.

9 Geo. 1. c. 23.

Claims made pursuant to the first, and also to the last recited Act, cannot be adjusted and determined within the Times already limited for the same; May it please your most excellent Majesty, that it may be enacted, &c.

The Time for the Directors of the *South Sea Company* to declare their Satisfaction of the Justice of any Claims, further enlarged to 24 December 1726. and for the Justices and Barons to determine Differences therein, enlarged to 24 June 1727. and for the Justices and Barons to transmit their Certificates, to 29 September 1727. After 20 May 1724. the Time for declaring an Acquiescence to any Resolution of the Directors, and for making Complaints for Claimants, to be within 30 Days after Personal Notice, or Notice in the *Gazette*, of such Resolution. Complaints not so made, void, and the Justices, &c. discharged from proceeding thereon. If no Acquiescence be declared, the Party deemed to have acquiesced. Wives of Persons whose Estates are vested in the Trustees, having Right of Dower, the Trustees may compound with them for such Right, to be paid by the Cashier. Trustees may make suitable Allowances to such Wives having Right of Dower. Justices and Barons to settle Differences. Purchasers to enjoy the Estates purchased, free from all Right of Dower. Not to give any Right of Dower to Wives, who by Deed made before Marriage have accepted any Settlement in Lieu thereof. Nor to give any Claim to any Estate purchased since 1 December 1719. The Title of Purchasers good, as well when the late Directors, &c. shall not release their Right, as when they have. No Special Bail required in Actions or Suits on Contracts for Stock or Subscriptions, till 1 March 1724. &c. Trustees, &c. may compound with *William Astell*, for the Benefit of his Children, &c. Colonel *Thomas Sidney* and his Wife may enter their Claims of any Debt due from *Robert Knight*, at any Time before 24 June 1724. EXP.

C A P. XV.

An Act for repairing the Road leading from *Dunchurch* in the County of *Warwick*, to the Bottom of *Meriden-Hill* in the same County. P.R.

The Toll took Place from 25 July 1724. and is to have Continuance for 21 Years. Continued by 13 Geo. 2. c. 22.

C A P. XVI.

An Act for encouraging the *Greenland Fishery*.

I. WHEREAS by an Act of Parliament made in the fourth and fifth Years of the Reign of their late Majesties King WILLIAM and Queen MARY, for encouraging the *Greenland Fishery*, a Company was incorporated, exclusive of the rest of their then Majesties Subjects, and by the said Act it is enacted, That it should be lawful for the said Company, and for all and every the Ships and Vessels belonging thereto, or employed by the said Company, truly belonging to *England, Wales*, or Town of *Berwick upon Tweed*, and whereof the Masters should be *Englishmen*, and inhabiting within the Places aforesaid, and for no other Ship or Vessel whatsoever, from and after the first Day of May in the Year of our Lord one thousand six hundred and ninety-three, until the first Day of October in the Year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and seven, employed for catching of Whales in the *Greenland Seas*, during such their Voyages, to be navigated with one Third of the Mariners *English* at the least, and yet to pay no farther or other Custom for the Oil, Blubber or Fins, caught and imported in such Ships or Vessels, than if such Ships or Vessels had been navigated with three Fourths of the Mariners *English*: And whereas by an Act of Parliament made in the ninth and tenth Years of the Reign of his said late Majesty King WILLIAM the Third, intituled, *An Act for taking away half the Duties imposed on Glass Wares, and the whole Duties lately laid on Stone and Earthen Wares, and Tobacco Pipes, and for granting (in Lieu thereof) new Duties upon Whale Fins and Scotch Linen*, it is amongst other Things enacted, That from and after the tenth Day of July one thousand six hundred and ninety-eight, there should be answered and paid to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, for and upon all Whale Fins, that should be taken, caught and imported, in and by any Ships or Vessels whatsoever, of or belonging to the Company established for the *Greenland Trade*, the Sum of three Pence for every Pound Weight thereof, and after that Rate for a greater or lesser Quantity; and for all Whale Fins, which are or shall be taken, caught or imported by Foreigners, or by any Ships or Vessels not belonging to the said Company, the Sum of six Pence for every Pound Weight thereof, and after that Rate for a greater or lesser Quantity: And whereas by an Act made in the first Year of her late Majesty Queen ANNE, of Glorious Memory, intituled, *An Act for enlarging and encouraging the Greenland Trade*, it is amongst other Things enacted, That from and after the first Day of May in the Year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and two, it should and might be lawful for any of her Majesty's Subjects whatsoever, that would adventure to *Greenland* for fishing of Whales, to have and enjoy all the Privileges that were granted to the said Company by the aforesaid Act of Parliament, and should not pay any further or other Duty, than if they had been of the said *Greenland Company*; and that no Harpioneer or other Foreigners, that were permitted by the said Act for carrying on the said Fishery, should be imputed for her Majesty's Service: And whereas by one other Act of Parliament made in the said first Year of her said late Majesty Queen ANNE, the said Duty of three Pence per Pound on Whale-Fins caught as aforesaid, is continued, and since made payable to her said Majesty, her Heirs and Successors for ever, for the Purposes in the same Act prescribed and directed, subject to such Proviso and Powers of Redemption, as are in and by the said Act contained and prescribed, of and concerning the same, as by the said several Acts, Relation being had to them respectively, more at large may appear: And whereas notwithstanding the great Privileges granted by the several Acts of Parliament aforesaid, the fishing in the *Greenland Seas* hath been entirely neglected by his Majesty's Subjects, and is like to continue so, as long as the Duty aforesaid is payable upon Whale-Fins taken and caught in the said Seas, by Ships belonging to his Majesty's Subjects; and in regard that the permitting his Majesty's Subjects to import Oil, Blubber and Whale-Fins, taken and caught in the said Seas, without paying any Duties for the same for a competent Time, may very much contribute to the regaining the said *Greenland Trade*, and will encourage the Navigation, and promote the Consumption of the Manufactures of this Kingdom: Therefore may it please your Majesty, that it may be enacted, &c.

After 25 December 1714. British Subjects may import Whale-Fins, Oil and Blubber, Custom-free, for seven Years. Master to swear that the Whale-Fins, &c. were caught in the *Greenland Seas* by the Crew of the Ship, and navigated according to Law. By 12 Geo. 2. c. 26. s. 7. The Benefit of this Act is extended to *Davis's Streights*. EXP.

C A P. XVII.

An Act for continuing Acts for preventing Theft and Rapine upon the Northern Borders of *England*; and for better regulating of Pilots; and for regulating the Price and Assize of Bread; and for better Encouragement of the making of Sail-Cloth in *Great Britain*.

I. WHEREAS the Laws herein after mentioned (which have by Experience been found useful and beneficial) are near expiring; May it therefore please your Majesty that it may be enacted, and be it enacted by the King's most excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That an Act made in the thirteenth and fourteenth Years

The Act 13 &
14 Car. 2. c. 22.
continued
for 11 Years,
12 Ann. Stat. 1.
c. 21.
24 Geo. 2. c. 57.

Act 3 Geo. 1.
c. 13. for regu-
lating Pilots,
continued for
11 Years, &c.

7 Geo. 1. Stat. 1.
c. 21.
23 Geo. 2. c. 26.

Act 5 Ann. c. 18.
to regulate the
Price of Bread,
continued for
seven Years, &c.
1 Geo. 1. Stat. 2.
c. 26.

5 Geo. 1. c. 25.
22 Geo. 2. c. 46.

Act 12 Ann.
Stat. 1. c. 16.
for encouraging
of Sail-Cloth,
continued for
seven Years, &c.
20 Geo. 2. c. 45.

Years of the Reign of the late King CHARLES the Second, intituled, An Act for preventing Theft and Rapine upon the Northern Borders of England, Which by an Act made in the twelfth Year of the Reign of her late Majesty Queen ANNE, intituled, An Act for continuing the Acts therein mentioned, for preventing Theft and Rapine upon the Northern Borders of England, was continued, and is now near expiring, shall be, and is hereby further continued, and shall be in Force, from the Expiration thereof, for eleven Years.

II. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That an Act made in the third Year of his Majesty's Reign, intituled, An Act for the better regulating of Pilots for the conducting of Ships and Vessels from Dover, Deal, and the Isle of Thanet, upon the Rivers of Thames and Medway, together with a Clause for further regulating the Pilots of Dover, Deal, and the Isle of Thanet, contained in an Act passed in the seventh Year of his Majesty's Reign, intituled, An Act for the further preventing his Majesty's Subjects from trading to the East-Indies under foreign Commissions, and for encouraging and further securing the lawful Trade thereto, and further regulating the Pilots of Dover, Deal, and the Isle of Thanet, which is near expired, shall be further continued, from the Time of the Expiration thereof, for the Space of eleven Years, and from thence to the End of the then next Session of Parliament.

III. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That an Act passed in the eighth Year of the Reign of her late Majesty Queen ANNE, intituled, An Act to regulate the Price and Assize of Bread, together with such Alterations, as were made in and by an Act passed in the first Year of his present Majesty's Reign, intituled, An Act for continuing several Laws therein mentioned relating to Coals, Hemp and Flax, Irish and Scotch Linen, and the Assize of Bread; and for giving Power to adjourn the Quarter-Sessions for the County of Anglesea, for the Purposes therein mentioned, which by an Act made in the fifth Year of his present Majesty's Reign, intituled, An Act for continuing an Act made in the eighth Year of the Reign of the late Queen ANNE, to regulate the Price and Assize of Bread; and for continuing the Act of the twelfth Year of her said late Majesty's Reign, for the better Encouragement of the making of Sail-Cloth in Great Britain, was continued, and is now near expiring, shall be further continued, from the Expiration thereof for seven Years, and from thence to the End of the then next Session of Parliament.

IV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the said Act made in the twelfth Year of her said late Majesty's Reign, for the better Encouragement of the making of Sail-Cloth in Great Britain, which by the said last recited Act of the fifth Year of his present Majesty's Reign, was continued for the Term of seven Years, and from thence to the End of the next Session of Parliament, be further continued, and shall remain in full Force for the Term of seven Years, and from thence to the End of the then next Session of Parliament.

C A P. XVIII.

An Act to explain and amend an Act passed in the sixth Year of his Majesty's Reign, intituled, *An Act for ascertaining the Breadths, and for preventing Frauds and Abuses in manufacturing Serges, Pladdings and Fingrums, and for regulating the Manufactures of Stockings, in that Part of Great Britain called Scotland, so far as the same relates to Serges.*

I. WHEREAS an Act passed in the sixth Year of his present Majesty's Reign, intituled, *An Act for ascertaining the Breadths, and preventing Frauds and Abuses in manufacturing Serges, Pladdings and Fingrums, and for regulating the Manufactures of Stockings, in that Part of Great Britain called Scotland:* And whereas notwithstanding the Provision made by the said Act, many Disputes have arisen thereupon, and many Frauds and Abuses have since been committed by Persons employed in working and making of Serges, and in selling and disposing of the same, to the great Prejudice of Trade and Commerce: For preventing whereof, and the better regulating the Manufactures of Serges for the future; Be it enacted by the King's most excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the twenty-fourth Day of June one thousand seven hundred and twenty-four, every Piece of Rock Serge made in Scotland, and white out of the Loom, shall be of the Breadth and Length herein after mentioned; that is to say, Thirty-six Inches in Breadth at least within the List or Selvage, and sixty-three Yards in Length; and that every Half-Piece of such Serge shall be proportionable in Length to a whole Piece as aforesaid; and that all such Pieces and Half-Pieces of Serge shall be taken up in Folds, or a soft Roll, and shall not be stretched by hard Rolling; and no white broomed or tarred Wool shall be wrought or mixed together, but that each Piece shall be wrought up of one and the same Sort, without any other kind of Mixture whatsoever; and that the same shall be equally worked, and of the same Fineness from one End of the Piece to the other: And that every Piece of Rock and Wheel Serge shall be made of equal Goodness and Strength, and shall be of the Breadths and Lengths following; that is to say, A Scotch Ell in Breadth at least, and forty-two Scotch Ells in Length; and that every Piece of Serge, commonly called the Strapping or Narrow Sort, shall be three Quarters of a Scotch Ell in Breadth, and forty-two Scotch Ells in Length; and that every Half-Piece of each Sort of the last mentioned Serges shall be proportionable in Length to a whole Piece, and none of the Serges before mentioned shall be made or wrought of unscoured Worn.

After 24 June
1724. the
Breadths and
Lengths, and
Fineness of Rock
Serge made in
Scotland, ascer-
tained.

Rock and Wheel
Serge:

Strapping or
narrow Sort.

The Magistrates
of Head Bo-
roughs to make
a Stamp, and
appoint a Stamp-
Master.

II. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Magistrates of the Chief or Head Boroughs Royal of every Shire, County or Stewartry in Scotland respectively (who are hereby declared to be sole Judges within their respective Bounds and Jurisdictions, of all Pains and Penalties herein after mentioned) shall be and are hereby impowered, from Time to Time, to make or cause to be made, a Stamp or Stamps bearing the Arms of the respective Boroughs, and shall appoint one or more fit Person or Persons to inspect and stamp all such Serges as are before mentioned, as shall be brought to be stamped, of the Lengths, Breadths and Qualities as aforesaid, which Person or Persons so nominated and appointed, shall before he or they shall be admitted into the Office of Stamp-Master, be obliged, and he and they are hereby required, to take an Oath De Fideli, and shall likewise give such Security for his faithful and due Execution of the said Office, in such Manner, and in such a Penalty, as the said Magistrates shall direct and appoint.

III. Provided

III. Provided and be it enacted, That in case the Person or Persons, as shall be so appointed Stamp-Master or Stamp-Masters, shall without any lawful Excuse to be allowed by two or more Justices of the Peace of the respective Counties, or the major Part of the Town Council of the respective Boroughs, neglect or refuse to act and execute the said Office, such Person and Persons shall respectively forfeit and pay such Fine or Fines for so neglecting or refusing to act and execute the said Office, as the said Justices, or any two or more of them, or the major Part of the Town Council of the respective Boroughs, shall set upon him or them, not exceeding the Sum of five Pounds Sterling for every such Neglect or Refusal.

Refusing to execute that Office forfeits 5 l. Sterling.

IV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Justices of the Peace shall, in their respective Counties and Stewartries, or in case they shall make Default, the Commissioners of Supply shall be and are hereby impowered and required, from Time to Time, at their quarterly Sessions to be holden by the said Justices, or annual Meetings of the said Commissioners in Scotland, to appoint a Stamp or Stamps to be made and kept for the Purposes aforesaid, at some proper Place where such Serges are sold, within the respective Counties, as the said Justices of the Peace, or Commissioners of Supply, shall think proper.

The Justices in their Counties to appoint a Stamp.

V. And be it further enacted, That no Stamp-Master so appointed as aforesaid shall for himself, or by any other Person or Persons, trade, traffick, buy, sell, dispose of, or stamp, any such Serges, which are not made of well sorted Worn, equally wrought, and of equal fineness from one End of the Piece to the other, and of such Breadths, Lengths, and Qualities as aforesaid, he or they so neglecting or offending therein, shall forfeit and pay for every Piece of such Serge the Sum of twenty Shillings Sterling, and shall be made incapable of serving in such Office for the future; and if any Person or Persons shall, after the said twenty-fourth Day of June one thousand seven hundred and twenty-four, affix any Stamps, without the Authority aforesaid, or shall counterfeit the same, such Person or Persons so offending shall respectively forfeit the Sum of five Pounds Sterling, or suffer six Months Imprisonment, if found insolvent.

No Stamp-Master to Traffick in Serges, or Stamp them, not of the proper Lengths, Breadths, and Qualities. Penalty.

VI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all Weavers, and such other Person or Persons, as shall work and make Serges for Sale as aforesaid, shall and they are hereby required to carry, or cause the same to be carried to the Stamp-Office, there to be inspected and sealed by the Stamp or Seal-Master, to whom they shall pay the Sum of one Shilling of Scotch Money for sealing or stamping of each Piece, and no more, and Half-part thereof for any Half-piece; and if any Person or Persons whatsoever shall sell and deliver, buy and receive, transport or export, or expose to Sale, any such Serges, without having a Stamp so affixed thereto, shall forfeit and pay the Sum of twenty Shillings Sterling; and the Goods so found without the Stamp so affixed, shall also be confiscated, the one Moiety shall go and be to the Informer, and the other Moiety to the Use of the Stamp-Office, to be disposed of as the Magistrates shall direct and appoint.

Weavers to carry their Serges to the Stamp-Office to be sealed.

The Price of Sealing.

Serges not sealed forfeited, and 20 s.

VII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Weaver or Weavers, or other Person or Persons whatsoever, shall make, work, or cause to be made or wrought any of the Serges before mentioned, not conformable, or contrary to the Regulations and Restrictions aforesaid, and shall offer the same to be sealed, the Owners of such Serges so offered to be sealed, shall respectively forfeit and pay the Sum of twenty Shillings Sterling, and the said Serges so offered to be sealed, shall be confiscated, and shall be disposed of in such Manner, and to such Uses, as the said Justices, or any two or more of them, or the said Magistrates shall order and direct; and such Weavers or Manufacturers, as shall make such Serges, or cause the same to be made, shall also pay the Value of such Serges so made, to the Owners thereof respectively, besides the Sum of twenty Shillings Sterling directed to be paid as a Fine as aforesaid.

Penalties on Weavers working Serges not conformable to these Regulations.

VIII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Deans of Gilds of the several Head Boroughs of the respective Counties shall, and they are hereby appointed to be the sole Judges within the respective Boroughs; and the said Dean of Gild, with the Beroys or Proprietors of all and every publick Fair or Market, or any having their Authority, are hereby declared jointly Judges of the Offences committed against this present Act; and in Default of the said Dean of Gild, or of the said Master of the Fair and Market, or their Deputies, that either of the said Judges shall be sole Judges of such Offence committed in such Places, Villages, Fairs and Markets, where the said Serges shall be vended or exposed to Sale as aforesaid, to and for all and every the Intents and Purposes hereby specified and contained touching the same.

Deans of Gilds sole Judges in their Boroughs.

And they and the Proprietors of Fairs jointly Judges.

IX. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all Weavers, and other Workers and Makers of such Serges as aforesaid, for Sale, who shall neglect to work or make the said Serges according to the Regulations aforesaid, or shall neglect or refuse to bring the same to the Stamp-Office to be sealed, as is hereby directed, and shall be thereof convicted by the Oaths of two or more credible Witnesses, or by the Oath of the Person prosecuted, as the Judge or Judges shall see cause, and so shall be convicted of any of the Offences aforesaid, or refuse or neglect to pay any Penalties and Forfeitures by him incurred, by Reason or Means of this present Act, then it shall and may be lawful to and for the Judge or Judges respectively, before whom such Conviction shall be made, (and such Judge or Judges are hereby required) to issue out one or more Warrant or Warrants, under his or their Hands and Seals, to the respective Officer or Officers, or to the Constable of the Town or Place where such Offender doth inhabit, or can be found, within the Limits of their respective Jurisdictions, to levy the same by Distress and Sale of the Offender's Goods, returning the Overplus (if any be) to the Offender, and in case no such Distress can be found, it shall and may be lawful to and for such Judge or Judges to commit the Offender to the House of Correction, or Gaol of the County or Corporation, there to detain and keep such Offender or Offenders for and during such Time, as the Judge or Judges (before whom such Conviction shall be made) shall direct and appoint, not exceeding the Space of three Months for any one Offence.

Weavers not working according to these Regulations, or not bringing the Serges to the Stamp-Office, or not paying the Penalty, the Fine may be levied by Distress, or Imprisonment for three Months.

Merchants altering the Number of Ells marked on each Piece, forfeit 5 l. for each Piece.

Fingrums made in Aberdeen, Bamf, &c. excepted.

Prosecution to be within 60 Days after Offence committed.

X. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Merchant, or other Person whatsoever, in any County or Royal Borough within that Part of Great Britain called Scotland, shall before or at the Time of transporting any Serges, Pladding or Fingrums, whether to foreign Ports or Coastwise, cancel or alter the Number of Ells marked upon each Piece, according to the settled Use and Practice concerning the same, every such Offender, for each Piece of Serge, Pladding or Fingrum, whereof the Mark shall be so cancelled or altered, shall forfeit the Sum of five Pounds Sterling, one Moiety to the Informer, the other Moiety to his Majesty, his Heirs or Successors, to be recovered in the same Manner, as the other Penalties inflicted by this Act, or by the said recited Act of the sixth Year of his Majesty's Reign, are to be recovered, or shall suffer three Months Imprisonment for every such Offence, if insolvent.

XI. Provided always, That nothing in this Act contained shall be construed to make any Alteration in the Lengths or Breadths of the Serges, commonly called Fingrum and Fingrum-wheeling Serges, manufactured in the Shires of Aberdeen, Bamf or Murray, but that the same shall remain as they are settled by former Laws and Acts of Parliament; any Thing in this present Act contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

XII. Provided always, and be it enacted, That the Penalties and Forfeitures incurred or inflicted for any Offence against this Act, shall be sued for and prosecuted within sixty Days after the Offences shall be committed or discovered, and not afterwards; any Thing herein contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

C A P. XIX.

An Act for explaining the Law concerning the Trial and Admission of the Ordinary Lords of Session.

I. WHEREAS the Nomination and Appointment of the Lords of the Court of Session in Scotland, is an inherent Prerogative of the Crown, and his Majesty is most desirous that none should be Lords of Session, but Persons of known Probity and Understanding in the Laws, and such as are duly qualified according to the several Statutes for that Purpose made; Therefore, for the attaining of these good Ends, and for the more plain and easy Execution of the Laws in this Behalf already made, Be it enacted by the King's most excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That when any Ordinary Place shall be vacant in the said Court of Session, the King's Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, shall nominate and appoint thereto a Person qualified according to an Act made in Scotland in the sixth Parliament of King JAMES the Sixth, intituled, Anent the Admission of the Ordinary Lords of the Session, and Reformation of certain Abuses therein; and according to another Act made in Scotland in the twelfth Parliament of King JAMES the Sixth, intituled, Anent the Jurisdiction, Presentation, Qualities and Age of the Lords of Session; and according to the Articles of Union of the two Kingdoms of England and Scotland; and the Qualifications of such Person so nominated and appointed, may be examined, and shall be tried by the Ordinary Lords of the Court of Session only; and if the Person so nominated shall on such Examination be found duly qualified, according to the Act and Articles aforesaid, then they shall forthwith admit and receive him to such Ordinary Place; but if on such Examination the said Ordinary Lords of Session shall be of Opinion, that there is just Ground to object to the Qualifications of the Person nominated as aforesaid, in every such Case the said Lords of Session are hereby required, with all convenient Speed, to transmit and certify the whole Matter to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, in order that the Royal Pleasure may be finally had thereupon; and if his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors shall afterwards signify under the Sign Manual the Royal Will and Pleasure, that the Person so nominated shall be admitted and received into the said Place, in such Case the Lords of Session are hereby required forthwith to admit and receive him accordingly: But if his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, after such Examination as aforesaid, shall see Cause sufficient not to admit the Person so nominated, it shall and may be lawful for his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, from Time to Time, to nominate some other Person in Manner aforesaid, still subject to such Examination and final Determination concerning the same, as is herein before enacted and declared.

II. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That whenever the Places of the four present Extraordinary Lords of Session, or the Place or Places of any one or more of them, at any Time or Times hereafter shall become vacant, no Presentation or Nomination of any Person or Persons whatsoever shall be made by his Majesty, his Heirs or Successors, to supply such Vacancy or Vacancies: And if any such Presentation or Nomination shall at any Time hereafter happen to be made, the same is hereby declared to be null and void; any Thing to the contrary thereof contained in an Act made in the fifth Parliament of King JAMES the Fifth, concerning the Authority of the Chancellor and Lords, or any other Law or Statute to the contrary thereof in any wise notwithstanding.

C A P. XX.

An Act for the better viewing, searching and examining of all Drugs, Medicines, Waters, Oils, Compositions, used or to be used for Medicines in all Places where the same shall be exposed to Sale, or kept for that Purpose, within the City of London and Suburbs thereof, or within seven Miles Circuit of the said City.

Reciting the Patent of H. S. to the College of Physicians.

I. WHEREAS King HENRY the Eighth, by his Letters Patent under the Great Seal, bearing Date at Westminster the twenty-third Day of September in the tenth Year of his Reign, for the Common Wealth of this Realm, in due exercising and practising of the Faculty of Physick, and good Ministration of Medicines to be had, did erect, found and establish a College, Commonalty or Incorporation of Physicians in the City of London, to be, remain and have Existence for ever; and by the same Letters Patent did further give and grant unto John Chambre, Thomas Linacre, Ferdinando de Victoria, Nicholas Halsewel, John Francis and Robert Yaxley, then learned, discreet and profound Practisers in the Faculty of Physick in the said City of London, that they and all of the said Faculty of Physick of and in the said City, should for ever thenceforth be in Name and Deed one Body, and perpetual Commonalty or College; and further by the

the same Letters Patent did give and grant unto the said College and Commonalty full Power, Ability and Authority for ever, annually to elect and make one of the said College or Commonalty to be President of the said College or Commonalty, for the taking Care and governing thereof for that Year; and that the same President, College or Commonalty should have perpetual Succession, and a Common Seal for the Service of the said President and Commonalty for ever; and by the same Letters Patent did also further give and grant unto the said President, College and Commonalty, and their Successors, that they the said President, College or Commonalty, and their Successors, might lawfully, and without Danger, make among themselves lawful Assemblies, and Statutes, and Ordinances, for the good Government, overseeing and correcting of the said College or Commonalty, and of all Men exercising the same Faculty in the said City, or within seven Miles Circuit thereof, as Necessity should require, when and as often as there should be Occasion; and that none should exercise the said Faculty in the said City, or within seven Miles Circuit thereof, unless licensed thereunto by the said President and Commonalty, or their Successors for the Time being, by the Letters of the same President and College, sealed with their Common Seal, under the Penalty of one hundred Shillings for every Month in which he should exercise the said Faculty, without being so licensed, half thereof to be applied to his said Majesty and his Heirs, and half to the said President and College; and by the same Letters Patent did further grant, That four Persons should every Year be chosen by the said President and College for the Time being, and their Successors for ever, who should have the supervising and searching, correcting and governing of all and every the Physicians of the said City using the Faculty of Physick in the same City, and other foreign Physicians whomsoever, in any Manner using and practising that Faculty of Physick within the said City and the Suburbs thereof, or within seven Miles Circuit of the same City, and the punishing of them for their Offences in not well executing, practising or using that Faculty; and also the supervising and searching of all Manner of Medicines, and the Receipts thereof, to be given, administered and applied by the said Physicians, or any of them, to the said King's Subjects, for the curing and healing of their Infirmities, when and as often as there should be Occasion, for the Benefit and Advantage of the said Subjects, so that the Punishment of such Physicians, using the said Faculty of Physick, so offending in the Premises, might be executed by Fines, Amerciaments, Imprisonments of their Bodies, and by other fit and reasonable Ways: And whereas in the Parliament held at London the fifteenth Day of April in the fourteenth Year of the Reign of the said King HENRY the Eighth, and from thence adjourned to Westminster the last Day of July in the fifteenth Year of the Reign of the same King, and there held, reciting, That forasmuch as the making the said Corporation was meritorious, and very good for the Commonwealth of the Realm, it was enacted, That the said Corporation of the said Commonalty and Fellowship of the Faculty of Physick aforesaid, and all and every Grant, Articles and other Thing contained and specified in the said Letters Patent, should be approved, granted, ratified and confirmed in the same Parliament, and clearly authorized and admitted by the same good, lawful and available to the said Body Politick, and their Successors for ever, in as ample and large Manner as may be taken, thought and construed by the same: And whereas by one other Act of Parliament made in the thirty-second Year of the Reign of the said King HENRY the Eighth, intituled, *For Physicians and their Privileges*, It is amongst other Things enacted, ordained and established for the Common Wealth and Surety of the Subjects of this Realm, That the President for the Time being, Commons and Fellows of the said Corporation, and their Successors, might yearly, at such Time as they should think most meet and convenient for the same, elect and choose four Persons of the said Commons and Fellows of the best learned, wisest and most discreet, such as they should think convenient, and have Experience in the said Faculty of Physick; and that the said four Persons so elected and chosen, after a corporal Oath to them ministred by the said President, or his Deputy, should and might, by Virtue of that Act, have full Authority and Power, as often as they should think meet and convenient, to enter into the House or Houses of all and every Apothecary then, or at any Time then after, using the Mystery or Craft of Apothecary within the said City, only to search, view and see such Apothecary Wares, Drugs and Stuff, as the Apothecaries or any of them had, or at any Time then after should have in their House or Houses, and all such Wares, Drugs and Stuffs as the said four Persons should then find defective, corrupted and not meet nor convenient to be ministred in any Medicines for the Health of Man's Body, the same four Persons, calling to them the Wardens of the said Mystery of Apothecaries within the said City for the Time being, or one of them, should cause to be burnt or otherwise destroy the same, as they should think meet by their Discretion; and if the said Apothecaries or any of them, at any Time then after should obstinately or willingly refuse or deny the said four Persons yearly elected and chosen, as is aforesaid, to enter into their said House or Houses for the Causes, Intent and Purpose before rehearsed; that they and every of them so offending, contrary to the said last recited Act, for every Time that he or they should so offend, to forfeit one hundred Shillings; the one Half to his Majesty, and the other Half to him that should sue for the same, by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint or Information, in any of the King's Courts, wherein no Wager of Law, Essoin or Protection should be allowed: And whereas by one other Act made in the first Year of the Reign of Queen MARY, intituled, *An Act touching the Corporation of the Physicians in London*, It is amongst other Things enacted, for the better Execution of the Search and View of Poticary Wares, Drugs and Compositions, according to the Tenour of the said Statute, made in the thirty-second Year of the Reign of the said King HENRY the Eighth, That it should be lawful for the Wardens of the Grocers, or one of them, to go with the said Physicians in their View and Search, and that if the said Warden or Wardens should refuse or delay his or their coming thereunto forthwith and immediately, when the said President, or four of his College elect as aforesaid, should call upon him or them, that then the said Physicians might and should execute that Search and View, and the due Punishment of the Poticaries for any of their evil and faulty Stuff, according to the Statute therein last before mentioned, without the Assistance of any of the said Wardens; any Clause in the said therein aforesaid Statute to the contrary thereof notwithstanding: And every such Person or Persons, as would or should resist such Search, should forfeit for every such Resistance ten Pounds, the same Penalty to be recovered in the Manner in the same Act mentioned: And it is thereby further enacted, That all Justices, Mayors, Sheriffs, Bailiffs, Constables and other Ministers and Officers within the City and Precincts above written, upon Request to them made, should help, aid and assist the President of the said College, and all Persons by them, from Time to Time, authorized for the due Execution of the said Acts or Statutes, upon Pain for not giving of such Aid, Help and Assistance, to run in Contempt of the Queen's Majesty, her Heirs and Successors, as by the said several recited Statutes may appear.

14 H. 8. c. 5.

Recital of Act
32 H. 8. c. 40.Recital of Act
1 Mary, Sess. 2.
c. 9.

32 H. 8. c. 40.

II. And whereas it has been found by Experience, That the said several recited Statutes, and the Powers thereby given to the said College of Physicians, and such four Persons chosen by them as aforesaid, have been very beneficial to the Subjects of this Realm; but nevertheless divers other Apothecaries, dwelling in the

the Suburbs of the said City, and in Places in the Country within seven Miles Circuit of the same City, and also divers other Persons, as well as Apothecaries, inhabiting within the said City of *London*, or seven Miles Circuit of the same City, do sell Drugs, Oils, Waters and Compositions used or to be used for Medicines, which ought to be viewed, searched and examined, as well as those prepared and sold by the Apothecaries, and the want of sufficient Powers for that Purpose may be very detrimental to the Health of his Majesty's Subjects: **For remedying whereof, Be it enacted, &c.** EXP.

The Censors of the College, calling to their Assistance the Wardens of the Apothecaries, may in the Day-time enter into any Apothecaries, &c. Shop within seven Miles of *London*, to examine the Medicines, and may destroy all Drugs, &c. not meet to be used in Medicine. If the said Wardens refuse to go with the Censors, then they may execute their Power without them. If the Censors judge any Medicines to be defective, and any Person appeal to the President and Fellows, the Censors are to cause the Drugs, &c. and their Reasons for condemning them, to be put into a Box, and carried to the College. An Assembly of the President and Fellows to be summoned within 14 Days, who are to examine the Drugs, &c. and finally determine. If the Censors Judgment be confirmed, the Drugs, &c. to be burnt before the Owner's Door. If the Assembly do not confirm the Censors Judgment, the Drugs to be returned to the Place where they were found. Resisting Search forfeits 10*l.* General Issue. Not to extend to Medicines made by Virtue of any Letters Patent. Persons censured by the Censors, may appeal to the President and Fellows, whose Judgment shall be final. Continuation for 3 Years, &c.

Anno Regni GEORGII Regis Magnæ Britannia, Franciæ & Hiberniæ, undecimo.

AT the Parliament begun and holden at *Westminster*, the ninth Day of *October*, Anno Domini one thousand seven hundred and twenty-two, in the ninth Year of the Reign of our Sovereign Lord GEORGE, by the Grace of God of *Great Britain, France and Ireland*, King, Defender of the Faith, &c. And from thence continued by several Prorogations to the twelfth Day of *November* one thousand seven hundred and twenty-four; being the third Session of this present Parliament.

C A P. I.

An Act for granting an Aid to his Majesty by a Land-Tax to be raised in *Great Britain*, for the Service of the Year one thousand seven hundred twenty-five. EXP. 21. in the Pound.

For the Application of the Surplus arising from this Act, see 11 Geo. 1. c. 8. sect. 16.

C A P. II.

An Act for indemnifying the Masters in Chancery, upon their discovering what Consideration, Price or Gratuity they paid or agreed to pay for the Purchase of, or for their Admission to their respective Offices.

WHEREAS there is good Ground and Reason to believe, that great Sums of Money have of late Years been paid for the Purchase of the Offices of the Masters of the Court of Chancery; and whereas it may be difficult to obtain proper Evidence of the Buying and Selling of the said Offices, by reason of the Act of Parliament made in the fifth and sixth Years of the Reign of King EDWARD the Sixth, against the Buying and Selling of Offices, whereby the Sale of any of the Offices therein mentioned is made and enacted to be a Forfeiture of such Office, and the Buyer thereof is disabled to have, occupy or enjoy the same: **To the End therefore that it may be discovered, whether any, and which of the present Masters of the Court of Chancery hath or have obtained his or their said Office or Offices by Purchase, Fee, Money or other Gratuity, and of whom, and for what Sum or Sums of Money respectively; Be it enacted, &c.** EXP.

5 & 6 Ed. 6.
c. 16.

C A P. III.

An Act to enable the Pier-Wardens of the Town of *Margat*, in the County of *Kent*, more effectually to recover the ancient and accustomed Droits, for the Support and Maintenance of the said Pier.

I. WHEREAS the ancient Town of *Margat*, in the County of *Kent*, hath Time out of Mind had a Pier and Harbour, very commodious and of great Benefit and Advantage to the Trade and Navigation of this Kingdom, in the Preservation of Ships and Mariners in Storms and Strefs of Weather, and from Enemies in Times of War, and also very convenient for the Exporting and Importing many Sorts of Commodities: And whereas (the Safety of the said Town of *Margat* and of all the neighbouring Country depending upon the Preservation of the said Pier and Harbour) there hath, for and towards the Maintenance and Preservation thereof, been, Time immemorial, paid to the Pier-Wardens, or their Deputies for the Time being, certain Droits, commonly called Poundage and Lastage, and other Rates or Duties (which have been confirmed by the Orders and Decrees of the Lords Wardens of the Cinque Ports) and without the due Payment thereof the said Pier and Harbour must inevitably fall to Decay, to the utter Ruin of the Inhabitants of the said Town and of all the neighbouring Country, and to the great Prejudice of the Trade and Navigation of this Kingdom. And whereas it is necessary to make more effectual Provision, as well for Recovery of the said Droits and Rates or Duties aforesaid, and for enforcing due Payment thereof, in case of Refusal or Non-payment, as also for better securing the said Pier and Harbour: **May it therefore please your most excellent Majesty, That it may be enacted, &c.** P R.

The ancient Droits for Maintenance of *Margat* Pier continued. Pier-Wardens to chuse Collectors. Pier-Wardens yearly to audit Collectors Accounts. Warden of the Cinque Ports, &c. may be present at the Audit. Pier-Wardens, &c. guilty of Embezzlement, may be complained of in the Admiralty of the Cinque Ports. The Judge of that Court may examine the Matter of the Complaint, and award treble the Sum embezzled, &c. Pier-Wardens, &c. may enter into any Vessel to demand the Duty. Pier-Wardens may summon Masters of Ships to be examined. Penalty on Masters not appearing, &c. 10*l.* The Money collected to be laid out for Support of *Margat* Pier. Pier-Wardens to prevent Annoyances in the Harbour.

C A P. IV.

An Act for preventing the Inconveniencies arising for want of Elections of Mayors or other Chief Magistrates of Boroughs or Corporations being made upon the Days appointed by Charter or Usage for that Purpose, and directing in what Manner such Elections shall be afterwards made.

I. WHEREAS in many Cities, Boroughs and Towns Corporate within that Part of Great Britain called England, Wales and Berwick upon Tweed, the Election of the Mayor, Bailiff or Bailiffs, or other Chief Officer or Officers, is by Charter or ancient Usage confined to a particular Day or Time, without any Provision how to act or proceed, in case no Election be then made; and it frequently happens, that by such Charter or Usage particular Acts are required to be done at certain Times, in order to and for the completing of such Elections, and by the Contrivance or Default of the Person or Persons who ought to hold the Court, or preside in the Assembly where such Elections are to be made; or such Acts to be done, or by Accident, it hath sometimes happened, and may frequently do so, if not timely prevented, That no Courts or Assemblies have been held, or Elections made, or such Acts done within the Time fixed for that Purpose; in which Cases, if Elections of such Officers could not afterwards be made or completed, or in consequence of such Omission the Corporation should be dissolved, great Mischiefs might ensue: For Remedy and Prevention whereof, Be it enacted by the King's most excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That if in any City, Borough or Town Corporate within that Part of Great Britain called England, Wales and Berwick upon Tweed, no Election shall be made of the Mayor, Bailiff or Bailiffs, or other Chief Officer or Officers of such City, Borough or Town Corporate, upon the Day or within the Time appointed by Charter or Usage for such Election, or such Election being made, shall afterwards become void, whether such Omission or Avoidance shall happen through the Default of the Officer or Officers who ought to hold the Court, or preside where such Election is to be made, or by any Accident or other Means whatsoever, the Corporation shall not thereby be deemed or taken to be dissolved or disabled from electing such Officer or Officers for the future: But in any Case where no Election shall be made as aforesaid, it shall and may be lawful for the Members or Persons of such City, Borough or Corporation, who have Right to vote, or be present at, or to do any other Act necessary to be done, in order to or for the completing of such Election, and they, or such of them as shall not be hindered by any reasonable Impediment or Excuse, are hereby required respectively to meet or assemble together in the Town-Hall or other usual Place of Meeting for making such Election, within such City, Borough or Town Corporate, upon the Day next after the Expiration of the Time within which such Election ought to have been made, unless such Day shall happen to be Sunday, and then upon the Monday following, between the Hours of Ten in the Morning and Two in the Afternoon of the same Day; and that the Members or Persons having Right to vote at, or to do any other Act necessary to be done in order to such Election, or such of them as shall be so assembled or met together, shall forthwith proceed to the Election of a Mayor, Bailiff or Bailiffs, or other Chief Officer or Officers for such City, Borough or Corporation, and to do every Act necessary to be done in order to or for the completing of such Election, in such Manner as was usual in, or in order to the Election of such Officer or Officers, upon the Day or within the Time appointed by Charter or Usage for such Election; and in case upon such Day of Meeting hereby appointed for such Election the Mayor, Bailiff or Bailiffs, or other proper Officer or Officers, who ought to have held the Court, or presided at the Assembly for such Election, or doing any other Act necessary to be done in order to such Election, if the same had been made or done on the Day fixed, or within the Time limited by Charter or Usage for that Purpose, shall be absent, then such other Person having a Right to vote, being the nearest then present in Place or Office to the Person or Persons so absentsing himself or themselves, shall hold the Court or preside in the Meeting or Assembly hereby appointed, and shall have the same Power and Authority in all Respects therein, as belongs to the Mayor, Bailiff or Bailiffs, or other Chief Officer or Officers of the same City, Borough or Town Corporate, at any Court or Assembly for the Election of Officers for such Place, or for doing any other Act necessary to be done in order to such Election.

Where Election for Mayors or other chief Officers shall not be made on the Days appointed by Charter or Usage,

Corporation not dissolved or disabled from electing:

But may meet together at the Town-Hall, &c. on the Day after,

and proceed to Election.

Mayor, &c. absentsing, the nearest in Place may hold the Court.

If no Election be made, or the Election become void, King's Bench may award a Mandamus for electing.

Six Days publick Notice to be given of the Election.

II. And it is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if it shall happen that in any City, Borough or Town Corporate within that Part of Great Britain called England, Wales and Berwick upon Tweed, no Election shall be made of the Mayor, Bailiff or Bailiffs, or other Chief Officer or Officers of such City, Borough or Town Corporate, upon the Day or within the Time appointed by Charter or Usage for that Purpose, and that no Election of such Officer or Officers shall be made, pursuant to the Directions herein before prescribed, or such Election being made, shall afterwards become void as aforesaid, in every such Case it shall and may be lawful for his Majesty's Court of King's Bench, upon Motion to be made in the said Court, to award a Writ or Writs of Mandamus, requiring the Members or Persons of such City, Borough or Town Corporate, having a Right to vote at, or to do any other Act necessary to be done in order to such Election respectively, to assemble themselves upon a Day and at a Time to be prefixed in such Writ or Writs, and to proceed to the Election of a Mayor, Bailiff or Bailiffs, or other Chief Officer or Officers, as the Case shall require, and to do every Act necessary to be done in order to such Election, or to signify to the said Court good Cause to the contrary, and thereupon to cause such Proceedings to be had and made, as in any other Cases of Writs of Mandamus granted by the said Court for Election of Officers of Corporations, and of the Day and Time appointed in and by any such Writ or Writs of Mandamus for holding such Assembly, publick Notice in Writing shall, by such Person as the said Court shall appoint, be affixed in the Market-Place, or some other publick Place within such City, Borough or Town Corporate, by the Space of six Days before the Day so appointed, and such Officer or other Person respectively shall preside in such Assembly, as ought to have presided at the Election of such Mayor, Bailiff or Bailiffs, or other Chief Officer or Officers, or at the doing any other Act necessary to be done in order to such Election, in case the same had been made or done upon the Day herein before prescribed for that Purpose.

Where Mayors, &c. are to be nominated or sworn at a Court-Leet, &c. and in Default of the Lord or Steward no Court be held,

King's Bench may award a Mandamus for holding the Court-Leet.

Mayors, &c. so elected, shall take the Oaths before the presiding Officer.

No such Election valid, unless as great a Number be present and concur, as required by Charter, &c.

Mayors absenting themselves, &c. shall suffer Imprisonment for six Months, &c.

No Corporation dissolved or disabled by any Omission already happened.

This Act not to make void any Charter,

nor to make good any Election, where Judgment of Ouster has been awarded since last Day of Mich. Term 1724.

Return to be made to the first Writ of Mandamus.

III. And whereas in certain Boroughs and Towns Corporate within that Part of Great Britain called England, Wales and Berwick upon Tweed, the Mayor, Bailiff or Bailiffs, or other Chief Officer or Officers, is or are to be nominated, elected or sworn at a Court-Leet or View of Frank-Pledge, or some other Court, and by reason of the Contrivance or Default of the Lord or his Steward, or such other Officer by or before whom such Court ought to be held, in not holding the same, or by some Accident, it hath happened and may hereafter happen, that no due Nomination, Election or Swearing of such Mayor, Bailiff or Bailiffs, or other Chief Officer or Officers, hath been or shall be had or made: Be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That in every such Case it shall and may be lawful to and for his Majesty's Court of King's Bench, upon Motion to be made in the said Court, to award a Writ of Mandamus, requiring the Lord or his Steward or other Officer, by or before whom such Court ought to be held, to hold or cause to be holden such Court-Leet or other Court, and to do every other Act necessary to be done by him in order to such Nomination, Election or Swearing, at such Day and Time as shall be for that Purpose judged proper by the said Court of King's Bench, and shall be appointed in such Writ, or to signify to the said Court good Cause to the contrary, and thereupon to cause such Proceedings to be had and made, as in other Cases of Writs of Mandamus granted by the said Court, for holding of any Court, and of the Day and Time appointed in and by any such Writ of Mandamus for holding such Court, publick Notice in Writing shall, by such Person as the said Court of King's Bench shall appoint, be affixed in the Market-Place, or some other publick Place within such Borough or Town Corporate, by the Space of six Days before the Day so appointed: And where a Nomination of Persons in order to the Election of any such Mayor, Bailiff or Bailiffs, or other Chief Officer or Officers, is to be made at such Court-Leet or other Court, in every such Case, after such Nomination made, all and every other Act and Acts necessary to be done in order to such Election, shall be had, made and done at such Assembly, and in such Manner and Form, as the same ought to have been had, made and done, in case such Election had been made upon the Day next after the Expiration of the Time prescribed for such Election by the Charter or Usage of such Borough or Corporation, according to the Directions herein before-mentioned.

IV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Mayor, Bailiff or Bailiffs, or other Chief Officer or Officers, who shall be elected pursuant to the Directions of this Act, shall take the Oath or Oaths by Law required at the Time of his Admission into such Office, before such Officer as shall preside at such Election, in Pursuance of this Act, who is hereby authorized and required to administer such Oath or Oaths; and shall have the same Privileges, Precedence, Powers and Authorities in all Respects, as any Mayor, Bailiff or Bailiffs, or other Chief Officer or Officers of the same City, Borough or Corporation, elected on the Days or Time fixed by Charter or Usage for that Purpose ought to have or enjoy.

V. Provided always, That no such Election, nor any Act done in order thereunto, shall be valid, unless as great a Number of Persons, having Right to be present at and vote therein, shall be present at the Assembly holden for such Purpose, and concur therein, as would respectively have been necessary to be present, and concur in such Election or Act, in case the same had been made or done upon the Day or within the Time appointed for that Purpose by the Charter or Usage of such City, Borough or Corporation, saving only, that the Presence of the Mayor, Bailiff or Bailiffs, or other Chief Officer or Officers who ought to preside, shall not be necessary.

VI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Mayor, Bailiff or Bailiffs, or other Chief Officer or Officers of any City, Borough or Town Corporate shall voluntarily absent himself or themselves from, or knowingly and designedly prevent or hinder the Election of any other Mayor, Bailiff or other Chief Officer in the same City, Borough or Town Corporate, upon the Day or within the Time appointed by Charter or ancient Usage for such Election, the Person or Persons so offending, being thereof lawfully convicted, shall for every such Offence suffer Imprisonment for the Space of six Months without Bail or Mainprize, and shall be for ever disabled to take, hold or exercise any Office belonging to the same City, Borough or Corporation.

VII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That no Corporation shall be deemed or adjudged to be dissolved or disabled from electing a Mayor, Bailiff or Bailiffs, or other Chief Officer or Officers, by reason of any Omission or Default, which hath already happened in not nominating, electing or swearing a Mayor, Bailiff or Bailiffs, or other Chief Officer or Officers of such Corporation, upon the Day or within the Time limited for such Nomination, Election or Swearing, by the Charter or Usage of such Corporation, or by reason of the Absence of the Mayor, Bailiff or Bailiffs, or other Chief Officer or Officers who ought to have presided at the Assembly for such Nomination, Election or Swearing, or by reason of such Election having become void as aforesaid, but every such Corporation shall be adjudged, deemed and taken to be and to have been subsisting and capable of electing such Officer or Officers, to all Intents and Purposes; any such Omission, Absence, Default or Avoidance, or any Defect, Disability or Forfeiture arising therefrom, in any wise notwithstanding.

VIII. Provided always, That nothing herein contained shall extend, or be construed to extend, to invalidate or make void any Charter heretofore granted to and accepted by any City, Borough or Town Corporate, or any Corporation within the same, or any of them, or any Elections or Acts had, made or done in Pursuance of any such Charter; nor to make good the Election of any Officer or Member, or of any Person claiming to be an Officer or Member of any City, Borough or Corporation, against whom any Judgment of Ouster shall have been entered or given upon any Information in the Nature of a Quo Warranto, or whose Election shall have been avoided upon any Writ of Mandamus, on or before the last Day of Michaelmas Term in the Year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and twenty-four.

IX. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That where any Writ of Mandamus shall issue out of the Court of King's Bench in any of the Cases aforesaid, the Person or Persons to whom such Writ shall be directed, shall make his or their Return to the first Writ of Mandamus.

C A P. V.

An Act for enlarging the Term granted by an Act made in the tenth Year of her late Majesty's Reign, for amending and maintaining ^{3 Geo. 2. c. 37.} the Road between *Northfleet, Gravesend and Rochester*, in the County of *Kent*; and for explaining the same Act, and for appropriating Part of the Money arising thereby towards repairing the Road between the Town of *Chatham* and *Boughton under the Blean*, in the said County of *Kent*. P R.

By this Act the private Act of 10 Ann. c. 34. is continued from 6 June 1725, for 15 Years. Continued by 11 Geo. 2. c. 37.

C A P. VI.

An Act for punishing Mutiny and Desertion, and for the better Payment of the Army and their Quarters. E X P.

C A P. VII.

An Act for rating such unrated Goods and Merchandizes as are usually imported into this Kingdom, and pay a Duty *ad Valorem* upon the Oath of the Importer; and for ascertaining the Value of all Goods and Merchandizes not inserted in the former or present Book of Rates; and for repealing certain Duties upon Drugs and Rags; and for continuing the Duty upon Apples; and for ascertaining the Method of admeasuring of Pictures imported.

Most Gracious Sovereign,

I. W HEREAS by the Act of Tonnage and Poundage made in the twelfth Year of the Reign of ^{12 Car. 2. c. 41} King CHARLES the Second, a Subsidy called Poundage was laid upon all Manner of Goods and Merchandizes of every Merchant, natural-born Subject, Denizen and Alien, to be brought into this Realm, or any the Dominions to the same belonging, by way of Merchandize, of the Value of every twenty Shillings of the same Goods and Merchandizes, according to the several and particular Rates and Values of the same Goods and Merchandizes, as the same are particularly and respectively rated and valued in the Book of Rates therein mentioned and referred unto (subscribed with the Hand of Sir *Harbottle Grimstone*, Baronet, then Speaker of the House of Commons) twelve Pence, and so after that Rate; in which Book of Rates it is provided, That if there should happen to be brought into this Realm any Goods liable to the Payment of Custom and Subsidy, which either were omitted in the said Book, or were not then used to be brought in, or by reason of the great Diversity of the Value of some Goods could not be rated; That in such Case every Customer or Collector for the Time being should levy the said Custom and Subsidy of Poundage according to the Value and Price of such Goods, to be affirmed upon the Oath of the Merchant in the Presence of the Customer, Collector, Comptroller and Surveyor, or any two of them: And whereas a further Subsidy of Poundage, of twelve Pence in the Pound, was granted to his Majesty King WILLIAM the Third (of glorious Memory) for his Life, by an Act made in the ninth Year of his Reign, upon all Goods and Merchandizes imported (except such as are therein excepted) which further Subsidy was again granted to her late Majesty Queen ANNE for her Life, by an Act made in the first Year of her Reign; and the said further Subsidy was again granted to his present Majesty for his Life (which God long preserve) by an Act made in the first Year of his Majesty's Reign, with the like Provision with respect to any Goods imported that were not rated in the said Book of Rates, as was made touching the like Goods liable to the first mentioned Subsidy of twelve Pence in the Pound, granted by the said Act made in the twelfth Year of King CHARLES the Second: And whereas by an Act made in the second Year of her said late Majesty another Subsidy of Poundage was granted upon all Goods and Merchandizes imported (except as therein is excepted) commonly called the one third Subsidy; and by an Act passed in the third Year of her said late Majesty another Subsidy of Poundage was granted upon all Goods and Merchandizes imported (except as therein is excepted) commonly called the two thirds Subsidy; which said several Subsidies of one third and two thirds are, by the respective Acts which granted and continued the same, to be paid in Proportion to the said further Subsidy granted by the said Act of the ninth Year of the Reign of King WILLIAM the Third, and since continued during his present Majesty's Life as aforesaid: And whereas by an Act made in the second Year of the Reign of their late Majesties King WILLIAM and Queen MARY, an Imposition (commonly ^{2 W. & M. sess. 2. c. 4.} called the old Impost) was laid on several Goods and Merchandizes therein mentioned, and it is provided, That where any Duties upon Goods and Merchandizes therein granted are to be levied according to the Value of the same, where such Goods or Merchandizes are particularly rated in the said Book of Rates, the Value shall be understood and taken according to such Rate, and where they are not particularly rated, the Value shall be taken by and according to the Oath of the Importer, and not otherwise (the Duties imposed by the said Act not to be reckoned into the Value of the same:) And whereas by an Act made in the fourth Year of the Reign of their said late Majesties, an additional Impost was laid upon several Goods and Merchandizes therein mentioned according as the same stood rated in the said Book of Rates, and also upon all Goods and Merchandizes imported not particularly rated in the said Book of Rates, paying Duty at Value, five Pounds for every one hundred Pounds Value thereof, to be affirmed upon the Oath of the Importer according to the Direction of the said Book of Rates (except Mum, and such Goods and Merchandizes as were particularly charged by the said Act of the fourth Year of their said late Majesties, or by the said Act of the second Year of their said late Majesties Reign:) And whereas by an Act made in the seventh Year of the Reign of his late Majesty King WILLIAM the Third, an additional Duty of twenty-five ^{7 W. 3. c. 20.} Pounds *per Centum ad Valorem* was laid upon all Goods of the Growth, Product or Manufacture of *France* imported (other than those particularly rated) to be raised, levied, collected and paid by such Rules, Means and Ways as are mentioned in the said Act of Tonnage and Poundage made in the twelfth Year of his said late Majesty King CHARLES the Second: And whereas by an Act made in the third Year of the Reign of her said late Majesty Queen ANNE, a further Duty was granted after the Rate of four Pounds for every one hundred Pounds Value, for and upon all unrated Drugs (dying Drugs excepted) that should be imported from any Parts or Places (other than the *East-Indies, Persia, China*, and other Parts within the Limits of the Charters granted to the *East-India Company*) and that the Values of such unrated Drugs should be affirmed by the Oaths of the Importers of such Drugs respectively; all which Acts, which granted the said several Subsidies, commonly called the old Subsidy, the one third Subsidy and two thirds Subsidy (except the said further Subsidy, which is granted to his Majesty during his Life) as also the said Impositions, additional Duty on *French* Goods, and the further Duty upon unrated Drugs, are by several subsequent Acts of Parliament continued for ever, subject to Redemption by Parliament: And whereas it has been found by Experience, that the Values of the several Sorts of Goods usually imported, and not rated in the said Book of Rates, which are sworn to or affirmed by the Importers, according to which the said Subsidies and other Duties are to be paid, have been very unequal, some Persons greatly undervaluing the same, to the Detriment of the Revenue and Discouragement of the fair Traders: Now (for remedying the Abuses aforesaid,

Provisions for
rating Goods ad
Valorem repea-
led after 25
March 1725.

In lieu thereof,
the old Subsidy
to be paid ac-
cording to the
additional Book
of Rates signed
by Spencer
Compton, Esq;
Speaker.
12 Car. 2. c. 4.

Goods liable to
the further Sub-
sidy, &c. to pay
according to the
Values in the said
Book of Rates.

30 Ann. c. 19.

12 Ann. Stat. 2.
c. 9.

Acts 10 & 12 Ann.
relating to unra-
ted Paper, re-
pealed,

and such Paper
to pay according
to the Values in
the said Book
of Rates.

New Sorts of
Paper imported,
to pay according
to the Values of
those nearest
above in Size
and Goodness.

aforesaid, and for putting Trade on a more equal Foot) We your faithful Commons in Par-
liament assembled do beseech your Majesty, that it may be enacted; And be it enacted by the
King's most excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual
and Temporal and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of
the same, That the several Provisions and Clauses contained in the said recited Acts and
Book of Rates before-mentioned, for ascertaining the Value of Goods or Merchandizes im-
ported according to the Oaths or Affirmations of the Importers, so far as the same relate
to the particular Goods and Merchandizes mentioned and expressed in a certain Book of
Rates herein after mentioned and referred unto, shall, from and after the five and twentieth
Day of March one thousand seven hundred and twenty-five, be and are hereby repealed and
made void.

II. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That in lieu of the said former
Rates and Duties ad Valorem, repealed by this Act, there shall, from and after the said five
and twentieth Day of March one thousand seven hundred and twenty-five, be payable and paid
for the said old Subsidy the several Rates and Duties mentioned and expressed in one Book
of Rates, intituled, An Additional Book of Rates of Goods and Merchandizes usually imported and
not particularly rated in the Book of Rates referred to in the Act of Tonnage and Poundage, made
in the twelfth Year of the Reign of King CHARLES the Second, with Rules, Orders and Regula-
tions, signed by the Right Honourable Spencer Compton, Esquire, Speaker of the Honourable House
of Commons, the said Rates and Duties to be paid upon Importation of the said Goods
and Merchandizes respectively into any Port or Place within this Kingdom, and so in
Proportion for any greater or lesser Quantity; which said last mentioned Book of Rates,
composed and agreed on by your Majesty's said Commons, and every Article, Rule and
Clause therein contained, shall be and remain, during the Continuance of the said first recited
Act of Tonnage and Poundage, of full Force, and shall be put in Execution as fully and
effectually to all Intents and Purposes, as if the same were particularly inserted in the Body
of this present Act.

III. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That in all Cases where any of
the said Goods or Merchandizes mentioned in the said Book of Rates are by Law subject or
liable to the Payment of the said further Subsidy, the one third Subsidy, the two thirds Sub-
sidy, the old Impost, the additional Impost, the additional Duty on French Goods, and the
further Duty on unrated Drugs, or any of them, according to the respective Values set there-
on for the said old Subsidy, or in Proportion thereto, the same shall, from and after the said
five and twentieth Day of March one thousand seven hundred and twenty-five, be paid propor-
tionably according to the particular Value set thereon in the said Book of Rates last men-
tioned for the old Subsidy aforesaid, and not according to the Oath or Affirmation of the Im-
porter; any Thing in the respective Acts which granted the said Duties, or in any other Acts
to the contrary notwithstanding.

IV. And whereas by an Act made in the tenth Year of the Reign of her said late Majesty QUEEN ANNE
(for laying several Duties upon all Sope and Paper made in Great Britain, or imported into the same, and
for other Purposes therein mentioned) a new Duty, after the Rate of twenty Pounds for every one hundred
Pounds of the true and real Value, was laid upon all Paper, White or Brown, or of any other Colour or
Kind whatsoever, which should be imported or brought into this Kingdom (not being particularly charged
in that Act) and by another Act made in the twelfth Year of the Reign of her said late Majesty, a further
new Duty, after the Rate of ten Pounds for every one hundred Pounds of the true and real Value, was laid
on the like Sorts of unrated Paper imported, the said Values of such Paper in the two Acts last mentioned
to be taken to be so much as such imported Kinds are really worth to be sold at the Port of Importation,
without any Abatement for the Duties charged by the said Acts, or any former Acts, the said new Duties, so
payable ad Valorem, to be received and levied upon the Oath or Affirmation of the Merchant or Importer;
which said Acts are by subsequent Acts continued for ever, subject to Redemption by Parliament: Be it
further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the said five and twentieth
Day of March one thousand seven hundred and twenty-five the said several Acts of Parliament
made in the tenth and twelfth Years of the Reign of her said late Majesty, so far as they re-
late to the levying the said respective new Duties of twenty Pounds per Centum, and ten
Pounds per Centum, on all Paper, White or Brown, or of any other Colour, imported, not
particularly charged in the said Acts, according to such Valuations thereof upon the Oath or
Affirmation of the Merchant or Importer, shall be and are hereby repealed, and instead there-
of the said new Duties of twenty Pounds per Centum and ten Pounds per Centum, so payable
ad Valorem, shall be answered, levied and paid to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, over
and above the Subsidies and other Duties on unrated Paper, for and towards the Fund
granted by the said Acts of the tenth and twelfth Years of her said late Majesty, and during
the Continuance thereof, according to the respective Rates and Values for and upon the sever-
al Kinds and Sorts of unrated Paper mentioned and expressed in a certain Book of Rates
before-mentioned, signed by the Right Honourable Spencer Compton, Esquire, Speaker of the
Honourable House of Commons, and so in Proportion for any greater or lesser Quantity, as
fully and effectually as if the said Rates and Values, and the Clauses and Rules relating
thereunto, were inserted in the Body of this present Act; any Thing in the said Acts of the
tenth and twelfth Years of her said late Majesty, or in any other Acts to the contrary not-
withstanding.

V. And for the more equal Payment of the said several Duties upon unrated Paper im-
ported or brought into this Kingdom from and after the five and twentieth Day of March one
thousand seven hundred and twenty-five; Be it enacted and declared by the Authority aforesaid,
That if any new Fabrick or Sorts or Kinds of Paper shall be imported, which are not
particularly valued or rated in the said respective Books of Rates, or in any Act or Acts of
Parliament, such Paper or Papers shall pay the several and respective Duties that are charged
thereon according to the Values and Rates of those Sorts or Kinds of Papers, which are
nearest above in Size and Goodness to the several Sorts or Kinds of Papers valued or rated
in the said respective Books of Rates, or by this or any former Act or Acts of Parliament,
without any Distinctions of Country or Place from whence the same shall be imported; any
Law, Custom or Usage to the contrary notwithstanding.

VI. And

VI. And be it enacted and declared by the Authority aforesaid, That the several Subsidies, Impositions, Duties, new Duties, and further new Duties upon the said several Sorts of unrated Goods, shall be paid or secured, and shall be raised, levied and collected in such Manner and Form, and by such Ways and Means, and under such Penalties and Forfeitures, and with such Discounts, Allowances and Drawbacks as are mentioned and expressed in the several Acts of Parliament which granted or continued the same respectively; and all Powers, Penalties, Provisions, Articles and Clauses therein contained (except in such Cases where any Alteration is by this Act made) shall continue in full Force and Effect during the Continuance of the said respective Subsidies, Impositions and other Duties, and new Duties, and shall be applied, practised and executed for the raising, levying, collecting, securing, answering, paying and appropriating the said respective Subsidies, Impositions and other Duties according to the true Intent and Meaning of this present Act, as fully and effectually to all Intents and Purposes, as if the said Clauses, Matters and Things (except as aforesaid) had been again repeated in the Body of this present Act; any Law, Custom or Usage to the contrary notwithstanding.

How the several Subsidies on unrated Goods are to be raised.

VII. And whereas it may happen that several Goods and Merchandizes may be imported, which are omitted to be rated in either of the said Books of Rates; Be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That in such Case the Value and Price of such Goods and Merchandizes shall be ascertained by the Oath or Affirmation of the Merchant, in the Presence of the Customer, Collector, Comptroller and Surveyor, or any two of them, and the old Subsidy, and other Duties which are payable in Proportion to the said old Subsidy, are to be paid according to such Value and Price.

How Goods not rated in the Books of Rates are to pay.

VIII. And the better to prevent Frauds to the Revenue, and that all Merchants may be upon a more equal Foot in Trade, Be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful for the Collector and Comptroller, or other proper Officers of the Customs, to open, view and examine such Goods and Merchandizes paying Duty ad Valorem, and compare the same with the Value and Price thereof so sworn to or affirmed; and if upon such View and Examination it shall appear, that such Goods or Merchandizes are not valued by such Oath or Affirmation according to the true Value and Price thereof, according to the true Intent and Meaning of this or any other Act or Acts of Parliament, that then and in such Case the Importer or Proprietor shall, on Demand made in Writing by the Customer or Collector, and Comptroller of the Port where such Goods or Merchandizes are entered, deliver or cause to be delivered all such Goods and Merchandizes into his Majesty's Warehouse at the Port of Importation, for the Use and Benefit of the Crown; and upon such Delivery the Customer or Collector of such Port, with the Privy of the Comptroller, shall, out of any Money in his Hands, arising by Customs or other Duties belonging to the Crown, pay to such Importer or Proprietor the Value of such Goods and Merchandizes so sworn to or affirmed for the said old Subsidy as aforesaid, together with an Addition of the Customs and other Duties paid for such Goods, and of ten Pounds per Centum over and above the Value thereof, taking a Receipt for the same from such Importer or Proprietor, in full Satisfaction for the said Goods, as if they had been regularly sold; and the respective Commissioners of the Customs shall cause the said Goods to be fairly and publickly sold for the best Advantage; and out of the Produce thereof the Money so paid or advanced as aforesaid shall be repaid to such Collector, to be replaced to such Funds from whence he borrowed the same, and the Overplus (if any) shall be paid into his Majesty's Exchequer towards the Sinking Fund; any Law, Custom or Usage to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding.

Proper Officer may examine Goods paying ad Valorem, and if not valued to the true Price,

may warehouse the Goods for the Use of the Crown,

and pay to the Importer the Value sworn to, with the Customs paid, and 10 l. per Cent. over.

IX. And whereas by an Act made in the tenth Year of her said late Majesty Queen ANNE (for laying additional Duties on Hides and Skins, Vellum and Parchment, and new Duties on Starch, Coffee, Tea and Drugs, and for other Purposes therein mentioned) a Duty was granted after the Rate of twenty Pounds for every one hundred Pounds of the true and real Value of all Kinds of Drugs imported (dying Drugs imported from foreign Parts and Turpentine imported from the British Plantations excepted) over and above all other Customs, Subsidies and Duties imposed upon or payable for the same: And whereas it has been found by Experience, That the laying the said additional Duty of twenty Pounds per Centum on the said Drugs has not answered the Intention thereof, the said Duty being so excessive high, that the fair Merchant cannot import the said Drugs, which gives Opportunity to run the same clandestinely, to the Prejudice of the Revenue; Be it therefore enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the said additional Duty of twenty Pounds per Centum upon Drugs, payable by Virtue of the said last mentioned Act, shall, from and after the five and twentieth Day of March one thousand seven hundred and twenty-five, cease, determine, and be no longer payable; any Thing in the said Act or in any other Acts to the contrary notwithstanding.

10 Ann. c. 26. sect. 32.

The additional Duty 10 Ann. on Drugs to cease after 25 March 1725.

No Duty on old Rags imported.

X. And for the Encouragement of the making of Paper in this Kingdom, Be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the five and twentieth Day of March one thousand seven hundred and twenty-five it shall and may be lawful to import into this Kingdom any old Rags, old Ropes or Junks, or old Fishing-Nets, fit only for the making of Paper or Pastboard, without paying any Subsidy, Custom, Imposition or other Duty for the same, so as a due Entry be first made thereof in the Custom-house belonging to the Port into which the same shall be imported, in the same Manner and Form, expressing the Quantities and Qualities of the said Goods, as was used and practised before the making of this Act, and so as the same be landed in the Presence of the proper Officer or Officers appointed for that Purpose; and on Failure of such Conditions such Goods shall be liable to Forfeiture, and shall and may be seized and prosecuted, and the Value thereof divided, as if this Act had never been made; any Law, Statute, Usage or Provision to the contrary notwithstanding.

XI. And whereas by an Act of Parliament made and passed in the eighth Year of his present Majesty's Reign (for paying off and cancelling one million of Exchequer-Bills, and for other Purposes therein mentioned) an additional Duty of two Shillings for every Bushel was laid upon all Apples imported after the Feast-Day of the Annunciation of the Blessed Virgin Mary one thousand seven hundred and twenty-two, to continue during the Term of three Years, and until the End of the next Session of Parliament next following the said Term of three Years; which Term being near expired, and it being found necessary to continue the same for a further Term of Years; Be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the

Additional Duty on Apples, 8 Geo. 1. c. 20. imported, continued for 7 Years. Revised 10 Geo. 2. c. 27.

said additional Duty of two Shillings for every Bushel of Apples imported shall be further continued, from and after the Expiration of the Term and Time aforesaid, for and during the Term of seven Years; and the said Act so made in the eighth Year of his present Majesty, and all Powers, Provisions, Penalties, Articles and Clauses therein contained (for or concerning the said additional Duty on Apples imported) shall continue and be in Force, and be applied, practised and executed for the raising, levying, collecting, answering and paying the said additional Duty upon Apples imported, as fully to all Intents and Purposes, as if all and every the Clauses, Matters and Things in the said Act, so far as the same relates to the additional Duty on Apples imported, had been again repeated and enacted in the Body of this present Act; any Thing in the said Act, or in any other Act, to the contrary notwithstanding.

Clause for ascer-
taining the Me-
thod of admea-
suring Pictures
imported.
3 Geo. I. c. 20.

XII. And whereas by an Act of Parliament made and passed in the eighth Year of his Majesty's Reign, it is (amongst other Things) enacted, That from and after the Feast-Day of the Annunciation of the Blessed Virgin Mary one thousand seven hundred and twenty-two there shall be paid and payable to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, for all Pictures which shall be imported into Great Britain, the certain Duties following, according to the respective Dimensions of such Pictures; that is to say, For every Picture of four Feet square or upwards, or of any Dimensions, which being reduced will produce a Square of four Feet or upwards, the Sum of three Pounds; for every Picture of two Feet square, and under four Feet square, the Sum of forty Shillings; and for every Picture under two Feet square, the Sum of twenty Shillings: And whereas some Doubts have arisen as to the reducing Pictures to the said several Squares of four Feet and two Feet; for obviating and preventing such Doubts for the future, Be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all Pictures, which from and after the five and twentieth Day of March one thousand seven hundred and twenty-five shall be imported into Great Britain, shall be measured and reduced to superficial Measure, that is to say, every Picture, which being reduced will produce a Square of four Feet or upwards, shall be a Picture that shall contain sixteen superficial Feet or upwards, and shall pay the said Sum of three Pounds; every Picture of two Feet square, and under four Feet square, shall, when reduced, produce four superficial Feet or upwards, and under sixteen superficial Feet, and shall pay the said Sum of forty Shillings; and every Picture under two Feet square shall be a Picture which, when reduced, shall produce less than four superficial Feet, and shall pay the Sum of twenty Shillings; any Thing in the said Act of the eighth Year of his Majesty's Reign, or any other Law, Usage or Custom to the contrary thereof in any wise notwithstanding.

An Additional Book of Rates of Goods and Merchandizes usually imported, and not particularly rated in the Book of Rates referred to in the Act of Tonnage and Poundage made in the twelfth Year of the Reign of King CHARLES the Second: With Rules, Orders and Regulations, signed by the Right Honourable Spencer Compton, Esquire, Speaker of the Honourable House of Commons.

		Rates for the old Subsidy, instead of the Oath of the Importer.					Rates for the old Subsidy, instead of the Oath of the Importer.		
A.		l.	s.	d.			l.	s.	d.
A	RCHELIA, or <i>Spanish Weed</i> (for Dyers Use) the C. wt. containing 112 lb.	—	18	4					
	Ashes called Weed Ashes, the C. wt. containing 112 lb.	—	10	—					
B.									
	Babies Jointed, the Dozen	2	—	—		Snuff Boxes of Wood, plain, the Dozen	—	10	—
	Bags called Runnet Bags, the Dozen	—	4	—		Snuff Boxes of Horn, plain, the Dozen	1	—	—
	Balls for Children, the small Groce, containing 12 Dozen	1	—	—	Boxes, vocat.	Snuff Boxes of Ivory or Tortoise-shell, the Dozen	2	—	—
	Bark of Oak, the C. wt. containing 112 lb.	10	—	—		Brafs wrought, not rated in the Book of Rates, the Pound	—	1	4
	of Jet, the Pound	—	5	—		Bread or Bisket, the C. wt. containing 112 lb.	—	6	8
	Beads of Horn, the small Groce, containing 12 Dozen	—	5	—		Brooms, called Flag Brooms or Whisk Brooms, the Dozen	—	—	4
	Beer, called Spruce Beer, the Barrel, containing 42 Gallons	2	10	—	C.				
	Binding for Brooms, the C. wt. containing 112 lb.	16	8	—		Cabinets of Amber, the Piece	3	—	—
	Birds, vocat.	Singing Birds, the Dozen	9	—		Calpins for Fans, the Dozen	—	7	6
		Birds of all other Sorts, not rated in the Book of Rates, the Dozen	12	—		Calves Velves to make Rennet, the C. wt. containing 112 lb.	1	—	—
	Bladders, the Dozen	—	—	4		Green, the Pound	—	1	—
	Botargo, the Pound	—	1	—		Candles of Wax, White or Yellow, the Pound	—	1	6
	Bowls, or Buckets of Wood, the Dozen	3	4	—		Canns of Wood, the Dozen	—	3	4
	Boxes, vocat.	Money Boxes of Wood, the small Groce, containing 12 Dozen	15	—		Caps of Cotton Thread, the Dozen	—	6	8
		Pill Boxes, or Boxes entered as such, of Wood the small Groce, containing twelve Dozen	5	—		Cases for Bottles, the Piece, not exceeding 12 Bottles	—	3	4
		Nests, each Nest containing four Boxes	—	—	—	for Bottles, if above 12 Bottles	—	5	—
						Cask empty, the Ton	1	10	—
						Chairs matted, the Dozen	2	10	—
						Coker Nuts for Cane-heads or Cups, the Thousand	—	10	—
						Copper Ore, the C. wt. containing 112 lb.	2	6	—

Copper

Copper

	Rates for the old Subsidy, instead of the Oath of the Importer.		
	l.	s.	d.
Copper Part wrought, as Bars, Rods, or Ingots hammered or raised, the C. wt. containing 112 lb.	6	—	—
Copper of all Sorts fully wrought, not particularly rated in the Book of Rates, the C. wt. containing 112 lb.	9	6	8
Corks ready made, the Groce, contain- ing 12 Dozen	—	1	8
Cucumbers pickled, the Gallon	—	2	6

D.

Down, the Pound	—	1	6
Adeps Urſi, the Pound	—	2	—
Ambra liquida, the Pound	—	8	—
Aqua fortis (for Dyers Uſe) the Bot- tle, containing four Gallons	2	5	—
Auriculæ Judæ, the Pound	—	1	—
Baccæ Alkakengi, the Pound	—	1	—
Balfamum Copaiva, the Pound	—	2	6
Barbadoes Tar, the Pound	—	—	3
Bitumen Judaicum, the Pound	—	—	6
Capita Papaverum, the thouſand	—	5	—
Chamæpitys, the Pound	—	—	6
Chelæ Cancrorum, the Pound	—	—	3
Cinnabaris Nativa, not of the Eaſt- India, the Pound	—	10	—
Colophonia, the C. wt. containing 112 lb.	—	10	—
Cornu Cervi Calcinatedum, the Pound	—	—	8
Cornu Unicornu, each	—	10	—
Cortex Elætheriæ, the C. wt. con- taining 112 lb.	1	10	—
Cortex Limonum vel Aurantiorum, the Pound	—	—	6
Cortex Cariophyllorum, the Pound	—	—	6
Cortex Peruvianus, or Jeſuits Bark, the Pound	—	2	6
Cranium Humanum, each	—	1	—
Cowitch, the Pound	—	1	—
Cranium of Tartar (for Dyers Uſe) the C. wt. containing 112 lb.	2	10	—
Dens Apri, the Pound	—	2	—
Dens Equi Marini, the Pound	—	2	—
Eboris Rafuræ, the Pound	—	—	2
Eſſence of Lemons, the Pound	—	6	8
Fechia Brugiata, the C. wt. con- taining 112 lb.	—	10	—
Flores Chamæmeli, the Pound	—	—	6
Flores Meliloti, the Pound	—	—	6
Granadilla Peruviana, the Pound	—	4	—
Gummi Copal, the Pound	—	—	10
Lapis Hibernicus, the C. wt. con- taining 112 lb.	1	—	—
Lapis Hyacinthi, the Pound	—	4	—
Lapis Magnetis, the Pound	—	1	—
Lapis Nephriticus, the Pound	—	5	—
Lapis Officollæ, the Pound	—	—	6
Lapis Rubinus, the Pound	—	1	—
Lapis Sapphirus, the Pound	—	1	—
Lapis Smaragdus, the Pound	—	1	—
Lapis Spongiæ, the Pound	—	1	—
Lapis Topagæ, the Pound	—	1	—
Mother of Pearl Shells, not of Eaſt-India, the Pound	—	1	—
Oleum Annifi, the Pound	—	5	—
Oleum Cariophyllorum, the Pound	—	10	—
Oleum Carui, the Pound	—	5	—
Oleum Cinnamomi, the Ounce Troy	—	5	—
Oleum Cimyni, the Pound	—	4	—
Oleum Juniperi, the Pound	—	2	—
Oleum Nucis Muſcatæ liquidum, the Pound	—	6	8
Oleum Origani, the Pound	—	5	—
Oleum Palmæ, the C. wt. contain- ing 112 lb.	1	—	—

Drugs, vocat.

Drugs, vocat.

	Rates for the old Subsidy, instead of the Oath of the Importer.		
	l.	s.	d.
Oleum Rhodii, the Pound	2	10	—
Oleum Saſſafræ, the Pound	—	4	—
Oleum Thymæ, the Pound	—	5	—
Oleum Vitrioli, the Pound	—	1	—
Orange Jeſſamine, or other per- fumed Oils, not otherwiſe rated, the Pound	—	5	—
Chymical Oils not otherwiſe rated, the Pound	—	2	—
Pompholix, the Pound	—	—	4
Rhinehurſt, the C. wt. containing 112 lb.	1	—	—
Radix Biſtortæ, the C. wt. con- taining 112 lb.	—	10	—
Radix Caſſuminiar, not of the Eaſt- India, the Pound	—	5	—
Radix Enulæ Campanæ, the C. wt. containing 112 lb.	1	—	—
Radix Eringii, the Pound	—	—	6
Radix Hypocacuanæ, the Pound	—	6	8
Radix Mei Athamantici, the Pound	—	—	6
Radix Phu, the Pound	—	—	6
Radix Serpentariæ, the Pound	—	2	6
Radix Tormentillæ, the C. wt. con- taining 112 lb.	—	10	—
Rezina Jalapii, the Pound	—	10	—
Rezina Scamonii, the Pound	—	10	—
Salop, not of the Eaſt-India, the Pound	—	1	—
Sal Prunellæ, the Pound	—	—	6
Sal Succini, the Pound	—	4	—
Sal Tamarifcæ, the Pound	—	5	—
Sal Tartari, the Pound	—	1	—
Sal Vitrioli, the Pound	—	1	—
Sal Volatile Armoniaci, the Pound	—	2	—
Sal Volatile Cornu Cervi, the Pound	—	2	—
Saccharum Saturni, the Pound	—	1	—
Sevum Cervinum, the Pound	—	—	6
Spiritus Cornu Cervi, the Pound	—	2	—
Spiritus Vitrioli, the Pound	—	—	6
Sulphur Vivum, the C. wt. con- taining 112 lb.	—	10	—
Tartarum Vitriolatum, the Pound	—	1	—
Turpentine of Germany, or from any other Place, not otherwiſe rated, the C. wt. containing 112 lb.	2	—	—
Ungulæ Aleis, the hundred Hoofs	—	10	—

E.

Earthen Ware of all Sorts (except India or China, not to be uttered or fold, and not otherwiſe rated) the Pound wt. broken or whole	—	—	10
Edging for Hats of Caddas, the Dozen	—	5	6
Enamel, the Pound	—	4	—

F.

Foils for Fencers, the Dozen	—	15	—
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G.

Pimento of and from the Britiſh Plantations, the Pound	—	—	6
Liquoriſh in Powder, the C. wt. containing 112 lb.	2	—	—
Plumbs dried, the Pound	—	—	6
Raiſins of Alicant, Denig, and other Raiſins, not otherwiſe rated, the C. wt. containing 112 lb.	—	10	—
Raiſins of Lipra, or Bel- vadera, the C. wt. con- taining 112 lb.	—	11	—

Grocery,
vocat.

Perspective

		Rates for the old Subsidy, instead of the Oath of the Importer.					Rates for the old Subsidy, instead of the Oath of the Importer.		
		l.	s.	d.			l.	s.	d.
Perspective Glasses	Large, the Piece not ex- ceeding three Feet in Length	1	—	—	Linen, vocat.	Neckcloths of <i>Silesia</i> , or any other Country (except <i>India</i>) the Dozen	—	9	—
	Large, the Piece exceed- ing three Feet in Length	2	—	—		Oilcloth, the Ell	—	1	—
	Small, the Dozen	1	—	—		Sailcloth, commonly called Sail Duck or <i>Holland</i> Duck, from all Places (except from <i>India</i>) the C. containing 120 Ells	5	—	—
Glass broken, the C. wt. containing 112 lb.		—	2	6		Sheets Old, the Piece	—	1	6
Glovers Clippings, the C. wt. contain- ing 112 lb.		—	5	—		<i>Spanish</i> or <i>Portugal</i> Linen, the Ell	—	1	4
Graves for Dogs, the C. wt. contain- ing 112 lb.		—	3	4		Trillets the Ell	—	1	8
M.									
					Maps in Frames, the Map and Frame		—	5	—
					Matting { of <i>Barbary</i> or <i>Portugal</i> , the Yard		—	1	6
					of <i>Holland</i> , the Yard		—	—	6
					Leaf Metal (except of Leaf Gold) the Packet, containing 250 Leaves		—	—	6
					Metal prepared for Battery, the C. wt. containing 112 lb.		6	—	—
					Morels, the Pound		—	4	—
					Mum, the Barrel, containing 42 Gallons		2	10	—
N.									
					Nuts, called Chestnuts, the Bushel		—	5	—
O.									
					Oil of Hempseed, the Ton, containing 252 Gallons		20	—	—
					Oil, called ordinary Oil of Olives, from any Place, not otherwise rated, the Ton, containing 252 Gallons		32	—	—
P.									
					Pails of Wood, or Kits of Wood, the Dozen		—	6	8
					Painters Colours of all Sorts, not other- wise rated, the Pound		—	—	6
					Paper, vocat.	Atlas Ordinary	each Ream	—	14
						Genoa Royal Fine			
						Genoa Medium Fine			
						Fine Holland Royal			
						Medium Paper	each Ream	—	10
						Second Genoa Royal			
						Second Genoa Me- dium			
						Second Fine Hol- land Royal			
						Fine large Post, weigh- ing 15 Pounds per Ream and upwards	each Ream	—	7
						Cartridge Paper			
					Ordinary Elephant				
					Fine large Post, weigh- ing under 15 Pounds per Ream				
					Chancery Double	each Ream	—	5	
					Ordinary Royal				
And the several Sorts of unrated Paper hereafter mentioned are to pay the New Duties of twenty per Cent. and ten per Cent. granted by the Acts made in the tenth and twelfth Years of her late Majesty Queen ANNE, according to the follow- ing Rates, and not according to the Oath of the Importer, viz.									
					Paper, vocat.	Second Writing Imperial, the Ream	2	15	—
						Second Writing Super Royal, the Ream	2	—	—
						Second Writing Royal, the Ream	1	7	6
						Second Writing Medium, the Ream	1	—	—

		Rates for the old Subsidy, instead of the Oath of the Importer.		
		l.	s.	d.
Perspective Glasses	Large, the Piece not ex- ceeding three Feet in Length	1	—	—
	Large, the Piece exceed- ing three Feet in Length	2	—	—
	Small, the Dozen	1	—	—
Glass broken, the C. wt. containing 112 lb.		—	2	6
Glovers Clippings, the C. wt. contain- ing 112 lb.		—	5	—
Graves for Dogs, the C. wt. contain- ing 112 lb.		—	3	4
H.				
Hay, the Load, containing 36 Trusses, each Truss being 56 Pounds		2	—	—
Horns of Cows or Oxen, the Hundred, containing five Score		—	6	8
Horn Tips, the Hundred, containing five Score		—	2	—
Hair vocat.	Cow or Ox Hair, the C. wt. containing 112 lb.	1	10	—
	Horse Hair, the Pound	—	2	6
	Humane Hair for Perukes the Pound	—	6	8
Hoans, the Hundred, containing five Score		2	—	—
I.				
Iron of <i>Ireland</i> and all other Places unwrought, not otherwise rated, the Ton, containing 20 C. wt. each C. containing 112 lb.		7	—	—
Iron Oar, the Ton, containing 20 C. wt. each Hundred containing 112 lb.		—	10	—
Old Bushel broken and old cast Iron, the Ton		2	10	—
Iron slit or hammered into Rods, called Rod Iron, and Iron drawn or ham- mered less than three Fourths of an Inch square, the C. wt. containing 112 lb.		1	—	—
Iron, called Pig Iron, from the <i>British</i> Plantations, the Ton, containing 20 C. wt. each C. containing 112 lb.		1	—	—
Iron Wares manufactured, not other- wise rated, or not prohibited by Law to be imported, the C. wt. contain- ing 112 lb.		2	—	—
Juice of Limes, the Gallon		—	—	6
K.				
Kelp, the Ton, containing 20 C. wt. each C. containing 112 lb.		3	—	—
L.				
Lard, the Pound		—	—	3
Linen, vocat.	<i>Alexandria</i> or <i>Turkey</i> Linen, the Ell	—	1	6
	Borlaps, the Ell	—	—	10
	Damask and Diaper Napkinning and Towelling, of the Manufac- ture of <i>Russia</i> , not exceeding half an <i>English</i> Ell in Breadth, the Yard	—	—	4
	Damask or Diaper Tabling or Nap- kinning and Towelling of any Place (except <i>Ireland</i> and <i>Russia</i>) not otherwise rated, to be rated at the several Rates of Damask or Diaper of <i>Silesia</i> making, in the Book of Rates.	—	—	—

		Rates.			Rates for the old Subsidy, instead of the Oath of the Importer.			
		l.	s.	d.	l.	s.	d.	
Paper, vocat.	Second Fine Holland Royal, the Ream	—	10	—				
	Blue Paper for Sugar Bakers, the single Ream	—	5	10				
	Ordinary Royal	} each Ream	5	—				
	Fine Printing Crown							
	Fine Printing Fools Cap							
	Brown Cap	} each Ream	3	—				
	Second Ordinary Printing Crown							
	Second Ordinary Printing Fools Cap							
	Ordinary Pot	}	3	4				
	Fine Genoa Pot							
	Second Genoa Pot							
	Brown Paper, the Bundle containing 40 Quire	—	3	4				
	Small Post, the Ream	—	7	6				
		Rates for the old Subsidy, instead of the Oath of the Importer.						
Pears, the Bushel		—	5	—				
Pencils of all Sorts, the Groce, containing 12 Dozen		—	10	—				
Pewter Old, the C. wt. containing 112 lb.		2	10	—				
Pickles of all Sorts, not otherwise rated, the Gallon		—	2	6				
Plat, called Bermudas Plat for Hats, the Pound		—	—	6				
Plate wrought of Gold, the Ounce		4	—	—				
Platters of Wood, the Shock, containing sixty		—	10	—				
Powder of Brads for Japanning, the Ounce		—	—	6				
Prints of Paper (except of India or China) the Piece		—	—	6				
Q.								
Quilting of all Sorts, whether of Linen, Callico or Cotton, (not of India or China) the Yard		—	5	—				
R.								
Racket Hoops, the Dozen		—	1	6				
Rennet, the Gallon		—	—	8				
S.								
Sausages or Puddings of Bolognia, or any other Place, the Pound		—	1	—				
Scale-Boards, the C. wt. containing 112 lb.		—	3	4				
Scoops of Wood, the Dozen		—	3	4				
Seed, vocat.	Clover Seed, the C. wt. containing 112 lb.	—	10	—				
	Cole Seed, the Quarter, containing 8 Bushels	—	1	—				
	Hemp-seed, the Last, containing ten Quarters, each Quarter containing 8 Bushels	—	1	—				
	Lucerne Seed, the C. wt. containing 112 lb.	—	10	—				
	Maw Seed, the Pound	—	—	6				
	Miller Seed, the C. wt. containing 112 lb.	—	16	—				
	Shavings for Hats, the C. wt. containing 112 lb.	—	1	5				
	Sheeps Guts dried to make Whips, the Groce, containing 12 Dozen	—	1	8				
	Silk wrought, flowered or mixed with Gold or Silver (except of India, Persia or China) the Pound-weight, containing 16 Ounces	—	3	10				
	Skins, vocat.	Coney-skins, the Dozen	—	1	—			
		Deer-skins Indian half drefs'd, the Pound-weight	—	1	3			
		Dog-skins undrefs'd, the Piece	—	—	8			
Elk-skins drefs'd or undrefs'd, the Skin		—	6	—				
Vol. IV.								
		Rates for the old Subsidy, instead of the Oath of the Importer.						
Skins, vocat.	Fisher-skins, the Piece	—	—	5				
	Goats-skins in the Hair, not otherwise rated, the Dozen	—	1	—				
	Hare-skins, the Dozen	—	—	4				
	Lamb-skins drefs'd in Allom, the Hundred, containing 5 Score	—	1	—				
	Lamb-skins drefs'd in Oil, the Hundred, containing 5 Score	—	4	—				
	Lamb-skins flink drefs'd, the Hundred, containing 5 Score	—	—	10				
	Lamb-skins flink undrefs'd in the Wool, the Hundred, containing 6 Score	—	—	5				
	Lamb-skins undrefs'd in the Wool, the Hundred, containing 6 Score	—	—	10				
	Lion-skins, the Piece	—	—	10				
	Moose-skins, the Piece	—	—	10				
	Musquash, the Skin	—	—	6				
	Panther-skins, the Piece	—	1	—				
	Pelts of all Sorts (except Goat Pelts) the Hundred, containing 5 Score	—	1	10				
Pelts of Goats drefs'd, the Dozen	—	—	10					
Pelts of Goats undrefs'd, the Dozen	—	—	5					
Rackoons, the Skin	—	—	6					
Shagreen-skins, the Skin	—	—	1	8				
Sheep-skins drefs'd, the Dozen	—	—	5	—				
Swan-skins, the Piece	—	—	3	4				
Tales or Tips of Sable, the Piece	—	—	2	—				
Tyger-skins, the Piece	—	—	10	—				
Vizer-skins, the Piece	—	—	5	—				
Wood-shocks, the Skin	—	—	5	—				
Shovels of Wood unshod, the Dozen		—	—	10				
Shuttles for Weavers, the Dozen		—	—	10				
Skates of Wood for sliding, shod, the Dozen		—	—	1	3			
Slays for Weavers, the Dozen		—	—	6	8			
Snowting, the C. wt. containing 112 lb.		1	—	—				
Soap	Hard of all Sorts, not otherwise rated, the C. wt. containing 112 lb.	—	3	—				
	Soft of all Sorts, not otherwise rated, the C. wt. containing 112 lb.	—	1	10				
Soapers Waste, the Ton, containing 20 C. wt. each C. containing 112 lb.		—	—	10				
Socks of Thread or Cotton, the dozen Pair		—	—	6	8			
Spelter of Germany, the C. wt. containing 112 lb.		—	2	10				
Spirits, vocat.	Brandy of France, the Ton, containing 252 Gallons	—	30	—				
	Brandy of Spain, Portugal or Italy, the Ton, containing 252 Gallons	—	15	—				
	Brandy of all other Countries, not otherwise rated, the Ton, containing 252 Gallons	—	20	—				
	Citron-water, the Gallon	—	1	—				
	Geneva, the Gallon	—	—	1				
	Hungary-water, the Gallon	—	—	10				
	Rackee of Turkey, the Gallon	—	—	5				
	Rosa folis, and all other Cordial-waters, not otherwise rated, the Gallon	—	—	10				
	Rum, the Gallon	—	—	1	8			
	Visney from Turkey, the Gallon	—	—	10	—			
	Ufquebaugh, the Gallon	—	—	10	—			
	Stockings of Thread or Cotton, the Dozen		1	15	—			
	Stones, vocat.	Grave-stones of Marble, unpolished, the Foot square, superficial Measure	—	—	4			
Grave-stones of Marble, polished, the Foot square, superficial Measure		—	—	8				
6 I.								
Stones								

		Rates for the old Subsidy, instead of the Oath of the Importer.		
		l.	s.	d.
Stones, vocat.	Grave-stones of other Stone, polished or unpolished, the Foot square	—	—	1
	Marble Basons, Tables, Mortars, and all other polished Marble (except Grave-stones and Paving-stones polished) the Foot square	—	1	—
	Marble Blocks, the solid Foot	—	4	—
	Marble paving-stones rough, the Foot superficial Measure	—	—	4
	Marble paving-stones polished, the Foot square, superficial Measure	—	—	8
	Paving-stones, not of Marble, the Foot square	—	—	1
	Pibble-stones, the Ton	1	—	—
	Slates in Frames, the Dozen	—	3	4
	Tables of Slate, in Frames, the Piece	—	5	—
	Tables of Slate, without Frames, the Piece	—	1	8
	Spinal fine, to make Gauze, the Pound	—	10	—
	Spokes for Cart-wheels, long, the Thousand	6	—	—
	Spokes for Cart-wheels, short, the Thousand	3	—	—
	Swingles, the Groce, containing 12 Dozen	3	—	—

T.

Tails of Cows, the Hundred, containing five Score		—	10	—
Tape open, the dozen Pieces		—	2	6
Tea - Tables	Lacked, with or without Feet, (except of India or China) the Piece	—	10	—
	Unlacked (except of India or China) the Piece	—	2	6
Ticking of Germany, or any other Country, not otherwise rated, the Piece, containing 36 Yards		1	10	—
Tortoise Shell, the Pound		—	4	6
Truffles, the Pound		—	8	—

V.

Valonia, (for Dyers Use) the C. wt. containing 112 lb.		—	7	—
Vermachelli Paste, the Pound		—	—	6
Vinelloes, the Pound		1	10	—

W.

Wafers, the Pound		—	1	8
Water, vocat.	Pymont Water, and all other Mineral or Natural Waters, not otherwise rated, the dozen Bottles or Flasks, each Bottle or Flask not exceeding 3 Pints	—	6	8
	Pymont Water, and all other Mineral or Natural Waters, not otherwise rated, the dozen Bottles or Flasks, each Bottle or Flask exceeding 3 Pints	—	9	—
	Spaw Water, the Basket, containing 150 Flasks, not exceeding 3 Pints each Flask	4	—	—
	Bay or Mirtle Wax, the Pound	—	—	6
	Weld (for Dyers Use) the C. wt. containing 112 lb.	—	5	—
Wheels for Spinning, the Piece		—	1	6

		Rates for the old Subsidy, instead of the Oath of the Importer.		
		l.	s.	d.
Anchor Stocks, the Piece		—	6	8
Battens, 6 Inches and an Half wide, or under, the C. containing 120		1	5	—
Beech Boards, 2 Inches thick, or under, the C. containing 120		4	—	—
Beech Plank, above 2 Inches thick, the Load, containing 50 Foot		2	—	—
Beech Quarters, under 5 Inches square, the C. containing 120		2	—	—
Beech Quarters, 5 Inches square, and under 8 Inches, the C. containing 120		5	—	—
Box Wood, the Ton, containing 20 C. wt. each C. containing 112 lb.		8	—	—
Deals from Russia, and all other Countries, not particularly rated, exceeding 20 Foot in Length the Hundred, containing 120		15	—	—
Deals from Sweden, or any other Country, of 20 Foot in Length or under, not otherwise rated, the Hundred, containing 120		5	—	—
Fire Wood, the Fathom		—	8	—
Fir Quarters, under 5 Inches square, the C. containing 120		2	—	—
Fir Quarters, 5 Inches square, and under 8 Inches, the C. containing 120		5	—	—
Handscoops, the Dozen		—	2	—
Handspikes, the Hundred, containing 120		1	—	—
Kilderkin Staves, the Thousand, containing 120		—	2	6
Knees of Oak,	For Shipping, 8 Inches square and under, the C. containing 120	5	—	—
	For Shipping, above 8 Inches square, to pay as Timber the Load	1	10	—
	Small, for Wherries, the Hundred, containing 120	—	10	—
	Lath Wood, the Fathom	2	—	—
Mohogany Timber or Plank, the Ton, containing 20 C. wt. each C. containing 112 lb.		8	—	—
Oak	Boards under 2 Inches thick, and under 15 Foot long, the Hundred, containing 120	8	—	—
	Plank, the Load, containing 50 Foot solid	3	—	—
	Timber, the Load	1	10	—
Olive Wood, the Ton, containing 20 C. wt. each C. containing 112 lb.		10	—	—
Pailing Boards, the Hundred, containing 120		—	6	8
Round Wood, the Hundred, containing 120		2	—	—
Wainscot Boards of all Sorts, the Inch or Foot, containing 12 Foot in Length, and 1 Inch in Thickness, and so in Proportion in any greater or lesser Length or Thickness		—	1	6
Wooden Tubs, the Dozen		—	1	6
Ufers	Single, under 24 Foot in Length, the C. containing 120	2	—	—

		Rates for the old Subsidy, instead of the Oath of the Importer.					Rates for the old Subsidy, instead of the Oath of the Importer.		
		l.	s.	d.			l.	s.	d.
Wood, vocat.	{ Ufers	{ Double, of 24 Foot in Length and upwards, the C. containing 120 }	{ 5	{ —	{ —	{ Hare's Wool, the Pound	{ —	{ —	{ 3
Wood for dy- ing, vocat.	{	{ Nicarago Wood, the C. wt. containing 112 lb.	{ —	{ . 8	{ —	{ Wire of Brass or Copper, not other- wise rated, the C. wt. containing 112 lb.	{ 6	{ 10	{ —
Coney Wool, the Pound	{ —	{ —	{ 6	{ Wick Yarn, the Dozen Pound	{ —	{ 9	{ —		
								Elstridge Wool imported in foreign- built Ships, the C. wt. containing 112 lb.	{ 1
Yokes for Oxen, the Pair	{ —	{ 1	{ —						

Rules, Orders and Regulations.

ANY of the Rates aforesaid, or any Thing contained in this *Additional Book of Rates*, is not to extend to alter the Method prescribed by Law for ascertaining the Values upon such unrated Goods, Wares and Merchandizes imported, as are of the Growth, Product or Manufacture of the *East-Indies*, *China* or other the Parts within the Limits of the Charters granted to the United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *East-Indies*: Or,

To the charging any Duty upon such Sort of Wood, Plank or Timber wrought or unwrought, or any of the Goods called Lumber, which are to be imported, Duty-free, by Virtue of the Act made in the eighth Year of his present Majesty's Reign, on the Conditions therein mentioned, during the Continuance of the said Act: Or,

To the charging any Duty upon such Drugs, or other Goods used in Dying, which are to be imported Duty-free, by Virtue of another Act made in the eighth Year of his present Majesty's Reign, on the Conditions therein mentioned.

And whereas it may happen, that several Goods and Merchandizes may be imported, which are omitted to be rated in the Book of Rates made in the twelfth Year of the Reign of King CHARLES the Second, or in this *Additional Book of Rates*, or in some particular Act of Parliament, in such Case, the Value and Price of such Goods and Merchandizes for the Old Subsidy (other than of those of *India*, *Persia* or *China*) shall be ascertained by the Oath or Affirmation of the Merchant, in the Presence of the Customer, Collector, Comptroller and Surveyor, or any two of them; and the better to prevent Frauds, and that all Merchants may be upon an equal Foot in Trade, the Collector and Comptroller, or other proper Officers of the Customs, may open, view and examine such Goods and Merchandizes paying Duty *ad Valorem*, and compare the same with the Value and Price thereof so sworn to or affirmed; and if upon such View and Examination it shall appear, that such Goods or Merchandizes are not valued by such Oath or Affirmation, according to the true Value and Price thereof, according to the true Intent and Meaning hereof, that then and in such Case the Importer or Proprietor shall on Demand made in Writing by the Customer or Collector and Comptroller of the Port where such Goods or Merchandizes are entred, deliver or cause to be delivered, all such Goods and Merchandizes into his Majesty's Warehouse at the Port of Importation, for the Use and Benefit of the Crown; and, upon such Delivery, the Customer or Collector of such Port, with the Privy of the Comptroller, shall, out of any Money in the Hands of such Customer or Collector, arising by Customs or other Duties belonging to the Crown, pay to such Importer or Proprietor, the Value of such Goods and Merchandizes so sworn to or affirmed, for the said Old Subsidy as aforesaid, together with an Addition of the Customs and other Duties paid for such Goods, and of ten Pounds *per Centum* to such Value, taking a Receipt for the same from such Importer or Proprietor, in full Satisfaction for the said Goods, as if they had been regularly sold; and the respective Commissioners of the Customs shall cause the said Goods to be fairly and publickly sold for the best Advantage, and out of the Produce thereof, the Money so paid or advanced as aforesaid, shall be repaid to such Customer or Collector, with the Privy of the Comptroller, to be replaced to such Funds from whence the same was borrowed, and the Overplus (if any) shall be paid into his Majesty's Exchequer, towards the Sinking Fund, by the Title of *Unrated Goods imported undervalued*.

C A P. VIII.

An Act for continuing the Duties upon Malt, Mum, Cyder and Perry, in that Part of *Great Britain* called *England*; and for granting to his Majesty certain Duties upon Malt, Mum, Cyder and Perry, in that Part of *Great Britain* called *Scotland*, for the Service of the Year one thousand seven hundred and twenty-five; and for transferring the Deficiency of a late Malt Act to this Act; and for explaining a late Act in relation to Stamp-Duties on News-Papers; and for appropriating the Supplies granted in this Session of Parliament; and for disposing certain Overplus Money to proper Objects of Charity; and for making forth Duplicates of Exchequer-Bills, Lottery-Tickets and Orders, lost, burnt or otherwise destroyed; and for giving further Time to Clerks and Apprentices to pay Duties omitted to be paid for their Indentures and Contracts.

XIII. AND whereas by an Act of Parliament, made in the tenth Year of the Reign of her late Majesty Queen ANNE, it is (amongst other Things) enacted, that the following Duties should be paid on all Books and Papers commonly called Pamphlets; and for and upon all printed News-Papers or Papers containing publick News, Intelligence or Occurrences (that is to say) for every Pamphlet or Paper contained in Half a Sheet, or in any lesser Piece of Paper printed, the Sum of one Half-penny; and for every Pamphlet or Paper being larger than Half a Sheet, and not exceeding one whole Sheet, one Penny; and for every Pamphlet or Paper, being larger than one whole Sheet, and not exceeding six Sheets in *Octavo*, or in a lesser Page, and not exceeding twelve Sheets in *Quarto*, or twenty Sheets in *Folio*, a Duty after the Rate

Clause relating
to News Papers.
10 Ann. c. 19.

News Papers not
to pay as Pam-
phlets.

After 25 April
1725, the Rates
on News Papers,

How to be
raised.

10 Ann. c. 19.

11 Geo. 1. c. 1.

Application of
the Monies
granted this
Session, viz.

57,953l. 5s.
9d. 2q. for the
General Fund.

734,295l. 14s.
9d. for the
Navy.

80,080l. 11s.
10d. for the
Ordnance for
Land-Service.

912,968l. 2s.
8d. 1q. for
Land-Forces,
&c.

Rate of two Shillings for every Sheet of any Kind of Paper which shall be contained in one printed Copy thereof, as by the said recited Act, Relation being thereunto had, may more fully and at large appear: And whereas the Authors or Printers of several Journals, Mercuries and other News-Papers, do, with an Intent to defeat the aforesaid Payments, and in Defraud of the Crown, so contrive as to print their said Journals and News-Papers on one Sheet and Half-Sheet of Paper each, and by that Means they neither pay the aforesaid Duties of one Penny for each Sheet, nor a Half-penny for the Half-Sheet, as by Law they ought to do, but enter them as Pamphlets, and pay only three Shillings for each Impression thereof, whereby his Majesty hath been much injured in his Revenue, and the Printers of other News-Papers, who do regularly pay the said Duties, are great Sufferers thereby: For Remedy whereof, it is hereby enacted and declared, That such Journals, Mercuries and News-Papers, so printed on one Sheet and Half-Sheet of Paper, shall not for the future be deemed or taken as Pamphlets, to be entered and to pay only three Shillings for each Impression thereof.

XIV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the twenty-fifth Day of April one thousand seven hundred and twenty-five, the following Duties shall be paid to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, upon every Journal, Mercury or other publick News-Paper, which shall be printed and published in Great Britain, during the Term mentioned in the said recited Act, or any other Act or Acts of Parliament, by which the Duties aforesaid are granted or continued, (that is to say) for every Sheet of Paper, on which any Journal, Mercury or other News-Paper whatsoever, shall be printed, a Duty of one Penny Sterling, and for every Half-Sheet thereof, the Sum of one Half-penny Sterling; any Thing in the said recited Act, or any other Act of Parliament, to the contrary thereof in any wise notwithstanding.

XV. And it is hereby further enacted, That the said Duties shall be levied, collected and paid in the same Manner, and subject to the same Directions, Penalties and Forfeitures, Appropriations and Redemptions as are mentioned and contained in the aforesaid Act of the tenth Year of the Reign of her late Majesty Queen ANNE, or any other Act of Parliament relating to the Duties thereby granted.

XVI. Provided always, and be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all Monies lent and to be lent to his Majesty upon one Act of this Session of Parliament, intituled, An Act for granting an Aid to his Majesty by a Land Tax to be raised in Great Britain, for the Service of the Year one thousand seven hundred and twenty-five, and so much Money (if any such be) of the Tax thereby granted, as shall arise, and remain after all the Loans made, or to be made on the same Act, or thereby transferred, or directed to be transferred thereunto, and all the Interest thereof, and the Charges thereby allowable for raising the said Land Tax, shall be satisfied, or Money sufficient shall be reserved in the Exchequer to discharge the same; and all the Money lent or to be lent to his Majesty, by Virtue of this present Act, and so much of the Duties on Salt, Hum, Cyder and Perry, thereby granted or continued, as shall arise or remain, (if any such be) after all the Loans hereby directed to be made, and all the Interest thereof, and the Charges thereby allowable for raising the same Duties, shall be satisfied, or Money sufficient shall be reserved to discharge the same; and the Sum of thirteen thousand and ten Pounds seven Shillings and two Pence three Farthings, remaining in the Receipt of his Majesty's Exchequer, on Arrears of former Land Taxes, shall be appropriated and applied, and are hereby appropriated for and towards the several Uses, Intents and Purposes herein expressed, subject nevertheless to such Restrictions as are herein after prescribed, (that is to say;) It is hereby enacted and declared, That out of all or any the Aids or Supplies aforesaid there shall and may be issued and applied any Sum not exceeding fifty-seven thousand nine hundred fifty-three Pounds five Shillings and nine Pence Half-penny, to make good the Deficiency of the Fund, commonly called the General Fund, for raising seven hundred twenty-four thousand eight hundred forty-nine Pounds six Shillings and ten Pence and one fifth Part of a Penny per Annum, for the Year ended at Michaelmas one thousand seven hundred twenty-four.

XVII. And it is hereby enacted and declared, That out of all or any the Aids or Supplies provided as aforesaid, there shall and may be issued and applied any Sum or Sums of Money, not exceeding seven hundred thirty-four thousand two hundred ninety-five Pounds fourteen Shillings and nine Pence, for or towards the Naval Services herein after more particularly expressed, (that is to say) For or towards defraying the Charge of the Ordinary of his Majesty's Navy, and for Half-pay to Sea-Officers, and for and towards Utual, Wages, Wear and Tear of the Navy, and the Utualling thereof, performed and to be performed, and for or towards Sea-Services in the Office of Ordnance, performed and to be performed, and for or towards other Sea Services of the Navy, performed and to be performed.

XVIII. And it is hereby also enacted, That out of all or any the Aids or Supplies provided as aforesaid, there shall and may be issued and applied any Sum or Sums of Money, not exceeding eighty thousand and eighty Pounds eleven Shillings and ten Pence, for or towards defraying the Charge of the Office of his Majesty's Ordnance for Land-Services, performed and to be performed, and for defraying several extraordinary Expences of the Office of Ordnance for Land-Services, not provided for by Parliament.

XIX. And it is hereby likewise enacted, That out of all or any the Aids or Supplies provided as aforesaid, there shall or may be issued and applied any Sum or Sums of Money, not exceeding in the whole the Sum of nine hundred and twelve thousand nine hundred sixty-eight Pounds two Shillings and eight Pence Farthing, for or towards maintaining his Majesty's Land-Forces, and other Services herein after more particularly expressed; That is to say, any Sum, not exceeding six hundred fifty-four thousand four hundred eighty-eight Pounds seventeen Shillings and eight Pence, for defraying the Charge of eighteen thousand two hundred sixty-four effective Men, including Commission and Non-Commission Officers and Invalids, for Guards, Garrisons and other his Majesty's Land-Forces in Great Britain, Jersey and Guernsey, and other Services relating to the Forces for the Year one thousand seven hundred twenty-five; and any Sum or Sums of Money not exceeding one hundred fifty-two thousand six hundred thirty-seven Pounds sixteen Shillings and five Pence Half-penny, for maintaining his Majesty's Forces and Garrisons in the Plantations, Minorca and Gibraltar, and for Provisions for the Garrisons of Annapolis Royal, Placentia and Gibraltar for the Year one thousand

thousand seven hundred and twenty-five; and any Sum and Sums of Money not exceeding twelve thousand Pounds, upon Account for Out-Pensioners of Chelsea Hospital for the Year one thousand seven hundred twenty-five; and any Sum and Sums of Money not exceeding sixteen thousand eight hundred forty-one Pounds eight Shillings and six Pence three Farthings; for defraying several extraordinary Expences and Services incurred, and not provided for by Parliament, on Account of Provisions for the Garrison of Gibraltar; and for a Loss by Bills of Exchange drawn by Moses Beranger in the Year one thousand seven hundred twenty-one, for remitting Subsistence to his Majesty's Forces in Minorca and Gibraltar, which were returned protested, and on Account of what is due to the Garrison of Placentia; and the four late Independent Companies of that Garrison, between the twenty-fourth Day of April one thousand seven hundred and thirteen, and the twenty-fourth Day of August one thousand seven hundred and seventeen, when the said Companies were regimented; and any Sum and Sums of Money not exceeding seventy-seven thousand Pounds, upon Account of Half-pay to the reduced Officers of his Majesty's Land-Forces and Marines, for the Year one thousand seven hundred twenty-five, subject nevertheless to such Rules to be observed in the Application of the said Half-pay, as are herein after prescribed concerning the same; and any Sum and Sums of Money not exceeding thirty-seven thousand nine hundred thirty-one Pounds nine Shillings and ten Pence half-penny, towards making good the Deficiency of the Grants for the Service of the Year one thousand seven hundred twenty-four.

Surplus of this Sum, appropriated. 12 Geo. 1. c. 12. § 35.

XX. And be it enacted, That the said Aids or Supplies provided as aforesaid, shall not be issued or applied to any Use, Intent or Purpose whatsoever, other than the Uses and Purposes before-mentioned, or for the several Deficiencies before directed to be satisfied out of the said Loans, by any particular Clause or Clauses for that Purpose contained in this Act, or in the said Act of this present Session of Parliament, for granting an Aid to his Majesty by a Land Tax.

Not to be applied to other Uses.

XXI. And as to the said Sum of seventy-seven thousand Pounds by this Act appropriated on Account of Half-pay as aforesaid, It is hereby enacted and declared by the Authority aforesaid, That the Rules herein after prescribed shall be duly observed in the Application thereof; that is to say, That no Person shall have or receive any Part of the same, who was a Minor under the Age of sixteen Years at the Time when the Regiment, Troop or Company, in which he served, was reduced; that no Person shall have or receive any Part of the same, except such Persons who did actual Service in some Regiment, Troop or Company; that no Person, having any other Place or Employment of Profit, Civil or Military, under his Majesty, shall have or receive any Part of the Half-pay; that no Chaplain of any Garrison or Regiment, who has any Ecclesiastical Benefice, or other Preferment in Great Britain or Ireland; shall have or receive any of the said Half-pay; that no Person shall have or receive any Part of the same, who hath resigned his Commission, and has had no Commission since; that no Part of the same shall be allowed to any Persons by Virtue of any Warrant or Appointment, except to such Persons who would have been otherwise entitled to the same as reduced Officers; and that no Part of the same shall be allowed to any of the Officers of the five Regiments of Dragoons, and eight Regiments of Foot, lately disbanded in Ireland, except to such as were lately taken off the Establishment of Half-pay in Great Britain.

Rules to be observed in Application of the Half-pay.

XXII. And whereas by an Act of Parliament made in the tenth Year of his Majesty's Reign, for continuing the Duties on Malt, Mum, Cyder and Perry, to raise Money by Way of a Lottery, for the Service of the Year one thousand seven hundred twenty-four, and for other Purposes therein expressed, several Supplies, which had been granted to his Majesty, as is therein mentioned, were appropriated to several Uses and Purposes therein expressed, among which any Sum or Sums not exceeding the Sum of seventy-nine thousand Pounds, upon Account of Half-pay, for the Year one thousand seven hundred and twenty-four, was appropriated to be paid to the reduced Officers of his Majesty's Land-Forces and Marines, subject nevertheless to such Rules to be observed in the Application of the said Half-pay, as in and by the aforesaid Act were prescribed in that Behalf; now it is hereby provided, enacted and declared by the Authority aforesaid, That so much of the said Sum of seventy-nine thousand Pounds, as is or shall be more than sufficient to satisfy the said reduced Officers, according to the said Rules by the aforesaid Act prescribed to be observed in the Application thereof, or any Part of such Overplus, shall or may be disposed to such Officers who were maimed or lost their Limbs in the late Wars, or to such others as by Reason of their long Service, or otherwise, his Majesty shall judge to be proper Objects of Charity, or to the Widows or Children of such Officers, according to such Warrant or Warrants, under his Majesty's Royal Sign Manual, as shall be signed in that Behalf; any Thing in this Act, or the said former Act, to the contrary notwithstanding.

The Overplus, how to be disposed of. 10 Geo. 1. c. 24.

Clause touching lost Bills, Tickets or Orders, &c. Further Time given for Payment of the Duties on Money given with Apprentices. EXP.

C A P. IX.

An Act for continuing the several Annuities of eighty-eight thousand seven hundred fifty-one Pounds seven Shillings and ten Pence Half-penny, and one hundred thousand Pounds to the Bank of England, until Midsummer one thousand seven hundred twenty-seven; and from thence, for reducing the same to seventy-one thousand and one Pounds two Shillings and three Pence three Farthings, and eighty thousand Pounds, redeemable by Parliament; and for preventing the uttering of forged, counterfeited or erased Bank-Bills or Notes.

Most Gracious Sovereign,

WHEREAS by an Act of Parliament, made and passed in the seventh Year of the Reign of her late Majesty Queen ANNE, (of blessed Memory) intituled, *An Act for enlarging the Capital Stock of the Bank of England; and for raising a further Supply to her Majesty, for the Service of the Year one thousand seven hundred and nine*; the Governor and Company of the Bank of England were obliged, in the Manner therein mentioned, to deliver up to be cancelled certain Exchequer-Bills, which had been made forth by a former Act of Parliament in that Behalf; which Bills, with Interest thereupon, were computed to amount to seventeen hundred seventy-five thousand twenty-seven Pounds seventeen Shillings and ten Pence Half-penny; and to the End the said Governor and Company of the Bank of England, and their

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Successors,

3 Geo. 1. c. 3.

Successors, might have a competent Recompence and Consideration for so doing, and for all their Demands relating thereto, it was by the said Act of the seventh Year of her said late Majesty's Reign enacted, that from and after the Feast of Saint Michael the Archangel in the Year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and ten, the said Governor and Company of the Bank of England, and their Successors, should have, receive and enjoy one Annuity or yearly Sum of one hundred and six thousand and five hundred and one Pounds thirteen Shillings and five Pence, out of such Duties on Houses as are therein mentioned: But it was thereby provided and enacted, That at any Time, upon one Year's Notice to the said Governor and Company of the Bank of England, or their Successors, and upon full Payment to them of the said Sum of one million seven hundred seventy-five thousand twenty-seven Pounds seventeen Shillings and ten Pence Half-penny, and of all Arrears of the said Annuity of one hundred and six thousand five hundred and one Pounds thirteen Shillings and five Pence *per Annum*, (if any should be then due) then, and not till then, the said Annuity of one hundred and six thousand five hundred and one Pounds thirteen Shillings and five Pence *per Annum*, should cease and determine; and then also the said Duties on Houses should be understood to be redeemed by Parliament, and should not be issued, paid or applied to any Use or Purpose whatsoever, but by the Authority of Parliament: And whereas in an Act of Parliament, made and passed in the third Year of your Majesty's Reign, intituled, *An Act for redeeming several Funds of the Governor and Company of the Bank of England, pursuant to former Provisoes of Redemption; and for securing to them several new Funds and Allowances redeemable by Parliament; and for obliging them to advance further Sums, not exceeding two millions five hundred thousand Pounds, at five Pounds per Centum per Annum, as shall be found necessary to be employed in lessening the National Debts and Incumbrances; and for continuing certain Provisions formerly made for the Expence of your Majesty's Civil Government; and for Payment of Annuities formerly purchased at the Rate of five Pounds per Centum; and for other Purposes in the said Act mentioned*, reciting, that the said Governor and Company of the Bank of England, in Regard the common Rate of Interest-Money was very much lessened under your Majesty's most auspicious Government, and that several of the Funds of the said Governor and Company of the Bank of England, in the said Act mentioned, were redeemable at such Times, and in such Manner, as in the said Act are particularly set forth; and that they the said Governor and Company were willing and contented to accept one Annuity of eighty-eight thousand seven hundred fifty-one Pounds seven Shillings and ten Pence Half-penny, being after the Rate of five Pounds *per Centum per Annum*, on the said Principal Sum of one million seven hundred seventy-five thousand twenty-seven Pounds seventeen Shillings and ten Pence Half-penny, in Lieu of their then present Annuity or Sum of one hundred and six thousand five hundred and one Pounds thirteen Shillings and five Pence *per Annum*; and that the said Governor and Company were also willing and contented to discharge and deliver up to be cancelled, as many of the Exchequer-Bills, formerly made forth, as amounted to two millions in Principal Money, and to accept an Annuity or Sum of one hundred thousand Pounds *per Annum*, being after the Rate of five Pounds *per Centum per Annum*, for the same: It was in and by the said Act of the third Year of your Majesty's Reign enacted, That the said Governor and Company of the Bank of England, and their Successors, should have, receive and enjoy the said Annuity or yearly Sum of eighty-eight thousand seven hundred fifty-one Pounds seven Shillings and ten Pence Half-penny, in Respect of the said Principal Sum of one million seven hundred seventy-five thousand twenty-seven Pounds seventeen Shillings and ten Pence Half-penny; which annual or yearly Sum of eighty-eight thousand seven hundred fifty-one Pounds seven Shillings and ten Pence Half-penny, was thereby charged upon, and made payable from Time to Time, out of all the Monies arisen or to arise, at the Receipt of your Majesty's Exchequer, of or for the particular Duties on Houses therein mentioned, and of or for the said Duties and Revenues, commonly called the Aggregate Fund, and every or any of them, and was to be paid to the said Governor and Company of the Bank of England, and their Successors for ever, from the Feast of the Nativity of Saint John Baptist one thousand seven hundred and eighteen, at the four most usual Feasts or Days of Payment in the Year, by even and equal Portions; all which Payments were to be made in such Manner and Form, and with such Preference as are in the said Act prescribed in that Behalf: But it was thereby also provided and enacted, That upon one Year's Notice to be given at the said Feast of the Nativity of Saint John Baptist one thousand seven hundred and eighteen, or any quarterly Feast-day after, and upon Repayment by Parliament, to the said Governor and Company of the Bank of England, or their Successors, of the said Sum of one million seven hundred seventy-five thousand twenty-seven Pounds seventeen Shillings and ten Pence Half-penny, and of all Arrears of the said Annuity of eighty-eight thousand seven hundred fifty-one Pounds seven Shillings and ten Pence Half-penny *per Annum*, (if any should be then due) then, and not till then, the said Annuity of eighty-eight thousand seven hundred fifty-one Pounds seven Shillings and ten Pence Half-penny *per Annum*, should cease and determine; and in and by the said Act it was further provided and enacted, That the said Governor and Company of the Bank of England should, on or before the twenty-fifth Day of December one thousand seven hundred and seventeen, deliver up as many Exchequer-Bills formerly made forth (then being uncanceled and undischarged) as amounted to the Sum of two millions in Principal Money, to such Person or Persons as the Commissioners of his Majesty's Treasury, or any three or more of them, or the High Treasurer for the Time being, should nominate, to be discharged, cancelled and made void; and that, from and after the Feast of the Birth of our Lord Christ one thousand seven hundred and seventeen, the said Governor and Company of the Bank of England, and their Successors for ever, should have, receive and enjoy one Annuity or yearly Sum of one hundred thousand Pounds, being after the Rate of five Pounds *per Centum per Annum*, computed upon the said Principal Sum of two millions; which yearly Sum of one hundred thousand Pounds was thereby charged upon and made payable, from Time to Time, out of all the Monies arising or to arise at the Receipt of your Majesty's Exchequer, as well of or for the said several Duties, Revenues and Incomes, called the Aggregate Fund aforesaid, as of or for the said particular Duties on Houses, and was to be paid at such Times, and in such Manner and Form, and with such Preference as are in the said Act prescribed in that Behalf: And it is by the said Act also enacted and provided, That at any Time, upon one Year's Notice to be given at the Feast of the Birth of our Lord Christ one thousand seven hundred and seventeen, or any quarterly Feast-day after, and not before, and upon Repayment by Parliament to the said Governor and Company of the Bank of England, or their Successors, of the said Sum of two millions, and of all Arrearages of the said yearly Sum of one hundred thousand Pounds (if any should be due at the Time of such Payments) then, and not till then, the said Annuity of one hundred thousand Pounds *per Annum* should cease and determine, as in and by the said Act it doth and may more fully and at large appear: And whereas, pursuant to the said Act, and the Provisions therein contained, the said Governor and Company of the Bank of England did, on or before the twenty-fifth Day of December one thousand seven hundred and seventeen, deliver up as many of the said Exchequer-Bills as amounted to the said Sum of two millions in Principal Money

Money, and the same were discharged, cancelled and made void; and they the said Governor and Company of the Bank of England have, ever since the said Feast of the Birth of our Lord Christ one thousand seven hundred and seventeen, received and enjoyed the said Annuity or yearly Sum of one hundred thousand Pounds, and are still entitled unto the same: And whereas in and by one other Act of Parliament, made in the fifth Year of your Majesty's Reign, intituled, *An Act for applying certain Overplus Monies, and further Sums to be raised, as well by way of a Lottery as by Loans, towards paying off and cancelling Exchequer-Bills, and for lessening the present great Charge in Relation to those Bills, and for circulating and exchanging for ready Money the Residue of the same Bills for the Future*, It is amongst divers other Matters and Things enacted and declared, That all the said particular Duties on Houses, and all the said other Rates, Duties, Revenues and Incomes, which by the said Act of the third Year of your Majesty's Reign were settled for answering the respective Payments therein mentioned (and which are denominated to be the Aggregate Fund) and every of them should be continued, and be paid and payable to your Majesty, your Heirs and Successors for ever, and that all the Monies of the said Duties, Revenues and Incomes, which should or ought to be brought into the Receipt of the Exchequer, (except the necessary Charges of raising, collecting, levying, issuing, paying and accounting for the same) should be and are hereby appropriated; and should be issued and applied to and for the Repayment and Satisfaction of several yearly and other Sums in the said Act particularly expressed, in the due Course, and with such Preferences as are thereby appointed, amongst which Payments an express Provision is made for Payment of the said several and respective Annuities of eighty-eight thousand seven hundred fifty-one Pounds seven Shillings and ten Pence Half-penny, and one hundred thousand Pounds *per Annum*; and it was thereby enacted, That the said several Annuities, and either of them, should severally and respectively be redeemable upon such Payments, and in such Manner and Form as in and by the respective Provisions contained in the recited Act of the third Year of your Majesty's Reign, are prescribed for the Redemption thereof: And whereas due Notice was given by the Right Honourable Spencer Compton, Esquire, Speaker of the House of Commons, to the said Governor and Company of the Bank of England, for paying of the said Principal Sum of one million seven hundred seventy-five thousand twenty-seven Pounds seventeen Shillings and ten Pence Half-penny, and for redeeming the said Annuity of eighty-eight thousand seven hundred fifty-one Pounds seven Shillings and ten Pence Half-penny, attending thereon, at the Feast of the Nativity of Saint John Baptist which shall be in the Year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and twenty-five, and pursuant to the said Notice, the same is redeemable accordingly: And whereas the Governor and Company of the Bank of England have agreed and consented, That in case they may be permitted to enjoy the said Annuities of eighty-eight thousand seven hundred fifty-one Pounds seven Shillings and ten Pence Half-penny, and one hundred thousand Pounds, until the Feast of the Nativity of Saint John Baptist which shall be in the Year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and twenty-seven; That from and after the said Feast-day not only their said Annuity of eighty-eight thousand seven hundred fifty-one Pounds seven Shillings and ten Pence Half-penny, but also their Annuity of one hundred thousand Pounds *per Annum*, upon the respective Sums of one million seven hundred seventy-five thousand twenty-seven Pounds seventeen Shillings and ten Pence Half-penny, and two millions, shall be actually reduced to four Pounds *per Centum per Annum*, and be likewise from thenceforth redeemable by Parliament: Now we your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Commons of Great Britain in Parliament assembled, being desirous to have the publick Debts and Incumbrances lessened and discharged as fast as conveniently may be, with Regard to Justice and the publick Faith, do humbly beseech your Majesty, that it may be enacted; And be it enacted by the King's most excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the Feast of the Nativity of Saint John Baptist which shall be in the Year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and twenty-seven, the said respective Annuities aforesaid shall cease and determine; and the said Governor and Company of the Bank of England, and their Successors (subject nevertheless to the Provision and Power of Redemption hereafter in this Act contained in that Behalf, and none other) shall have, receive and enjoy, in Lieu of the respective Annuities aforesaid, one Annuity or yearly Sum of seventy-one thousand and one Pounds two Shillings and three Pence three Farthings, in Respect of the said Principal Sum of one million seven hundred seventy-five thousand and twenty-seven Pounds seventeen Shillings and ten Pence Half-penny, and one other Annuity or yearly Sum of eighty thousand Pounds, in Respect of the said Principal Sum of two millions; which said several and respective annual or yearly Sums of seventy-one thousand and one Pounds two Shillings and three Pence three Farthings, and eighty thousand Pounds, shall be and are hereby charged upon and shall be paid and payable, from Time to Time, out of all the Monies arisen, or to arise, at the said Receipt of the Exchequer, of or for the said particular Duties on Houses aforesaid, and of and for the Duties and Revenues called the Aggregate Fund, and every or any of them; and shall be paid and payable to the said Governor and Company of the Bank of England, and their Successors for ever, from the said Feast of the Nativity of Saint John Baptist one thousand seven hundred and twenty-seven, at the four most usual Feasts or Days of Payment in the Year, by even and equal Portions; all which Payments shall also be made in such Manner and Form, and on such Conditions, and with such Preference, as are in the said Act prescribed and directed, in Relation to the said several Annuities of eighty-eight thousand seven hundred fifty-one Pounds seven Shillings and ten Pence Half-penny, and one hundred thousand Pounds *per Annum* respectively.

II. Provided always, and it is hereby enacted, That upon Repayment by Parliament to the said Governor and Company of the Bank of England, and their Successors, of the said several and respective Principal Sums of one million, seven hundred seventy-five thousand twenty-seven Pounds seventeen Shillings and ten Pence Half-penny, and two millions, without any Deduction, Discount or Abatement whatsoever to be made out of the same, or any Part thereof, and of all Arrears of the said respective Annuities of seventy-one thousand and one Pounds two Shillings and three Pence three Farthings, and eighty thousand Pounds *per Annum*, (if any such shall be then due) then, and not till then, the said several and respective Annuities of seventy-one thousand and one Pounds two Shillings and three Pence three Farthings and eighty thousand Pounds, or either of them which shall be so redeemed, shall from thenceforth cease and determine; any former Act or Acts of Parliament, or any Provisions, Matters

5 Geo. 1. c. 3.

3 Geo. 1. c. 8.

Further Provisions relating hereto, 1 Geo. 2. Stat. 2. c. 8.

f. 23.

2 Geo. 2. c. 3.

After 24 June 1727, Annuities to the Bank of 88,751. 7s. 10d. 2q. and 100,000l. to be reduced to 71,001. 2s. 3d. 3q. and 80,000l.

On Repayment Annuities to cease. Redeemed 2 Geo. 2. c. 3.

or Things therein contained, or any other Matter or Thing whatsoever to the contrary notwithstanding.

As any Part of the Principal Sums are paid off, a proportional Part of the Annuities to be abated.

III. And in Regard it is intended that the said Annuities may be satisfied by any Payments, not being less than five hundred thousand Pounds of lawful Money of Great Britain at a Time, and that as the said Principal Money shall be paid off, the said Debt and Annuities shall proportionally sink and be abated; Be it therefore provided and enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if at any Time or Times Payment be made of any Sum or Sums of Money, (not being less than five hundred thousand Pounds at a Time,) in Part for the respective Principal Sums, for which the said Annuities shall be payable as aforesaid, and also if Payment be made of all Arrearages then due to them, of the same Annuities, or so much of those Arrearages, as shall bear a Proportion to the Principal Monies from Time to Time remaining unsatisfied, being computed till the Time of every such Payment of Part of the Principal respectively, then from and after every such Payment so made, so much of the said Annuities, as shall bear Proportion to the Monies so paid in Part of the said Principal, shall cease, determine and be abated; any Thing in this, or in any former Act or Acts of Parliament to the contrary notwithstanding.

These Annuities Personal Estates.

IV. And it is hereby enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the said Annuities, or Sums of seventy-one thousand and one Pounds two Shillings and three Pence three Farthings, and eighty thousand Pounds, and either of them, shall be deemed and adjudged to be Personal Estates, and the same, and the Stock and Stocks, which the said Governor and Company of the Bank of England, now have, or are entitled unto, as also all such Stock or Stocks, which the said Governor and Company shall or may be entitled unto by Virtue of this Act, and also the Principal Sums and Annuities payable to the said Governor and Company, for or in respect of any such Stock or Stocks, are and shall by Virtue of this Act be clear and free, and freed and discharged of and from all Taxes, Charges and publick Impositions whatsoever, charged or to be charged thereupon, and shall not be liable to any foreign Attachments; any Law, Custom or Usage to the contrary notwithstanding.

Powers of former Acts continued, &c.

V. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the said former Acts above recited or mentioned, and all the Powers, Authorities, Privileges and Advantages, Rules, Directions, Pains, Penalties and Forfeitures, Clauses, Matters and Things therein contained, being now in Force (such Alterations as are therein made by this Act only excepted) shall continue and be used, exercised, insisted, applied and put in Practice and Execution, as fully as if the said Powers, Authorities, Privileges and Advantages, Rules, Directions, Pains, Penalties and Forfeitures, Clauses, Matters and Things, were again repeated and reenacted in the Body of this present Act; and that the said Governor and Company of the Bank of England, and their Successors, shall continue to be a Corporation, and shall enjoy the several Annuities or Sums of seventy-one thousand and one Pounds two Shillings and three Pence three Farthings, and eighty thousand Pounds, till they respectively shall be redeemed as aforesaid; and shall enjoy all such Capacities, Powers, Privileges and Advantages, to the said Governor and Company of the Bank of England, as a Corporation belonging, until the said Annuities or yearly Sums shall be redeemed (according to the Proviso in this Act contained concerning the same) freed and discharged of and from all former and other Provisoes and Powers of Redemption whatsoever, for redeeming the said Duties or Revenues called the Aggregate Fund, or the said Duties on Houses, or any of them; any former Act or Statute, or any Clause, Matter or Thing in this Act contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

Forging, &c. Bank-Bills or Notes, Felony.

VI. And whereas of late divers Frauds and Deceits have been put upon the said Governor and Company of the Bank of England, and other Persons, by the altering, forging and counterfeiting of the Bank-Bills, and Bank-Notes of the said Governor and Company, and by the erasing and altering the said Bills and Notes, and the Endorsements thereupon, and by the tendering in Payment, uttering, vending, exchanging and bartering, of such altered, forged, counterfeited and erased Bills and Notes, and the Endorsements thereupon, to the Prejudice of publick Credit, and to the great Hurt and Diminution of Trade and Commerce; For redressing whereof for the future, Be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Person or Persons shall alter, forge or counterfeit any Bank-Bill or Bank Note, made or given out for the Payment of any Sum of Money, by or for the said Governor and Company, or any Bank-Note of any Sort whatsoever, or shall erase or alter any such Bill or Note, or any Endorsement thereupon, or shall tender in Payment, utter, vend, exchange or barter, any such altered, forged or counterfeited Bill or Note, or any erased or altered Bill or Note, or the Endorsement thereupon, or demand to have the same exchanged for ready Money by the said Governor and Company, or their Successors, or any other Person or Persons (knowing such Bill or Note, or the Endorsement thereupon, so tendered or demanded to be exchanged, vend, or bartered, to be altered, forged, counterfeited or erased) and with Intention to defraud the said Governor and Company, or their Successors, or any other Person or Persons, Body Politick or Corporate; then every such Person or Persons so offending, (being thereof lawfully convicted) shall be, and is hereby declared and adjudged a Felon, and shall suffer as in Cases of Felony.

C A P. X.

An Act to enable the Justices of the Peace for the East-Riding of the County of York, to take down the County Bridge, called *Stanford Bridge*, and to build a Stone Bridge at a more convenient Place over the River *Darwent* in the said Riding instead thereof.

Justices of the East-Riding Com. Ebor. may take down *Stanford Bridge*, and build a new Bridge at a more convenient Place, to be the County Bridge. Justices may tax the Inhabitants thereto. Justices may sell the Materials of the old Bridge. May purchase Ground for making a new Road to the new Bridge. Taxes not to exceed 4d. per Pound. P.R.

C A P. XI.

An Act for repairing the Roads therein mentioned, from the Parish of *Enfield* in the County of *Middlesex*, to the Town of *Hertford* and to the Great Bridge in *Wars* in the County of *Hertford*.

The Tolls granted by this Act, took Place from the third of May 1725. and to continue for 21 Years. P.R. Continued and enlarged 6 Geo. 2. c. 15.

C A P. XII.

An Act for incorporating the Executors of the Last Will and Testament of *Thomas Guy*, late of the City of *London*, Esq; deceased, and others, in order to the better Management and Disposition of the Charities given by his said Last Will.

I. **W**HEREAS *Thomas Guy*, late of the City of *London*, Esquire, deceased, having in his Life-time, at his own Costs and Charges, erected in the Parish of *St. Thomas* in *Southwark*, one new large Building, consisting of two Squares; with several other proper Edifices thereunto adjoining or belonging, did on the twenty-seventh Day of *December* in the Year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and twenty-four, depart this Life, having duly made and executed his Last Will and Testament, bearing Date the fourth Day of *September* before the said Day of his Decease, and in and by his said Last Will and Testament, did give, devise and bequeath, all the Rest and Residue of his Estate whatsoever and wheresoever, both Real and Personal, after the Payment of his Debts, Legacies and Funeral Charges therein mentioned, and subject to the Payment of several Annuities and yearly Sums therein bequeathed (which said residuary Part of the said Testator's Estate, is computed by the Executors of his said Will, to be of the Value of two hundred thousand Pounds and upwards) unto Sir *Gregory Page*, Baronet, *Charles Joye* and *William Clayton*, Esquires, Mr. *Thomas Hollis*, Senior, *John Kenrick* and *John Lade*, Esquires, Dr. *Richard Mead*, *Moses Raper*, Esquire, and Mr. *John Sprint*, Governors of the present Hospital of *St. Thomas*, their Heirs, Executors, Administrators and Assigns respectively, upon the Trust, and for such Uses, Intents and Purposes, as are therein directed and appointed; and did thereby likewise ordain, constitute and appoint the said Sir *Gregory Page*, Baronet, *Charles Joye* and *William Clayton*, Esquires, Mr. *Thomas Hollis*, Senior, *John Kenrick* and *John Lade*, Esquires, Dr. *Richard Mead*, *Moses Raper*, Esquire, and Mr. *John Sprint*, Executors of his said Last Will, on Trust as aforesaid, and did thereby declare his Mind and Will to be, That until such Incorporation by Letters Patent, or Act of Parliament, as is therein directed, could be obtained and take Effect, his said Executors, and therein last mentioned Trustees, their Heirs, Executors, Administrators and Assigns, and afterwards such Corporation should, out of the Residue of his Estate, or the Rents, Interests, or other Profits thereof, carry on, erect, finish, and fit up, the two new Squares of Buildings in *Southwark*, by him then sometime since began, and intended for an Hospital for Reception of such sick Persons as are therein after mentioned; and such other Erections, Offices and Buildings, as should, in the Opinion of his said Executors and Trustees, be for that Purpose further necessary; and also provide and furnish the same with Beds, and all other Conveniences, for the Reception of, and receive and entertain therein, four hundred poor Persons, or upwards, labouring under any Distempers, Infirmities or Disorders, thought capable of Relief by Physick or Surgery, but who by reason of the small Hopes there might be of their Cure, or the Length of Time, which for that Purpose might be required or thought necessary, were or might be adjudged or called incurable, and as such, not proper Objects to be received into, or continued in the present Hospital of *St. Thomas*, or other Hospitals, in and by which no Provision had been made for Distempers deemed or called incurable, (of whom he declares his Mind to be, that they receive and entertain Lunatics, adjudged or called as aforesaid incurable, not exceeding twenty in Number at one Time) such poor Persons to be chosen and appointed by his said Executors and Trustees, out of such Patients and Persons, who shall be discharged out of the Hospital of *St. Thomas* or *Bethlehem*, or other Hospitals, on account of the small Hopes of their Cure, or the great Length of Time for that Purpose required or thought necessary, and on such or any other Account, adjudged or called incurable, and not fit to be continued in the said Hospital of *St. Thomas* or *Bethlehem*, or other Hospitals, or such other poor sick Persons or Lunatics, as under such or the like Circumstances, should apply to his said Executors and Trustees for Relief, at the Discretion and Pleasure of his said Executors and Trustees, to whom he submits the several Species or Kinds of sick Persons deemed or called incurable, who shall be admitted into the said intended Hospital; and has further thereby directed, that his said Executors and Trustees should provide suitable and proper Diet, Physick, and all other Necessaries, for the Maintenance, Relief or Cure of such sick Persons during their Lives, or for so long Time as his said Executors and Trustees should think fit to continue them under their Care in the said intended Hospital; and hath thereby further declared his Mind and Will to be, that such poor sick Persons received into, and entertained in the said intended Hospital, should be subject at all Times to his said Executors and Trustees, and to such Rules and Orders as they should think fit to make for their Behaviour in the said intended Hospital, and liable to be expelled from thence and removed at the Pleasure of his said Executors and Trustees, and other like sick Persons admitted and entertained in their Room; and thereby further declares his Mind and Will to be, that if his said Executors and Trustees should not find Cause, or should on any Account whatsoever not think fit to keep all, or great Part of the Beds or Wards in the said intended Hospital, filled and supplied with sick Persons deemed or called incurable, it should be lawful for them to cause any Number of the said Beds or Wards to be filled and made use of in like Manner, and with like Patients, as the Beds in the Hospital of *St. Thomas* are ordinarily used for; all which Patients so to be received and taken in from Time to Time into the said intended Hospital as incurable or otherwise, he hath declared his Mind to be, that his said Executors and Trustees should provide in all Things, as near as might be, according to the Course, Customs and Usage of late Years prevailing and practised in the said present Hospital of *St. Thomas*; and he hath thereby further declared his Mind and Will to be, and for the better and more regular Disposition and Management of the Affairs and Business of the said intended Hospital, and for perpetuating the Charity thereby intended, and the Provision for the same, he hath thereby ordered and appointed, and earnestly desired and entreated his said Executors and Trustees, forthwith after his Decease, by humble Application to his Majesty, or to the Legislature, to endeavour to obtain Letters Patent under the Great Seal, or an Act of Parliament, incorporating his said Executors and last named Trustees, together with Mr. *Benjamin Drake*, Senior, Mr. *Thomas Clark*, *William Cole*, Esquire, Doctor *Thomas Crow*, Doctor *Francis Fauquier*, Mr. *Joshua Gee*, Mr. *Matthew Howard*, Doctor *Edward Hulse*, Mr. *Samuel Lessingham*, Mr. *Henry Lovell*, Mr. *Samuel Monk*, Mr. *Joseph Paice*, Senior, Mr. *Daniel Povey*, Mr. *Thomas Styles*, Senior, and also Robert *Wood*, Robert *Bristow* and *Jonathan Blackwell*, Esquires, Mr. *James Brooks*, Deputy *Richard Chauncey*, *Richard Chiswell*, Esquire, Deputy *John Carbonnel*, *William Dawson* and *Richard Ducane*, Esquires, Sir *Peter Eaton* and Sir *Nathaniel Gould*, Knights, *Thomas Geating* and *Peter Godfrey*, Esquires, Mr. *Nathaniel King*, Mr. *John Gunston*, *Edmond Halsey*, Esquire, Mr. *Henry Hankey*, Mr. *Thomas Hucks*, Mr. *William King*, Mr. *James Lamb*, Mr. *James Leaver*, Mr. *Percival Lewis*, Captain *Daniel Locke*, *John London*, *Thomas Malyn*, Junior, and *Nathaniel Micklethwaite*, Esquires, Mr. *Samuel Mayo*, Mr. *Thomas Norton*, Mr. *Francis Moulst*, Mr. *Josiah Nicholson*, Mr. *Nathaniel Newnham*, *Jeremiah Sambrooke*, Esquire, Mr. *Samuel*

or Things therein contained, or any other Matter or Thing whatsoever to the contrary notwithstanding.

As any Part of the Principal Sums are paid off; a proportional Part of the Annuities to be abated.

III. And in Regard it is intended that the said Annuities may be satisfied by any Payments, not being less than five hundred thousand Pounds of lawful Money of Great Britain at a Time, and that as the said Principal Money shall be paid off, the said Debt and Annuities shall proportionally sink and be abated; Be it therefore provided and enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if at any Time or Times Payment be made of any Sum or Sums of Money, (not being less than five hundred thousand Pounds at a Time,) in Part for the respective Principal Sums, for which the said Annuities shall be payable as aforesaid, and also if Payment be made of all Arrearages then due to them, of the same Annuities, or so much of those Arrearages, as shall bear a Proportion to the Principal Monies from Time to Time remaining unsatisfied, being computed till the Time of every such Payment of Part of the Principal respectively, then from and after every such Payment so made, so much of the said Annuities, as shall bear Proportion to the Monies so paid in Part of the said Principal, shall cease, determine and be abated; any Thing in this, or in any former Act or Acts of Parliament to the contrary notwithstanding.

These Annuities Personal Estates.

IV. And it is hereby enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the said Annuities, or Sums of seventy-one thousand and one Pounds two Shillings and three Pence three Farthings, and eighty thousand Pounds, and either of them, shall be deemed and adjudged to be Personal Estates, and the same, and the Stock and Stocks, which the said Governor and Company of the Bank of England, now have, or are entitled unto, as also all such Stock or Stocks, which the said Governor and Company shall or may be entitled unto by Virtue of this Act, and also the Principal Sums and Annuities payable to the said Governor and Company, for or in respect of any such Stock or Stocks, are and shall by Virtue of this Act be clear and free, and freed and discharged of and from all Taxes, Charges and publick Impositions whatsoever, charged or to be charged thereupon, and shall not be liable to any foreign Attachments; any Law, Custom or Usage to the contrary notwithstanding.

Powers of former Acts continued, &c.

V. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the said former Acts above recited or mentioned, and all the Powers, Authorities, Privileges and Advantages, Rules, Directions, Pains, Penalties and Forfeitures, Clauses, Matters and Things therein contained, being now in Force (such Alterations as are therein made by this Act only excepted) shall continue and be used, exercised, insisted, applied and put in Practice and Execution, as fully as if the said Powers, Authorities, Privileges and Advantages, Rules, Directions, Pains, Penalties and Forfeitures, Clauses, Matters and Things, were again repeated and reenacted in the Body of this present Act; and that the said Governor and Company of the Bank of England, and their Successors, shall continue to be a Corporation, and shall enjoy the several Annuities or Sums of seventy-one thousand and one Pounds two Shillings and three Pence three Farthings, and eighty thousand Pounds, till they respectively shall be redeemed as aforesaid; and shall enjoy all such Capacities, Powers, Privileges and Advantages, to the said Governor and Company of the Bank of England, as a Corporation belonging, until the said Annuities or yearly Sums shall be redeemed (according to the Provision in this Act contained concerning the same) freed and discharged of and from all former and other Provisions and Powers of Redemption whatsoever, for redeeming the said Duties or Revenues called the Aggregate Fund, or the said Duties on Houses, or any of them; any former Act or Statute, or any Clause, Matter or Thing in this Act contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

Forging, &c. Bank-Bills or Notes, Felony.

VI. And whereas of late divers Frauds and Deceits have been put upon the said Governor and Company of the Bank of England, and other Persons, by the altering, forging and counterfeiting of the Bank-Bills, and Bank-Notes of the said Governor and Company, and by the erasing and altering the said Bills and Notes, and the Endorsements thereupon, and by the tendering in Payment, uttering, vending, exchanging and bartering, of such altered, forged, counterfeited and erased Bills and Notes, and the Endorsements thereupon, to the Prejudice of publick Credit, and to the great Hurt and Diminution of Trade and Commerce; For redressing whereof for the future, Be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Person or Persons shall alter, forge or counterfeit any Bank-Bill or Bank Note, made or given out for the Payment of any Sum of Money, by or for the said Governor and Company, or any Bank-Note of any Sort whatsoever, or shall erase or alter any such Bill or Note, or any Endorsement thereupon, or shall tender in Payment, utter, vend, exchange or barter, any such altered, forged or counterfeited Bill or Note, or any erased or altered Bill or Note, or the Endorsement thereupon, or demand to have the same exchanged for ready Money by the said Governor and Company, or their Successors, or any other Person or Persons (knowing such Bill or Note, or the Endorsement thereupon, so tendered or demanded to be exchanged, vend, or bartered, to be altered, forged, counterfeited or erased) and with Intention to defraud the said Governor and Company, or their Successors, or any other Person or Persons, Body Politick or Corporate; then every such Person or Persons so offending, (being thereof lawfully convicted) shall be, and is hereby declared and adjudged a Felon, and shall suffer as in Cases of Felony.

C A P. X.

An Act to enable the Justices of the Peace for the East-Riding of the County of York, to take down the County Bridge, called Stanford Bridge, and to build a Stone Bridge at a more convenient Place over the River Darwent in the said Riding instead thereof.

Justices of the East-Riding Com. Ebor. may take down Stanford Bridge, and build a new Bridge at a more convenient Place, to be the County Bridge. Justices may tax the Inhabitants thereto. Justices may sell the Materials of the old Bridge. May purchase Ground for making a new Road to the new Bridge. Taxes not to exceed 4d. per Pound. P.R.

C A P. XI.

An Act for repairing the Roads therein mentioned, from the Parish of Enfield in the County of Middlesex, to the Town of Hertford, and to the Great Bridge in Ware in the County of Hertford.

The Tolls granted by this Act, took Place from the third of May 1725. and to continue for 21 Years. P.R. Continued and enlarged 6 Geo. 2. c. 15.

C A P. XII.

An Act for incorporating the Executors of the Last Will and Testament of *Thomas Guy*, late of the City of *London*, Esq; deceased, and others, in order to the better Management and Disposition of the Charities given by his said Last Will.

I. **W**HEREAS *Thomas Guy*, late of the City of *London*, Esquire, deceased, having in his Life-time, at his own Costs and Charges, erected in the Parish of *St. Thomas* in *Southwark*, one new large Building, consisting of two Squares; with several other proper Edifices thereunto adjoining or belonging, did on the twenty-seventh Day of *December* in the Year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and twenty-four, depart this Life; having duly made and executed his Last Will and Testament, bearing Date the fourth Day of *September* before the said Day of his Decease; and in and by his said Last Will and Testament, did give, devise and bequeath, all the Rest and Residue of his Estate whatsoever and wheresoever, both Real and Personal, after the Payment of his Debts, Legacies and Funeral Charges therein mentioned, and subject to the Payment of several Annuities and yearly Sums therein bequeathed (which said residuary Part of the said Testator's Estate, is computed by the Executors of his said Will, to be of the Value of two hundred thousand Pounds and upwards) unto Sir *Gregory Page*, Baronet, *Charles Joye* and *William Clayton*, Esquires, Mr. *Thomas Hollis*, Senior, *John Kenrick* and *John Lade*, Esquires, Dr. *Richard Mead*, *Moses Raper*, Esquire, and Mr. *John Sprint*, Governors of the present Hospital of *St. Thomas*, their Heirs, Executors, Administrators and Assigns respectively, upon the Trust, and for such Uses, Intents and Purposes, as are therein directed and appointed; and did thereby likewise ordain, constitute and appoint the said Sir *Gregory Page*, Baronet, *Charles Joye* and *William Clayton*, Esquires, Mr. *Thomas Hollis*, Senior, *John Kenrick* and *John Lade*, Esquires, Dr. *Richard Mead*, *Moses Raper*, Esquire, and Mr. *John Sprint*, Executors of his said Last Will, on Trust as aforesaid, and did thereby declare his Mind and Will to be, That until such Incorporation by Letters Patent, or Act of Parliament, as is therein directed, could be obtained and take Effect, his said Executors, and therein last mentioned Trustees, their Heirs, Executors, Administrators and Assigns, and afterwards such Corporation should, out of the Residuum of his Estate, or the Rents, Interests, or other Profits thereof, carry on, erect, finish, and fit up, the two new Squares of Buildings in *Southwark*, by him then sometime since began, and intended for an Hospital for Reception of such sick Persons as are therein after mentioned; and such other Erections, Offices and Buildings, as should, in the Opinion of his said Executors and Trustees, be for that Purpose further necessary; and also provide and furnish the same with Beds, and all other Conveniences, for the Reception of, and receive and entertain therein, four hundred poor Persons, or upwards, labouring under any Distempers, Infirmities or Disorders, thought capable of Relief by Physick or Surgery, but who by reason of the small Hopes there might be of their Cure, or the Length of Time, which for that Purpose might be required or thought necessary, were or might be adjudged or called incurable, and as such, not proper Objects to be received into, or continued in the present Hospital of *St. Thomas*, or other Hospitals, in and by which no Provision had been made for Distempers deemed or called incurable, (of whom he declares his Mind to be, that they receive and entertain Lunatics, adjudged or called as aforesaid incurable, not exceeding twenty in Number at one Time) such poor Persons to be chosen and appointed by his said Executors and Trustees, out of such Patients and Persons, who shall be discharged out of the Hospital of *St. Thomas* or *Bethlehem*, or other Hospitals, on account of the small Hopes of their Cure, or the great Length of Time for that Purpose required or thought necessary, and on such or any other Account, adjudged or called incurable, and not fit to be continued in the said Hospital of *St. Thomas* or *Bethlehem*, or other Hospitals, or such other poor sick Persons or Lunatics, as under such or the like Circumstances, should apply to his said Executors and Trustees for Relief, at the Discretion and Pleasure of his said Executors and Trustees, to whom he submits the several Species or Kinds of sick Persons deemed or called incurable, who shall be admitted into the said intended Hospital; and has further thereby directed, that his said Executors and Trustees should provide suitable and proper Diet, Physick, and all other Necessaries, for the Maintenance, Relief or Cure of such sick Persons during their Lives, or for so long Time as his said Executors and Trustees should think fit to continue them under their Care in the said intended Hospital; and hath thereby further declared his Mind and Will to be, that such poor sick Persons received into, and entertained in the said intended Hospital, should be subject at all Times to his said Executors and Trustees; and to such Rules and Orders as they should think fit to make for their Behaviour in the said intended Hospital, and liable to be expelled from thence and removed at the Pleasure of his said Executors and Trustees, and other like sick Persons admitted and entertained in their Room; and thereby further declares his Mind and Will to be, that if his said Executors and Trustees should not find Cause, or should on any Account whatsoever not think fit to keep all, or great Part of the Beds or Wards in the said intended Hospital, filled and supplied with sick Persons deemed or called incurable, it should be lawful for them to cause any Number of the said Beds or Wards to be filled and made use of in like Manner, and with like Patients, as the Beds in the Hospital of *St. Thomas* are ordinarily used for; all which Patients so to be received and taken in from Time to Time into the said intended Hospital as incurable or otherwise; he hath declared his Mind to be, that his said Executors and Trustees should provide in all Things, as near as might be, according to the Course, Customs and Usage of late Years prevailing and practised in the said present Hospital of *St. Thomas*; and he hath thereby further declared his Mind and Will to be, and for the better and more regular Disposition and Management of the Affairs and Business of the said intended Hospital, and for perpetuating the Charity thereby intended, and the Provision for the same, he hath thereby ordered and appointed, and earnestly desired and entreated his said Executors and Trustees, forthwith after his Decease, by humble Application to his Majesty, or to the Legislature, to endeavour to obtain Letters Patent under the Great Seal, or an Act of Parliament, incorporating his said Executors and last named Trustees, together with Mr. *Benjamin Braine*, Senior, Mr. *Thomas Clark*, *William Cole*, Esquire, Doctor *Thomas Crow*, Doctor *Francis Fauquier*, Mr. *Joshua Gee*, Mr. *Matthew Howard*, Doctor *Edward Hulse*, Mr. *Samuel Lessingham*, Mr. *Henry Lovell*, Mr. *Samuel Monk*, Mr. *Joseph Paice*, Senior, Mr. *Daniel Powle*, Mr. *Thomas Styles*, Senior, and also Robert *Atwood*, Robert *Bristow* and *Jonathan Blackwell*, Esquires, Mr. *James Brooks*, Deputy *Richard Chauncy*, *Richard Chiswell*, Esquire, Deputy *John Carbonnel*, *William Dawson* and *Richard Ducane*, Esquires, Sir *Peter Eaton* and Sir *Nathaniel Gould*, Knights, *Thomas Gearing* and *Peter Godfrey*, Esquires, Mr. *Nathaniel Garland*, Mr. *John Ginston*, *Edmond Halsey*, Esquire, Mr. *Henry Hankey*, Mr. *Thomas Hucks*, Mr. *William King*, Mr. *James Lamb*, Mr. *James Leaver*, Mr. *Percival Lewis*, Captain *Daniel Locke*, *John London*, Esquire, *Thomas Mahyn*, Junior, and *Nathaniel Mickelthwaite*, Esquires, Mr. *Samuel Mayo*, Mr. *Thomas Martin*, Mr. *Francis Moulst*, Mr. *Josiah Nicholson*, Mr. *Nathaniel Newnham*, *Jeremiah Sambrooke*, Esquire, Mr. *Samuel*

Mr. Samuel Sheafe, John Smith, Esquire, Sir John Tash, Knight, Peter Theobalds, Esquire, and Mr. James Townshend, of Cheapside, (the said Gentlemen being then all Governors of the present Hospital of St. Thomas) or so many of the said Gentlemen, as should be living at the Time of procuring such intended Corporation, and willing to become Members thereof, and so many other Gentlemen, Governors, or reputed Governors of the present Hospital of St. Thomas, or others, by his said Executors, or the major Part of them to be appointed, as together with his said Executors and other the Gentlemen above named, shall make up the Number of fifty at the least, and not exceed sixty, and their Successors, in Manner by such Letters Patent or Act of Parliament directed and expressed, to be from Time to Time elected and admitted Members of such intended Corporation, into one distinct and separate Body Politick or Corporate, with perpetual Succession, for the better managing and governing of the said intended Hospital, and for the better settling and applying the said Residue of his Estate for such Uses as aforesaid, and for such other and further Uses as are therein after appointed, with a President and Treasurer, and such other Officers of the said intended Corporation, as by his said Executors should be thought necessary or convenient in such Letters Patent or Act of Parliament to be named and appointed, and in Manner therein directed, to be from Time to Time for ever thereafter successively into such respective Offices elected and admitted, by such Name or Names, as to his Majesty or the Legislature should seem proper, and by such Name or Names to have perpetual Succession, with Power to have and use a separate and distinct Common Seal for the necessary Affairs of the said intended Corporation, and with Power by such Name or Names as aforesaid, to have, hold, take, enjoy, alien, transfer, and dispose of the said thereby before devised residuary Part of his Estate, and therewith or with any Part thereof, to purchase, take and enjoy Messuages, Lands, Tenements, Fee-Farm Rents, or other Estates of Inheritance, for Perpetuity or otherwise, and to the Value of the said residuary Part of his Estate, or to such further or other yearly Value, as to his said Majesty or the Legislature should seem convenient, and with Power and Capacity in Law to sue and be sued, to implead and be impleaded, answer and be answered unto by such Name or Names as aforesaid, in any Court or Courts of Record, or elsewhere, and with such other Powers, Privileges and Capacities in Law, as to his Majesty or the Legislature should seem meet to be granted; and declared his Mind and Will to be, and further desired his said Executors and last named Trustees, by such humble Application as aforesaid, to his Majesty or the Legislature, to endeavour to obtain and procure that by such Letters Patent or Act of Parliament as aforesaid, a Committee be appointed of one and twenty of the Members of such intended Corporation, for the more constant and ordinary Management and Application of the said residuary Part of his Estate, and of the Charity thereby intended, to which Committee, or to such Number of them as should be thought convenient, when convened and assembled, by and with the President and Treasurer of the said intended Corporation, or one of them, he hath declared his Will and Desire to be, That his said Executors and Trustees, by such Letters Patent or Act of Parliament as aforesaid, endeavour to have granted and appointed such Powers as may enable them in the most effectual Manner to manage, settle, and apply the said residuary Part of his Estate, and the Rents, Interests, Dividends, or other Profits or Produce thereof, to such Uses as by his said Last Will are directed and appointed; and that by such Letters Patent or Act of Parliament it might be provided, that seven of the said Committee of one and twenty, or one third Part thereof at the least, may yearly and every Year go out of and be excluded their respective Places, as Members of the said Committee, by the Appointment of a General Court or Assembly of the Members of the said intended Corporation, to be assembled and convened by the President or Treasurer of such intended Corporation, yearly and every Year, at a Time or Times in such Letters Patent or Act of Parliament to be appointed; and that for that Purpose at such General Court or Assembly as aforesaid, fourteen of the Members of the said Committee, for the Year next preceding such General Court or Assembly, be first elected and chosen Members of the said Committee for the Year then next ensuing, and seven other Persons out of fourteen of the Members of the said intended Corporation, who were not Members of the said Committee for the Year then next preceding, to be first nominated by the said Committee for the Year next preceding, be by and at such General Court and Assembly as aforesaid, elected and appointed Members of the said Committee for the Year then next ensuing such Election; and that in and by such Letters Patent or Act of Parliament it be further provided and appointed, that the Management and Accounts of the said Committee of one and twenty, be from Time to Time subject to the Approbation or Disallowance of a General Court or Assembly of the Members or Governors of such intended Corporation, to be from Time to Time convened and summoned by proper and convenient Notice, by the President or Treasurer of such intended Corporation for the Time being; and did further declare his Mind, Will and Desire to be, that his Executors, by like humble Application as aforesaid, should endeavour to procure and obtain, that by such Letters Patent or Act of Parliament as aforesaid, the said Sir Gregory Page, Baronet, be appointed the first President of the said intended Corporation, and the said Charles Joye, Esquire, the first Treasurer thereof, and the said William Clayton, Esquire, Mr. Thomas Hollis, Senior, John Kenrick and John Lade, Esquires, Doctor Richard Mead, Moses Raper, Esquire, and Mr. John Sprint, and the said Mr. Benjamin Braine, Senior, Mr. Thomas Clark, William Cole, Esquire, Doctor Thomas Crow, Doctor Francis Fauquier, Mr. Joshua Gee, Mr. Matthew Howard, Doctor Edward Hulse, Mr. Samuel Lessingham, Mr. Henry Lovell, Mr. Samuel Monk, Mr. Joseph Paice, Mr. Daniel Powle, and Mr. Thomas Styles, be appointed the first Members of the said therein before-mentioned and intended Committee, for the more constant and ordinary Management of the said residuary Part of his Estate, and Charity thereby intended; or in case of the Death of any of the Gentlemen last above named, or their Refusal to accept of the respective Trusts thereby intended, as President, Treasurer, or Members of the said Committee, then such other fit and able Persons to be named and appointed by his said Executors, to be President, Treasurer, and Members of the said Committee, making up the said Number of one and twenty; and that by such Letters Patent or Act of Parliament as aforesaid, it be provided and granted, that the future Elections of the President and Treasurer of the said intended Corporation, and also the Election of the Physicians and Surgeons, and of the Register, or Clerk and Solicitor, and of the Chaplain to be employed in and about the Charity thereby intended, be referred to and reserved for the Members and Governors of the said intended Corporation, or the major Part of them in General Court assembled as aforesaid, as also their Removal, Displacing and Filling up; and that the Offices of the Apothecary, Steward, Matron, Cook, Sisters, and all other Officers to be employed in and about the said intended Hospital and Charity, be referred to the Election of the said intended Committee and their Successors, and by them, and at their Pleasure to be altered, and the respective Officers to be removed, displaced, supplied and filled up; and he the said Testator hath hereby declared his Mind and Will further to be, that as soon as such intended Corporation can be obtained and take Effect, his said Executors do forthwith pay, assign, transfer, and in due Form of Law, convey and make over all the said residuary Part of his Estate therein before

before devised to them, or so much thereof as should not have been applied and expended in and about the Execution of his said Will, to and for the Uses thereby directed and appointed, subject to the Payment of the several Annuities therein before devised, to the said thereby intended Corporation and their Successors, upon the Trusts, and to be by them applied, from Time to Time, to and for such Uses, Intents and Purposes, as are in his said Will for that Purpose directed and appointed; and has declared his Will further to be, that the said President, Treasurer, Committee, and Governors intended to be incorporated as aforesaid, do as soon as the same can be done conveniently, lay out of the Surplus of the said residuary Part of his Personal Estate, or so much thereof, as shall not be expended in building, furnishing, and fitting up the said two Squares of Building, or other the necessary Charges and Disbursements for such Purposes, in the Purchase of Messuages, Lands, Ground-Rents, Fee-Farm Rents, or other Estates of Inheritance, or the Reversion thereof in Fee-simple, to the Intent that the yearly and other Rents and Profits of such Purchases, together with the Rents and Profits of the said residuary Part of his Real Estate, be from Time to Time applied to; and become a perpetual Provision for the Maintenance and Cure of such poor sick Persons as are to be received into, and entertained in the said intended Hospital, and for defraying and answering all other the constant necessary Charges and Expences in and about the same; and that until the said residuary Part of his Personal Estate shall be laid out in Purchases as aforesaid, the Interest, Dividends, and other Income or Profits thereof, be from Time to Time, applied to such Purposes as are before appointed for the Application of the Rents and Profits of such Purchases; and he hath declared his Mind and Will further to be, that if it shall appear to the President, Treasurer and Governors, to be incorporated as aforesaid, that the yearly and other Rents and Profits of the said residuary Part of his Real Estate, and of the Lands, Messuages, or other Estates, to be purchased as aforesaid, shall be more than sufficient to provide for, and answer the Maintenance and Cure of such poor sick Persons, as are thereby directed to be received into, and entertained in the said two new Squares of Building, and other necessary Charges and Expences upon or about the said intended Hospital, it should be lawful for the said President, Treasurer and Governors, incorporated as aforesaid, in General Court to be assembled, and convened as aforesaid, or the major Part of them, to lay out, expend and apply, or direct and empower the said Committee to lay out, expend and apply, such Surplus of the Rents and Profits of the said residuary Part of his Real Estate, and of other the Messuages, Lands, and other Estates, to be purchased as aforesaid, to and for the Relief of such other poor sick Persons, or such other proper Objects of Compassion, as from Time to Time, to the said President, Treasurer and Governors incorporated as aforesaid, should appear most worthy and deserving of Pity and Relief, or for such other publick and charitable Uses and Purposes, as they should think convenient, as in and by the said Last Will and Testament, Relation being thereunto had, may more fully appear: And whereas the said recited Last Will and Testament of the said *Thomas Guy*, deceased, hath been since duly proved in the Prerogative Court of *Canterbury*, and the Administration thereof committed on their Application for that Purpose, under the Seal of that Court, to the said above named *Charles Joye*, *John Lade* and *John Kenrick*, Esquires; and whereas the said Charity deserveth to be promoted and encouraged, and will greatly tend to the Honour and Good of the Publick, and the good and generous Intentions of the said Testator cannot be so well and fully effected as by an Act of Parliament, and therefore for the promoting, establishing, making good and effectual the said pious and charitable Intentions of the said above named Testator, in his said Last Will expressed; **May it please your most excellent Majesty, at the humble Petition of your Majesty's most dutiful Subjects, the said Sir Gregory Page, Charles Joye, William Clayton, Thomas Hollis, John Kenrick, John Lade, Doctor Richard Mead, Moses Raper and John Sprint, Executors of the said above recited Last Will and Testament of the said Thomas Guy, deceased, that it may be enacted, &c. P R.**

The Governors in *Thomas Guy* Esquire's Last Will constituted to be a Body Corporate, and have a Common Seal, and enabled to hold the Estate of *Thomas Guy*, Esquire, for the Use of the Hospital; may sue and be sued. There shall be one President and Treasurer, and twenty-one Committees. The President and Treasurer to continue till their Deaths or Removals. New ones to be elected by a General Court within 40 Days. The Committees above named to continue till the second of *November* next, and for a Year after. Committees to be chosen annually, whereof seven to be new ones. If any Sale of Lands, &c. be made by the Corporation, the same to be laid out in some other Purchase. At a full Court new Governors may be elected, but not to exceed sixty. If the Governors at any Time shall not amount to forty, the Lord Chancellor, &c. to nominate fit Persons to make up the Number to fifty. They may make By-Laws. President or Treasurer to have Voices at Courts, and on Equality of Votes, a casting Voice. Physicians, &c. to be chosen by a General Court. All the Estate Real and Personal vested in the President and Governors. The Terms and other Securities vested in *John Lade*, &c. still to subsist in Trust for the Corporation. Executors to state their Accounts, and lay them before a full Court, &c. President and Governors may set up a Monument for *Thomas Guy*, Esquire.

C A P. XIII.

An Act for repairing and widening the Road from *Sherbrook-Hill* near *Buxton* and *Chappel* in the *Frith*, in the County of *Derby*, to *Manchester* in the County of *Lancaster*. P R.

The Tolls took Place from 1 May 1725. and to continue for 21 Years. Continued by 22 Geo. 2. c. 12.

C A P. XIV.

An Act for repairing Part of the Road from *London* to *Cambridge*, beginning at the End of the Parish of *Foulmire* in the said County, next to *Barley* in the County of *Hertford*, and ending at the Pavement in *Trumpington-street*, in the Town of *Cambridge*. P R.

The Tolls took Place from 1 May 1725. to continue for 21 Years. Continued by 15 Geo. 2. c. 16.

C A P. XV.

An Act for enlarging the Term granted by an Act made in the eighth Year of the Reign of her late Majesty Queen *ANNE*, intituled, *An Act for repairing and amending the Highways leading from Seven-Oaks to Woods-Gate and Tunbridge-Wells, in the County of Kent*; and for explaining and making more effectual the same Act; and for amending (out of the Tolls and Duties arising by the said Act, and this present Act) the Highways leading from *Woods-Gate* aforesaid, to *Kippings-Cross* in the Parish of *Brenchly*, in the said County of *Kent*. P R.

§ Ann. c. 12. is continued from 24 June 1725. for 21 Years. Continued by 14 Geo. 2. c. 12.

C A P. XVI.

An Act for rebuilding the Pier and Harbour of *Parton* in the County of *Cumberland*.

1. **W**HEREAS by an Act of Parliament passed in the fourth and fifth Years of the Reign of her late Majesty Queen *ANNE*, intituled, *An Act for enlarging the Pier and Harbour of Parton, in the County of Cumberland*, a Duty was laid upon all Coals shipt or put on Board any Ship or Vessel in the said Pier and Harbour of *Parton*, for the Term of eleven Years, for and towards enlarging, deepning, cleaning, maintaining and repairing the said Pier and Harbour: And whereas the Term for which the said Duties were granted, is since expired, and several of the Trustees, who were appointed by the said Act for putting

putting the same in Execution, living remote, others very little concerned or interested in the Preservation of the said Harbour, and several others being dead, the Works of the said Harbour were neither built nor kept in Repair as they ought to have been, but have for some Years past been wholly neglected, and are now become ruinous, to the great Damage of the Inhabitants there, who had built Houses upon a Prospect of a considerable Trade in Exportation of Coals, and other the Produce of the Country, from the said Harbour, to the Loss of the Coal Trade, and of his Majesty's Customs there: **For Remedy whereof, and for preventing the utter Loss of the said Harbour, Be it enacted, &c.** P R.

Duties on Coal continued from 1 May 1725. for 15 Years. Farther continued from the Expiration of this Term for 21 Years, by 5 Geo. 2. c. 13. An Half-penny Duty for every 192 Gallons of Coals laden in the Harbour. The Bounds and Limits of the Harbour. The Duties for all Goods landed at *Parton, viz.* For every Hoghead of Tobacco three Pence; for every Hoghead of Sugar six Pence; for every Tun of Wine, Brandy, or other exciseable Liquors two Shillings; for every Tun of Hemp or Flax eighteen Pence; for every hundred of Deals eight Pence; for every Last of Pitch or Tar eight Pence; for every Tun of Iron one Shilling; for every Barrel of Herrings one Penny; for every Tun of Raft or other Timber four Pence; for every Pack of Linen containing two hundred Weight one Shilling, to be paid by the Merchants. Tonnage to be paid by Masters of Ships at their Arrival. After 15 Years one third of the Tonnage only to be paid. No Stones to be taken away from any Rock within forty Yards of the West Side of the Pier. No Ballast or other Annoyance to be thrown into the Harbour. Ships running foul on the Pier, Damage to be made good. Trustees to meet at least once a Year to audit Accounts, &c.

C A P. XVII.

An Act for redeeming the Annuities of twenty-five thousand Pounds *per Annum*, charged on the Civil List Revenues, by an Act of the seventh Year of his Majesty's Reign; and for discharging the Debts and Arrears due from his Majesty to his Servants, Tradesmen, and others.

7 Geo. 1. Stat. 1.
c. 27.

MOST Gracious Sovereign, whereas by an Act of Parliament made and passed in the seventh Year of your Majesty's Reign, intituled, *An Act for raising a Sum not exceeding five hundred thousand Pounds, by charging Annuities, at the Rate of five Pounds per Centum per Annum, upon the Civil List Revenues, till redeemed by the Crown; and for enabling his Majesty, his Heirs or Successors, (by causing such a Deduction to be made as therein is mentioned) to make good to the Civil List the Payments, which shall have been made upon the said Annuities; and for borrowing Money upon certain Lottery Tickets; and for discharging the Corporations for Assurances of Part of the Money they were obliged to pay to his Majesty; and for making good a Deficiency to the East-India Company*, it was enacted, That yearly and every Year, from and after the Feast of the Nativity of Saint John Baptist in the Year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and twenty-one, a certain yearly Fund, to be computed after the Rate of five Pounds *per Centum per Annum*, for and upon all the Annuities to be purchased on the said Act, was and should by Force and Virtue of the said Act, be settled and established, and be payable in the Manner and Form therein expressed and declared, for satisfying and discharging the same Annuities, from Time to Time, until the same should be redeemed by your Majesty, your Heirs and Successors, according to the true Intent and Meaning of the said Act; and that the said yearly Fund was and should be charged and chargeable upon, and be payable out of all the Revenues, additional Revenues, Duties and Branches whatsoever, settled or appointed for the Support of your Majesty's Household, and the Honour and Dignity of the Crown, as well those which are Hereditary, as those which were granted during your Majesty's Life, and every of them, for and during the whole Term of your Majesty's Life, unless all the said Annuities should sooner be compleatly redeemed, according to the Proviso and Power of Redemption therein contained in that Behalf; and in case of your Majesty's Demise before the compleat Redemption of all the said Annuities, then the said yearly Fund was thereby charged upon the said Hereditary Revenues, Duties and Branches, and every of them, until the compleat Redemption of all the said Annuities: And by the said Act it was enacted, That any Person or Persons might contribute, advance and pay to the Person, and in the Manner therein mentioned, any Sum or Sums of Money, not exceeding in the whole the Sum of five hundred thousand Pounds, for the Purchase of any Annuity or Annuities, to commence from the said Feast of the Nativity of Saint John Baptist one thousand seven hundred and twenty-one, to be paid and payable to such Contributor or Contributors, his, her or their Executors, Administrators or Assigns respectively, until the same should be redeemed according to the Provisoes and Power of Redemption therein after contained; which Annuities should be computed after the Rate of five Pounds *per Annum* for every one hundred Pounds, and proportionably for any greater Sum so to be advanced or paid, and the same should be payable Quarterly, in Manner as therein is mentioned; and by the said Act, amongst divers other Clauses and Things therein contained, it was enacted, That all the Monies to be contributed on the said Act, should be deemed, reputed and taken to be one Joint Stock, on which the said Annuities should be attending, and that the same should be transferrable at the Bank of England: And it was thereby provided, That it should be lawful for your Majesty, your Heirs and Successors, at any Time, upon one Quarter of a Year's Notice, to be given in Manner as by the said Act is directed, to redeem the said Annuities, and every of them, by paying to the then Proprietors of the same Annuities the Consideration or Purchase-Money, which was originally paid for the same, and all Arrearages of the said Annuities, which shall be incurred till the Time of such Payment to be made at the then next ensuing quarterly Feast-Day; and that from and after such Payment made, or reserving Money in the Exchequer to make such Payment on Demand, then and not till then, the same Annuities, and every of them, should from thenceforth cease and determine, and the said Revenues should be discharged of, from and against the same: And to the End your Majesty, your Heirs and Successors, might be enabled to reimburse yourself, or themselves, such Sum and Sums of Money, as in Pursuance of the said Act should be issued out of the Civil List Revenues, for or towards Payment of the said Annuities, or for or towards the Redemption thereof, it was thereby further enacted, That it should and might be lawful for your Majesty, your Heirs and Successors, to cause a Deduction to be made, not exceeding six Pence in the Pound, out of all Monies which, from and after the first Day of August one thousand seven hundred and twenty-one, should be paid for and upon all Pensions and Annuities, charged upon any of the said Hereditary or Temporary Duties, and for and upon all Salaries, Fees and Wages, payable for or in respect of Offices of Profit, granted by or derived from the Crown, and for and upon all other Payments from the Crown whatsoever, or for or upon any Arrearages of them, or any of them, incurred or to be incurred, (the Pay of Commission and Non-Commission Officers, and private Men serving in the Navy or Army, only and always excepted) the same Deductions to be made for the Use of your Majesty, your Heirs and Successors, for the Benefit of your or their Civil Government, so long as the said Annuities should, by Virtue of the said Act, be payable out of the Revenues charged therewith as aforesaid, and until the same Annuities should be redeemed pursuant to the said Act, as by the said Act, (amongst divers other Clauses and Provisoes therein contained) relation being thereto had, more fully and at large it doth and

and may appear: And whereas in Pursuance of the said Act, the said whole Sum of five hundred thousand Pounds hath been advanced or contributed, and the Annuities attending thereon, and charged on the said Civil List Revenues, amount to the yearly Sum of twenty-five thousand Pounds; and whereas the said Sum of five hundred thousand Pounds, so contributed on the Credit of the said Act, was not sufficient for answering the Purposes intended by the said Act, by discharging all the Arrears then due to your Majesty's Servants, Tradesmen, and others, by Means whereof, and of several extraordinary Expences arisen since the making of the said Act, divers Arrears of Salaries, Wages, Diet, Monies, and other Allowances, and sundry Debts for Emptions, Provisions, and other Causes, still remain due to your Majesty's Servants, Tradesmen, and others, amounting to a very considerable Sum in the whole: Now your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Commons of Great Britain in Parliament assembled, being deeply sensible of the Blessings they enjoy under your Majesty's wise and happy Government, and being desirous, not only that your Majesty may partake of the Benefit of the present happy State of the publick Credit, but also that your Majesty, in the Administration of your Civil Government, may not remain under any Difficulties in respect of the Arrears or Debts contracted as aforesaid, and being therefore desirous that a Sum, not exceeding one million of Pounds Sterling, may be raised to enable your Majesty, as well to redeem the said Annuities of twenty-five thousand Pounds per Annum, as to discharge the said Debts and Arrears, do for that End and Purpose most humbly pray your Majesty, that it may be enacted, &c. EXP. See 12 Geo. 1. c. 2.

Treasury may issue new Exchequer-Bills, not exceeding 1,000,000 *l.* at 2 *d.* per Diem Interest. Counterfeiting these Bills is Felony. Contractors to have one Part of the Cheques, Indents or Counterfoils, to prevent Counterfeits. Treasury to contract with Persons to circulate these Bills at 3 *l.* per Centum per Annum. Contractors after 24 June 1725. may direct these Bills to carry a lower or higher Rate than 2 *d.* per Diem. So long as these Bills remain uncanceled, the Deduction of 6 *d.* per *l.* to continue. These Exchequer-Bills charged thereon, and on the Civil List. The Sums issued out of the Civil List Revenue, about these Bills, to be deemed Part of the yearly Sum of 700,000 *l.* 500,000 *l.* to be applied for Redemption of the Annuities of 25,000 *l.* per Annum. At Michaelmas yearly, Exchequer to take an Account of all the Monies received of the Deductions of 6 *d.* per *l.* &c. His Majesty by Letters Patent made before 24 Decem. 1725. may appoint a yearly Sum for an Annuity at 3 *l.* per Centum, till redeemed. His Majesty may direct the Sum to be raised on that Credit, &c.

C A P. XVIII.

An Act for regulating Elections within the City of London, and for preserving the Peace, good Order and Government of the said City.

WHEREAS of late Years great Controversies and Dissentions have arisen in the City of London at the Elections of Citizens to serve in Parliament; and of Mayors, Aldermen, Sheriffs, and other Officers of the said City, and many evil-minded Persons; having no Right of voting, have unlawfully intruded themselves into the Assemblies of the Citizens, and presumed to give their Votes at such Elections; in manifest Violation of the Rights and Privileges of the Citizens, and of the Freedom of their Elections, and to the Disturbance of the Publick Peace: And whereas great Numbers of wealthy Persons, not free of the said City, do inhabit, and carry on the Trade of Merchandize and other Employments, within the said City, and refuse or decline to become Freemen of the same, by Reason of an antient Custom within the said City restraining the Freemen of the same from disposing of their Personal Estates by their Last Wills and Testaments: And whereas great Dissentions have arisen between the Aldermen and Commons of the Common Council of London, in or concerning the making or passing of Acts, Orders or Ordinances in Common Council, which if not timely settled and determined, may occasion great Obstructions of the Publick Business and Concerns of the said City, and create many expensive Controversies and Suits at Law, and be attended with other dangerous Consequences: Now to the Intent that suitable Remedies may be provided for preserving the Privileges of the City of London, and the Freedom of Elections therein, and for settling the Right of such Elections, and putting a Stop to the aforesaid Controversies and Dissentions, and the ill Consequences of the same, and that a constant Supply may be had of able Officers, capable of supporting the Dignity of and maintaining good Order and Government within that antient, populous, and loyal City, which is of the greatest Consequence to the whole Kingdom; Be it enacted by the King's most excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That at all Times, from and after the first Day of June in the Year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and twenty-five, upon every Election of a Citizen or Citizens to serve for the said City of London in Parliament, and upon all Elections of Mayors, Sheriffs, Chamberlains, Bridge-masters, Auditors of Chamberlains and Bridge-masters Accounts, and all and every other Officer and Officers to be chosen in and for the said City, by the Liverymen thereof, and upon all Elections of Aldermen and Common Council-Men chosen at the respective Ward-motes of the said City, the presiding Officer or Officers at such Elections shall, in case a Poll be demanded by any of the Candidates, or any two or more of the Electors, appoint a convenient Number of Clerks to take the same, which Clerks shall take the said Poll in the Presence of the presiding Officer or Officers, and be sworn by such Officer or Officers truly and indifferently to take the same, and to set down the Name of each Voter, and his Place of Residence or Abode, and for whom he shall poll, and to poll no Person who shall not be sworn, or being a Quaker, shall not affirm according to the Direction of this Act: And every Person before he is admitted to poll at any Election of any Citizen or Citizens to serve in Parliament, or of any Officer or Officers usually chosen by the Liverymen of the said City as aforesaid, shall take the Oath herein after mentioned, or being one of the People called Quakers, shall solemnly affirm the Effect thereof, that is to say;

On all Elections by the Liverymen, and at the Wardmotes, Presiding Officer to appoint a convenient Number of Clerks to take the Poll, &c.

None to be polled who is not sworn.

Liveryman's Oath at Elections.

YOU do swear, That you are a Freeman of London, and a Liveryman of the Company of _____ and have so been for the Space of twelve Kalendar Months; and that the Place of your Abode is at _____ in _____ and that you have not polled at this Election.

So help you God.

And in case of any Election of any Alderman or Common Council-Man, every Person, before he is admitted to poll, shall take the Oath herein after mentioned, or, being one of the People called Quakers, shall solemnly affirm the Effect thereof, that is to say,

Oath at Ward-motes.

YOU do swear, That you are a Freeman of London, and an Householder in the Ward of _____ and have not polled at this Election.

So help you God.

On Refusal to swear, Poll to be rejected.

And if any Person or Persons shall refuse or neglect to take the Oaths hereby respectively appointed to be taken, or being a Quaker shall refuse or neglect to make such solemn Affirmation as aforesaid, then and in every such Case the Poll or Vote of such Person or Persons so neglecting or refusing shall be, and the same is hereby declared to be null and void, and as such shall be rejected and disallowed.

The Oath 1 Geo. 1. to be taken, if requir'd.

II. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That at all Times from and after the said first Day of June in the Year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and twenty-five, upon every Election of such Citizen or Citizens, Officer or Officers, by the Liverymen of the said City, and upon every Election of such Officer or Officers at any Wardmote of the said City as aforesaid, all and every Person and Persons having a Right to vote or poll at such Election or Elections shall, before he be admitted to vote or poll thereat (if required by any of the Candidates, or any two or more of the Electors) first take the Oaths in and by an Act made in the first Year of his Majesty's Reign, intituled, An Act for the further Security of his Majesty's Person and Government, and the Succession of the Crown in the Heirs of the late Princess SOPHIA, being Protestants, and for extinguishing the Hopes of the pretended Prince of Wales, and his open and secret Abettors, appointed to be taken, or being one of the People called Quakers shall, if required as aforesaid, solemnly affirm the Effect thereof; and if any Person or Persons shall, being required thereunto as aforesaid, refuse or neglect to take the said Oaths by the said Act appointed to be taken, or to affirm the Effect thereof as aforesaid, That then the Poll or Vote of such Person or Persons so neglecting or refusing shall be, and the same is hereby declared to be null and void, and as such shall be rejected and disallowed; and the presiding Officers at all and every the respective Elections aforesaid, and such sworn Clerks as shall be by them appointed, are hereby respectively authorized and empowered to administer the above-mentioned Oaths and Affirmations; and if any such presiding Officer or Officers, sworn Clerk or Clerks, shall neglect or refuse so to do, or shall otherwise offend in the Premises, contrary to the true Intent and Meaning of this Act, every such Officer and sworn Clerk shall for every such Offence forfeit the Sum of sixty Pounds of lawful Money of Great Britain, besides Costs of Suit.

Presiding Officer and sworn Clerk to administer the Oaths, on Penalty of 60l.

Penalty on falsly taking the Oaths or suborning.

III. And it is hereby further enacted, That if any Person or Persons shall wilfully, falsly and corruptly take the said Oaths or Affirmations set forth and appointed in and by this Act, or either of them, and be thereof lawfully convicted by Indictment or Information, or if any Person or Persons shall corruptly procure or suborn any other Person to take the said Oaths or Affirmations, or either of them, whereby he shall wilfully and falsly take the said Oaths or Affirmations, or either of them, and the Person so procuring or suborning shall be thereof convicted by Indictment or Information, every Person so offending shall for every such Offence incur and suffer such Penalties, Forfeitures and Disabilities, as Persons convicted of wilful and corrupt Perjury at the Common Law are liable unto.

Presiding Officer how to act, if a Poll be demanded.

IV. And to the Intent that the Poll at every such Election may be expeditiously and duly taken; Be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if a Poll shall be demanded at any of the Elections before-mentioned, after the said first Day of June in the Year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and twenty-five, the presiding Officer or Officers at such Election shall begin such Poll the Day the same shall be demanded, or the next Day following at the furthest, unless the same shall happen on a Sunday, and then on the next Day after, and shall duly and orderly proceed thereon from Day to Day (Sundays excepted) until such Poll be finished, and shall finish the Poll at Elections by the Liverymen within seven Days, exclusive of Sundays, and the Poll at the Wardmote within three Days, exclusive of Sunday, after the commencing the same respectively, and shall, upon adjourning the Poll on each Day, at all and every the Elections aforesaid, seal up the Poll-Books with the Seals, and in the Presence of such of the respective Candidates, or Persons deputed by them, as shall desire the same, and the said Poll-Book shall not be opened again but at the Time and Place of Meeting, in Pursuance of such Adjournment; and after the said Poll is finished, the said Poll-Books, being sealed as aforesaid, shall within two Days after be publicly opened at the Place of Election, and be duly and truly cast up, and within two Days after such casting up the Numbers of the Votes or Polls for each Candidate shall be truly, fairly and publicly declared to the Electors at the Place of Election, by the Officer or Officers presiding at such Election; and if a Scrutiny shall, upon such Declaration made, be lawfully demanded, the same shall be granted and proceeded upon, and the respective Candidates shall immediately nominate to the presiding Officer or Officers at such Elections, any Number of Persons qualified to vote at such Election, not exceeding six, to be Scrutineers for and on Behalf of the Candidate or Candidates on each Side, to whom the presiding Officer or Officers at such Election shall, within six Days next after such Scrutiny shall be demanded, upon Request and at the Charge of the Candidate or Candidates, or any the Scrutineers on his or their Behalfs, deliver or cause to be delivered to him or them a true Copy, signed by such Officer or Officers, of the Poll taken at such Election; and all and every the Scrutinies to be had or taken upon any Election to be made by the Liverymen of the said City, shall begin within ten Days after the Delivery of the Copies of the said Polls, and be proceeded on Day by Day (Sundays excepted) and shall be finished within fifteen Days after the Commencement of such Scrutiny; and thereupon the presiding Officer or Officers shall, within four Days after the finishing such Scrutiny, publicly declare at the Place of such Election, which of the Candidates is or are duly elected, and the Number of legal Votes for each Candidate appearing to him or them upon such Scrutiny; and on the Election of any Officer or Officers at the respective

When the Poll to be finished, &c.

If a Scrutiny be demanded, Scrutineers not to exceed six on each Side.

Scrutinies when to begin, and when finished, on Election by Liverymen.

five Wardmotes of the said City, if a Scrutiny be demanded, the Candidates, or Scrutineers nominated on their Behalves respectively shall, within ten Days next after the Receipt of the Copy or Copies of the Polls taken at such Election, deliver or cause to be delivered to the presiding Officer or Officers, the Names in Writing of the several Persons who have polled in the said Election, against whose Votes they shall object, with the particular Objections against each respective Name; and the presiding Officer or Officers shall thereupon, within three Days then next following, at the Request and Charges of any Candidate or Candidates, or the Scrutineers named on his or their Behalves, deliver or cause to be delivered to him or them, one or more true Copy or Copies (signed as aforesaid) of the Paper containing such Names and Objections as aforesaid; and the said presiding Officer or Officers, within ten Days then next following (exclusive of Sundays) after having fully heard such of the said Candidates as shall desire the same, or some Person appointed by him or them, touching such Objections, shall, at or in the Place of Election, openly and publickly declare which of the said Candidates is or are duly elected, and the Number of legal Votes for each Candidate appearing to him or them upon such Scrutiny; and if the said presiding Officer or Officers, or any other Person or Persons, shall offend in the Premises, every such Offender shall forfeit for every such Offence the Sum of two hundred Pounds of lawful Money of Great Britain, with full Costs of Suit, over and above all other Penalties and Forfeitures inflicted by any other Act or Acts of Parliament.

Scrutinies on Elections at Wardmotes.

True Copies of the Objections against the Pollers.

Penalty 200 l. with Costs.

V. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That after any Election made, and Scrutiny taken, as is herein before provided and directed, the presiding Officer or Officers at such Election and Scrutiny shall deliver, under his or their Hand or Hands, a true List of the Voters by him or them disallowed upon such Scrutiny, to any of the Candidates who shall, upon the final Declaration of the Election as aforesaid, demand the same, within six Days after such Demand made, such Candidate paying for the same: Provided always, That no such List as is hereby directed to be given, nor any Thing therein contained, shall be admitted to be given in Evidence on any Action or Occasion whatsoever.

A true List to be given of the Voters disallowed.

VI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Mayor of the City of London for the Time being, upon Request to him made by any Candidate or Candidates, his or their Agent or Agents, at any Election of a Citizen or Citizens to serve in Parliament for the said City, or of a Mayor, or any other Officer or Officers to be chosen by the Liverymen thereof, where a Scrutiny is demanded and granted, shall issue his Precepts, as has been usual, requiring the Masters and Wardens of the Livery Companies of the said City respectively, to cause their Clerks forthwith to return to him two true Lists of all the Liverymen of their respective Companies; and the said Clerks shall return such their respective Lists upon Oath within three Days after the Receipt of any such Precepts, one of which Lists so returned the said Mayor shall, and he is hereby required forthwith to deliver or cause to be delivered to the Candidate or Candidates on each Side at such Election, or to his or their Agent or Agents respectively.

Mayor to issue Precepts to the Companies to bring in Lists.

VII. And whereas divers Controversies and Disputes have arisen in the said City of London touching the Right of Election of Aldermen and Common Council-Men for the respective Wards of the said City; For quieting all such Disputes and Controversies for the future, It is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the said first Day of June in the Year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and twenty-five, the Right of Election of Aldermen and Common Council-Men for the several and respective Wards of the said City shall belong and appertain to Freemen of the said City of London, being Householders, paying Scot as herein after is mentioned and provided, and bearing Lot, when required, in their several and respective Wards, and to none other whatsoever.

Election of Aldermen and Common Council-Men to be by Freemen paying Scot and Lot,

VIII. Provided nevertheless, That the Houses of such Householders be respectively of the true and real Value of ten Pounds a Year at the least; and that such Householders be respectively the sole Occupiers of such Houses, and have been actually in the Possession respectively of a House of such Value in the Ward wherein the Election is made, by the Space of twelve Calendar Months next before such Election.

and paying 10 l. per Ann. Rent.

IX. Provided also, and for the better ascertaining what are the Rates and Taxes to which such Householders ought to contribute and pay their Scot, the same are hereby declared and enacted to be a Rate to the Church, to the Poor, to the Scavenger, to the Orphans, and to the Rates in lieu of or for the Watch and Ward, and to such other annual Rates, as the Citizens of London, inhabiting therein, shall hereafter be liable unto, other than and except annual Aids granted or to be granted by Parliament; and in case any such Householder, within the Space aforesaid, shall have been rated and charged, and contributed and paid his Scot to all the said Rates or Taxes, or thirty Shillings a Year to all or some of them, except as aforesaid, every such Person shall be deemed and taken to be a Person paying of Scot.

The Scot ascertained.

Householder paying 30 s. a Year in all, may vote.

X. Provided always, That such Householder, within the Space aforesaid, shall have been rated or charged, and contributed or paid his Scot to all and singular the Rates and Taxes (other than and except annual Aids granted by Parliament) whereunto the Citizens of London, inhabiting therein, are or shall be liable, or shall have paid in the Whole to the said Rates and Taxes, or some of them, except as aforesaid, thirty Shillings a Year at least; and in case any two or more Partners carry on a joint Trade in any such House together, and shall have been Householders of such House by such Space of Time as aforesaid, such Partners shall, paying their Scot in Manner aforesaid, and bearing their respective proper Lots, if required, have Votes at the Elections aforesaid; so as such House, wherein such Partners carry on their Trade, be of the true and real yearly Value of as many respective Sums of ten Pounds a Year, computed together, as there are Partners.

This omitted on the Roll.

Partners in Trade may vote, each paying 10 l. per Ann. Rent.

XI. Provided also, That where two Persons and no more, not being Partners, shall have by the Space aforesaid severally inhabited in the same House, such two Persons severally paying their Scots, and bearing their respective Lots as aforesaid, shall have Votes at the Elections aforesaid; so as such House, wherein such two Persons inhabit, be of the true and real yearly Value of twenty Pounds or upwards, and that each of the said Persons doth pay the yearly Rent of ten Pounds at the least for his respective Part of such House.

Two inhabiting the same House, each paying Scot, and 10 l. per Ann. Rent, may vote.

XII. Pro.

What Persons
exempted from
Scot and Lot
may vote.

XII. Provided always, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend, or be construed to extend, to oblige any Person or Persons to pay any Scot or bear any Lot, from the doing of which they are or shall be exempted and discharged by Act of Parliament, Charter or Writ of Privilege; but that such Person and Persons so exempted and discharged shall and may vote at any Election of any Alderman, Common Council-Man or other Officer usually chosen at the Wardmotes of the said City, notwithstanding he or they shall not have born such Lot, or paid such Scot, in such Manner as he or they should or might have done, in case this Act had not been made, and no otherwise.

Complainants
about Assess-
ments may ap-
peal to the Mayor
and Aldermen,

XIII. And to the Intent that the Citizens and Inhabitants of London may have a proper Remedy and Relief in case they, or any of them, shall be aggrieved by any Tax, Rate or Assessment made in or for the said City, or by any Misbehaviour of any Officer in relation thereto, or to the collecting the same; Be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful to and for all and every Person and Persons, who from and after the said first Day of June in the Year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and twenty-five shall be aggrieved by any of the Assessments that shall or may be made in or for the said City, towards Payment of the Rate or Tax for the Orphans, and also to the Rate or Tax in lieu of or for keeping Watch and Ward in the said City, or by any Breach or Neglect of Duty committed by any Officer concerning the same, to appeal, in respect thereof, to the Mayor and Court of Aldermen of London; and it shall and may be lawful to and for any such Person or Persons, in case he or they shall be in any wise aggrieved by any other Rate or Assessment that shall be made in or for the said City, or any the Wards, Precincts, Parishes or Inhabitants of the same, or by any Breach or Neglect of Duty committed by any Officer relating thereto, to appeal to the proper Persons unto whom by Law such Appeal lies; and the said Mayor and Court of Aldermen, and the said other Persons to whom such Appeal shall be lawfully made respectively, shall and may hear and finally determine the Matter so complained of, and correct and settle the said Rates.

or to the proper
Officer,

whose Determi-
nation shall be
final.

Persons excluded
from voting.

XIV. And it is hereby further enacted, That no Person or Persons whatsoever shall, from and after the said first Day of June one thousand seven hundred and twenty-five, have any Right or Title to vote at any Election of a Citizen or Citizens to serve in Parliament for the said City, or of any Mayor or other Officer or Officers to be chosen by the Liverymen thereof, who have not been upon the Livery by the Space of twelve Calendar Months before such Election, and who shall not have paid their respective Livery Fines, or who having paid the same shall have received such Fines back again in part or in all, or shall have had any Allowance in respect thereof; and no Person or Persons whatsoever shall have any Right to vote at any Election of a Citizen or Citizens to serve in Parliament, or of any Mayor, Alderman, or other Officer or Officers of or for the said City, or any the Wards or Precincts thereof, who have at any Time within the Space of two Years next before such Election or Elections requested to be, and accordingly have been discharged from paying to the Rates and Taxes to which the Citizens of London, inhabiting therein, are or shall be liable as aforesaid, or any of them, or have, within the Time aforesaid, had or received any Alms whatsoever; and the Vote of every such Person shall be void.

Mayor and Al-
dermen to have
a Negative in
passing Acts, &c.
as also the Com-
mons. Rep.
19 Geo. 2. c. 8.

XV. And to the Intent that a final End may be put to all Disputes between the Mayor and Aldermen and the Commons of the Common Council of the said City, touching the making or passing of Acts, Orders or Ordinances in Common Council, and that no Act, Order or Ordinance may for the future be made or passed in Common Council without the full Consent of the representative Body of the said City, according to the ancient Constitution of the same, Be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That no Act, Order or Ordinance whatsoever, at any Time from and after the said first Day of June one thousand seven hundred and twenty-five, shall be made or passed in the Common Council of the said City without the Assent of the Mayor and Aldermen present at such Common Council, or the major Part of them, nor without the Assent of the Commons present at such Common Council, or the major Part of them.

Exception.

XVI. Provided always, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend, or be construed to extend, to any Election, Nomination or Appointment in Common Council of any Common Serjeant, Town-Clerk, Judges of the Sheriffs Court, Coroner, Common Cryer, Commissioners of Sewers, Garbler, and the Governor and Assistants of London of the new Planta- tion of Ulster in Ireland, but that the Election, Nomination or Appointment of all or any of the said Officers shall and may, from and after the said first Day of June one thousand seven hundred and twenty-five, be made by the Mayor, Aldermen and Commons in Common Council assembled, or the major Part of them; any Thing in this Act contained to the contrary thereof notwithstanding.

What Freeman
made after 1 June
1724, may dis-
pose of their Per-
sonal Estate as
they think fit.

XVII. And to the Intent that Persons of Wealth and Ability, who exercise the Business of Merchandize, and other laudable Employments within the said City, may not be discouraged from becoming free of the same, by reason of the Custom restraining the Citizens and Free- men thereof from disposing of their Personal Estates by their Last Wills and Testaments, Be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful to and for all and every Person and Persons who shall, at any Time from and after the said first Day of June one thousand seven hundred and twenty-five, be made or become free of the said City, and also to and for all and every Person and Persons, who are already free of the said City, and on the said first Day of June one thousand seven hundred and twenty-five shall be unmar- ried, and not have Issue by any former Marriage, to give, devise, will and dispose of his and their Personal Estate and Estates, to such Person and Persons, and to such Use and Uses, as he or they shall think fit; any Custom or Usage of or in the said City, or any By- Law or Ordinance made or observed within the same, to the contrary thereof in any wise not- withstanding.

Exception.

XVIII. Provided nevertheless, That in case any Person, who shall at any Time or Times from and after the said first Day of June one thousand seven hundred and twenty-five become free of the said City, and any Person or Persons who are already free of the said City, and on the said first Day of June one thousand seven hundred and twenty-five shall be unmarried, and not have Issue by any former Marriage, hath agreed or shall agree by any Writing under

his Hand, upon or in Consideration of his Marriage, or otherwise, that his Personal Estate shall be subject to, or be distributed or distributable according to the Custom of the City of London; and in case any Person so free, or becoming free as aforesaid, shall die intestate, in every such Case the Personal Estate of such Person so making such Agreement, or so dying intestate, shall be subject to, and be distributed and distributable according to the Custom of the said City; any Thing herein contained to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding.

XIX. And it is hereby further enacted, That there shall, from and after the said first Day of June one thousand seven hundred and twenty-five, be omitted and left out of the Oath of a Freeman of the said City, the Words following, that is to say, Ye shall know no Foreigner to buy or sell any Merchandize with any other Foreigner within the said City or the Franchise thereof, but ye shall warn the Chamberlain thereof, or some Minister of the Chamber; and also these Words following, that is to say, Ye shall implead or sue no Freeman out of the City, whilst ye may have Right and Law within the same City; and after these Words, Ye shall take no Apprentice, the Words immediately following shall also be omitted, that is to say, But if he be Free-born, that is to say, no Bondsmen's Son, nor the Child of any Alien; and For no, and instead thereof these Words, For any, shall be inserted in the said Oath.

Words to be omitted in the Oath of a Freeman.

XX. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all and every the Forfeitures hereby enacted or insisted shall be distributed in Manner following, that is to say, One third Part thereof to the King's most excellent Majesty; one other third Part thereof to the Chamberlain of the said City, to the Use of the Mayor, Commonalty and Citizens of the said City; and the remaining third Part thereof to him or them that will sue for the same within six Calendar Months next after the same shall be incurred, to be recovered by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint or Information in any of his Majesty's Courts of Record at Westminster, wherein no Escoin, Privilege, Protection or Wager of Law shall be allowed, nor any more than one Imparlance.

Forfeitures, how to be distributed.

XXI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That this Act shall in all Courts and Places be deemed and taken to be a publick Act, and shall be judicially taken Notice of as such by all Judges, Justices and Courts whatsoever without specially pleading the same.

Publick Act.

C A P. XIX.

An Act for making more effectual an Act passed in the Parliament holden in the twelfth Year of the Reign of her late Majesty Queen Anne, intituled, *An Act for making the River Nine or Nen, running from Northampton to Peterborough, navigable.* P R.

Two Clauses in the Act 12 Ann. Stat. 2. c. 7. a private Act, repealed. Commissioners to meet on 13 July 1725, at Northampton, to contract with Persons for making the River Nine navigable. If Commissioners break up without Adjournment, &c. *Custos Rotulorum in Com' Northampton* to appoint the Time and Place of Meeting. Powers in the former Act continued. Not to prejudice the Water-works at Nun-Mills.

C A P. XX.

An Act for repairing and amending the Road from Biggleswade, in the County of Bedford, to Bugden, and through Alconberry, to the Top of Alconberry-Hill, or Cross Post leading into Sautery-Lane, on the York and Edinburgh Road, and from the said Town of Bugden to the Town of Huntingdon, and from Cross-Hall in Eaton Sokon, in the said County of Bedford, to Great Stoughton-Common, in the said County of Huntingdon. P R.

The Toll granted by this Act took Place from the first of May 1725, to continue for 21 Years. Continued by 9 Geo. 2. c. 9.

C A P. XXI.

An Act for the Relief of insolvent Debtors. E X P.

Sheriff or Gaoler to make an Alphabetical List of his Prisoners on 29 Sept. 1724, &c. To be kept by the Clerk of the Peace. The Persons in such Lists on their Petition and Oath to be discharged. Prisoner to deliver in a Schedule of his whole Estate, &c. to Quarter-Sessions. Clerk of the Peace to keep the Schedule. Prisoners Effects vested in him to be assigned over to the Creditors, &c. Notice to be served upon the Creditors 30 Days before Quarter-Sessions, and inserted in the *London Gazette*. All Requisites performed by the Prisoner, Quarter-Sessions to discharge him. Prisoner discharged, hereafter imprisoned, on shewing the Duplicate to be released, &c. Notwithstanding Discharge, Judgments good against Lands, &c. May plead generally against any *Scire facias*, &c. in Discharge of his Person from Execution. No Advantage, if Discharge be not obtained before 26 March 1726. Not to extend to Scotland. Keeper to permit any Person to speak with Prisoners whose Names are in the *Gazette*, &c. Prisoners not declaring the Trade and Habitation of the Persons at whose Suit they are detained, &c. incapable of the Benefit of this Act. Debtors only for Fees, not exceeding 40 s. discharged. Debts to the Crown, and 100 l. to any one Person, not discharged.

C A P. XXII.

An Act to prevent Violences and Outrages being committed by any Persons under Pretence of sheltering themselves from Debt, or any Process of Law, within the Hamlet of Wapping-Stepney, or elsewhere within the Weekly Bills of Mortality.

I. WHEREAS it is notorious, That many evil-disposed and wicked Persons have, in Defiance of the known Laws of this Realm and to the great Dishonour thereof, unlawfully assembled and associated themselves in the Hamlet of Wapping-Stepney, and Places adjacent in the County of Middlesex, under Pretence of sheltering themselves from Debt, and have committed great Violences and Outrages upon many of his Majesty's good Subjects, and by Force protected themselves and their wicked Accomplices, against Law and Justice: And whereas it is absolutely necessary that Provision should be made for effectually preventing such Violences and Outrages for the future, and for bringing all Offenders in the Premises to more speedy and exemplary Justice; May it therefore please your most excellent Majesty, That it may be enacted, and be it enacted by the King's most excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That if any Number of Persons, not less than three, shall, after the first Day of June one thousand seven hundred and twenty-five, within the said Hamlet of Wapping-Stepney, or any other Place within the Limits of the Weekly Bills of Mortality of the Cities of London and Westminster, wherein Persons shall unlawfully assemble and associate for the sheltering themselves from their Debts, of which Complaint shall have been made by a Presentment of the Grand Jury at a General or Quarter-Sessions of the proper County, knowingly and wilfully obstruct and oppose any Person or Persons serving, or endeavouring or attempting to serve or execute any Writ or any Rule or Order of any Court of Law or Equity, or other legal Process whatsoever, and shall, in making such Obstruction or Opposition, assault or abuse any Person or Persons serving or executing any such Writ, Rule, Order or Process, or for having so done, whereby any such Person or Persons shall receive

if any Person shall, after 1 June 1725, in the Hamlet of Wapping-Stepney, or within the Weekly Bills, shelter themselves from Debt, of which a Presentment hath been made by the Grand Jury, and shall assault Person executing any Writ, &c.

they shall be
transported for
seven Years.

On Complaint
to a Judge of the
Court out of
which the Writ
issued, of such
Obstruction,

and on Oath that
the Debt exceed-
ed 50 l.

the Judge may
issue his Order
to the Sheriff to
raise the Posse
Comitatus.

Sheriff not per-
forming his Duty
to forfeit 200 l.

Opposing the
Officers, or their
Assistants,

or rescuing a Pri-
soner in such
Places,

is Transportation
for 7 Years.

Shelterers in
Wapping-Step-
ney since 29 Sept.
1723, who were
never rated to
the Poor, &c.
shall be deemed
to have gained
no legal Settle-
ment.

ceive any bodily Hurt, every Person so knowingly and wilfully offending in the Premises, being thereof lawfully convicted, shall be adjudged guilty of Felony, and shall be transported for seven Years to some or one of his Majesty's Colonies or Plantations in America, by such Ways, Means and Methods, and in such Manner and under such Pains and Penalties, as Felons in other Cases are by Law to be transported.

II. And be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That after the said first Day of June one thousand seven hundred and twenty-five, upon any Complaint or Complaints at any Time or Times to be made to a Judge of any Court, out of which the Writs or Process herein after mentioned shall issue, of such Obstruction and Opposition within the said Hamlet, or elsewhere within the said Bills of Mortality, wherein Persons shall unlawfully assemble and associate for the sheltering themselves from their Debts, of which Complaint shall have been made by a Presentment of the Grand Jury at a General or Quarter Sessions of the proper County, by any Person or Persons who hath or have or shall have any Debt or Debts, Sum or Sums of Money due or owing to him, her or them from any Person or Persons now being, or which shall hereafter be sheltered and reside within the said Hamlet of Wapping-Stepney, and Places adjacent, or elsewhere within the said Bills of Mortality, wherein Persons shall unlawfully assemble and associate for the sheltering themselves from their Debts, of which Complaint shall have been made by a Presentment of the Grand Jury at a General or Quarter Sessions of the proper County, such Creditor or Creditors having any legal Writ or Process taken out for prosecuting, recovering or levying any such Debt or Debts, Sum or Sums of Money, and making Oath before such Judge, that a Debt or Debts, exceeding fifty Pounds, is or are justly due to him, her or them from the Person or Persons against whom such Complaint shall be made, and that such Creditor or Creditors verily believe, that such Person or Persons do then reside, and is or are sheltered, within such Place or Places as shall in such Oath be particularly mentioned, it shall and may be lawful to and for such Judge, and he is hereby authorized and empowered, in all and every such Case and Cases (if he in his Discretion shall find it to be requisite) to issue his Order from Time to Time to the Sheriff of the County of Middlesex, or to the Sheriff of any other County into which the said Bills of Mortality do extend for the Time being, thereby strictly enjoining and respectively requiring him or them, his or their respective Deputy or Deputies, Officer or Officers, under such Penalty as by this Act is prescribed for Non-performance of his or their Duty therein, to raise and take the Posse Comitatus, and enter the said Hamlet of Wapping-Stepney, and Places adjacent, or any Place elsewhere within the said Weekly Bills of Mortality, as shall be mentioned in the said Oath, and to arrest, and in case of Resistance or Refusal, to open or break open any Door or Doors in the Day-time, to arrest such Person or Persons upon any meane Process or other Process, Extent or Execution, and to seize the Goods of any such Person or Persons upon any Execution or Extent; and if any such Sheriff or Sheriffs, or any his or their Deputy or Deputies, Officer or Officers, or any of them, shall wilfully neglect or refuse, upon any such Order, to use his or their best Endeavours for the executing of such Process, Execution or Extent, he or they so neglecting or refusing to execute such Process, Execution or Extent, shall forfeit to the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs the Sum of two hundred Pounds, to be recovered by Action of Debt or of the Case, Bill, Plaint or Information, in which no Escoin, Protection, Wager of Law, or more than one Imparance shall be allowed: And if any Person or Persons shall knowingly and wilfully resist or oppose any Officer or Officers of Justice, or any Person or Persons who shall be aiding or assisting to such Officer or Officers, in the Execution of any Writ, or of any legal Process, Execution or Extent, within the said Hamlet of Wapping-Stepney, and Places adjacent, or elsewhere within the said Bills of Mortality, wherein Persons shall unlawfully assemble and associate for the sheltering themselves from their Debts, of which Complaint shall have been made by a Presentment of the Grand Jury at a General or Quarter Sessions of the proper County, or shall make Rescous of any Prisoner taken upon any such Process, Execution or Extent within the Places aforesaid, or shall there knowingly harbour or conceal any Prisoner so taken, or any Person or Persons who rescued any such Prisoner, or shall be any ways contriving, or knowingly and willingly abetting, aiding or assisting in resisting any such Officer or Officers, or in rescuing any such Prisoner or Prisoners taken as aforesaid, all and every Person and Persons so offending, being thereof lawfully convicted upon any Indictment or Information to be brought or filed within six Months after the Offence committed, shall be adjudged guilty of Felony, and shall be transported for seven Years to some or one of his Majesty's Colonies or Plantations in America, by such Ways, Means and Methods, and in such Manner and under such Pains and Penalties, as Felons in other Cases are by Law to be transported.

III. And whereas divers Persons, who have taken Shelter within the said Hamlet of Wapping-Stepney since the twenty-ninth Day of September one thousand seven hundred and twenty-three, have rented Houses and Land to the yearly Value of ten Pounds *per Annum* or upwards therein, but by reason of their Poverty were never rated, nor paid to the Relief of the Poor of the said Parish, nor served any Parochial Offices there; Be it therefore declared and enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That no such Person or Persons so taking Shelter, or their Families, shall be judged to have gained any legal Settlement in the said Parish by virtue of having rented any Houses or Lands of such Value, unless such Person or Persons have been rated and have paid to the Relief of the Poor of the said Parish, or have served Parochial Offices there; any Law or Statute to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding.

C A P. XXIII.

An Act for making more effectual an Act passed in the fifth Year of his Majesty's Reign, intituled, *An Act for preventing of Mischiefs which may happen by keeping too great Quantities of Gunpowder in or near the Cities of London and Westminster, or the Suburbs thereof.*

5 Geo. 1. c. 26. I. WHEREAS by an Act passed in the fifth Year of his Majesty's Reign, intituled, *An Act for preventing the Mischiefs which may happen by keeping too great Quantities of Gunpowder in or near the Cities of London and Westminster, or the Suburbs thereof*, it is (amongst other Things) enacted, That from and after the first Day of August one thousand seven hundred and nineteen it should not be lawful for any Person

Person or Persons to keep more than six hundred Pounds of Gunpowder, each Hundred containing five Score Pounds net Weight, at any Time in any Storehouse, Warehouse or other Place within the Cities of London and Westminster, or either of them, or within the Suburbs thereof, or within three Miles of the Tower of London, or within three Miles of his Majesty's Palace at Saint James's, or within two Miles of any Magazine erected for keeping Gunpowder belonging to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, for the Use of the Publick: And whereas since the making of the said Act many Dealers in Gunpowder, and others, have divided their Houses and Warehouses into several small Partitions or Apartments, and there keep great Quantities of Gunpowder, whereby and by other evil and indirect Means and Practices the good Designs of the said Act are notoriously eluded and evaded, to the apparent Danger of several publick Offices and the Lives and Fortunes of many thousands of your Majesty's Subjects: And whereas it is necessary for publick Safety to lessen the Quantity of Gunpowder allowed by the said Act to be kept within the Limits aforesaid, and it is also requisite to make the said Act more effectual; May it therefore please your Majesty, that it may be enacted, and be it enacted by the King's most excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the first Day of June one thousand seven hundred and twenty-five it shall not be lawful to have or keep, within the Limits aforesaid, more than two hundred Pounds of Gunpowder at any Time in any House, Storehouse, Warehouse, Shop, Cellar or other Place, or in any Houses, Storehouses, Warehouses, Shops, Cellars or other Places under one or the same Roof, or in any Part or Parts within the Limits aforesaid, for more than the Space of twenty-four hours, upon Pain of forfeiting all such Gunpowder and the Value thereof, with full Costs of Suit, to any Person or Persons, other than and except the Owner or Owners, Proprietor or Proprietors of, or other Person or Persons interested in such Gunpowder, who will inform and sue for the same by Action of Debt, Bill, Complaint or Information in any of his Majesty's Courts of Record at Westminster, wherein no Escoin, Protection, Privilege or Wager of Law shall be allowed, nor any more than one Imparance, provided such Suit or Action be commenced and prosecuted within six Calendar Months next after such Forfeiture or Penalty shall be incurred.

After 1 June 1725, none to keep more than 200lb. of Gunpowder in any one Place in London or Westminster, &c. for more than 24 Hours.

Penalty.

II. And be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Justices of the Peace authorized by the said recited Act to issue their Warrants to search after dangerous Quantities of Gunpowder within the Limits aforesaid shall, upon Demand made by any Parish-Officer, or by any two or more Householders, being Inhabitants within the said Limits, assigning a reasonable Cause for the same, issue such Warrants gratis; and that upon every or any such Search it shall be lawful for the Searchers, or Persons finding the same, immediately to seize, and then, or at any Time within twelve Hours after such Seizure, to remove or cause to be removed all such Gunpowder as shall be found within the Limits aforesaid, exceeding the Quantity allowed by this present Act; and every Person wilfully obstructing or hindring any such Seizure or Removal shall for every such Offence forfeit to the Informer five Pounds of lawful Money of Great Britain, to be recovered as aforesaid, with full Costs of Suit.

Justices to issue Warrants gratis, to search.

Searchers, within 12 Hours, to remove such Gunpowder.

III. And for preventing the dangerous Use of Iron Hammers, or Hammers shod or plated with Iron or Steel, in any Warehouse or other Place used for keeping Gunpowder within the Limits aforesaid, Be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That in Case any Person shall, after the said first Day of June, presume to use or work with any Iron Hammer, or any Hammer shod or plated with Iron or Steel, in any such Warehouse or Place, while any Gunpowder is there, every such Person so offending, being thereof convicted, within one Month next after the Offence committed, by the Oath or Oaths of any credible Witness or Witnesses, before one or more Justice or Justices of the Peace within the Limits aforesaid, which Oath or Oaths such Justice or Justices are hereby authorized and required to administer, shall, for every such Offence, forfeit twenty Shillings to the Informer, to be levied (in case of Non-payment) by Distress and Sale of the Offender's Goods and Chattels by Warrant or Warrants under the Hand and Seal or Hands and Seals of any such Justice or Justices, tending the Overplus to the Owner, the Charges of such Distress and Sale being first deducted; and for want of sufficient Distress, every such Offender, being convicted as aforesaid, shall be sent by such Justice or Justices to the House of Correction, there to be kept to hard Labour for any Time not exceeding one Month, nor less than fourteen Days, as such Justice or Justices shall in his or their Discretion or Discretions think fit.

Working with Iron Hammers in such Warehouses forfeits 20s.

IV. Provided always, That this Act, or any Thing herein contained, shall not extend or be construed to extend in any wise to affect any Storehouse or Magazine belonging to his Majesty, his Heirs or Successors, wherein Gunpowder or other Stores shall be kept for the Use of the Publick, or to hinder the proving or trying Gunpowder by his Majesty's Officers, as is usual, for the Service of his Majesty, his Heirs or Successors, or to the carrying of Gunpowder to or from any of his Majesty's Magazines, or with Forces in their Marches.

Not to affect any Magazine belonging to the Crown, &c.

V. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Suit or Action shall be commenced or prosecuted against any Person or Persons for any Thing done in Pursuance of this present Act, in every such Case such Person or Persons shall and may plead the General Issue, and give this Act and the Special Matter in Evidence at any Trial to be had thereupon, and that the same was done in Pursuance or by the Authority of the said Act; and if a Verdict shall pass for the Defendant or Defendants, or the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs shall become nonsuit, or discontinue his, her or their Suit or Action after Issue joined, or, if upon Demurrer or otherwise, Judgment shall be given against the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs, the Defendant or Defendants shall and may recover treble Costs, and shall have the like Remedy for the same, as any Defendant or Defendants hath or have in other Cases by Law.

General Issue.

VI. And be it enacted, That the said recited Act, and all Provisions, Clauses, Matters and Things therein contained, not hereby altered, shall be of full Force, and shall or may be observed and put in Execution, for preventing the Mischief aforesaid, notwithstanding the making of this Act, and that the said Act, and this present Act, shall be deemed and taken to be publick Acts, and shall be judicially taken Notice of as such in all Courts and Places by all Judges, Justices and others, without specially Pleading the same.

Act 5 Geo. 1. not hereby altered, to be in Force. See 22 Geo. 2. c. 38. Publick Acts.

C A P. XXIV.

An Act for the better regulating the Manufacture of Cloth in the West-Riding of the County of York.

7 Ann. c. 33.

I. WHEREAS an Act was made in the seventh Year of the Reign of her late Majesty Queen ANNE, intituled, *An Act for the better ascertaining the Lengths and Breadths of the Woollen Cloth made in the West-Riding of the County of York*, which, notwithstanding the many good Provisions and Directions therein contained, hath nevertheless been found by Experience not to be effectual for the preventing the Frauds, Abuses and Deceits which are frequently used and practised in the Manufacture of Woollen Broad-Cloth, made within the West-Riding of the said County of York, particularly in the deceitful working, and unreasonable stretching and straining, and dressing the said Cloths, which ill Practices tend very much to the debasing, undervaluing and discrediting of the said Manufacture, both at home and in foreign Parts beyond the Seas, where a great Part thereof hath been usually vended: For Remedy whereof, and for encouraging the said Manufacture, by preventing the said Frauds, Deceits and Abuses, and every of them for the Future, Be it enacted by the King's most excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the twenty-fourth Day of June which shall be in the Year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and twenty-five, every Woollen Broad-Cloth made within the West-Riding of the said County of York, whether the same shall be called an End or Half-Cloth, or a Long or Whole Cloth, being well scoured and fully milled, shall at the least be five Quarters and an Half, by the Standard Yard-Mand in Breadth within the Lists in the Water, being fully wet, and every such Cloth, called an End or Half-Cloth, shall not exceed in Length twenty-four Yards, being fully wet, and every such Cloth, called a Long or Whole Cloth, shall not exceed in Length forty-eight Yards, being fully wet.

The Length and Breadth of Broad-Cloth in the West-Riding of York ascertained.

Penalty on Clothiers offending, for every Inch in Breadth, and Yard in Length, 20s.

II. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any of the Clothiers or Makers of Broad Woollen Cloth, shall, after the said twenty-fourth Day of June, make, offer or expose to Sale, any of the aforesaid Cloths which shall not be of the respective Breadths, or shall exceed the respective Lengths herein before-mentioned, directed and prescribed, every such Person so offending, being thereof lawfully convicted by the Oath of any one or more credible Witnesses or Witnesses, before any one or more Justice or Justices of the Peace for the West-Riding of the said County of York, or any Corporation within the same, (provided such Justice or Justices be or are not a Merchant or Trader in the Woollen Manufacture) and which Oath the said Justice or Justices is and are hereby impowered to administer, shall for every Inch such Cloth shall fall short of the Breadth before-mentioned, and for every Yard the said Broad-Cloth, called a Long or Whole Cloth, shall exceed the said Length of forty-eight Yards, and for every Yard the said Broad-Cloth, called an End or Half-Cloth, shall exceed the Length of twenty-four Yards, shall forfeit respectively the Sum of twenty Shillings: Provided always, that if it shall happen that any of the Cloths aforesaid, without any wilful Default of the Maker thereof, shall, in some Parts thereof, (not exceeding in the whole one fifth Part of the Length) fall short and want of the Breadth before directed, yet in case of such Accident, such Cloths may notwithstanding be sold without incurring any of the Penalties by this Act imposed on the Maker or Seller thereof.

Broad-Cloth to be measured at the Fulling-Mill.

Millman to be sworn.

Millman to affix a Seal of Lead to the Cloths.

III. And be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all Woollen Broad Cloth to be made shall be measured at the Fulling-Mill, after the same shall be fully milled and scoured, and thoroughly wet, by the Master, Owner or Occupier of every such Fulling-Mill, who shall, and he is hereby obliged to take an Oath before some Justice of the Peace for the said Riding, that he will well and truly perform such Measuring, (which Oath such Justice of the Peace is hereby authorized and required to administer, and to give such Master, Owner or Occupier of such Fulling-Mill, a Certificate of such Oaths having been administered and taken) and every Master or Occupier of every such Fulling-Mill shall affix, or cause to be affixed, at each End of every such Cloth, before it shall be carried from the Mill, a Seal of Lead, to be furnished by the Clothier; and the said Master or Occupier of every such Fulling-Mill shall rivet the same on every such Cloth, and stamp his Name in plain Words at length thereupon, and in Figures plainly to be seen and known stamp likewise the Length and Breadth of every such Cloth, for which he shall be paid by the Owner of every such Cloth, two Pence, one Penny whereof to be paid to the Treasurer of the said West-Riding, for the Time being, to be applied by Direction of the Justices of the Peace at their General Quarter-Sessions, towards the Salaries of Searchers by them to be appointed by Virtue of this Act; and the Length and Number of Yards, so stamped on such Seals, shall be a Rule of Payment for every such Cloth by the Buyer of the same: Provided, that if it shall happen, that after any Cloth shall have been milled, sealed and stamped as aforesaid, any Part thereof shall by any Accident be damaged and taken off, such Part of the same, as shall not be damaged, shall be again measured, sealed and stamped, as is before directed, and the said Seal shall be affixed to that End of the Cloth from whence such Part was cut off.

Penalty on Millman offending, &c. 5l.

IV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the said twenty-fourth Day of June, if any Owner, Master, Occupier or Millman of any Fulling-Mill shall refuse or neglect to take the before mentioned Oath, or to fix such Seals at each End of every Woollen Broad Cloth, before it shall be carried from the Mill, in Manner and with such Stamp or Impression as is before directed, and to enter in a Book to be kept by such Master, Owner, Occupier or Millman, a fair and true Register or Entry of the Marks, Sort, Number, Length and Breadth of every such Cloth, or shall refuse to permit and suffer any Buyer or Searcher of Cloth to inspect the said Book, in order to compare the Marks, Sorts, Number, Length, Breadth and Admeasurement of any or every such Cloth, wherein he or they are respectively concerned, with such Book or Register, or if any Person or Persons shall afterwards take off such Seal or Seals, or deface, counterfeit or alter the same, before the Cloth is sold to the Retailer in Great Britain, or is sent beyond the Seas, except the Millman who milled the said Cloth, or some other sworn Millman, who is in that Case also to register the same in Manner as aforesaid, every Person or Persons so offending, being thereof lawfully convicted upon the Oath of one or more credible Witnesses or Witnesses, be-

fore

foze one or more such Justice or Justices for the said Riding, or any Corporation within the same, shall for every such Neglect or Offence, forfeit the Sum of five Pounds, to be recovered and distributed as is afterwards provided for by this present Act.

V. Provided, That in case such Merchant or Buyer shall have Cause to suspect the real and true Lengths and Breadths of such Cloth or Cloths not to be the same as stamped upon such Seal or Seals, such Merchant or Buyer shall and may for Proof thereof have the Liberty, within six Days after Delivery thereof, and upon two Days Notice given in Writing to the Seller or Maker of such Cloth, unless it be otherwise agreed by the mutual Consent of the Buyer and Seller, to put such Cloths into Water for any Time not exceeding four Hours, and afterwards to cause the same to be measured by any two indifferent Persons to be appointed and chosen, one by the Buyer and the other by the Seller of such Cloth; and in case they disagree in ascertaining the Length and Breadth of the said Cloth, then the said Admeasurement shall be made by a third Person, to be chosen and nominated by the said two Persons appointed as aforesaid; and in case the said two Persons shall neglect or refuse to choose and nominate such third Person within the Space of two Hours, or if such third Person so chosen shall refuse or neglect to take upon him the Admeasurement of the said Cloth, at the Request of the Buyer or Seller thereof, then a fit Person shall be nominated and appointed by the next Justice of the Peace or Chief Magistrate of the Place where the said Cloth shall happen to be sold, to make such Admeasurement; which said Justice of the Peace or Chief Magistrate is hereby authorized and required to appoint and swear such Person, truly to admeasure the same, and the Person so appointed shall be and is hereby obliged to be sworn, and to act for the Purposes aforesaid, on Pain of forfeiting the Sum of forty Shillings, on Conviction before such Justice of the Peace or Chief Magistrate, to be levied by his Warrant, by Distress and Sale of the Goods and Chattels of such Offender; and if, upon such Admeasurement last mentioned, there shall be found a less or smaller Quantity of Cloth in Length, or a less or smaller Quantity in Breadth, in more than one fifth Part of the Length than is mentioned in the Seal or Seals before directed to be affixed to such Cloth, in every such Case every Clothier, Owner or Seller of such Cloth, shall forfeit the sixth Part of the Value of every such Cloth to the Poor of the Parish where such Cloth shall be found to be defective, and the said Forfeiture shall be paid by the Buyer of such Cloth to the Overseer of the Poor of such Parish, for their Use, and by such Buyer to be deducted and retained out of the Price of such Cloth so found wanting in Measure as aforesaid, upon paying for the same, after Certificate of such Defect made by the Person or Persons measuring the same, and Oath made thereof by such Person and Persons, before any Justice of the Peace of the said Riding, or any Corporation within the same, which Oath in such Case, such Person and Persons are required to make, and such Justice is required to administer, and thereof to give a Certificate to such Person or Persons taking the said Oath, without Fee or Reward; and all such Sums of Money which the Clothier, Owner or Seller of any such Cloth shall forfeit and pay on Account of such fraudulent Seal or Seals of such Master, Owner, Occupier or Millman of such Mill, being fixed to the said Cloth, shall, upon Demand, be repaid by the said Master, Owner, Occupier or Millman of the said Fulling-Mill, who affixed or caused to be affixed the said Seals, to such Clothier, Owner or Seller of such Cloth, and upon Refusal to be recovered and levied as is herein after provided.

Buyer may wet the Cloths, and measure them, &c.

Penalty for false Measure.

VI. And be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That, if upon such Admeasurement the Seals affixed by the Millman are found not to contain the just Lengths and Breadths of such Cloths, in such Case the Clothier shall be obliged to carry it back to the Millman, where it was before stamped, in order to affix on the said Cloths new Seals, to be made and affixed as aforesaid, which shall contain the true Lengths and Breadths of the said Cloth, and that the said Measurer or Measurers shall have and receive from the Buyer of such Cloth six Pence, and no more, for every Piece of Cloth which shall be by him or them so measured.

Millman to affix new Seals.

VII. And be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That, if upon such Admeasurement as is last mentioned, any Cloth so measured shall be found not to be of the respective Breadths, or shall exceed the Lengths herein before mentioned, directed and prescribed, or in Case upon such Admeasurement there shall be found a less or smaller Quantity of Cloth in Length, or a less or smaller Quantity in Breadth, in more than one fifth Part of the Length than is mentioned in the Seal or Seals before directed to be affixed to such Cloth, in every such Case the Merchant or Buyer of such Cloth, which shall be so found to be fraudulent and defective as aforesaid, shall be at Liberty, within three Days after such Admeasurement, to return such fraudulent or defective Cloth to the Clothier or other Person who sold the same, who thereupon is hereby required to repay unto such Merchant or Buyer all such Money, Charges and Expences as he shall have paid or been put unto, for or by Reason or Means of such defective or fraudulent Cloth, the same to be ascertained by the Oath of such Merchant or Buyer, before any Justice of the Peace of the said Riding or Corporation as aforesaid, to be recovered, upon his Refusal, by Warrant under the Hand and Seal of one or more Justice or Justices of the Peace, not being a Dealer in Woollen Cloth, by Distress and Sale of the Goods and Chattels of the Person so refusing.

Merchant may return defective Cloth to the Clothier.

VIII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That every Clothier and Maker of such Cloth shall, at the Time of making thereof, weave or sew into the Head of the Cloth, in distinct Letters and Words, plain to be read, at Length, the Name and Place of Abode of such Clothier and Maker: And, if any Clothier or Maker of such Woollen broad Cloth shall, after the said twenty-fourth Day of June, expose to Sale any Cloth without such Seals as before directed, or without such Name and Place of Abode, so woven or sewed into such Cloth in Words at Length, plainly to be seen and read, such Clothier or Maker so offending, and being thereof lawfully convicted upon the Oath of any one or more credible Witnesses or Witnesses, made before any such Justice or Justices of the Peace for the said Riding, or any Corporation within the same (he being no Dealer in Cloth) who is hereby authorized to administer the said Oath, shall forfeit the Sum of five Pounds for every such Piece of Cloth; and if any Person or Persons whatsoever shall willingly take off, alter, counterfeit, deface, obliterate or cut out, any of the aforesaid Seal or Seals of Lead, so fixed and riveted to such End or Half Cloth, or to such Long or Whole Cloth, or the Figures, Letters and Words thereon

Clothier to affix his Mark on his Cloths, on Pain of 5l.

Cutting out the Seals before Sale, forfeits 5l.

thereon stamped, made or set, or therein woven or sewed, before the Cloth be sold to the Retailer or Consumer thereof, for the Consumption of Great Britain, or be exported beyond the Seas, every Person or Persons so offending, and every Person in whose Custody any such Cloth without Seals, or with the Seals defaced, altered, cut out or obliterated, before it be sold to such Retailer, or be exported beyond the Seas, shall be found, being thereof lawfully convicted, for every such Offence shall forfeit the Sum of five Pounds.

Overstretching
the Cloth for-
feits 20s. for
every Half-yard
in Length, &c.

IX. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Person or Persons whatsoever, after the said twenty-fourth Day of June, shall, over and beyond the Measure set and contained in the said Seal or Seals, stretch or strain, procure or cause to be stretched or strained, any End or Half-Cloth, more than one Yard in Length, or any Whole or Long Cloth, more than two Yards in Length, or any Piece of the said Broad Cloth, more than one Inch in every Quarter of a Yard in the Breadth, every such Person or Persons so offending, and being thereof lawfully convicted, shall, for every Half-Yard in Length, and every Inch in Breadth so over stretched or strained as aforesaid, forfeit the Sum of twenty Shillings, to be levied by Warrant or Warrants under the Hand and Seal, or Hands and Seals of any Justice or Justices of Peace for the said County, Riding, City, Liberty or Place where the Offence shall be committed, not being a Merchant or Trader in the Woollen Manufacture.

Cloths to be
dressed in all
Parts alike.

X. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the said twenty-fourth Day of June one thousand seven hundred and twenty-five, every Woollen Broad Cloth made within the West-Riding of the said County of York, whether the same be called an End or Half-Cloth, or a Long or Whole Cloth, shall throughout be dressed in all Parts alike, not only at the Sides or Edges next to the List (as hath of late Years been the Custom) but also in the Middle, and at the Edges, from End to End, that is to say, That the Middle of the Cloth, and so throughout the whole, from End to End, have the same Work or Dressing, the one Part equal with the other; and in order to discover such Abuses, every Cloth-Dresser or Cloth-Worker is hereby obliged to affix or cause to be affixed at the head End of every such Cloth dressed by him or them, a Seal of Lead, and shall rivet the same, and stamp his Name in Words at Length thereupon, that it may be thereby discovered who the Dresser of each Cloth shall be, that the Work may be done and performed as aforesaid, every Person so offending shall, for every such Neglect or Offence, forfeit the Sum of five Pounds.

Worker to affix
at the Head End
his Mark.

Penalty, 5 l.

The Lengths of
Yards to be
numbered on the
Tenters, on
Pain of 5 l.

XI. And, for the better and more easy Discovery of the undue stretching and straining of Cloth, Be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That every Owner or Proprietor of any Center or Centers in the said West-Riding of the said County of York shall, and he is hereby required to measure such Center and Centers, as shall be made Use of for tentering of Cloth, and to mark or number in Figures, plain and fair to be seen, the true Length of Yards of each Center or Centers, beginning at Number 1. and so continuing it to the End thereof, marking and numbering each Yard, distinctly, plainly and fairly to be seen upon the top Bar belonging to each Center on the fore-side thereof; and if any such Center or Centers shall, after the twenty-fourth Day of June one thousand seven hundred and twenty-five, be found not to be measured and truly marked and numbered as aforesaid, the Owner or Proprietor of such Center or Centers shall forfeit and pay the Sum of five Pounds for each Center that shall be found not so numbered and marked as aforesaid; such Penalty to be levied and recovered as any other Penalty is hereby directed to be recovered and levied.

Quarter-Sessions
yearly to chuse
Searchers to in-
spect the Mills:

XII. And be it further enacted, That the Justices of the Peace for the said West-Riding of the said County of York shall at their Quarter-Sessions of the Peace to be holden for the said West-Riding, next after Midsummer next, and afterwards at their General Quarter-Sessions of the Peace to be holden next after Easter, yearly and every Year, choose and appoint so many Men of good Character and Repute within the said Riding, as they shall think reasonable, to be Searchers for the Year ensuing, and may allow to each of them a Salary, not exceeding fifteen Pounds per Annum, to be paid out of the Money as shall be received by the Treasurer of the said West-Riding as before directed; which said Searchers shall and may, by the Direction and Authority of any one of the said Justices of the Peace of the said West-Riding, or any Corporation within the same, have full Power, at all reasonable and convenient Times, to enter and inspect in the Day-time, (Sundays excepted) the Mill and Mills of any Clothier or other Person for milling of Cloth, and, if he or they think fit and reasonable, to measure the Length and Breadth of any Cloth he shall find there, before it be carried from thence; and all and every such Searcher and Searchers, before he or they shall enter upon the Execution of his and their said Office, shall take the following Oath, before any such Justice of the Peace, videlicet;

Their Oath.

I *A. B.* do swear, That I will well and truly execute the Office of a Searcher of Broad Woollen Cloth, within the West-Riding of the County of York, according to the Laws and Statutes of this Realm, and according to the best of my Skill and Knowledge.

So help me God.

They may enter
into Houses, &c.
to search for
Frauds, on Pain
of 10 l.

XIII. And it shall and may be lawful for every such Searcher and Searchers, from Time to Time, as Occasion shall require, more especially when directed and required by any such Justice or Justices of the Peace for the said Riding, or any Corporation within the same, in Writing under his or their Hands so to do, in the Day-time to enter into any House or Houses, Shop or Shops, Out-house or Out-houses, Center-Grounds or the Warehouse of any Merchant or Merchants, Seller or Sellers, or any other Dealer in Cloth, or the Mills of any such, or any Out-house or Out-houses belonging thereto, within the said Riding, to search for any Woollen Broad Cloth, which shall be stretched and strained beyond the Lengths or Breadths aforesaid, or any Alteration in the Seal or Seals, contrary to the Direction, true Intent and Meaning of this present Act; and, for the better discovering of such Abuse, to measure or cause to be measured, any such Cloth which he shall suspect to be so over-stretched or strained in Length or Breadth as aforesaid; and in case of Resistance or Refusal by

by any Person, to permit and suffer such Searcher or Searchers to enter the said Places, or any of them, for the Purposes aforesaid, the Person so refusing or refusing shall forfeit the Sum of ten Pounds on Conviction thereof before any such Justice; and if such Searcher or Searchers shall at any Time find any Woollen Broad Cloth (after it hath been tentured) without the Seal or Seals hereby directed to be put, or such Seal or Seals defaced, counterfeited, altered or pulled off, except it shall appear that such Seal or Seals was or were accidentally lost or maliciously taken off, and that it shall appear the said Cloth hath not been unduly stretched or strained when put into Water, or that any of such Cloths appears by the Mark or Stamp, or such Seals, to be over-stretched or strained, either in Breadth or Length, beyond the Dimensions allowed of and provided for by this present Act, or that the Name and Place of Abode of the Maker of such Cloth shall be cut out or altered, in such Case the Owner of such Cloth shall, for every such Offence, forfeit the Sum of five Pounds.

On Discovery of
Frauds Owner to
forfeit 5 l.

XIV. Provided, and be it enacted, That if any such Searcher or Searchers, appointed as aforesaid, do or shall act therein against his or their said Oath or Oaths, he or they, being convicted thereof in Manner aforesaid, shall forfeit and lose the Sum of twenty Pounds.

Penalty on
Searchers acting
against their
Oaths, 20 l.

XV. Provided also, That nothing herein contained shall extend or be construed to extend to give any Power or Authority to such Searcher or Searchers (to be appointed pursuant to this Act) to search and examine such Broad Cloths as shall be pressed and packed up for Exportation, unless such Searcher or Searchers shall be first authorized and impowered by Warrant, under the Hand and Seal of one or more of such Justice or Justices of the Peace as aforesaid, made upon Information upon Oath of one or more credible Person or Persons, that he or they have good Reason to suspect, and verily believe, that some Fraud hath been committed in the Cloth so pressed and packed up, contrary to the Direction, true Intent and Meaning of this Act: And if, upon the searching and examining such packed up Cloth, no such Fraud as aforesaid shall be found, then and in such Case such Informer or Informers are hereby directed to pay unto such Merchant or Dealer in Cloth, whose Cloth shall be so opened and searched, after it hath been so pressed and packed up, five Shillings for every Cloth which shall be so unpacked, towards the Damage that such Merchant or Dealer shall sustain by such causeless or malicious unpacking; and in Default of Payment thereof, the same to be levied in such Manner as any other Penalties are hereby directed to be levied.

Searchers not to
examine Cloths
packed for Ex-
portation.

XVI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Cloth-Dresser or Cloth-Worker, to whom any Cloth or Cloths shall be committed or delivered by any Merchant or Merchants, or any other Buyer of Cloths, to be dressed, shall, after the said twenty-fourth Day of June, be guilty of stretching and straining the said Cloths further than by this Act is prescribed, or shall alter, deface, counterfeit or take off such Seal or Seals, whereby the Merchant, Buyer or Owner of such Cloth may be subject to any of the Penalties contained in this Act, that then and as often as the said Merchant, Buyer or Owner of Cloth shall pay and undergo such Penalties, upon Account of the said Cloth-Dressers or Cloth-Workers committing such Abuses as aforesaid, the said Merchant, Buyer or Owner of Cloth, shall be repaid by such Cloth-Dresser or Cloth-Worker, who shall have committed or cause to be committed the said Offence, all such Sum or Sums of Money as he or they shall so pay as aforesaid.

Cloth-Dresser
stretching the
Merchants
Cloths, or alter-
ing the Seals, to
repay the Mer-
chant the Pe-
nalties.

XVII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That, from and after the twenty-fourth Day of June one thousand seven hundred and twenty-five, no Person or Persons who shall not have served for the Space of seven Years as an Apprentice to or in the Trade of a Broad Clothier, or has not been in the Exercise and Use of such Trade for the Space of two Years before the Commencement of this Act (except the Widows of Clothiers, and Persons marrying such Widows) shall make or cause to be made any Broad Cloth in the said West-Riding, under the Penalty of forfeiting ten Pounds for every Month that such Person or Persons shall continue to use or exercise the said Trade of a Broad Clothier, to be recovered and levied in such Manner as the other Penalties and Forfeitures in this Act are to be recovered and levied. EXP.

None to make
Cloths but such
who have served
their Appren-
ticeships to the
Trade, &c.

Penalty 10 l. per
Month.

XVIII. And whereas the using of Cards, made with Wire or Wire-teeth, in Dressing of Cloth, hath by Experience been found to be very prejudicial to the said Woollen Manufacture: Now to the End the said Woollen Manufacture may be improved as much as possible, Be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Person or Persons within the said West-Riding of the said County of York shall, from and after the said twenty-fourth Day of June, use or cause to be used in Dressing of Cloth any Card or Cards made with Wire, or with Teeth of Iron, or any other Metal whatsoever, every such Person or Persons so using the same, shall, for every such Offence, forfeit fifty Pounds: Provided that Information upon Oath shall be given of the Offences mentioned in this Act, within the Space of twenty Days next after such Offence shall be discovered; and all and every the Offences in this Act mentioned (except such for which any other Remedy is hereby provided) shall be inquired of and determined, and Convictions thereon made, upon Oath of one or more credible Witness or Witnesses, by any one or more Justice or Justices of the Peace, not being a Dealer in Woollen Cloth as aforesaid, Notice being first given of the Charge to the Person or Persons therewith charged, and that all such Penalties and Forfeitures as shall or may happen by Reason of this Act, except such as are otherwise expressly disposed of, shall go and be disposed of, one Half to such Person or Persons as shall give Information of the Offence, on which the Conviction shall be made, and the other Half to the Poor of the Parish where such Offence shall be committed; and if any Offender or Offenders shall, by the Space of ten Days next after he or they shall be convicted of any the Offences aforesaid, and have Notice thereof to him, her or them given at his, her or their Dwelling-house, or last Place of Abode, refuse or neglect to pay any Forfeiture by him, her or them incurred, by Reason of this Act, or shall not appeal, as is herein after provided, to the Quarter-Sessions, then, and not before, it shall and may be lawful for the Justice or Justices of the Peace, before whom such Conviction shall be made, or any other Justice or Justices of the Peace for the said Riding, or any Corporation within the same, not being a Dealer in Woollen Cloth, upon a Certificate of such Conviction sent to them from the Justice or Justices before whom such Conviction was made, who is and are hereby

Cards with Wire
not to be used in
Dressing Cloth,
on Pain of 50 l.

Offences how to
be enquired of,
&c.

hereby authorized and required to issue out one or more Warrant or Warrants, under his or their Hands and Seals, to the Constable of the Town or Place, or Bailiff or Bailiffs of the Liberties, Wardens or Limits where such Offender or Offenders doth or shall inhabit, thereby commanding him or them to levy the same by Distress and Sale of the Offender's Goods and Chattels, returning the Overplus, if any be, after paying likewise the Charges of such Distress and Sale, to the Offender or Offenders demanding the same, and where no sufficient Distress can be found, to commit the Offender or Offenders to the House of Correction within the said West-Riding, there to be kept to hard Labour for the Space of six Months.

Person aggrieved
may appeal to
the Quarter-Ses-
sions.

XIX. Provided always, and it is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That, if any Person or Persons shall find him or herself aggrieved by any Order or Warrant made by any Justice or Justices, upon any Conviction before him or them, in Pursuance of this Act, such Person or Persons may appeal to the next General Quarter-Sessions to be held for the said Riding of the said County of York, giving ten Days Notice of such Appeal to the Person or Persons discovering the Offence on which the Conviction was made; and, if the Justices at their said Quarter-Sessions shall think fit either to confirm or disannul the Orders or Proceedings of the said Justice or Justices, they shall allow such Costs and Charges to the Party aggrieved thereby as they shall think reasonable, to be levied and paid in such Manner as is usual in Cases of Appeals from any Order of the Justices of the Peace to the Sessions, whose Order herein shall be final.

All Actions on
this Act to be
laid in Com-
Ebor'.

XX. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That, if any Action or Suit, after the Commencement of this Act, shall be brought, commenced, sued or prosecuted against any Person or Persons, by this Act authorized to put the same or any Part thereof in Execution, in every such Case the Action shall be laid in the said County of York, and not elsewhere; and every such Person and Persons so sued or prosecuted, may to such Action plead the General Issue, and give this Act and the Special Matter in Evidence at any Trial to be had thereupon, and that the same was done in Pursuance and by Authority of this Act; and if it shall appear so to be done, or that such Action or Actions shall be brought in any other County, that then the Jury shall find for the Defendant or Defendants; and that upon such Verdict, or if the Plaintiff shall be nonsuited or discontinue his Action, after the Defendant or Defendants shall have appeared, or upon Demurrer Judgment shall be given against the Plaintiff, the Defendant or Defendants shall and may recover treble Costs, for which he and they shall have the like Remedy, as in Cases wherein Costs are by Law given to Defendants; and that this Act shall be taken and allowed as a publick Act in all Courts within this Kingdom; and all Judges, Justices and other Persons are hereby required to take Notice thereof as such, without special Pleading the same; and that this present Act shall continue in Force for the Term of seven Years, and from thence to the End of the then next Session of Parliament, and no longer.

Publick Act.
Made perpetual
and amended by
7 Geo. 2. c. 25.
and 14 Geo. 2.
c. 35.

In Part continued to September 1740. 6 Geo. 2. c. 37. f. 3. See 11 Geo. 2. c. 28.

C A P. XXV.

An Act for enlarging the Term granted by an Act passed in the sixth Year of the Reign of her late Majesty Queen Anne, intituled, *An Act for repairing the Highways from Old Stratford in the County of Northampton, to Dunchurch in the County of Warwick, and for making the same more effectual.*

Act 6 Ann. c. 15. for mending Old Stratford Road continued for twenty-one Years, and from thence to the End of the next Session of Parliament. Amended 10 Geo. 2. c. 11. 13 Geo. 2. c. 5.

C A P. XXVI.

An Act for more effectual disarming the Highlands in that Part of Great Britain called Scotland; and for the better securing the Peace and Quiet of that Part of the Kingdom.

Reciting the
Act 1 Geo. 1.
Stat. 2. c. 54.

See 26 Geo. 2.
c. 29.

WHEREAS by an Act made in the first Year of his Majesty's Reign, intituled, *An Act for the more effectual securing the Peace of the Highlands in Scotland*, it was enacted, That from and after the first Day of November which was in the Year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and sixteen, it should not be lawful for any Person or Persons (except only such Persons as are therein mentioned and described) within the Shires of Dunbartain on the North-side of the Water of Leven, Sterling on the North-side of the River of Forth, Perth, Kincairdin, Aberdeen, Inverness, Nairn, Cromarty, Argyle, Forfar, Banff, Sutherland, Caithness, Elgin and Ross, to have in his, her or their Custody, use or bear, Broad Sword or Target, Poynard, Whingar or Durk, Side-Pistol or Side-Pistols, or Gun, or any other warlike Weapons, in the Fields, or in the Way coming or going to, from or at any Church, Market, Fair, Burials, Huntings, Meetings or any other Occasion whatsoever, within the Bounds aforesaid, or to come into the Low Countries armed as aforesaid: And in case any of the said Person or Persons above described should have in his Custody, use or bear Arms, otherwise than in the said Act was directed, every such Person or Persons so offending, being thereof lawfully convicted before one or more Justices of the Peace, or before any other Judge Competent of the Place summarily, should, for the first Offence, forfeit all such Arms, and be liable to a Fine not exceeding forty Pounds Sterling, and not under five Pounds Sterling, and to be imprisoned till Payment of the said Fine, which, if not instantly paid after Commitment, the said Fine might and should be levied out of the Offender's Goods and Estate, by Warrant of the Judge, who should pronounce any such Sentence, to be applied in such Manner as by the said Act was directed, and the Offender should be further liable to a Month's Imprisonment; and, being convicted for a second Offence, before the Court of Justiciary, or before the Judges at their Circuits, should forfeit such Arms, and be liable to a Fine not exceeding eighty Pounds Sterling, nor under ten Pounds Sterling; and for every subsequent Offence, to a Fine the Double of the former, to be levied and applied, as by the said Act is directed; and that, for the want of Payment of any such Fine, or a sufficient Distress to satisfy the Payment of it, the Offender should be liable to be transported to any of his Majesty's Plantations beyond the Seas, there to remain for the Space of seven Years, as by the said Act, Relation being thereunto had, may at large appear. And whereas, notwithstanding the said recited Act, many Persons within the said several Shires and Bounds still continue possessed of great Quantities of Arms and warlike Weapons, which they use and bear as formerly, and therewith, in Contempt and Defiance of the Laws of the Kingdom, commit many Robberies and Depredations, oppose the due Execution of Justice against Robbers, Outlaws and Persons attainted of High Treason

Treason for the late unnatural Rebellion, and collect, for their own Use, the Rents of Estates forfeited by such attainted Persons, and belonging to the Publick, to the Dishonour of the Government, and the Terror and great Loss of his Majesty's faithful Subjects inhabiting in that Part of the Kingdom: Now, for putting a Stop to the said present Mischiefs, and for preventing the like in Time to come, Be it enacted by the King's most excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from Time to Time, and at all Times hereafter, it shall and may be lawful to and for the Lord Lieutenant of every one of the said Shires, or to and for any such other Person or Persons as his Majesty, his Heirs or Successors, shall, by his or their Sign Manual, from Time to Time, think fit to authorize and appoint in that Behalf, to cause Letters or Summons to be issued in his Majesty's Name, and under his or their respective Hands and Seals, directed to such of the Clans and Persons within the said several Shires and Bounds, as he or they, from Time to Time, shall think fit, thereby commanding and requiring all and every Person and Persons of or belonging to such Clan or Clans, and all and every such other Persons therein named, inhabiting within the particular Limits therein described, on a certain Day in such Summons prefixed, to bring in and deliver up, at a certain Place in such Summons also to be mentioned, all and singular his and their Arms and warlike Weapons unto such Lord Lieutenant, or other Person or Persons authorized and appointed by his Majesty, his Heirs or Successors, in that Behalf as aforesaid, for the Use of his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, and to be by him or them disposed of in such Manner as his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors shall afterwards appoint; and if, at any Time after the Day in such Summons prefixed, any Person or Persons belonging to the Clan or Clans in such Summons named, or any other Person or Persons aforesaid in such Summons mentioned, shall, by the Oath of any two or more credible Witnesses, be convicted before any two or more of his Majesty's Justices of the Peace for the Shire or Stewartry, where such Offender or Offenders reside, or is or are apprehended, of having or bearing any Arms or warlike Weapons after the Day prefixed in such Summons, such Person or Persons being so convicted as aforesaid, shall and may, by Warrant under the Hands and Seals of such Justices of the Peace, be forthwith committed to such safe Custody as in the said Warrant shall be expressed, to be there kept and detained without Bail, until the said Justices of the Peace shall cause him or them to be delivered over (as they are hereby respectively impowered and required to do) unto such Officer or Officers belonging to the Forces of his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors as shall be appointed, from Time to Time, to receive such Men, within every such Shire or Place respectively, to serve as Soldiers in any Part of his Majesty's Dominions beyond the Seas, for which Purpose the respective Officers who shall receive such Men, shall then cause the Articles of War against Mutiny and Desertion to be read to him or them in the Presence of such Persons as shall so deliver over such Men unto such Officers respectively, who shall cause an Entry or Memorial thereof to be made, together with the Names of the Persons so delivered over, and a Certificate thereof in Writing under their Hands and Seals, to be delivered to the Officers appointed to receive such Men; and, from and after reading the said Articles of War, every Person so delivered over to such Officer, to serve as a Soldier in his Majesty's Dominions beyond the Seas, shall be deemed a listed Soldier to all Intents and Purposes, and shall be subject to the Discipline of War, and in case of Desertion shall be punished as a Deserter.

Lords Lieutenants in the Highlands, or others deputed under the Sign Manual,

may summon the Clans to bring in their Arms at a Place appointed.

On bearing Arms afterwards to be delivered over to serve as Soldiers in his Majesty's Dominions beyond Sea.

II. And because divers evil-minded Persons may take upon them, in Disobedience to this present Act, to hide and conceal the Arms which they are commanded to deliver up, in Hopes of escaping the Punishment due to their Offence, from the Difficulty of bringing Proof that the Arms were so hidden and concealed by them, Be it therefore enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if after the Days severally to be prefixed for delivering up of Arms, in Execution of this Act, any Arms or warlike Weapons whatsoever shall be found hidden or concealed in any Dwelling-house, Barn, Office, House, Out-house or any other House whatsoever, within the Limits summoned to deliver up Arms as aforesaid, the Tenant or Possessor of such Dwelling-house, and to whose Possession such Barn, Office, House, Out-house or other House belongs, shall be deemed and taken to be the Owner of such concealed Arms, in Contempt of this present Act, and, being thereof convicted in Manner above mentioned, shall, if a Man, suffer the Penalties hereby above enacted; and if the Tenant or Possessor of such House where Arms are so found, shall be a Woman, she being thereof convicted in Manner above mentioned, shall, by Warrant of the Justices of the Peace, before whom she shall be so convicted, suffer Imprisonment for the Space of two Years, within the Tollboth of the Head Burgh of the Shire or Stewartry, in which she shall be convicted, and shall be further liable to be fined by the said Justices of the Peace, according to their Discretion, in any Sum not exceeding one hundred Pounds, lawful Money of Great Britain; unless such Tenant or Possessor, in whose House, Barn, Office, House, Out-house or other House by them possessed, such Arms shall be found concealed, do give sufficient Evidence to the Satisfaction of the said Justices of the Peace, before whom he or she shall be tried, that such Arms were so hid and concealed without his or her Connivance, Privy or Knowledge; and if any Person or Persons whatsoever shall be accessory or privy to the hiding or concealing such Arms in the Fields, or in any other Place whatsoever, he, she or they being thereof lawfully convicted before any two or more Justices of the Peace as aforesaid, shall suffer the Penalties respectively above enacted.

If Arms be found hidden in those Limits, the Possessors, if a Man, shall suffer the said Penalties:

If a Woman, shall be imprisoned for two Years, and fined, not exceeding 100 l.

Accessaries.

Summons sufficient, if it express the Clan, or the Limits, and affixed on the Parish Church Door,

and on the Market-Cross,

Head

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Head Burgh of the Shire or Stewartry, within which the said Lands lie, eight Days before the Day appointed for the said Delivery of the Arms; and in case the Person or Persons employed to affix the said Summons on the Doors of the several Parish Churches, or any of them, shall be intercepted, molested or forcibly hindered to affix the said Summons on the Doors of the said Churches, or any of them, upon Oath made to the Effect aforesaid, before any of his Majesty's Justices of the Peace, the Summons affixed on the Market-Cross of the Head Burgh of the Shire or Stewartry as aforesaid, shall be deemed and taken to be sufficient Notice to all the Persons commanded thereby to deliver up their Arms; and they, upon their Neglect or Disobedience, shall suffer and be liable to the Conviction and Penalties above expressed, in the same Manner as if the Summons had been regularly affixed on the Doors of the several Parish Churches.

IV. And to the End that sufficient Evidence may remain, in all Time to come, of the Execution or Notice given of the Summons for disarming the several Clans and Districts as aforesaid, it is further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That upon the elapsing of the said several Days to be prefixed for delivering up Arms, the Person or Persons employed to affix Copies of the Summons above mentioned, on the Market-Cross of the Head Burroughs of any Shire or Stewartry, shall, before any one of his Majesty's Justices of the Peace for the said Shire or Stewartry make Oath, that he or they did truly execute and give Notice of the same, by affixing it as aforesaid; and the Person or Persons employed to affix the said Summons on the Doors of the Parish Church or Parish Churches, shall make Oath in the same Manner and to the same Effect, or otherwise shall swear, That he or they were intercepted, molested or forcibly hindered to affix Copies of the said Summons as aforesaid; which Oaths, together with full Copies or Duplicates of the Summons, to which they severally relate, shall be delivered to the Sheriff or Stewart Clerk of the several Shires or Stewartries, within which the Lands, intended to be disarmed, lie, who shall enter the same in Books which he and they is and are hereby required to keep for that Purpose; and the said Books in which the Entries are so made, or Extracts out of the same, under the Hand of the Sheriff or Stewart Clerks, shall in all Time to come be deemed and taken to be full and compleat Evidence of the Execution of the Summons, in order to the Conviction of the Persons who shall neglect or refuse to comply with the same.

V. And be it further enacted, That if any such Sheriff or Stewart Clerk neglect or refuse to make such Entry as is above mentioned, or shall refuse to exhibit the Books containing such Entries, or to give Extracts of the same, being thereto required by any Person or Persons, who shall carry on any Prosecutions as aforesaid, the Clerk so neglecting or refusing shall forfeit his Office, and shall be further liable to a Fine of one hundred Pounds Sterling, to be recovered upon a summary Complaint before the Court of Session, for the Use of his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors.

VI. And it is further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the Lord Lieutenant of any of the Shires aforesaid, or the Person or Persons authorized by his Majesty, as above mentioned, or for any two or more Justices of the Peace, by Warrant under his or their Hand and Seal, to authorize and appoint any Person or Persons whom he or they shall think fit, to enter into any House or Houses, within the Limits aforesaid, either by Day or by Night, and there to search for and seize all such Arms and Warlike Weapons, as shall be found contrary to the Direction of this Act; Provided, That if the said Search shall be made in the Night-time, between Sun-setting and Sun-rising, it shall be made in Presence of a Constable, and if any Persons, to the Number of five or more, shall at any Time assemble together to obstruct the Execution of any Thing hereby required to be executed, it shall and may be lawful to and for every Lord Lieutenant, Deputy Lieutenant, or Justice of the Peace where such Assembly shall be, and also to and for every Peace-Officer within any such Shire, Stewartry, City, Borough or Place where such Assembly shall be, and likewise to and for all and every such other Person or Persons as by his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, shall be authorized and appointed in that Behalf as aforesaid, to require the Aid and Assistance of the Forces of his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, by applying to the Officer commanding the said Forces, and all other his and their loving Subjects (who are hereby authorized, impowered and commanded to give such Aid and Assistance accordingly) to suppress such unlawful Assembly, in order to the putting this Act in due Execution, and also to seize, apprehend and disarm, and they are hereby required to seize, apprehend and disarm such Persons so assembled together, and forthwith to carry the Persons so apprehended before any one or more of his Majesty's Justices of the Peace of the Shire or Place where such Persons shall be so apprehended, in order to their being proceeded against for such their Offences according to Law; and that if the Persons so unlawfully assembled, or any of them, or any other Person or Persons summoned to deliver up his or their Arms, in Pursuance of this Act, shall happen to be killed, maimed or hurt, in the dispersing, seizing and apprehending, or in the endeavouring to disperse, seize or apprehend them, by reason of their resisting the Persons so dispersing, seizing or apprehending, or endeavouring to disperse, seize or apprehend them, that then all and every such Lord Lieutenants, Deputy Lieutenants, Justice or Justices of the Peace, or any Peace Officer or Officers, and all and every Person and Persons authorized and appointed by his Majesty, his Heirs or Successors in that Behalf as aforesaid, and all and singular Soldiers and other Persons, being aiding and assisting to him, them, or any of them, shall be freed, discharged and indemnified, as well against the King's Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, as against all and every other Person and Persons, of, for or concerning the killing, maiming or hurting any such Person or Persons so unlawfully assembled, that shall be so killed, maimed or hurt as aforesaid.

VII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Action, Civil or Criminal, shall be brought before any Court whatsoever against any Person or Persons for what he or they shall lawfully do in Pursuance or Execution of this Act, such Court shall allow the Defender the Benefit of the Discharge and Indemnity above provided, and shall further decern the Pursuer to pay to the Defender the full and real Expences, that he shall be put to by such Action or Prosecution, thereof.

VIII. Provided

Person employed to affix the Summons to make Oath that he hath so done,

or that he was forcibly hindered.

Oaths and Duplicates of the Summons to be entered in the Sheriff's Books.

Sheriff Clerk not making such Entry, &c. forfeits his Office and 100 l.

Lord Lieutenant, &c. may appoint Persons to search for Arms.

On Opposition the Forces to assist.

All Persons indemnified in maiming or killing such Opposers.

All Courts to allow Defendants the Indemnity, &c.

VIII. Provided nevertheless, and be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That no Peers of this Realm, nor their Sons, nor any Members of Parliament, nor any Person or Persons who, by the Act above recited of the first Year of his Majesty, were allowed to have or carry Arms, shall by Virtue of this Act be liable to be summoned to deliver up their Arms or Warlike Weapons, nor shall this Act be construed to extend to exclude or hinder any other Person, whom his Majesty, his Heirs or Successors, by Licence under his or their Royal Sign Manual, shall permit to wear Arms, or who shall be licenced to wear Arms, by any Writing or Writings under the Hand and Seal, or Hands and Seals of any Person or Persons authorized by his Majesty, his Heirs or Successors, to give such Licence, from keeping, bearing, or wearing such and so many Arms and warlike Weapons, as in such Licence or Licences, or either of them, shall for that Purpose be particularly specified.

IX. And to the End that no Person or Persons intended to be disarmed, may be discouraged from delivering up their Weapons, from the Apprehension of the Penalties and Forfeitures, which they may have incurred through their neglecting to comply with the Directions of the Act above recited of the first Year of his Majesty, intituled, An Act for the more effectual securing the Peace of the Highlands of Scotland; Be it therefore further enacted, That from and after the Time of affixing any such Summons as aforesaid, no Person or Persons, residing within the Bounds therein mentioned, shall be sued or prosecuted for his or their having, or having had, bearing, or having born Arms, at any Time before the several Days to be prefixed or limited by Summons as aforesaid, for the respective Clans and Districts to deliver up their Arms; but if any Person or Persons shall refuse or neglect to deliver up their Arms, in Obedience to such Summons as aforesaid, or shall be afterwards found in Arms, he and they shall be liable to the Penalties and Forfeitures of the Statute above recited, as well as to the Penalties of this present Act.

X. And to the Intent that no Person or Persons whatsoever, who shall be convicted by any Civil Magistrate, or Court of Judicature, within that Part of Great Britain called Scotland, of any Crime, importing a Capital or any other Corporal Punishment, may be grieved by the over hasty Execution of such Sentence, without allowing Time for Application to his Majesty, or to his Heirs and Successors, for his or their gracious Pardon; Be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the first Day of June one thousand seven hundred and twenty-five, no Sentence or Judgment of any Civil Magistrate, or Court of Judicature, importing a Capital or any Corporal Punishment, if pronounced in Edinburgh, or any other Part of Scotland to the Southward of the Frith, or River of Forth, shall be put to Execution within less than thirty Days after the Date of such Sentence; and if pronounced in any Place to the Northward of the said Frith or River of Forth, shall be put to Execution within less than forty Days after the Date of such Sentence: Provided nevertheless, that nothing herein contained shall hinder or disable the Courts of Judicature, or any other Civil Magistrate within Scotland, to commit to Gaol, and detain in Custody, in order to Trial, or in Order to the Execution of Sentences, as they by Law might have done before the making of this Act.

XI. And whereas it is found by Experience, that the Sums for which Bail is to be taken on any Criminal Information, in that Part of Great Britain called Scotland, in Pursuance of the Act of Parliament made there in the Year one thousand seven hundred and one, intituled, An Act for preventing wrongous Imprisonment, and against undue Delays in Trials, are too small and disproportioned to the Danger of the Criminals escaping from the Punishment appointed by Law, extending no higher than to the Sum of six thousand Merks for a Nobleman, three thousand Merks for a landed Gentleman, one thousand Merks for any other Gentleman or Burgess, and three hundred Merks, all Money of Scotland, for any other inferior Person; Be it therefore enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the said first Day of June one thousand seven hundred and twenty-five, it may and shall be lawful to and for all and every Magistrate, Judge, and Court of Judicature within Scotland, who by the said Act above recited, were, in case of Criminal Informations and Accusations, directed to limit the Bail by them to be taken to the several and respective Sums above mentioned, to extend the Bail to be given in the said several and respective Cases to double the Sums provided by the aforesaid Act, if he or they upon the Circumstances of the Case shall think fit.

XII. And whereas for want of a sufficient Fund for defraying the Charges of apprehending Criminals in North Britain, and of subsisting them when apprehended, until Prosecution, and of carrying on the necessary Prosecutions against them, it often happens, that Criminals there escape the Punishment due to their Offences; For preventing of which Inconveniences for the future, Be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the Freeholders of every Shire, County or District in North Britain, to assess the several Shires or Stewartries where their Estates lie, at their Meetings at any of their Head Courts yearly, in such Sums as they shall judge reasonable and sufficient for the Purposes aforesaid; and that such Monies so from Time to Time to be assessed, shall be collected, received and accounted for by such Person and Persons, and in such Manner, as such Freeholders shall from Time to Time appoint, and shall be applied for defraying the Charges of apprehending of Criminals, and of subsisting of them in Prison until Prosecution, and of prosecuting such Criminals for their several Offences by due Course of Law, and to and for no other Use or Purpose whatsoever.

XIII. Provided always, and it is hereby enacted and declared by the Authority aforesaid, That so much of this Act, and of all and every the Clauses and Provisoes herein contained, which are mentioned, or intended to put a stop to, and for preventing for the future the Discharges in this Act first recited, and which concern and relate to the summoning and disarming the Persons herein before mentioned and intended to be disarmed, shall be, remain and continue in full Force and Virtue, for and during the full Term of seven Years, and from thence to the End of the then next Session of Parliament, and no longer; any Thing herein before said or contained to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding.

C A P. XXVII.

An Act for enlarging the Term granted by an Act passed in the fifth Year of the Reign of her late Majesty Queen Anne, intituled, An Act for repairing the Highways between Sheppards-Shord and the Devizes, and between the Top of Ashington-Hill and Rowdford in the County of Wilts; and for explaining the said Act, and making the same more effectual and extensive. P R.

The

No Peers or
Parliament Men,
&c. liable to be
summoned.

1 Geo. 1. Stat. 2.
c. 54.
None shall be
sued for bearing
Arms before the
Summons, except
he refuse to deli-
ver them up.

Times for put-
ting in Execution
Sentences im-
porting a Capital
or Corporal Pu-
nishment.

Judgment for
Corporal Punish-
ment less than
Death, &c. may
be executed after
eight Days, &c.
3 Geo. 2. c. 32.
sect. 2.

Magistrates may
extend the Bail
in Criminal In-
formation to
double the Sums
in the Act made
1701.

How the Charges
of apprehending
Criminals, &c.
shall be defrayed.

Continuance.

The Act 5 Ann. c. 26. from 8 April 1728. to be in Force for the Purposes of that Act, and for repairing Stert Stone Road, for 21 Years longer. Continued by 18 Geo. 2. c. 14.

C A P. XXVIII.

An Act for the better regulating of Buildings, and to prevent Mischiefs that may happen by Fire within the weekly Bills of Mortality, and other Places therein mentioned.

Reciting the
Acts 6 & 7 Ann.
c. 31. for pre-
venting Fire.

7 Ann. c. 17.

6 Ann. c. 31.
7 Ann. c. 17.

Builders pulling
down a Parti-
tion-Wall, to
give Notice to the
adjoining House.

To be viewed by
four Workmen.

Workmen to cer-
tify to Quarter-
Sessions the
Defect.

Owner of the
next House not
shewing, first
Builder may,

I. **W**HEREAS by an Act made in the sixth Year of the Reign of her late Majesty Queen ANNE, intituled, *An Act for the better preventing Mischiefs that may happen by Fire*, it is, amongst other Things enacted, That from and after the first Day of May one thousand seven hundred and eight, all and every House and Houses, that shall be erected and built, either upon old or new Foundations in any Place or Places in and about the Cities of *London* and *Westminster*, or other Parishes or Places comprized within the weekly Bills of Mortality, shall have Party-Walls between House and House wholly of Brick or Stone, and of two Bricks thick at the least in the Cellar and Ground Stories, and thirteen Inches thick upwards from the Foundation quite through all the Stories of each House, and eighteen Inches above the Roof, and that no Mundillion or Cornish of Timber or Wood under the Eaves shall thereafter be made or suffered in any such new House or Houses, but that all Front and Rear Walls of every House and Houses shall be built of Brick or Stone, to be carried two Foot and a Half above the Garret Floor, and coped with Stone or Brick, under the Penalty therein mentioned: And whereas by another Act made in the seventh Year of the Reign of her said late Majesty (for making more effectual the said Act) it is, amongst other Things enacted, That from and after the first Day of May one thousand seven hundred and nine, all and every House and Houses, that shall be erected and built, either upon old or new Foundations, in any Place or Places in and about the Cities of *London* and *Westminster*, or other Parishes or Places comprized within the weekly Bills of Mortality (except Houses on *London-Bridge*, and on the River of *Thames* below Bridge,) shall have Party-Walls between House and House, wholly of Brick or Stone (except Door-Cases, Windows, Lentils, Breast-Summers, Story-Posts, and Plates) of two Bricks thick at the least in the Cellar, and one Brick and a Half thick upwards to the Top of the Garret Floor, and all Gable-Ends to be one Brick in Length, and eighteen Inches above the Roof, and to have no Beams or Rafter lie or stand, or to be in the Brick Works of the Gable-Ends: And for preventing Suits about Differences in Party-Walls, it is therein further enacted, That all Party-Walls shall be built nine Inches on each Man's Ground, whether the old Party-Wall be Brick, Stone or Timber, and that the first Builder shall have Power to pull down the same, and build up the new Party-Wall as aforesaid, and be paid by the Owner of the next House after the Rate of five Pounds *per Rod*, as soon as he shall have built the said Party-Wall; and for all Houses thereafter to be built, that do not yield the Rent of twenty Pounds *per Annum* more than the Ground-Rent, to be left to the Discretion of the Builders, provided, That all Party-Walls for the same be built with Brick: And whereas divers Doubts and Disputes have arisen upon the said recited Acts touching the Power of the first Builder to enter into the next adjoining House to shore and support the same, and at whose Expence, during the Time the Party-Wall shall be pulling down and rebuilding, as also touching what Proportions of the Charges of Building Party-Walls ought to be born by the Owners and Occupiers of Houses, having different Interests therein, and other Doubts and Difficulties arising upon the said Acts, it is necessary to explain and amend the same, and to make the said Acts more effectual, *May it therefore please your Majesty that it may be enacted, and be it enacted by the King's most excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That* from and after the twenty-fourth Day of June one thousand seven hundred and twenty-five, all and every Person or Persons who shall erect or build, or cause to be erected or built, any House or Houses upon any old or new Foundation or Foundations, in any Place or Places in and about the Cities of *London* and *Westminster*, or any Parish or Place comprized within the weekly Bills of Mortality, or within the Parish of *Saint Mary la bone* and *Paddington*, or within the Parishes of *Chelsea* and *Saint Pancras*, or either of them, in the County of *Middlesex*, (except Houses on *London-Bridge* and on the River of *Thames* below Bridge,) and who shall think it necessary to pull down any Partition-Wall between such House and the next adjoining House, shall (in case the Owner or Occupier of such adjoining House will not, or by Disability cannot agree,) give three Months Notice in Writing to the Owner or Occupier of such adjoining House, to whom any Part of the said Wall belongs, of such his, her or their Intention to pull down such Party-Wall, to the Intent that before such Party-Wall shall be pulled down, the same may, within the Space of one Month next after such Notice, be viewed by four or more able Workmen, two or more of which Workmen shall be named by such first Builder, and the other two or more by the Owner or Tenant or Occupier of such next House to that which is intended to be pulled down; and in case either of the said Parties shall refuse or neglect to name within three Weeks (next after such Notice) such Workmen, that then the other of the said Parties shall name four or more Workmen, who shall view the Party-Wall intended to be pulled down, and (without Consent) the same shall not be pulled down, unless in any of the Cases aforesaid, the major Part of such Workmen shall certify in Writing under their Hands, to the Justices of the Peace in the next General or Quarter Sessions of the Peace to be holden for the City or County, where such Party-Wall is intended to be pulled down, that such Party-Wall is defective and ruinous, and ought to be pulled down; and in case any Person or Persons shall think him, her or themselves aggrieved by any such Certificate, such Justices shall, upon Complaint to them made, summon before them one or more of such Workmen, and such other Person or Persons, as they shall think fit, and shall examine the Matter upon Oath (which Oath or Oaths they are hereby impowered to administer) and upon such Examination or Examinations the said Justices are hereby authorized and required to make such Order or Orders in the Premises, as they in their Discretions shall think to be just and reasonable, and the Determinations of the said Justices shall be final and conclusive to all Parties without any Appeal from the same.

II. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if within three Days after such Certificate made by Workmen as aforesaid, a Copy thereof shall be delivered to the Owner or Occupier of such next adjoining House, or left there, and there shall be no Appeal from the same within the Time aforesaid, in every such Case, if such Owner or Occupier shall neglect or refuse to shore and support his, her or their Houses within six Days after the Time

Time allowed by this Act for Appeal as aforesaid, That then it shall and may be lawful to and for such first Builder or Builders, giving Notice as aforesaid, to enter into such House or Houses (at all reasonable Times) with Workmen and Materials, to shore and support the same, and shall shore and support the same at the Charge and Expence of such Owner or Occupier; and after the same shall be so shored and supported, it shall and may be lawful to and for such first Builder or Builders, to build up a new Party-Wall, according to the Directions of the said recited Acts, and within ten Days after such Party-Wall shall be so built, such first Builder or Builders shall, in Writing, leave at such next House, or with the Owner or Occupier thereof, a true Account of the Number of Rods in such Party-Wall, and one Moiety or Half-Part of the Expence thereof, after the Rate of five Pounds per Rod, shall be paid by the Owner or Owners of such House or Houses, who are entitled to the improved Rent thereof; and it shall and may be lawful to and for such Tenant or Occupier to pay such first Builder or Builders for the same, as also for the shoring and supporting the House as aforesaid, after he or they shall have built such Party-Wall, and to deduct the same out of the next Rent that shall become due from him or her to such Owner or Owners, under whom he or she holds or enjoys the same, and in case of Neglect or Refusal to pay the Expence of building the Party-Wall, or the Expence of shoring and supporting the Houses aforesaid, within one and twenty Days after Demand thereof, then it shall and may be lawful to and for such first Builder or Builders, his, her or their Executors or Administrators, to sue such Owner or Owners for such their Proportions of the Expences of building or rebuilding such Party-Wall, and shoring and supporting such House as aforesaid, by Action of Debt, or on the Case, Bill, Plaint or Information, in any of his Majesty's Courts of Record at Westminster, wherein no Escoin, Protection, Privilege, or Wager of Law, or more than one Imparllance shall be allowed.

and build up a Party-Wall.

First Builder may sue for the Proportion of the Expence.

III. And for the better preventing the spreading of Fires from one House to another, Be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall not be lawful to make or have in any Party-Wall of any House, which after the twenty-fourth Day of June one thousand seven hundred and twenty-five, shall be erected or built within the Limits aforesaid, any Door-Case, Window, Lintel, Breast-Summer, or Storey-Poss or Plates whatsoever, unless where two or more Houses shall be laid together, and so used or occupied as one House only, and during the Time of such Usage, and no longer, upon Pain that the Owner or Owners of any such House shall, for every such Offence, forfeit the Sum of fifty Pounds; but it may be lawful that such Door-Case, Window, Lintel, Breast-Summer, or Storey-Poss or Plates shall or may be fixed or put in the Front of such House or Building for the Convenience of a Shop or Shops only.

No Door-Case, Window, &c. to be in Party-Walls.

Penalty 50 l.

IV. And whereas several old Houses within the Cities of London and Westminster, and other the Limits aforesaid, have instead of one Party-Wall, two old Timber-Walls or Partitions, one belonging to each House, and separate from one another, and Disputes may arise touching pulling down and rebuilding such Walls or Partitions, as there may be Occasion, Be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That such first Builder as aforesaid, giving three Months Notice as aforesaid, to the Owner or Occupier, or Owners or Occupiers, shall have Power to pull down both the said Timber-Walls or Partitions, and to build a new Brick Party-Wall of such Thickness and Height, as is directed by the said recited Acts, and to pull down and rebuild the same, and shall be paid for such Party-Walls in such Manner, as herein before directed and appointed, subject to such Appeal and Determination by the Justices of the Peace as aforesaid.

First Builder may pull down old Timber Walls, and build a new Brick Wall.

V. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Water falling from the Tops of the said Houses to be built after the said twenty-fourth Day of June one thousand seven hundred and twenty-five, within the Limits aforesaid, and the Water falling from the Balconies and Penthouses thereof, shall be conveyed into the Channels by Party-Pipes on the Sides or Fronts of the said Houses, on Pain that the Owner or Owners offending herein shall for every Offence forfeit the Sum of ten Pounds.

Water from the Tops of the Houses, &c. to be conveyed by Party-Pipes.

Penalty 10 l.

VI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all Fines, Penalties and Forfeitures inflicted or imposed by this Act, shall be sued for, levied and recovered in like Manner, as is herein before mentioned, and one Moiety or Half-Part thereof shall be to the Informer or Informers, and the other Moiety thereof to the Poor of the Parish where such Offence shall be committed.

Penalties how to be levied and disposed of.

VII. And whereas divers Houses are or may hereafter be built on new Foundations, within the Limits above-mentioned, and which stand singly by themselves, and have no House adjoining to one End or Side thereof, by Means whereof such Builder or Builders have been at the whole Charge and Expence of building two Party-Walls and a Fence-Wall to one and the same House, and some other Person or Persons may build upon the Ground next adjoining to such House or Houses, Be it therefore enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall not be lawful to and for any such second Builder or Builders, his, her or their Executors, Administrators or Assigns, to make Use of or take the Benefit of such Party-Wall and Fence-Wall, nor shall such second Builder or Builders, his, her or their Executors, Administrators or Assigns, on any Account whatsoever, lay any Wood or Timber, or cut any Pole for Cupboards, Presses, or any other Uses, in such Party-Wall, under the Penalty of forfeiting the Sum of fifty Pounds.

Second Builder not to take the Benefit of the first Builder's Party-Wall.

Penalty 50 l.

VIII. And whereas by the said recited Act of the sixth Year of the said late Queen there is a Penalty of fifty Pounds laid upon the Owner and Head Builder or Workman, who should neglect to build every House thereafter to be built according to the Directions of the said recited Act, one Moiety whereof to be to the Informer, and the other Moiety to the Poor of the Parish wherein such Buildings should be erected: And whereas Persons convicted upon the said Act, after they have paid the said Penalty thereby inflicted, are not obliged to make good such Partition-Walls and Defects, for which they have been prosecuted, so that the preventing the Danger that may happen from Fire, which the said Act was designed for, will in a great Measure be evaded and rendered ineffectual; and whereas since the passing of the said recited Act, there has been a very great Increase of Buildings within the Limits aforesaid, and many of the Houses so built are not in every respect built according to the Directions of the said recited Acts, whereby the several Owners and Head Builders thereof have incurred the said Penalty, and several Persons are informed against, and now under Prosecution for the same, which if they are convicted for, they are not liable to make good the said Defects, so that the Mischief from Fire, that by the said Acts were intended to be prevented,

Builders making
good the Defects,
and paying the
Informers their
Charges, not
liable to Penalties, &c. EXP.

vented, will be defeated in all those Houses so built, and many Families probably be utterly ruined; and whereas the said first Owners, Head Builders or Workmen of such Houses so irregularly built are willing and desirous to make good the said Defects, whereby the Intent of the said Acts would be fully answered, provided they may be exempted from the Penalties already incurred by the said former Acts; Be it therefore enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all such first Owners, Head Builders or Workmen, who shall, on or before the twenty-ninth Day of September one thousand seven hundred and twenty-seven, make good such Defects, pursuant to the Directions of the said Acts, and shall pay or cause to be paid to every Informer or Informers (if by them demanded) such their reasonable Costs and Charges of Prosecution or Suit, which shall have been so commenced (upon which no Conviction shall be obtained before the tenth Day of May one thousand seven hundred and twenty-five) to be settled and fixed by three or more of such Justices of the Peace of the City or County where the Offence hath been committed, shall not be liable to the Penalties of the said Acts, but shall and are hereby acquitted and discharged of and from the same; but in case such first Owner, Head Builder or Workmen shall not make good such Defects, and pay such reasonable Costs and Charges of Prosecution, so fixed and settled as aforesaid, within the Time herein before limited, that then for such Neglect, he, she or they shall forfeit double the Penalty in the said Act mentioned; and all such first Owners, Head Builders and Workmen, who shall have been convicted by Virtue of the said recited Acts, or either of them, before the said tenth Day of May, and who shall not make good such Defects (for which they or either of them were so convicted) before the Time herein before limited for making good the same, shall notwithstanding such Conviction, be further liable to the Penalties of the said Acts, all which Penalties are to be recovered and paid in such Manner, as by the said Acts are directed: Provided nevertheless, That in case the present Owners or Occupiers of such House or Houses as are so defective, and built contrary to the Directions of either of the said recited Acts, shall refuse and deny such first Owner, Head Builder or Workmen, within the Time above limited, on giving him, her or them thirty Days Notice at least, in Writing, to be left at their Dwelling House or Houses, to enter into and upon the Premises, and to bring Materials for making good the said Defects, that then upon Proof made on Oath before two or more Justices of the Peace of such Denial or Refusal, such first Owner, Head Builder or Workmen shall, and are hereby discharged of and from the Penalties of the said recited Acts and of this present Act, and such present Owner or Occupier so denying and refusing, shall be, and is and are hereby declared subject and liable to pay the same Penalties, as the said first Owners, Head Builders or Workmen should have paid; any Thing herein or in the above recited Acts contained to the contrary thereof in any wise notwithstanding.

Conviction before two Justices.

IX. Provided, That whereas the said Conviction for the said Forfeitures was to be only before one Justice of the Peace, it is hereby enacted and declared, That the said Conviction shall, from and after the said twenty-fifth Day of June one thousand seven hundred and twenty-five, be before two Justices of the Peace at the least.

C A P. XXIX.

An Act to continue several Acts therein mentioned for preventing Frauds committed by Bankrupts; for encouraging the Silk Manufactures of this Kingdom; for preventing the clandestine running of Goods; for making Copper Ore of the *British* Plantations an enumerated Commodity; and for explaining and amending a late Act for more effectual Punishment of such as shall wilfully burn or destroy Ships.

Bankrupts Act
5 Geo. I. c. 24.
continued for
one Year, &c.

I. WHEREAS the Laws herein after mentioned (which have by Experience been found useful and beneficial) are near expiring, May it therefore please your Majesty that it may be enacted, And be it enacted by the King's most excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That an Act made in the fifth Year of his Majesty's Reign, intituled, An Act to prevent Frauds committed by Bankrupts, which Act was to continue in Force for seven Years, from the twenty-fifth Day of May one thousand seven hundred and sixteen, and from thence to the End of the then next Session of Parliament, shall be, and is hereby continued from the Expiration thereof, for and during the Space of one Year, and from thence to the End of the then next Session of Parliament. EXP.

Act 8 Geo. I.
c. 15. for encouraging Silk
Manufactures,
continued for
three Years, &c.
Further continued
by 26 Geo. 2.
c. 32.

II. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the several Clauses for Encouragement of the Silk Manufactures of this Kingdom, and for taking off several Duties on Merchandizes exported, contained in an Act made in the eighth Year of his Majesty's Reign for Encouragement of the Silk Manufactures of this Kingdom, and for taking off several Duties on Merchandizes exported, and for other Purposes therein mentioned, which said Clauses were to have Continuance for three Years from the twenty-fifth Day of March one thousand seven hundred and twenty-two, and to the End of the then next Session of Parliament, shall be and are hereby continued from the Expiration thereof for and during the Space of three Years, and from thence to the End of the then next Session of Parliament.

Two last Clauses
in an Act 9 Geo.
I. c. 8. to be in
Force.

III. And be it enacted, That the two last Clauses (for the more effectual preventing Frauds and Abuses in the said Manufactures) contained in an Act made in the ninth Year of his Majesty's Reign, for continuing some Laws, and reviving others, and for other Purposes therein mentioned, shall be of full Force, and shall be put in Execution accordingly.

Act 8 Geo. I.
c. 18. to prevent
running of
Goods, continued
for three
Years, &c.
Further continued
by 21 Geo. 2.
c. 33.

IV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That an Act made in the eighth Year of his Majesty's Reign, intituled, An Act to prevent the clandestine running of Goods, and the Danger of Infection thereby, and to prevent Ships breaking their Quarantine, and to subject Copper Ore of the Production of the *British* Plantations to such Regulations, as other enumerated Commodities of the like Production are subject, which Act was to continue in Force for two Years, from the twenty-fifth Day of March one thousand seven hundred and twenty-two, and from thence to the End of the then next Session of Parliament, shall be and is hereby continued, from the Expiration thereof, for and during the Space of three Years, and from thence to the End of the then next Session of Parliament, except so much of the same Act as relates to Ships or Vessels performing Quarantine.

Exception.

V. And whereas by an Act made in the fourth Year of his Majesty's Reign, intituled, *An Act for en- 4 Geo. 1. c. 12.* forcing and making perpetual an Act of the twelfth Year of her late Majesty, intituled, An Act for preserving all such Ships, and Goods thereof, which shall happen to be forced on shore or stranded on the Coast of this Kingdom, or any other of his Majesty's Dominions, and for inflicting the Punishment of Death on such as shall wilfully burn or destroy Ships, it is amongst other Things enacted, That if any Owner of, or Captain, Master, Mariner, or other Officer belonging to any Ship, shall after the twenty-fourth Day of June which shall be in the Year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and eighteen, wilfully cast away, burn, or otherwise destroy the Ship, of which he is Owner, or unto which he belongs, or in any manner or wise direct or procure the same to be done, to the Prejudice of any Person or Persons that shall underwrite any Policy or Policies of Insurance thereon, or of any Merchant or Merchants that shall load Goods thereon, he shall suffer Death.

VI. And whereas some Doubts have arisen touching the Nature of the Offence provided against by the said recited Act, and the Trial and Punishment to be had and inflicted for the same, Be it therefore enacted and declared by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Owner of, or Captain, Master, Officer or Mariner belonging to any Ship or Vessel, shall after the four and twentieth Day of June one thousand seven hundred and twenty-five, wilfully cast away, burn, or otherwise destroy the Ship or Vessel, of which he is Owner, or to which he belongeth, or in any wise direct or procure the same to be done, with Intent or Design to prejudice any Person or Persons, that hath or shall underwrite any Policy or Policies of Insurance thereon, or of any Merchant or Merchants that shall load Goods thereon, or of any Owner or Owners of such Ship or Vessel, the Person or Persons offending therein, being thereof lawfully convicted, shall be deemed and adjudged a Felon or Felons, and shall suffer as in Cases of Felony, without Benefit of Clergy.

Wilfully destroy-
ing Ships, Death.

VII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any of the said Offences, in wilfully casting away, burning, or otherwise destroying any Ship or Vessel as aforesaid, shall be committed within the Body of any County of this Realm, the same shall and may be enquired of, tried, determined and adjudged in the same Courts, in such Manner and Form, as Felonies done within the Body of any County, by the Laws of this Realm, are to be enquired of, tried, determined and adjudged; and if any of the said Offences shall be committed upon the High Seas, the same shall be enquired of, tried, determined and adjudged before such Court, and in such Manner and Form, as in and by an Act made in the eight and twentieth Year of the Reign of King HENRY the Eighth, intituled, For Pirates, is directed and appointed for the enquiring, trying, determining and adjudging of Felonies done upon the High Seas.

How these Of-
fences are to
be tried.

28 H. 8. c. 15.

C A P. XXX.

An Act for more effectual preventing Frauds and Abuses in the Publick Revenues; for preventing Fraud^s in the Salt Duties, and for giving Relief for Salt used in the curing of Salmon and Codfish, in the Year one thousand seven hundred and nineteen, exported from that Part of Great Britain called Scotland; for enabling the Insurance Companies to plead the General Issue in Actions brought against them; and for securing the Stamp-Duties upon Policies of Insurance.

I. W H E R E A S notwithstanding the many good Laws, which have been made and passed for preventing of Frauds and Abuses in his Majesty's Duties of Excise, and other his Majesty's Duties which have been put under the Receipt and Management of the respective Commissioners of Excise in Great Britain, the several and respective Revenues, arising by and from the said several and respective Duties, are very much lessened, by the clandestine and collusive Importation of Brandy, Arrack, Rum, Spirits and Strong Waters, Coffee, Tea, Cocoa-Nuts and Chocolate, into this Kingdom of Great Britain, from Parts beyond the Seas, without Payment of any of the Duties by Law chargeable on the same, and the fair Dealers in the said Commodities much prejudiced in their Trade therein: For Remedy whereof, Be it enacted by the King's most excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the twenty-fourth Day of June one thousand seven hundred and twenty-five, it shall and may be lawful to and for the Officers of his Majesty's Revenue of Excise, or any of them, to go on board and enter into any Ship or Vessel whatsoever, which shall be within the Limits of any of the Ports of this Kingdom, and to continue on board the same, and to rummage and search in like Manner, as the Officers of the Customs may now legally do, for all such Arrack, Rum, Brandy, Spirits or Strong Waters, or other exciseable Liquors whatsoever, and for all Coffee, Tea, Cocoa-Nuts, Chocolate and Cocoa-Paste, and to seize, for his Majesty's Use, as well all such of the said Commodities as shall be there found, as by the Laws thereunto respectively relating shall be forfeited, together with the Casks, Boxes, Chests, Bags, or other Package containing the same, and in like Manner to seize such of the Commodities aforesaid, every or any of them, as before due Entry thereof with the proper Officer or Officers, and without paying or securing the Duties on the Importation thereof, shall be found unshipping or unshipped out of such Ship or Vessel, to be laid on Land without Entry and Payment of the Duties due for the same respectively, together with the Casks, Chests, Boxes, Bags, or other Package whatsoever containing the same.

After 24 June
1725. Officers
of Excise may
go on board
Ships to search
for Brandy, &c.
as Custom Offi-
cers legally may.

II. And it is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That in case any Officer or Officers for the said Duty of Excise shall have Cause to suspect that any foreign Brandy, Arrack, Rum, Spirits or Strong Waters shall be fraudulently hid or concealed in any Place whatsoever, either entered for keeping the same as aforesaid, or not entered, with an Intent to defraud his Majesty of the Duties thereon, then and in such Case, if such Place shall be within the Cities of London or Westminster, or within the Limits of the Weekly Bills of Mortality, upon Oath made by such Officer or Officers before the Commissioners of Excise for the Time being, or any two or more of them, or in case the same shall be in any other Part of Great Britain, upon Oath made by such Officer or Officers before one or more Justice or Justices of the Peace for the County, Riding, Division or Place, where such Officer or Officers shall suspect the same to be hid or concealed, setting forth the Ground of his or their Suspicion, it shall and may be lawful to and for the said Commissioners, or Justice or Justices of the Peace respectively, before whom such Affidavit or Affidavits shall be made, if he or they shall judge it

Officer by Spe-
cial Warrant
may search for
Brandy, &c.
fraudulently hid.

it reasonable, by special Warrant or Warrants under his and their respective Hands and Seals, to authorize and empower such Officer or Officers by Day or by Night, but if in the Night-time in the Presence of a Constable or other lawful Officer of the Peace, to enter into all and every such Place or Places where he or they shall so suspect such foreign Brandy, Arrack, Rum, Spirits or Strong Waters shall be so fraudulently hid or concealed, and seize and carry away all such foreign Brandy, Arrack, Rum, Spirits or Strong Waters, which he or they shall then and there find so fraudulently hid and concealed, as forfeited, together with all the Casks or other Vessels and Things wherein the same shall be contained; and if any Person or Persons whatsoever shall obstruct, oppose, molest, let or hinder any Officer or Officers of or for the said Duties, or any of them, in the doing, performing or executing any of the Powers or Authorities by this Act given to such Officer or Officers, every such Person or Persons offending therein shall for every such Offence forfeit and lose the Sum of one hundred Pounds.

Obstructing Officer forfeits 100l.

No Brandy, &c. to be exposed to Sale but in an entered Place.

6 Geo. I. c. 21.

Sellers of Brandy, &c. having more than 6 lb. of Coffee, &c. to be deemed Dealers.

Adulterating Tea forfeits it, and 100 l.

10 Geo. I. c. 20.

Warehoused Coffee, &c. exported since 24 June 1724, or to be exported before 25 March 1726, draws back all the Duties, except Half of the old Subsidy.

No Tea to be imported but from the Place of its Growth.

III. And it is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the said twenty-fourth Day of June one thousand seven hundred and twenty-five no Arrack, Brandy, Rum, Spirits or Strong Waters, whether British or Foreign, shall be sold, uttered or exposed to Sale, either by wholesale or retail, but when the same shall be in some or one of the Warehouses, Storehouses, Rooms, Shops, Cellars, Vaults or other Places, entered or to be entered in Pursuance of an Act of Parliament made in the sixth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, intituled, An Act for preventing Frauds and Abuses in the publick Revenues of Excise and Customs, Stamp-Duty and House-Money, on Pain of forfeiting all such Arrack, Rum, Spirits and Strong Waters which shall be so sold, uttered or exposed to Sale contrary to the true Intent and Meaning of this Act, together with the Casks, Bottles or other Vessels containing the same, over and above the Penalty of forty Shillings per Gallon imposed for the said Offence by the said Act of the sixth Year of his Majesty's Reign.

IV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the said twenty-fourth Day of June one thousand seven hundred and twenty-five all and every Person and Persons whatsoever, who shall keep a Publick House, Shop, Cellar or Warehouse, for selling of Brandy, Arrack, Rum, Spirits or Strong Waters, and shall have in his, her or their Custody, or in the Custody of any other Person or Persons for his, her or their Use, any Coffee, Tea, Chocolate or Cocoa Nuts exceeding the Quantity of six Pounds of any of the said Commodities, shall be deemed and taken to be Sellers and Dealers in the said Commodities within the Meaning of this and the said former Act for charging Inland Duties upon Coffee, Tea and Chocolate.

V. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the said twenty-fourth Day of June one thousand seven hundred and twenty-five no Dealer in Tea, or Manufacturer or Dyer thereof, or pretending so to be, shall counterfeit or adulterate Tea, or cause or procure the same to be counterfeited or adulterated, or shall alter, fabricate or manufacture Tea with Terra Japonica, or with any Drug or Drugs whatsoever, nor shall mix or cause or procure to be mixed with Tea any Leaves, other than Leaves of Tea, or other Ingredients whatsoever, on Pain of forfeiting and losing the Tea so counterfeited, adulterated, altered, fabricated, manufactured or mixed, and other Thing or Things whatsoever added thereto, or mixed or used therewith, and also the Sum of one hundred Pounds.

VI. And whereas by an Act passed in the tenth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, for repealing certain Duties therein mentioned payable upon Coffee, Tea, Cocoa Nuts, Chocolate and Cocoa Paste, and for granting Inland Duties in lieu thereof, and for other Purposes therein mentioned, it was enacted, That the Importer or Importers, Proprietor or Proprietors, of such Coffee and Tea as were found in the Warehouses appointed by the Commissioners of the Customs for the Reception thereof, should, in one Month next after the twenty-fourth Day of June one thousand seven hundred and twenty-four, or upon Delivery thereof out of the said Warehouses before the Expiration of the said Month, make an Entry at the Customhouse of all such Coffee and Tea so found, and pay or secure the remaining Customs or Duties due thereon, or on Failure thereof, that all such Coffee and Tea should be forfeited and lost, and in case such Coffee and Tea, or any Part thereof, should be exported within the Time allowed by Law for that Purpose from the Importation thereof, the Exporter or Exporters should, on a proper Debenture, be entitled to draw back all the Duties paid on such Importation, or the Security for the same should be vacated (except Half of the old Subsidy).

VII. And whereas a considerable Quantity of Coffee and Tea was found in the said Warehouses, which had been there upwards of three Years, and for which the remaining Duties were paid or secured according to the Directions of the said Act, Part of which Coffee and Tea hath been exported to Parts beyond the Sea, and some Doubts have arisen upon the making out of the Debentures for drawing back the Duties of such Coffee and Tea so exported, the Exportation of which Coffee and Tea not being by Law restrained to any particular Time; For obviating of which Doubts, Be it enacted and declared by the Authority aforesaid, That the Exporters of all such Coffee and Tea, as have been exported since the said twenty-fourth Day of June one thousand seven hundred and twenty-four, or shall be exported before the twenty-fifth Day of March one thousand seven hundred and twenty-six, are and shall be entitled to draw back the respective Duties so paid or secured for the same, (except Half of the old Subsidy;) any Law, Custom or Usage to the contrary notwithstanding. EXP.

VIII. And whereas great Quantities of Tea imported into Flanders, Holland and other Parts beyond the Seas, directly from the East-Indies by Foreigners, are from thence imported into this Kingdom on Pretence that such Tea was formerly exported from hence, to the great Prejudice of the Trade and Navigation of this Kingdom, and to the great Discouragement and Loss of the fair Importers of the said Commodity from the Place of its Growth; Be it therefore enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the said twenty-fourth Day of June one thousand seven hundred and twenty-five no Tea whatsoever shall be imported into this Kingdom from any Place whatsoever, other than from the Place of its Growth, although the same may have been formerly exported from hence, or upon any other Pretence whatsoever, on Pain of Forfeiture of all such Tea; one Moiety whereof shall be to the Use of his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, and the other Moiety to the Use of such Person and Persons as shall seize and sue for the same; any Law, Statute, Custom or Usage to the contrary whatsoever notwithstanding.

IX. And

IX. And whereas, in order to increase the Weight of roasted Coffee, whereby to defraud and impose upon such as buy the same, divers evil-disposed Persons, at the Time or Times of Roasting such Coffee, or soon after, or before the Selling thereof, do use or mix, or cause to be used or mixed therewith, or do add or cause to be added thereto Butter, Lard, Grease, Water or other Materials, whereby such Coffee is rendered less wholesome, to the Prejudice of the Health of his Majesty's Subjects, and to the Loss and Injury of all honest and fair Dealers therein; For preventing whereof, Be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the said Twenty-fourth Day of June one thousand seven hundred and twenty-five, no Person or Persons whatsoever, either in Roasting or soon after the Roasting, or before Selling thereof, shall, in Order to increase the Weight of such Coffee, use or add thereto, or mix therewith any Butter, Lard, Grease, Water or other Materials whatsoever, on Pain of Forfeiting for every such Offence, the Sum of One hundred Pounds; and if any Trader or Dealer in Coffee shall knowingly buy or sell any Coffee so mixed, or to which such Addition shall be made, every such Trader or Dealer shall, for every such Offence, forfeit and lose the Sum of One hundred Pounds.

Penalty on Roasters of Coffee, mixing Butter, &c. therewith, 100l.

X. And whereas several Dealers in Brandy, Arrack, Rum, Spirits and Strong Waters, Coffee, Tea and Cocoa-Nuts, in Order to secure Quantities of the said Commodities, which have been clandestinely imported without paying any of the Duties by Law charged thereupon, from being seized, as forfeited for such clandestine Importation thereof, do frequently take out Permits from the Officer or Officers for the said Duties upon Coffee, Tea and Chocolate, Brandy, Arrack, Rum, Spirits and Strong Waters, for the Removing of the said Commodities from one Place to another, but in Reality do not remove the Commodities from the respective Places they are authorized by such Permit to remove the same to the respective Places they are by such Permit authorized to carry the same Commodities unto, but make use of such Permits for securing the like Quantity of Commodities mentioned in such Permits, which have been clandestinely imported, from being seized, as forfeited for such clandestine Importation; For Remedy whereof, Be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the said Twenty-fourth Day of June one thousand seven hundred and twenty-five, if any Person or Persons whatsoever shall take out any Permit or Permits from the Officers employed in the said Duties, or any of them, for removing of any of the said Commodities from one Place to another; and if, within the Times limited in such Permit or Permits respectively, the Party or Parties, by or for whom such Permit or Permits shall be so taken out, shall not either actually and really send away all the Commodities by such Permit or Permits authorized thereby to be sent away, pursuant to the true Intent and Meaning thereof, or in Default of so sending away such Commodities, shall not, before the Expiration of the Time limited in and by such Permit and Permits, respectively, return such Permit and Permits to the Officer or Officers, from whom the same was had; then, and in every such respective Case and Cases, the Person or Persons taking out such Permit or Permits, or for whose Use such Permit or Permits shall be taken out, shall, for every Gallon of Brandy, Arrack, Rum, Spirits and Strong Waters, and for every Pound Weight of Coffee, Tea and Cocoa-Nuts, mentioned in such Permit or Permits, and not removed according to the Purport thereof, forfeit and lose treble the Value thereof, to be estimated according to the highest Rate of the like Commodities at the Time when such Forfeiture shall be incurred; and if such Permit or Permits are not so returned, as aforesaid, and in Case, upon taking an Account by any of the Officers for the said Duties upon Brandy, Arrack, Rum, Spirits and Strong Waters, and for the said Inland Duties of the Stock of the Coffee, Tea and Cocoa-Nuts, remaining in the Hands or Custody of the Person or Persons, from or out of whose Stock the Commodities, mentioned in such Permit or Permits, as aforesaid, are thereby authorized to be removed, there shall not appear a sufficient Decrease to answer the Removal of the Commodities mentioned in such Permit or Permits, as aforesaid, respectively; then, and in such Case, the respective Person or Persons, from or out of whose Stock the said Commodities mentioned in the said Permit or Permits shall be authorized to be removed, shall forfeit and lose the like Quantities of the respective Commodities, so permitted to be removed, and not removed according to such Permission, to be seized and taken by the Officers for the said respective Duties, for his Majesty's Use, out of the like Commodities then in the Possession of the Person or Persons forfeiting the same: Provided always, that no Person or Persons whatsoever shall demand, take or receive, any Permit or Permits from any Officer or Officers for the said respective Duties, for the Removal of any of the said Commodities from one Place to another, without the special Direction in Writing, of the Person or Persons, or the known Servant or Servants of the Person or Persons, from or out of whose Stock the said Commodities are to be removed, upon Pain of forfeiting for every such Offence therein the Sum of Fifty Pounds, or, in Default of the Payment thereof, shall suffer Imprisonment for and during the Space of Three Months, without Bail or Mainprize.

Penalty for taking out Permits, and not sending away the Commodities in the Time limited,

or not returning the Permits, treble the Value.

If there does not appear a sufficient Decrease to answer the Removal, Officer to seize a like Quantity of the Brandy, &c.

No Permit for Removal, but by Direction of him from whose Stock Commodities are to be removed.

Penalty 50l. or Imprisonment.

XI. And whereas by the Act, whereby the said Inland Duties on Coffee, Tea and Chocolate, are granted, several Oaths and Affirmations are appointed to be administered to the Sellers of and Dealers in the said Commodities, relating to their Trade therein, and the Entries by them made with the Officers for the same Duties, for better securing the same; and whereas it hath been observed, that in some Instances, where such Oaths and Affirmations by the said Act are to be taken and made by such Sellers and Dealers, yet many of them neglect or refuse to take the same, insisting, that by the said Act no Persons are expressly authorized to administer the same unto them: For Remedy whereof, Be it further enacted and declared by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful to and for such Person or Persons, as the Commissioners for the said Inland Duties for the Time being, or the major Part of them in that Behalf shall appoint, from Time to Time, to administer the said Oaths and Affirmations to the Sellers and Dealers, who do or shall reside within the Weekly Bills of Mortality, and to and for the Collectors and Supervisors of Excise in all other Parts of Great Britain, to administer the said Oaths, and to take Affirmations from the respective Sellers and Dealers in any of the said Commodities, within their respective Collections and Districts.

Commissioners to appoint Persons to administer the Oaths to Dealers in these Commodities.

XII. Provided always, and it is hereby enacted and declared by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful for the Commissioners of the said Inland Duties, or any Two or more of them for the Time being, within the respective Jurisdiction of the said Commissioners, or Justice or Justices of the Peace, upon any Officer or Officers for the said Inland Duties

On Officers Complaint, Commissioners or Justices to summon suspected Persons

to produce
their Books of
Entry, on
Oath.
10 Geo. I. c. 10.

Refusing so to
do, forfeits 20l.

Fixing Papers
with the Stamp
on Chocolate
that has not
paid Duty, is
500l. Penalty,
and Imprison-
ment.

Damaged Cho-
colate to be
restamped.

On reworking
Chocolate
Proof to be
made that the
Duties have
been paid, &c.

Duties making Complaint, upon Oath, to such Commissioners, or Justice or Justices of the Peace respectively, that he or they do suspect any Dealers in the said Commodities not to have made true and just Entries in the Books, which he, she, or they, are obliged, in Pursuance of the said Act, to keep for that Purpose, of such of the said Commodities, as he, she, or they, from Time to Time, sell or deliver out or consume, in which Oath shall be set forth the Causes of such Suspicion, to summon such suspected Person or Persons to appear before the said Commissioners, or Justice or Justices of the Peace respectively, with their respective Entry-Books aforesaid, to the Intent that such Commissioners, or Justice or Justices of the Peace respectively, may examine such suspected Person or Persons, or such as keep the said Book or Books, upon his, her, or their Oaths or Affirmations, touching the Truth of the Entries made in their said Books; and any such Dealer in Coffee, Tea, or Chocolate, who shall neglect or refuse to make such Oaths or Affirmations, as are by the said last mentioned Act required, and by this present Act appointed to be administered, as aforesaid, being thereunto required by the respective Person or Persons, who by this Act is and are authorized to administer the same, or shall neglect or refuse to attend such Summons, as aforesaid, with his, her, or their respective Entry-Books, and be examined upon Oath, as aforesaid, touching the Truth of the Entries made in their respective Entry-Books, then, and in every such Case or Cases, the Person or Persons offending therein, or either of them, shall, for each and every of such Offence, forfeit and lose the Sum of Twenty Pounds.

XIII. And whereas in and by the said Act of Parliament, whereby the said Inland Duties on Coffee, Tea, and Chocolate are granted, it is enacted, That if any Person or Persons whatsoever should at any Time counterfeit or forge, or cause to be counterfeited or forged, the Mark, Stamp, Impression, or Device, which by the said Act of Parliament is directed to be provided and made use of on the Paper inclosing each Pound of Chocolate, in Pursuance of that Act, or should vend or sell such Chocolate with such counterfeit Mark, Stamp, Impression, or Device thereon, knowing the same to be counterfeit, then every such Person or Persons offending therein, shall, for every such Offence, forfeit and lose the Sum of Five hundred Pounds, and also should be committed to the next County Gaol, there to remain for the Space of Twelve Months without Bail or Mainprize: And whereas the Commissioners for the said Inland Duties, having, pursuant to the said Act, provided such Marks, Stamps, Impressions, and Devices, for the stamping and marking Papers inclosing such Chocolate; and whereas such Chocolate, as, pursuant to the said Act, has been duly entred with the proper Officer, and for which the said Inland Duties have been charged or paid, has, from Time to Time, been inclosed in such Paper and Papers, having on it and them the Impression of such Marks or Stamps so provided, as aforesaid; and whereas, after such Papers, having on them the Impression of such Marks or Stamps, have been taken from such Chocolate, as has been so duly entred, and for which the said Duties have been duly charged or paid, the same Paper or Papers, having on it or them the Impression of such Mark or Marks, Stamp or Stamps, have been fixed unto, placed upon, and made use of to inclose other Chocolate, which has not been duly entred, and for which the said Inland Duties have not been duly charged or paid, whereby his Majesty has been and is as much and as effectually defrauded of and in his said Inland Duties on such Chocolate, as if the Actors in such Fraud had counterfeited and forged a Stamp or Stamps, Mark or Marks to resemble such Marks or Stamps so as aforesaid provided by the said Commissioners: For Remedy whereof, Be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if and in Case, from and after the said Twenty-fourth Day of June one thousand seven hundred and twenty-five, any Person or Persons whatsoever shall, upon any Chocolate, which has not been duly entred with the proper Officer, and for which the said Inland Duties have not been duly charged or paid, fix or place such Paper or Papers, having on it or them the Impression of such Mark or Marks, Stamp or Stamps, or shall in such Paper or Papers inclose such Chocolate, as hath not been duly entred with the proper Officer, and for which the said Inland Duties have not been duly charged or paid, with Intent to defraud his Majesty of the said Inland Duties, for and in respect of such Chocolate, that then, and in every such Case, every Offender therein shall be subject and liable to the Penalties and Forfeitures, which by the said Act, made in the Tenth Year of his said Majesty's Reign, are set and imposed upon Persons for counterfeiting or forging the Stamp or Stamps, Mark or Marks provided, or which shall hereafter be provided by the Commissioners for the said Inland Duties for the Time being, and as if such Offender or Offenders had actually forged or counterfeited such Stamp or Stamps, Mark or Marks.

XIV. And whereas it often happens, that after Chocolate is made up for Sale, and duly stamped, as the Law directs, it receives Damage by lying by, or otherwise becomes unfit for Sale, Be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful for the Owner of such stamped Chocolate, in the Presence of an Officer of Excise for the Division or Place where such Chocolate shall be, to open the said Chocolate so made and stamped, as aforesaid, and to deliver the said Stamps to the said Officer, and to work the same Chocolate over again with fresh Cocoa-Nuts, and that such Owner shall be allowed to have the Chocolate restamped, paying the Inland Duty for so much Chocolate, as shall be added and used in the Reworking the same, and no more.

XV. Provided always, and be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all Persons whatever, who shall work their Chocolate over again, shall make Proof before the Commissioners of the Inland Duties, or the major Part of them, in case the same shall be worked over again within the Limits of the Bills of Mortality, or in case the same shall be worked over again out of the said Limits, before any Two or more of his Majesty's Justices of the Peace for the County, Division, Town or Place, where such Chocolate shall be so worked, that all and every of his Majesty's Duties for the Cocoa-Nuts, wherewith such Chocolate was made, and for what Cocoa-Nuts shall be added thereunto in the Reworking thereof, have been duly and fully paid, and that all the said Chocolate so to be reworked and restamped had been duly entred with the proper Officers appointed for that Purpose, and upon Failure of such Proof to be made, it shall in no wise be lawful to rework and restamp the same.

XVI. And for the more effectual Discovering and Detecting the Running of any Goods, Merchandizes, and Commodities whatsoever, which are either prohibited to be imported, or which are liable to any Duty or Duties of Customs and Excise, and Inland Duty or Duties, or to any or either of them, Be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That in Case from and after the said Twenty-fourth Day of June one thousand seven hundred and twenty-

twenty-five, any Person or Persons whatsoever shall knowingly harbour, keep, or conceal, or shall knowingly permit or suffer to be harboured, kept, or concealed such prohibited Goods, or run Goods, Wares, Merchandizes, or Commodities whatsoever, liable to any Duty or Duties of Customs, Excise, and Inland Duties, or to any or either of them, the Party or Parties offending therein, whether he, she, or they, have or have not, or do or do not claim or pretend to have any Property or Interest in such Goods, Wares, Merchandizes, or Commodities so harboured, kept or concealed, shall, for every such Offence, forfeit and lose all such Goods, Wares, Merchandizes, and Commodities whatsoever so harboured, kept, and concealed, and treble the Value thereof.

Concealing
Goods liable to
Duties, forfeits
the Goods and
treble Value.

XVII. And it is hereby further enacted and declared by the Authority aforesaid, That the single Value and Worth of such Goods, Wares, Merchandizes, and Commodities whatsoever so forfeited, shall, from Time to Time, be deemed and taken to be, according to and at the Rate and Rates, Price and Prices, as the best Goods, Wares, Merchandizes, and Commodities of the like Sorts, Kinds, and Denominations do or shall, at such respective Time or Times, bear and sell for in London.

The Value of
Goods forfeited
to be taken at
the best Rate.

XVIII. And for the better Detecting and Discovering the Selling or Exposing to Sale any Goods, Wares, Merchandizes, or Commodities, which are or shall be prohibited, or which have been or hereafter shall be run, or shall be pretended so to have been, or to be, Be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That in case, from and after the said Twenty-fourth Day of June one thousand seven hundred and twenty-five, any Person or Persons whatsoever shall offer or expose to Sale any Goods, Wares, Merchandizes, or Commodities whatsoever, which are or shall be prohibited, or which actually have been, or shall be, or shall, by the Party or Parties so offering or exposing the same to Sale, be pretended to have been run, all such Goods, Wares, Merchandizes, and other Commodities whatsoever, together with the Package whatsoever including and containing the same, shall be forfeited, and shall and may be seized by the Party or Parties, to whom the same shall be so offered or exposed to Sale, or by any Officer or Officers of Customs or Excise; Provided, that within the respective Times next after such Seizure herein after mentioned, that is to say, If such Seizure shall be made in any Place or Places within the Limits of the Weekly Bills of Mortality, then and in such Case, within the Space of Twenty-four Hours, and if such Seizure shall be made in any other Place or Places out of the Limits of the Weekly Bills of Mortality, that then and in such Case, within the Space of Forty-eight Hours next after such Seizure, such Goods, Wares, Merchandizes, and Commodities so seized, shall, from Time to Time, be put into, and be placed, lodged, and secured in Manner herein after mentioned, that is to say, If such Goods, Wares, Merchandizes, and Commodities are prohibited, or liable unto, or chargeable with only Duties of Customs, or Import Duties, and are not liable unto, or chargeable with any Excise, or Inland Duty or Duties, that then the same be put into, and be placed, lodged, and secured in some Warehouse or Warehouses belonging to his Majesty, under the Care and Management of some of the Officers of his Custom or Import Duties, near to the Place where the same shall be seized; and in Case such Seizure be made at a Place too remote from any such Warehouse, the same shall be lodged in some Excise-Office near to the Place of such Seizure; but if such Goods, Wares, Merchandizes, or other Commodities be liable to any Excise, or Inland Duty or Duties, that then, and in such Case, the same, within the respective Times aforesaid, be put into, and be placed, lodged, and secured in some Office or Offices of Excise, or for the said Inland Duties, or other safe Place, under the Custody of some Officer or Officers of Excise, or for the said Inland Duties, near to the Place where the same shall be so seized, as aforesaid.

Prohibited or
run Goods of-
fered to Sale
may be seized.

Where such
seized Goods
shall be lodged.

XIX. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That every Person and Persons whatsoever, so offering or exposing to Sale such Goods, Wares, Merchandizes, and Commodities, as aforesaid, over and besides the Forfeiting such Goods, Wares, Merchandizes, and other Commodities, shall also forfeit and lose the treble Value thereof, to be estimated in Manner as aforesaid.

Offering to Sale
such Goods, for-
feits the Goods
and treble Value.

XX. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all and every the like prohibited or run Goods, Wares, and Merchandizes whatsoever, so, or as such, bought by any Person or Persons whatsoever, together with the Package containing the same, shall in like Manner be forfeited, and shall and may be seized, and taken from such Buyer or Buyers thereof, either by the Seller or Sellers thereof, or by any Officer or Officers of Customs or Excise; provided that within the like respective Times, as are herein before limited and appointed, of and concerning Goods, Wares, Merchandizes, and Commodities to be seized from the Person or Persons exposing or offering thereof to Sale, such Goods, Wares, Merchandizes, and Commodities so to be seized from such Buyer or Buyers thereof, be placed, lodged, and secured in the like Places respectively, and in the like Manner, and in the Custody of the like Persons respectively, as is before directed and appointed, of and concerning Goods, Wares, Merchandizes, and Commodities, seized or to be seized from the Person or Persons offering or exposing thereof to Sale.

Prohibited Goods
may be seized
from the Buyer.

XXI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That in every Case, where any Person or Persons whatsoever shall buy any such prohibited or run Goods, Wares, Merchandizes, or Commodities whatsoever, or which, by the Seller, at the Time of Selling thereof, shall be pretended so to be either prohibited or run, he, she, or they so buying, over and besides the Goods, Wares, Merchandizes, and Commodities so bought, as aforesaid, shall also forfeit and lose treble the Value thereof, to be computed and estimated in Manner as aforesaid: Provided always, and it is hereby declared, That it is not meant or intended by this Act, that as well the Party or Parties buying, as also the Party or Parties selling, or offering or exposing to Sale such Goods, Wares, Merchandizes, or Commodities, as aforesaid, shall, in any Case or Cases, both and each of them respectively forfeit or be prosecuted for the treble Value of One and the same identical Parcel or Parcels of such Goods, Wares, Merchandizes, or Commodities, as aforesaid, but that the Party or Parties, whether Buyer or Seller of, or offering or exposing to Sale such Goods, Wares, Merchandizes, or Commodities, who with Effect shall first prosecute the other of the said Parties for such the treble Value of such Goods, Wares, Merchandizes, or Commodities, shall,

Buyer also for-
feits treble Va-
lue.

Both Buyer and
Seller not to be
prosecuted for
the same Goods.

If Prosecution
be not commen-
ced within One
Month, Ware-
house-keeper
may prosecute.

shall, in every such Case and Cases, be and is hereby declared discharged and acquitted of and from the like Forfeiting, or being prosecuted for or on Account of the treble Value of every such respective Parcel and Parcels of Goods, Wares, and Merchandizes, or Commodities, for and on Account whereof the other Party or Parties shall be prosecuted with Effect: Provided always, that if, within One Month next after making such Seizure, as aforesaid, either by the Seller or Buyer, or by the Party or Parties, to whom such Goods, Wares, Merchandizes, or Commodities are or shall be offered or exposed to Sale, a Prosecution or Prosecutions is not commenced, and afterwards carried on for the Adjudging and Determining of and concerning the Forfeiting or not Forfeiting of such Goods, Wares, Merchandizes, or Commodities, by the Party or Parties, as shall so seize the same, That then and in every such Case and Cases, the Warehouse-keeper, or Keeper of the Office of Excise or Inland Duties, or other Person or Persons, in whose Custody such Goods, Wares, Merchandizes, and other Commodities shall be lodged and secured, shall and may prosecute for the Forfeiture of such Goods, Wares, Merchandizes, and Commodities, as, after having been so lodged and secured, as aforesaid, shall not, within such Month next after such Seizure, be prosecuted for by the Party or Parties who shall have seized the same.

XXII. And whereas, before and at the Time of the Commencement of the Inland Duties upon Chocolate, granted by an Act made in the Tenth Year of his present Majesty's Reign, intituled, *An Act for repealing certain Duties therein mentioned, payable upon Coffee, Tea, Cocoa-Nuts, Chocolate, and Cocoa-Paste imported, and for granting certain Inland Duties in Lieu thereof, and for prohibiting the Importation of Chocolate ready made, and Cocoa-Paste, and for better ascertaining the Duties payable upon Coffee, Tea, and Cocoa-Nuts, imported*, there were in his Majesty's Warehouses, under the Care and Custody of his Officers of Customs, several Quantities of Cocoa-Paste, and of Chocolate imported ready made, which had been seized for having been imported and landed without making due Entries and paying the Duties thereof: And whereas several other Quantities of Cocoa-Paste and Chocolate imported, and landed and seized, since the Commencement of the aforesaid Act, and contrary thereto, already are and hereafter may be in such or the like Warehouses: And whereas one Moiety of the appraised Value of such Cocoa-Paste and imported Chocolate, when condemned in his Majesty's Courts of Exchequer, either at Westminster or in Scotland, or of the Rate and Price for which the same hath been or shall be bought at in his said Majesty's said Courts respectively, doth and will belong to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, and the other Moiety to the Party or Parties, who seized or hath bought the same, as aforesaid, but neither of the said Moieties can be raised, unless the same be sold and disposed of, which cannot be done without being liable to be seized a second Time, unless the same be inclosed in Paper, stamped or marked with the Stamp or Mark already provided, in Pursuance of the aforesaid Act: For Remedy whereof, Be it enacted and declared by the Authority aforesaid, That, as for and concerning such Chocolate or Cocoa-Paste, as in the Manner before mentioned, actually and really was in such Warehouse or Warehouses before the said Twenty-fourth Day of June one thousand seven hundred and twenty-four, in Case the respective Seizors or Buyers thereof do or shall respectively, on or before the Twenty-fourth Day of July now next ensuing, enter the same with the respective Receiver or Collector of the Inland Duties of the Place and Places, where such respective Warehouse or Warehouses shall happen to be, and shall give to such Receiver or Collector Satisfaction, that such Chocolate or Cocoa-Paste was actually and really in such respective Warehouse or Warehouses, on or before the said Twenty-fourth Day of June one thousand seven hundred and twenty-four, That then and in such Case it shall and may be lawful to and for such Receiver and Collector, and he and they respectively are hereby authorized and required, gratis, to give to such Proprietor or Proprietors, under the Hand of such Receiver or Collector, a Certificate and Certificates in Writing, specifying and expressing the respective Quantities of such Chocolate or Cocoa-Paste, and the Time when, and the Warehouse or Warehouses from whence the same is intended to be taken, to the Intent, that by Virtue of such Certificate or Certificates, the respective Seizors or Buyers of such Chocolate or Cocoa-Paste may either carry the same to the next Office for the said Inland Duties, there to be inclosed in Papers, stamped with the Stamp or Mark, pursuant to the said Act appointed, provided, and used for Chocolate Stock in Hand, which it is hereby declared, may, in such Case, lawfully be done without Fee or Reward, or to have such Chocolate or Cocoa-Paste so to be delivered out, to be made up into Chocolate, after the Manner of making Chocolate in Great Britain, and that after the same shall be so made up, as aforesaid, that then the same shall and may be inclosed in Papers, stamped with the like Stamp and Mark, pursuant to the aforesaid Act, appointed and provided, and used for Chocolate Stock in Hand, which it is hereby further declared, shall and may, in such Case, be likewise lawfully done, without Fee or Reward, and without being charged with, or paying the Inland Duty for such Chocolate or Cocoa-Paste so to be delivered out by Virtue or Means of such Certificate or Certificates, as aforesaid; and as for and concerning such other seized Chocolate or Cocoa-Paste, which since the said Twenty-fourth Day of June one thousand seven hundred and twenty-four has been, or hereafter shall be brought into such Warehouse or Warehouses, as aforesaid, the Seizors or Buyers thereof respectively, upon his, her, or their Entering the same, with the Receiver or Collector of the said Inland Duties of the Place and Places, where such Warehouse or Warehouses shall happen to be, and his, her, or their paying, or causing to be paid, to such Receiver or Collector, the said Inland Duties for the same, at and after the Rate of one Shilling and Six-pence per Pound, and so proportionably for a greater or lesser Quantity of such Chocolate and Cocoa-Paste, such Receiver or Collector of the said Inland Duties shall and is hereby authorized and required, gratis, to give to such Seizors or Buyers a Certificate or Certificates in Writing under his Hand, specifying and expressing therein the Quantity and Quantities of such Chocolate and Cocoa-Paste, and of the Time when, and the respective Warehouse and Warehouses from whence such Chocolate or Cocoa-Paste is to be taken, to the Intent that the same may be either inclosed in Papers stamped with the Mark or Stamp, pursuant to the said Act appointed and provided to denote the Charging and Paying of the said Inland Duties, either before or after the same shall again be made up into Chocolate in the Manner now used in Great Britain.

XXIII. And whereas, for want of Means to discover the fraudulent Making of Candles, and of sufficient Penalties to punish the same when discovered, his Majesty is much defrauded of and in his Duties upon

Chocolate, &c.
Warehoused
before 24 June
1724. and be-
fore 24 July
1725. entred
with the Inland
Collector.

He is to give a
Certificate of
the Quantity,
&c.

that it may be
stamped, &c.

Chocolate
Warehoused
since 24 June
1724. entred
with Inland
Collector, and
Duty paid,

on Certificate,

may be stamped,

upon Candles, and the fair Traders in Candles are very much discouraged and injured in their respective Trades by the fraudulent and private Makers of Candles: For Remedy whereof, Be it enacted by the King's most excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That, if any Chandler or Maker of Candles, other than and besides Compounders for the Time being for the Duties of Candles by them respectively made, or hereafter to be made, shall, from and after the said Twenty-fourth Day of June in the Year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and twenty-five, make Use of any Melting-house, Work-house, Ware-house, Store-house, Shop, Room or other Place whatsoever, either for the Making or Keeping of Candles, or for the Melting or Keeping of any Wax, Tallow or other Materials proper to be made into Candles, or of any Copper, Kettle, Pot, Furnace or other Vessel or Utensil whatsoever, for the Melting of Wax, Tallow or other Materials to be made into Candles, or of any Mould or Moulds, or other Utensil whatsoever, for or in the Making of Mould-Candles, or of other Candles, without first making or having made, with the proper Officer or Officers respectively appointed, or to be appointed for that Purpose, at the next Office of Excise, within the Limits whereof either such Melting-house, Work-house, Ware-house, Store-house, Shop, Room or other Place, shall be situate, or such Copper, Kettle, Pot, Furnace, Mould or Moulds, or other Vessel or Utensil whatsoever, shall be so, as aforesaid, used, a true and particular Entry or Entries in Writing thereof, and of every and each of them respectively, every such Chandler and Maker of Candles, other than Compounders for the Duties on Candles, shall forfeit and lose the Sum of One hundred Pounds for every such Melting-house, Work-house, Ware-house, Store-house, Shop, Room or other Place whatsoever, and for every such Copper, Kettle, Pot, Furnace, Mould and Moulds, or other Vessel or Utensil whatsoever, so made Use of, without first making or having made thereof respectively such Entry and Entries, as aforesaid.

Makers of Candles, except Compounders,

using any Melting-house, &c. without a particular Entry thereof, forfeit 100l.

XXIV. And whereas, when Excise-Officers, either early in the Mornings or in Evenings, repair and go to the Houses, Work-houses and other Places belonging to and made Use of either by professed Chandlers or Makers of Candles for Sale, or by others who privately and clandestinely make Candles, (not being Compounders) in order to search such Houses, Work-houses and other Places, in order to discover the clandestine making of Candles at such Houses, Work-houses and other Places, the Persons concerned in such Frauds, pretending such Time and Times of such coming of such Officer or Officers to be in the Night, and not in the Day, they the said Officers ought to have with them some Constable or other Officer of the Peace: And whereas, by Colour thereof, and on other like Pretences, the Excise-Officers are not admitted to enter into such Houses, Work-houses and other Places, but are debarred therefrom, and kept out of such Houses, Work-houses and other Places, and thereby are prevented and hindered from discovering such Frauds as then are there respectively carrying on: For Remedy whereof, Be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if from and after the said twenty-fourth Day of June one thousand seven hundred and twenty-five, upon Demand and Request made by any Officer or Officers of Excise, between the Hours of Five in the Morning and Eleven in the Evening, either with or without a Constable, or other Officer of the Peace, or between the Hours of Eleven in the Evening and Five in the Morning, with a Constable or other Officer of the Peace, the Door and Doors of such House, Work-house or other Place whatsoever, are not immediately opened, and if such Officer or Officers are not immediately admitted, and permitted to enter and go into any House, Work-house or other Place whatsoever, belonging to or made Use of by either any such professed Chandler or Maker of Candles for Sale, or by such private Makers of Candles, not being Compounders; and if such Officer or Officers, being so entered into such House, Work-house or other Place or Places whatsoever, all Chests, Trunks, Boxes, Drawers or other like Things, are not, upon the Demand or Request of such Officer or Officers immediately opened, or if, such Officer or Officers is not permitted quietly to search and examine all such Houses, Work-houses or other Places whatsoever, and also all Chests, Trunks, Boxes, Drawers or other like Thing or Things there found, or if, by keeping such Houses, Work-houses or other Places, or such Chests, Trunks, Boxes, Drawers or other Thing or Things locked or otherwise fastened, or if, by any other Ways or Means whatsoever, such Officer or Officers shall be obstructed from or hindered or molested in such searching and examining any such House, Work-house or other Place whatsoever, or such Chest, Trunk, Box, Drawer or other like Thing or Things whatsoever, that then and in every such Case and Cases the Offender therein shall forfeit and lose the Sum of one hundred Pounds.

Statute Hours for Excise-Officers to search, either with a Constable or without.

Penalty for obstructing Officers, 100l.

XXV. And whereas Excise-Officers coming to search the unentered Houses, Work-houses and other Places of private and clandestine Makers of Candles for Sale, are by one Means or other kept out of and not permitted to enter or go into such unentered Houses, Work-houses or Places, until either a Stop is put to the Work there going on, or until the Candles there privately made or making are carried off, but upon such their Searches do find such other Circumstances and Things in such Posture and Condition, as sufficiently demonstrate that at such Time and Times such private making of Candles was carrying on, or just before had been there carried on; Be it therefore enacted and declared by the Authority aforesaid, That if from and after the said twenty-fourth Day of June one thousand seven hundred and twenty-five, any Excise-Officer or Officers, on his or their searching any unentered House, Work-house or Place, shall find Candles, either made or making, or shall find Tallow or other Materials for making Candles, melting or then melted, or Cottons or Rushes spread for the making of Candles, or any Copper or other Vessel or Utensil for melting Tallow to be made into Candles, or any Mould or other Utensil for the dipping or making Candles, warm with Tallow, or other Materials for the making Candles, remaining at the Bottom or about the Sides of such Copper, Mould or other Vessel or Utensil as aforesaid, such finding in such unentered House, Work-house or other Place, such Tallow or other Materials for making Candles, so melting or melted, or such Cottons or Rushes so spread, or any such Copper, Mould or other Vessel or Utensil warm with Tallow, or other Materials remaining at the Bottom or about the Sides of such Copper, Mould or other Vessel or Utensil as aforesaid, shall be deemed to be and hereby is declared to be sufficient Evidence to convict every the Offender or Offenders, in every such Case and Cases, of having at that Time made Use of such House, Work-house or other Place, or of such Copper, Mould or other Vessel or Utensil,

If Officer, on searching an unentered House &c. shall find Candles, &c. it shall be sufficient Evidence to convict the Offender,

Penalty 100l.

fil, and to subject and make him, her or them, where the same, or any of the Particulars before mentioned, shall be found, liable to the aforesaid Penalty and Forfeiture of one hundred Pounds, for having, at such Time and Times, made Use of them, every or any of them, without having made such Entry or Entries thereof, as is before required, unless the Party or Parties prosecuted for the same shall give to the Commissioners or Justices respectively, before whom such Prosecution shall depend, or be depending, such Satisfaction therein, as shall to them respectively appear to be sufficient to acquit him, her or them of and from the same.

What shall be a
sufficient Sum-
mons to Persons
using unentred
Work-houses.

XXVI. And whereas such private and clandestine Makers of Candles for Sale as aforesaid, do assume to themselves, and are called by other than their true Names, and when discovered, to avoid being prosecuted for the same, do withdraw and abscond themselves, that they may not personally have Notice of any Prosecution for the same, or be served with any Summons or Process to answer the same: For Remedy whereof, Be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the said twenty-fourth Day of June one thousand seven hundred and twenty-five, the leaving a Summons at the Place or Places where such Discovery as aforesaid shall be made, directed to the Person or Persons who shall be prosecuted for making or having made Use of such unentred House, Work-house or other Place, or of such unentred Copper, Mould or other Vessel or Utensil as aforesaid, for making Candles for Sale, directed to such Person or Persons by his, her or their right or assumed Name or Names, shall be deemed to be, and is hereby declared to be as legal and effectual Notice and Summons, to all Intents and Purposes, as if such Notice or Summons was personally given or delivered to or into the Hands of the Party or Parties for whom the same shall be designed, and as if such Notice or Summons was directed to the Party or Parties to and for whom the same shall be designed, by his, her or their proper Name or Names.

Making Candles
without Notice
to the Officer
forfeits 50l.

XXVII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if from and after the said twenty-fourth Day of June one thousand seven hundred and twenty-five, any Chandler or Maker of Candles for Sale shall begin to work upon, dip or make any Course or Making of Candles, not being Mould Candles, or, in order thereto shall make any of the Preparations herein after mentioned, without first making and delivering, or causing to be made and delivered, to the Officer or Officers under whose Survey such Chandler or Maker of Candles for Sale shall be, a Declaration in Writing of his, her or their Intention to make such Course or Making of Candles, and of the particular Hour or Time of the Day or Night when such Course or Making is intended to be begun, and of the true Number of Sticks of which such Course or Making is intended to consist, and of the Sizes and true Number of Candles intended to be made on every and each Stick intended to be made in and at such Making or Course, every such Chandler and Maker of Candles for Sale, on every Failure or Default in all or any the Particulars before mentioned, or having in and at such Making or Course more Sticks or more Candles, or larger or bigger Candles on any Stick or Sticks in or of such Making or Course, than shall be mentioned in such Declaration, shall, for every such Offence, forfeit and lose the Sum of fifty Pounds, and if, after such Declaration so made as aforesaid, such Making or Course of Candles shall not be begun and proceeded upon at the Hour and Time or Times mentioned in such Declaration, or in three Hours next after such Hour and Time, then every such Declaration shall be and is hereby declared to be null and void.

What shall be
deemed to be a
Beginning to
work on a Course
of Candles.

XXVIII. And, for avoiding Disputes of what shall or shall not be deemed to be a Beginning to work upon a Making or Course of Candles, Be it further enacted and declared by the Authority aforesaid, That lighting any Fire under any Copper, Kettle or other Utensil for the melting Tallow or other Materials for the making Candles, or the finding in such Copper, Kettle or other Utensil, or in any Mould or other Utensil for the dipping of Candles, Tallow or other Materials for the making of Candles melted or melting, or Cottons or Rushes spread or spreading, every or any of them shall be deemed to be, and are hereby declared to be, such a Beginning to make and work upon such making of Candles, as shall make and cause every such Chandler or Maker of Candles for Sale, where the same or any of them shall be found, subject and liable to the aforesaid Penalty and Forfeiture, and the aforesaid Sum of fifty Pounds.

Candles not en-
tered, found in
Chandlers Pos-
session, and of
which the Officer
has no Account,
&c.

Chandler to pay
the Duty,

or liable to a
double Duty,
unless, &c.

XXIX. And be it further enacted and declared by the Authority aforesaid, That if, from and after the said twenty-fourth Day of June one thousand seven hundred and twenty-five, there shall be found in the Custody or Possession of any Chandler or Maker of Candles for Sale, any Candles not mentioned in any Entry or Entries of Candles made by such Chandler or Maker of Candles for Sale, and of which the Officer or Officers, under whose Survey such Chandler or Maker of Candles for Sale shall be, hath not had any Declaration or Account, and that the Duties thereof have not been duly charged and paid, that then and in every such Case every such Chandler and Maker of Candles for Sale, where such Candles shall be so found, shall be deemed to be and is hereby declared to be chargeable, and is hereby charged with, and shall pay the Duties of such Candles so found; and in case he, she or they do not pay off and discharge the said Duties, shall be liable to the double Duty of such Candles; unless he, she or they shall prove that the Duties thereof have been before paid by him, her or them, or that he, she or they bought them of some other Chandler or Maker of Candles for Sale, who, before such buying thereof, had paid or been duly charged with the Duties thereof, and shall also prove, that, by the Space of six Hours next before the buying thereof, he, she or they did give to the Officer or Officers, under whose Survey he, she or they shall be, or at the next Excise Office, Notice in Writing of his, her or their Intention to buy such Candles as shall be so found as aforesaid, and of whom they were or were intended to be bought.

Mixing Candles,
or removing
them, before
weighing, &c.
forfeits 100l.

XXX. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if from and after the said twenty-fourth Day of June one thousand seven hundred and twenty-five, any Chandler or Maker of Candles for Sale shall mix or mingle Candles which have not been duly weighed by the proper Officer or Officers of Excise with others which have been weighed, or shall, from the Place or Places of his, her or their making of Candles, fraudulently remove Candles before they have been weighed by the Surveying Officer or Officers, or shall fraudulently

hide or conceal any Candles whatsoever, or Materials for the making of Candles, with Intent to deceive his Majesty of or in his Duties upon Candles, that then and in every such Case respectively every such Chandler and Maker of Candles for Sale shall forfeit and lose the Sum of one hundred Pounds.

XXXI. And whereas by the Statutes and Laws relating to the Duties of Excise, and to other Duties under the Receipt and Management of the respective Commissioners of Excise, either as Commissioners of Excise, or as Commissioners of those respective other Duties, several and respective particular Acts and Things authorized by the said Statutes to be done by the Officer or Officers of Excise, and of and for the said other respective Duties, some in the Night-time, and others in the Day-time, are, by the said Statutes, directed to be done in the Presence of a Constable or other Officer of the Peace, but not without such Presence of such Constable or other Officer of the Peace: And whereas of late Constables and Officers of the Peace, upon Request duly made to them, have refused and do refuse to go with such Officers of and for the said Duties, and to be present at the doing and performing such Act and Acts, Thing and Things, at the doing and performing whereof their Presence is absolutely necessary, and for want whereof such Acts have remained and do remain undone, whereby his Majesty's Revenues arising by the said Duties are very much lessened; for Remedy whereof, Be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if, from and after the said twenty-fourth Day of June one thousand seven hundred and twenty-five, upon due Request made by any Officer or Officers of Excise or of the Duties before-mentioned, or any of them, to any Constable, Headborough or other Ministerial Officer of the Peace, to go along with him or them, and to be present at the doing or performing of any such Act or Acts, Thing or Things, at the doing and performing whereof the Presence of such Constable, Headborough or other Officer of the Peace, by the Statutes already made or hereafter to be made, is or shall be necessary, such Constable, Headborough or other Ministerial Officer of the Peace, shall refuse and neglect to go along with or to be present with such Officer or Officers of and for the said Duties, or any of them, at the doing or performing such Act or Acts, Thing or Things; and if such Constable, Headborough or other Ministerial Officer of the Peace, after such Request, shall not go along with such Officer or Officers, and shall not be present at the doing such Act or Acts, Thing or Things, at the doing and performing whereof the Presence of such Constable, Headborough or other Officer of the Peace, by the said Laws and Statutes is or shall be necessary; that then and in every such Case such Constable, Headborough or other Ministerial Officer of the Peace so refusing, neglecting and not going or being present, shall, for every such Offence, Neglect or not going or being present, forfeit and lose the Sum of twenty Pounds.

On Request of an Officer to a Constable, &c. to go with him, Constable, &c. refusing, forfeits 20 l.

XXXII. And whereas, notwithstanding the Act made in the sixth Year of his Majesty's Reign, intituled, *An Act for preventing Frauds and Abuses in the publick Revenues of Excise, Customs, Stamp-Duties, Post-Office and House-Money*, great Difficulties have frequently arisen upon the Trial of divers Actions, and other Prosecutions, concerning his Majesty's Revenue, or for resisting or obstructing the Officers thereof in the Execution of their Offices, by requiring strict Proof of the Commissions, Deputations or other Authorities of such Officers; For Remedy thereof, be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That, from and after the twenty-fourth Day of June in the Year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and twenty-five, if, upon the Trial of any Information, Action or Suit whatsoever, relating to his Majesty's Customs or Excise, or the Duties upon Salt, or to any other Duties whatsoever, or to any Seizure or Seizures, Penalty or Penalties, Forfeiture or Forfeitures, touching or concerning the said Duties or any of them, or the Collection thereof, or if upon the Trial of any Indictment, Action, Suit or Prosecution whatsoever, against any Person or Persons for any Thing done by Virtue or in Pursuance of any Act or Acts of Parliament relating to the said Duties, or any of them; or if upon the Trial of any Information or Indictment for assaulting, resisting or obstructing any Officer or Officers of the Customs, Excise or Duties upon Salt, or other Duties due and payable to his Majesty, in the Execution of his or their respective Office or Offices, or for rescuing any Goods or Merchandizes seized or to be seized by any such Officer or Officers; any Question shall arise, whether any Person be an Officer of his Majesty, his Heirs or Successors, or for any of the said Duties: In every of the said Cases, Proof shall and may be made and admitted, that such Person was reputed to be, and had acted in, and in fact exercised such Office, and at the respective Time and Times, when the Matter or Matters in Controversy upon such Trial or Trials shall happen to have been done or committed, or omitted to have been done or performed, without producing or proving the particular Commission, Deputation or other Authority, whereby such Officer was constituted and appointed, and that in every such Case such Proof shall be deemed and taken by the Judges or Justices before whom any such Trial shall be had, to be good and legal Evidence, unless by other Evidence the contrary shall be made to appear; any Law or Usage to the contrary hereof notwithstanding.

6 Geo. 1. c. 24.

If on Trial of an Information relating to the Customs, Excise, &c. any Question arise whether the Person be an Officer of the Duties,

Proof shall be admitted that he was reputed to be such Officer, without producing the Commission, &c.

XXXIII. And whereas, by the unfair and fraudulent Practices of some Makers of Sope, not only his Majesty's Revenue, arising by and from the Duties on Sope, is very much lessened, but other Makers of Sope, and fair Traders therein, are thereby very much discouraged and injured; For Remedy whereof, be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the said twenty-fourth Day of June one thousand seven hundred and twenty-five, every Maker and Makers of Sope respectively, before he, she or they doth, do or shall begin to make or work upon any making of Sope of any Sort or Kind whatsoever, shall give to the Officer of the Division or Place where such Sope is intended to be made, Notice in Writing of the particular Time and Hour when and at which such making is intended to be begun, as herein after is mentioned, (that is to say) if such making is intended to be in or at any Place or Places within the Limits of the Weekly Bills of Mortality, then and in such Case such Notice shall be by the Space of twelve Hours next before the Beginning of every such making, and if such making is intended to be in or at any other Place or Places out of the Limits of the said Weekly Bills, then and in such Case such Notice shall be by the Space of twenty-four Hours next before the Beginning of every such making, on Pain of forfeiting and losing the Sum of fifty Pounds, at every Time and Times, when any making of Sope shall be begun to be made or wrought upon, without first giving such Notice as aforesaid.

Sope-Makers to give Notice of the Time of making Sope:

If within the Weekly Bills, 12 Hours before working:

Otherwise 24 Hours.

Forfeiture 50 l.

XXXIV. And be it further enacted and declared by the Authority aforesaid, That the putting Lees or Lye into the Copper, Pan or other Utensil whatsoever, usually and commonly used

What shall be deemed a Beginning to work.

used by such maker of Sope for the making of Sope, shall be deemed to be and is hereby declared to be a Beginning to work upon and make such making of Sope, and shall subject the Maker of Sope, where the same shall be found and discovered, to the Penalty and Forfeiture before-mentioned.

Notice void if making do not begin within 6 Hours in the Weekly Bills, or 12 Hours elsewhere.

Penalty on Maker working without new Notice.

XXXV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if such intended making of Sope, whereof such Notice shall have been given, shall not be begun to be worked upon, and to be actually making, within the Times herein after mentioned, (that is to say) if within the Limits of the said Weekly Bills, then and in such Case within the Space of six Hours, and if in any other Place or Places out of the Limits of the said Weekly Bills, then and in such Case within the Space of twelve Hours next after the particular Time or Hour mentioned and expressed in such Notice or Notices respectively, then and in every such Case and Cases, such Notice and Notices respectively shall be null, void and of no Effect; and every Maker whatsoever of Sope, who, after the Expiration of the said Times, shall begin to make or work upon such Making of Sope, without having first given a new or other like Notice as aforesaid, of his, her or their Intention to make or work upon such Making, shall, in every such Case, incur and be subject unto the like Penalty and Forfeiture, as if he, she or they had not thereof given any Notice at all.

20 Ann. c. 19.

XXXVI. And whereas by an Act made in the tenth Year of the Reign of her late Majesty Queen ANNE, intituled, *An Act for laying several Duties upon all Sope and Paper made in Great Britain, or imported into the same; and upon chequered and striped Linens imported, and upon certain Silks, Callicoes, Linens and Stuffs, printed, painted or stained; and upon several Kinds of Stamp Vellum, Parchment and Paper; and upon certain printed Papers, Pamphlets and Advertisements; for raising the Sum of eighteen hundred thousand Pounds by way of a Lottery, towards her Majesty's Supply; and for licensing an additional Number of Hackney Chairs; and for charging certain Stocks of Cards and Dice; and for the better securing her Majesty's Duties to arise in the Office for the Stamp-Duties by Licences for Marriages and otherwise; and for Relief of Persons who have not claimed their Lottery-Tickets in due Time, or have lost Exchequer-Bills or Lottery-Tickets; and for borrowing Money upon Stock (Part of the Capital of the South-Sea Company, for the Use of the Publick,)* It is amongst other Things provided and enacted, That in case stale or rotten Sope, or cuttings of Sope, be put into a Copper or Pan, in the Presence of an Officer for the said Duties, in order to be refreshed or made new, such Officer shall from Time to Time make an Allowance of the Duty of the stale or rotten Sope or Cuttings so put in, and certify every such Allowance upon his Report to be returned to the Head Office in the said Act mentioned.

Stale or rotten Sope put into any Makings of Sope without due Notice to the Officer, no Allowance to be made for it.

XXXVII. And whereas, under Colour and Pretence of making such Allowances, pursuant to the aforesaid Clause, and by Combinations and Confederacies between fraudulent Makers of Sope and corrupted Officers of and for the said Duties, who by Bribes have been prevailed upon, in such their Reports of the Makings of Sope, sometimes to certify great Quantities of stale or rotten Sope, or of Cuttings of Sope, put into such Makings of Sope, when in Fact and in Truth no such stale or rotten Sope, or Cuttings of Sope, have really and in Fact been put into such Makings of Sope; and at other Times, when small Quantities of stale or rotten Sope, or of Cuttings of Sope, have been put into such Makings of Sope, such Officers have been by the Means aforesaid prevailed upon to certify, in such his and their Report and Reports, Quantities of such stale or rotten Sope, or Cuttings of Sope, much greater and far exceeding the Quantity or Quantities which at such Time and Times really and in Fact have been and were put into such respective Makings of Sope, whereby his Majesty has been greatly defrauded of and in his Duties on Sope; For preventing whereof for the Future, Be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any stale or rotten Sope, or any Cuttings of Sope, in order to the refreshing thereof, shall, from and after the said twenty-fourth Day of June one thousand seven hundred and twenty-five, be put into any Making or Makings of Sope, unless of the Intention and Designing so to put such stale or rotten Sope or Cuttings of Sope there shall be or shall have been given to the Officer of the Division or Place where such putting in is intended to be, such Notice in Writing as herein after is mentioned, (that is to say) if such putting in is to be within the Limits of the Weekly Bills of Mortality, then and in such Case, by the Space of twelve Hours next before the respective Time and Times of such putting in such stale or rotten Sope or Cuttings of Sope, but if in any other Place or Places out of the Limits of the said Weekly Bills, then and in such Case, by the Space of twenty-four Hours next before the respective Time and Times of such putting in such stale or rotten Sope or Cuttings of Sope, that in every such Case and Cases whatsoever, where such putting in shall be, or shall have been without such Notice, the Officer shall not certify such putting in, or any Allowance for or in Respect thereof; nor shall the Maker or Makers of Sope, in any such Case or Cases, have or be entitled to have any Allowance or Allowances whatsoever, for or in Respect of such putting in such stale or rotten Sope, or of such Cuttings of Sope; any Law or Statute to the contrary thereof in any wise notwithstanding.

Officers pretending to have had due Notice, and making Allowance, &c. forfeit 10s. for every Pound,

and also the Maker.

XXXVIII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if, from and after the said twenty-fourth Day of June one thousand seven hundred and twenty-five, any Officer or Officers of Excise, or for the said Duties on Sope, shall falsely pretend that he or they hath or have had due Notice in Writing of such putting in of such stale or rotten Sope or of such Cuttings of Sope, in any Case and Cases where and in which he or they really and in fact shall not have had such due Notice in Writing, and shall make such Allowance and Allowances as aforesaid, and shall falsely certify the same, every such Officer and Officers, for every Pound-Weight of such stale or rotten Sope or Cuttings of Sope, so falsely allowed or certified as aforesaid, shall forfeit and lose the Sum of ten Shillings; and every such Maker and Makers of Sope, who shall demand, claim, have or take any Benefit or Advantage for or in Respect of any such Allowance, so falsely made or certified by such Officer or Officers, in every such Case and Cases, shall forfeit and lose the Sum of ten Shillings for every Pound-Weight of such stale or rotten Sope or Cuttings of Sope, as shall be claimed, demanded, had or taken by such Maker or Makers of Sope, for and in Respect of such Allowance, so falsely made or certified by such Officer or Officers.

How these Penalties shall be sued for, and divided.

XXXIX. And it is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all Fines, Penalties and Forfeitures by this Act before imposed, of and concerning the suing for, recovering and dividing whereof other Directions are not herein given, shall be sued for, recovered, levied or mitigated by such Ways, Means and Methods, as any Fine, Penalty or Forfeiture is

is or may be sued for, recovered, levied or mitigated by any Law or Laws relating to his Majesty's Revenues of Excise, or any of them, or by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint or Information in any of his Majesty's Courts of Record at Westminster for or on Account of any Thing done or omitted to be done contrary to this Act in the Part and Parts of Great Britain called England, Wales, or Town of Berwick upon Tweed, or in the Court of Erchequer in Scotland, for or on Account of any Thing done or omitted to be done contrary to this Act in that Part of Great Britain called Scotland; and that one moiety of every such Fine, Penalty and Forfeiture shall be to the Use of his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, and the other moiety thereof to him or them that shall sue or inform for the same.

XL. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if and in case any Person or Persons whatsoever, liable to the said Duties on Soap, or to the Duties of Excise, or to any other Duty or Duties whatsoever, under the Management of the respective Commissioners of Excise, either as Commissioners of Excise, or as Commissioners of such other Duty or Duties, or to any of them, in order to corrupt, persuade or prevail upon any Officer or Officers of or for the Duties due or payable for and in respect of the Goods, Wares or Commodities before-mentioned, or of any or either of them respectively, either to do or perform any Act or Acts, Thing or Things whatsoever, contrary to the Duty of such Officer or Officers, or to neglect or omit to do or perform any Act or Acts, Thing or Things whatsoever, belonging or appertaining to the Business and Duty of such Officer and Officers, or to connive at or conceal any Fraud or Frauds relating to the said Duties, or any of them, or not to discover the same, shall from and after the said twenty-fourth Day of June one thousand seven hundred and twenty-five give or offer to give or secure to any such Officer or Officers, any Bribe, Gratuity, or other Reward whatsoever, that then and in every such Case and Cases the Offender and Offenders therein respectively shall, for every such Offence, forfeit and lose the Sum of five hundred Pounds, which shall and may be sued for, levied, recovered and mitigated by such Ways, Means and Methods, as any Penalty or Forfeiture is or may be sued for, levied, recovered, or mitigated by any Law or Laws of Excise, or by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint or Information, in any of his Majesty's Courts of Record at Westminster, or in the Court of Erchequer in Scotland; and that one moiety thereof shall be to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, and the other moiety thereof to the Poor of such Parish or Place where such Offence shall happen to be committed.

Attempting to corrupt the Officers of Excise, forfeits 500 l.

XLI. And whereas by an Act made and passed in the fifth Year of his present Majesty's Reign, intitled, *An Act for recovering the Credit of the British Fishery in Foreign Parts, and for better securing the Duties on Salt*, it is amongst other Things enacted, That at the End of every fishing Season the Officer for the Duty on Salt shall take a particular Account of the Quantities of Foreign and British Salt respectively remaining in Hand, which remaining Salt shall be immediately locked up in the joint Custody of the Officer and Proprietor or Proprietors, his or their Agent or Agents, and the said Proprietor or Proprietors, his or their Agent or Agents of the said Salt, using the said Salt, shall as soon as possible after the End of every fishing Season, deliver an Account in Writing into the said Office for the said Duty on Salt, containing the Quantity of Fish exported and entred, or shipped to be exported, on which the Salt taken away after its Delivery into the sole Custody of the said Proprietor or Proprietors, his or their Agent or Agents, has been used or consumed, together with a Certificate or Certificates, by the proper Officers of the several Ports, where the said Fish were shipped for Exportation, verifying the said Account, which Certificates the said Officers are thereby directed to give gratis; which said Account delivered into the said Office as aforesaid, shall be affirmed by the Oath of the said Proprietor or Proprietors using the said Salt as aforesaid, or his or their Agent or Agents, who have used the same, and shall remain in the said Office, to the End that the Quantity of Fish cured for Exportation, and the Quantity of Salt used in curing the said Fish, may from Time to Time appear upon Oath, and be compared together; and in case any of the said Salt shall be delivered over to any other Persons, and used by them in curing of Fish, the several Quantities of Salt so delivered over shall be expressed in the said Account, and each Person to whom such Salt shall be so delivered, or his Agent, shall likewise upon Oath make another Account of the particular Quantity of such Salt used by each of them in the curing of Fish so exported or shipped for Exportation as aforesaid, which said Account, together with proper Certificates as aforesaid, shall likewise be transmitted into the Office aforesaid, there to remain for the Purposes above-mentioned; but if such Proprietor or Proprietors, his or their Agent or Agents, or any other Person or Persons, to whom any Quantity of Salt should be by them delivered over as aforesaid, should for the Space of six Months after the End of every respective fishing Season, neglect or refuse to deliver such Account attested upon Oath as aforesaid, such Proprietor or Proprietors, and such other Person or Persons as aforesaid, should for every such Offence forfeit forty Pounds: And whereas since the making of the said Act, several Frauds and Abuses, and many Inconveniencies have been discovered, whereby his Majesty's Revenue, arising out of the said Salt, has been very much lessened, and the certain Quantity of Salt used in the curing of Fish not any ways ascertained, they the said Proprietors, at their Pleasure, during the fishing Season, convert and dispose of, for their own private Advantage, but in a secret Manner, great Quantities of Salt to Persons unknown, who sell the same, without paying any Duty for the same, or giving any Account thereof, as by the said Act is required, by which Means the fair Trader also is undersold; Now for preventing for the future any Frauds, Imbezilments or Misapplications of any Salt, whether British or Foreign, and for avoiding all Disputes and Controversies that may hereafter happen or arise between the Owners of Salt-Works, Proprietors of Salt for curing of Fish, and the Officers for the Duty on Salt, Be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the twenty-fourth Day of June one thousand seven hundred and twenty-five, if any Proprietor or Proprietors of Salt, his or their Agent or Agents, shall deliver over to any Person or Persons any Quantity of Salt, which he shall have received from the proper Officer or Officers as aforesaid, such Proprietor or Proprietors, his or their Agent or Agents shall, by Oath or otherwise, make it appear to the Satisfaction of the proper Officer or Officers, that such Salt so parted with, or delivered over to any Person or Persons as aforesaid, was by him or them used in curing of Fish according to the Intent and Meaning of the said Act; and in Default thereof, every Proprietor or Proprietors, his or their Agent or Agents, shall be adjudged guilty of Imbezilment and Misapplication of such Salt, and shall for every such Offence forfeit the Sum of fifty Pounds Sterling.

Recital of the Act 5 Geo. 2. c. 12. relating to the British Fishery.

Proprietors delivering over any Salt to any Person, received from the Officer, to make appear that it was used in curing Fish.

Forfeiture 50 l.

3 Geo. 1. c. 18.

XLII. And whereas by the said recited Act it is further enacted; That the present Allowances given by the Laws relating to the Duties on Salt, upon the Exportation of Fish cured with foreign Salt, should be no longer paid upon Fish exported, from and after the twenty-fourth Day of June one thousand seven hundred and nineteen, but that the curers of Fish, from and after the said twenty-fourth Day of June one thousand seven hundred and nineteen, should and might cure their Fish with *British* or foreign Salt, without paying any Duty for the same, except the Customs payable upon the Importation of foreign Salt, and be entitled to have and receive upon the Exportation thereof such and no other Allowances, than are therein mentioned and appointed: And whereas the Time limited by the said Act for the Exportation of Fish cured with foreign Salt, so as to be entitled to the Allowances then given, was too short, in respect that being the prime Season of the Salmon-fishing, considerable Quantities of Salmon and Codfish were then in the Hands of several Curers of Fish in that Part of *Great Britain* called *Scotland*, which they were under a Necessity to cure with foreign Salt, the Duties whereof were either paid or secured to be paid: And whereas it may be just and reasonable, that the Curers and Proprietors of all such Fish, actually and really in Hand on the said twenty-fourth Day of June one thousand seven hundred and nineteen, legally and duly cured with foreign Salt, according to the several Acts of Parliament in that Behalf, the Duties of which Salt were either paid or secured to be paid, should be paid the same Allowances, and in the same Manner, as if exported on or before the said twenty-fourth Day of June one thousand seven hundred and nineteen, **Be it enacted and declared by the Authority aforesaid, That the Barons of his Majesty's Court of Exchequer in Scotland, upon receiving a satisfactory Proof of what Quantities of Salmon and Codfish were actually and really in Hand on the said twenty-fourth Day of June one thousand seven hundred and nineteen, duly cured with foreign Salt, and legally exported, the Duties whereof have been either paid or are secured to be paid, shall and may order and direct the proper Officers to make out Debentures to the Proprietors or Curers of such Fish, certifying the Allowances for the Fish contained in such Debentures to be the same as were payable before the said twenty-fourth Day of June one thousand seven hundred and nineteen, and to be paid in the same Manner.**

Relief for Foreign Salt used in curing Salmon and Codfish in Scotland in 1719, and legally exported.

6 Geo. 1. c. 18.

XLIII. And whereas by an Act passed in the sixth Year of his Majesty's Reign, intituled, *An Act for the better securing certain Powers and Privileges intended to be granted by his Majesty by two Charters for Assurance of Ships and Merchandizes at Sea, and for lending Money on Bottomry; and for restraining several extravagant and unwarrantable Practices therein mentioned*, his Majesty was enabled to erect two distinct Corporations for Assurance of Ships, Goods and Merchandizes at Sea, or going to Sea, and for other Purposes therein mentioned: And whereas his Majesty hath been graciously pleased, pursuant to the said Act, to erect two distinct Corporations for the Purposes aforesaid, one by the Name and Title of *The Royal Exchange Assurance*, and the other by the Name and Title of *The London Assurance*; and whereas the said Corporations, in Pursuance of the said Act, and the Ends and Purposes for which they were so incorporated, have, from Time to Time, as Occasion hath required, entred into and executed great Numbers of Policies of Assurance for the assuring of Ships and Goods and Merchandizes, at Sea or going to Sea, and still continue so to do; but by Reason of their being Bodies Corporate, such Policies of Assurance could not be entered into by their subscribing of the same, as is the constant Usage for private Insurers to do, but the respective Common Seals of the said Corporations are set to such Policies of Assurance, and by Means thereof, the Manner of Proceeding and Pleadings in any Suit or Action to be commenced upon such Policy of Assurance under the respective Common Seals of the said Corporations are different from the Proceedings and Pleadings in Actions and Suits commenced upon Policies of Assurance entred into by private Insurers, or Persons not incorporated in Manner as aforesaid; and by Reason of the Necessity of pleading specially in such Cases, the whole Merit of the Case in question cannot oftentimes come into Consideration, and the Jury, by the Rules of Law, are often obliged to find a Verdict for the whole Sum of Money assured, though it be never so apparent, that in Justice only a small Part thereof is due to the assured by such Policies of Assurance; and the said Corporations are thereby forced to seek Relief in Courts of Equity, when the Matter in question might be as well determined at once by a Jury, as it is done in the Case of private Insurers, or Persons not incorporated; **For Remedy whereof, Be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the twenty-fourth Day of June one thousand seven hundred and twenty-five, on all Actions of Debt to be sued or commenced against either of the said Corporations, upon any Policies of Assurance under the Common Seal of such Corporation for the assuring of any Ship or Ships, Goods or Merchandizes at Sea or going to Sea, it shall or may be lawful to and for the said respective Corporations, in such Action or Suit, to plead generally, that they owe nothing to the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs in such Suit or Action; and that in all Actions of Covenant, which shall be sued or commenced against either of the said Corporations upon any such Policy of Assurance under the Common Seal of such Corporation for the assuring any Ship or Ships, Goods or Merchandizes, at Sea or going to Sea, it shall and may be lawful for the said respective Corporations, in such Action or Suit, to plead generally, that they have not broke the Covenant in such Policy contained, or any of them, and if thereupon Issue shall be joined, it shall and may be lawful for the Jury, if they shall see Cause, upon the Trial of such Issue, to find a Verdict for the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs in such Suit or Action, and to give so much or such Part only of the Sum demanded, if it be an Action of Debt, or so much in Damage, if it be an Action of Covenant, as it shall appear to them upon the Evidence given upon such Trial, such Plaintiff or Plaintiffs ought in Justice to have, or is or are entitled unto; any Law or Custom to the contrary notwithstanding.**

The Insurance Companies may plead the General Issue in Actions brought against them.

Policies of Insurance to be stamped, on Forfeiture of 100l.

Promissary Notes for Insurances void.

XLIV. And whereas several Persons have of late endeavoured to evade the Payment of the Stamp-Duties on Policies of Assurance or Insurance, by giving Promissary Notes instead of Policies for the insuring Goods, Ships or Merchandizes at Sea, by which Notes the Insurer notifies or expresses the Terms on which he would insure, to the great Detriment and Loss of his Majesty's Revenue, **Be it therefore enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That when any Vessel, Goods or Merchandizes shall be insured, a Policy duly stamped shall be issued, or at least made out within the Space of three Days at furthest, and the Insurer or Insurers neglecting to make out such a Policy or Policies within the Time aforesaid, shall forfeit the Sum of one hundred Pounds for every such Offence, to be sued for and recovered, and divided in the same Way and Manner, as other Penalties and Forfeitures may be sued for, recovered and divided by the Laws relating to the Stamp-Duties; and all Promissary Notes for Assurances or Insurances of Ships, Goods or Merchandizes, at Sea or going to Sea, are hereby declared void, and nothing shall be recovered thereon by the insured.**

Anno Regni GEORGII Regis Magnæ Britanniae, Franciae & Hiberniae, duodecimo.

AT the Parliament begun and holden at *Westminster*, the ninth Day of *October*, Anno Domini one thousand seven hundred and twenty-two, in the ninth Year of the Reign of our Sovereign Lord GEORGE, by the Grace of God of *Great Britain, France and Ireland*, King, Defender of the Faith, &c. And from thence continued by several Prorogations to the twentieth Day of *January* one thousand seven hundred and twenty-five; being the fourth Session of this present Parliament.

C A P. I.

An Act for granting an Aid to his Majesty by a Land-Tax to be raised in *Great Britain*, for the Service of the Year one thousand seven hundred twenty-six. EXP: 2s. in the Pound.

Surplus arising hereby how appropriated, 12 Geo. 1. c. 12. sect. 28.

C A P. II.

An Act for granting to his Majesty the Sum of one Million; to be raised by way of a Lottery.

MOST Gracious Sovereign, Whereas by an Act of Parliament made and passed in the seventh Year of your Majesty's Reign, intituled, *An Act for raising a Sum not exceeding five hundred thousand Pounds, by charging Annuities at the Rate of five Pounds per Centum per Annum; upon the Civil List Revenues, till redeemed by the Crown, and for enabling his Majesty, his Heirs or Successors (by causing such a Deduction to be made, as therein is mentioned) to make good to the Civil List the Payments which shall have been made upon the said Annuities; and for borrowing Money upon certain Lottery-Tickets; and for discharging the Corporation for Assurances; of Part of the Money they were obliged to pay to his Majesty; and for making good a Deficiency to the East-India Company*, it was (amongst many other Matters and Things) enacted, That to the End your Majesty, your Heirs and Successors, might be enabled to reimburse such Sum and Sums of Money, as in Pursuance of the said Act should be issued out of the Civil List Revenues, for or towards Payment of the Annuities charged by the said Act, it should and might be lawful for your Majesty, your Heirs or Successors, to cause a Deduction to be made, not exceeding six Pence in the Pound, out of all Monies, which from and after the first Day of *August* one thousand seven hundred and twenty-one should be paid for or upon all Pensions and Annuities charged upon any of the said Hereditary and Temporary Duties, and for and upon all Salaries, Fees and Wages, payable for or in respect of Offices of Profit, granted by or derived from the Crown, and for and upon all other Payments from the Crown whatsoever, or for or upon any Arrearages of them, or any of them, incurred or to be incurred (the Pay of Commission and Non-commission Officers and private Men, serving in the Navy or Army, only and always excepted) the same Deductions to be made for the Use of your Majesty, your Heirs and Successors, for the Benefit of your or their Civil Government, so long as the said Annuities should, by Virtue of the said Act, be payable out of the Revenues charged therewith as aforesaid; and until the same Annuities should be redeemed, pursuant to the said Act, as by the said Act, Relation being thereunto had; more fully and at large it doth and may appear: And whereas by Virtue and in Pursuance of another Act of Parliament made and passed in the eleventh Year of your Majesty's Reign, intituled, *An Act for redeeming the Annuities of twenty-five thousand Pounds per Annum, charged on the Civil List Revenues by an Act of the seventh Year of his Majesty's Reign; and for discharging the Debts and Arrears due from his Majesty to his Servants, Tradesmen, and others*, a Number of new Exchequer-Bills, not exceeding in the whole the Sum of one million of Pounds Sterling, were made forth, and the Principal, Interest, Premium; or Rate to grow due thereon, were charged and chargeable upon the Monies arisen or to arise by or from the said Deductions, and also upon such Monies, as at any Time or Times, from and after the making forth such Exchequer-Bills, should be or remain in the Receipt of the Exchequer, arisen or to arise from all or any the Duties, Revenues or Branches granted to your Majesty for the Support of your Household, and the Honour and Dignity of the Crown, as well those which are Hereditary, as those which are granted during your Majesty's Life; and from and after your Majesty's Demise, then upon all such Monies as from thenceforth shall grow due and come into the Receipt of the Exchequer from the Hereditary Revenues, Duties and Branches therein mentioned, except as therein is excepted and provided; and the Sum of five hundred thousand Pounds, Part of the said Sum not exceeding one million, in Exchequer-Bills, was issued and applied for the Redemption of the said Annuity of twenty-five thousand Pounds per Annum; and the remaining five hundred thousand Pounds in Exchequer-Bills was issued towards satisfying the Debts and Arrears, and other Uses of your Majesty's Civil Government, as in and by the said last mentioned Act was directed and appointed: Now the Publick Service requiring that the Exchequer-Bills remaining uncanceled and undischarged, which were issued by Virtue of the said Act, and which do amount to the Principal Sum of nine hundred and ninety thousand Pounds should, without Delay, be cancelled and discharged, We your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Commons of Great Britain in Parliament assembled, do most humbly pray your Majesty that it may be enacted; And be it enacted by the King's most excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That it shall and may be lawful to and for his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, to continue the said Deductions of six Pence in the Pound for the Purposes in this Act mentioned, in the same Manner, and as the said Deductions have been made and raised by Virtue of the said Act passed in the seventh Year of his Majesty's Reign, subject nevertheless to the Savings and Exceptions in the said Act mentioned.

7 Geo. 1. Stat. 2. c. 27. relating to Deductions of 6d. per Centum on the Civil List.

And the Act 11 Geo. 1. c. 17. concerning Exchequer-Bills charged thereon.

The said Deductions continued.

7 Geo. 1. Stat. 1. c. 27.

30,000 l. to be the yearly Fund at three per Centum.

II. And to the End a Sum of Money may be raised by way of a Lottery for and towards discharging and cancelling the said Exchequer-Bills remaining uncanceled, and other publick Services; Be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That yearly and every Year, from and after the twenty-fourth Day of *June* one thousand seven hundred and twenty-six, the full Sum of thirty thousand Pounds by and out of the Monies, which from and after the said Feast-day shall arise and be paid into the Receipt of the Exchequer of or for the said Deductions of six Pence in the Pound, shall be, and the same yearly Sum of thirty thousand Pounds is by this Act declared and enacted to be a particular Fund and Security for answering and paying all and every the Annuities or yearly Payments, after the Rate of three Pounds per Centum per Annum, to the Contributors in the Lottery herein after mentioned, their

To be paid Half-yearly at the Bank.

First Payment on 25 Dec. 1726.

Any Persons may be Contributors.

Allowance for prompt Payment.

Treasury to appoint Managers.

Books with three Columns to be prepared.

A Book to be kept for that Purpose.

Annuities assignable.

their Executors, Administrators and Assigns, in the Manner hereafter in this Act expressed, until the Redemption thereof according to the Proviso hereafter in this Act contained in that Behalf; and that the said yearly Sum of thirty thousand Pounds, or so much thereof as shall be sufficient to satisfy and discharge all the Sums which shall grow due from Time to Time for or upon the said Annuities at the Rate of three Pounds per Centum per Annum, shall from Time to Time be paid Half-yearly, at Christmas and Midsummer, by even and equal Portions, until Redemption of the said Annuities according to the true Meaning of this Act, at the said Receipt of Exchequer, to the Chief Cashier of the Governor and Company of the Bank of England for the Time being, by way of Imprest and upon Account for Payment of the same Annuities; the first Payment of the said yearly Sum to the said Cashier to be made on the twenty-fifth Day of December one thousand seven hundred and twenty-six; and the said Commissioners of his Majesty's Treasury now being, and the High Treasurer, Under Treasurer and Commissioners of the Treasury of his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors for the Time being, are hereby strictly enjoined and required to cause the said yearly Sum of thirty thousand Pounds, or so much thereof as shall be sufficient, to be impressed and paid from Time to Time to the said Cashier accordingly, without any further or other Authority for the same; any former Statute or Law to the contrary notwithstanding.

III. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That for or towards raising the said Sum of one million it shall and may be lawful for any Person or Persons, Natives or Foreigners, Bodies Politick or Corporate, to contribute by paying, at or before the respective Times by this Act limited in that Behalf, to any Receiver or Receivers to be appointed for that Purpose, as is herein after mentioned, the Sum of ten Pounds, or divers entire Sums of ten Pounds, upon this Act; and that every such Contributor or Adventurer for every such Sum of ten Pounds, which he, she or they shall so advance, shall be interested in such Lot or Share of and in the said yearly Fund established by this Act, as is herein after directed and appointed, and the same entire Sums of ten Pounds each are hereby appointed to be paid unto such Receiver or Receivers at such Time or Times, and in such Proportions at a Time, on or before the twenty-fourth Day of June one thousand seven hundred and twenty-six, as shall be appointed by the Lords Commissioners of his Majesty's Treasury, or any three or more of them, or the Lord High Treasurer for the Time being; and the said Commissioners of his Majesty's Treasury, or the High Treasurer for the Time being, are hereby empowered to cause such an Allowance out of the Sum so to be contributed, or any of them, for prompt Payment, to be made as he or they in his or their Discretion shall think meet and reasonable.

IV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That such Persons as the Commissioners of his Majesty's Treasury, or any three or more of them now being, or the High Treasurer, or any three or more of the Commissioners of the Treasury for the Time being, shall nominate or appoint, shall be Managers and Directors for preparing and delivering out Tickets, and to oversee the Drawing of Lots, and to order, do and perform such other Matters and Things as are hereafter in and by this Act directed and appointed by such Managers and Directors to be done and performed; and that such Managers and Directors shall meet together from Time to Time at some publick Office or Place, for the Execution of the Powers and Trusts in them reposed by this Act; and that the said Managers or Directors, or so many of them as shall be present at such Meeting, or the major Part of them, shall cause Books to be prepared, in which every Leaf shall be divided or distinguished into three Columns, and upon the innermost of the said three Columns there shall be printed one hundred thousand Tickets, numbr'd one, two, three, and so onwards in Arithmetical Progression, where the common Excess is to be one, until they rise to and for the Number of one hundred thousand; and upon the middle Column in every of the said Books shall be printed one hundred thousand Tickets, of the same Breadth and Form, and numbr'd in like Manner; and in the extreme Column of the said Books there shall be printed a third Rank or Series of Tickets, of the same Number with those of the other two Columns; which Tickets shall severally be of an oblong Figure, and in the said Books shall be joined with oblique Lines Flourishes or Devices, in such Manner as the said Managers and Directors, or the major Part of them, shall think most safe and convenient; and that every Ticket in the third or extreme Column of the said Books shall have written or printed thereupon (besides the Number of such Ticket) Words to this Effect, The Bearer hereof is entitled to seven Pounds ten Shillings, Part of the Joint Stock of one million, attended with Annuities after the Rate of three Pounds per Centum per Annum, or to a better Chance.

Treasury to appoint Receivers. Managers to examine the Books. Tickets not disposed of to be kept as Cash in the Exchequer. Middle Column Tickets to be rolled up, and put into Box [A]. Innermost to remain in the Books. Other Books with two Columns. 8000 Tickets shall be Fortunate, and the Managers shall cause to be written upon one of them 20,000 £. upon two 10,000 £. upon two 5000 £. upon three 3000 £. upon five 2000 £. upon twenty-eight 1000 £. upon forty-nine 500 £. upon three hundred and sixty 100 £. upon seven thousand five hundred and fifty 20 £. which Principal Sums, together with 500 £. to the first drawn Ticket, and 1000 £. to the last drawn Ticket, will amount to 310,000 £. which being added to 690,000 £. payable on the Blanks, do amount together to 1,000,000 £. No Money to be received after 24 June 1726. Method of Drawing. Fortunate Tickets to be printed. Counterfeiting Tickets Felony. Treasury to reward the Managers. Guardians may contribute for Infants, &c. Tickets to be exchanged for Certificates. Bank to give Credit, &c. E X P.

XIX. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the said Accountant General of the Bank of England for the Time being, to whom the said Certificates are to be directed as aforesaid, shall, upon receiving and taking in of the said Certificates, or any of them, give Credit to the Persons named therein, in a Book or Books to be by him provided and kept for that Purpose, for the Principal Sums contained in every such Certificate; and the Persons to whose Credit every the said Principal Sums shall be entred in the said Book or Books, his, her or their Executors and Administrators, shall and may have Power to assign and transfer the same, or any Part, Share or Proportion thereof, to any other Person or Persons, Bodies Politick and Corporate whatsoever, in other Books to be provided and kept by the said Accountant General for that Purpose; and the Principal Sums so assigned or transferred shall carry the said Annuity of three Pounds per Centum per Annum, and shall be taken and deemed to be Stock transferrable by this Act, according to the Power and Authority

thority herein after mentioned, until the Redemption thereof as aforesaid: And the said Accountant General of the Bank of England for the Time being is hereby authorized and directed to cancel and file the Certificates as they shall from Time to Time be received and taken in by him, and to give the Persons bringing the same a Note under his Hand, testifying the Principal Money for which they have Credit in the said Book or Books, by Reason or Means of the Certificates so received, taken in and cancelled as aforesaid, and of the Annuity attending the same.

XX. And it is hereby enacted, That every Person so to be named in the said Certificates, his, her and their Executors, Administrators and Assigns, shall have, receive, and enjoy and be entitled, by Force and Virtue of this Act, to have, receive and enjoy an Annuity or Annuities after the Rate of three Pounds per Centum per Annum, for the respective Principal Sums specified in such Certificate, until Redemption thereof, according to the Proviso herein after contained in that Behalf, out of the Money of the said yearly Fund by this Act established and appropriated for that Purpose; which Annuities shall be payable and paid half-yearly at the Feast-Days above-mentioned, by even and equal Portions, or within six Days next after every or any such Feast-Days, until the said Annuities shall be redeemed by paying off the said respective Principal Sums and all Arrearages of the same Annuities, if any be, according to the Proviso herein after mentioned; the first Payment to begin and be made at the Feast of the Nativity of our Lord Christ one thousand seven hundred and twenty-six, or within six Days after; and that the said yearly Sum of thirty thousand Pounds, or so much thereof as shall be sufficient from Time to Time to answer and satisfy the said Annuities after the Rate of three Pounds per Centum per Annum, as the same shall become due, are and shall be appropriated and applied thereunto, and shall not be diverted or divertible to any other Use, Intent or Purpose whatsoever.

XXI. And it is hereby enacted, That the said Annuities payable after the Rate of three Pounds per Centum per Annum, and all and every the Principal Sums for which the same are to be payable, shall be free from all Taxes, Charges and Impositions whatsoever.

XXII. And be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the said Governor and Company of the Bank of England, and their Successors, shall from Time to Time, until the said Annuities after the Rate of three Pounds per Centum per Annum shall be redeemed according to this Act, appoint and employ one sufficient Person within their Office in the City of London to be their Chief or First Cashier, and one other sufficient Person within the same Office to be their Accountant General; and that the said Cashier or Cashiers, to whom the said Monies shall from Time to Time be issued for Payment of the said Annuities after the Rate of three Pounds per Centum per Annum, shall from Time to Time, without Delay, apply and pay the same accordingly, and render his Account thereof according to the due Course of the Exchequer: And the said Accountant General for the Time being shall from Time to Time inspect and examine all Receipts and Payments of the said Cashier, and the Vouchers relating thereunto, in order to prevent any Fraud, Negligence or Delay; and that all Persons and Corporations, who shall be entitled to any of the same Annuities, so to be payable by the Cashier of the Bank of England for the Time being, pursuant to this Act, and all Persons claiming under them, shall be possessed thereof as a Personal Estate, and the same shall not be descendable to the Heir, and shall not be liable to any foreign Attachment by the Custom of London, or otherwise; any Law, Statute or Custom to the contrary notwithstanding.

XXIII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all the Principal Monies for which the said several Annuities, after the Rate of three Pounds per Centum per Annum, shall be payable by the Cashier of the Bank of England for the Time being as aforesaid, shall be deemed and taken to be one Capital or Joint Stock on which the same Annuities shall be attending, and shall be called, The Joint Stock of three Pounds per Centum Annuities; and that all Persons and Corporations, in Proportion to their respective Annuities, shall have a Share in such Stock; and that all such Shares shall be assignable, transferrable and deviseable in the same Manner as is prescribed by Act or Acts of Parliament made in the first Year of his Majesty's Reign, touching the Annuities after the Rate of five Pounds per Centum per Annum therein mentioned; and that no Stamp-Duties whatsoever shall be chargeable on such Transfers; and that the said Governor and Company of the Bank of England (notwithstanding the Redemption of all or any other Funds or Annuities, in Pursuance of the Acts for establishing the same, or any of them) shall continue a Corporation to all Intents and Purposes, relating to the Receiving, Paying or Accounting for the said Annuities of three Pounds per Centum per Annum so payable by their Cashier, till the same shall be redeemed according to this Act; and that the said Governor and Company of the Bank of England, or any Members thereof, shall not incur any Disability for or by reason of their doing any Matter or Thing in Pursuance of this Act.

XXIV. And it is hereby enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That no Fee or Gratuity whatsoever shall or may be demanded or taken of any of his Majesty's Subjects for paying the said Annuities of three Pounds per Centum per Annum, or any of them, by the said Cashier for the Time being; and that no Fee or Gratuity shall be demanded or taken for any Transfer of any Sum, great or small, to be made in Pursuance of this Act, upon Pain that any Officer or Person offending, by taking any Fee or Gratuity contrary to this Act, shall forfeit the Sum of twenty Pounds to the Party grieved, to be recovered with full Costs in any of his Majesty's Courts of Record at Westminster.

XXV. Provided always, and it is hereby enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the King's Majesty, his Heirs or Successors, at any Time, upon six Months Notice to be given under his or their Sign Manual, and affixed upon the Royal Exchange in London, at any of the Feast-Days of Payment of the said Annuities, to redeem the same Annuities, and every of them, by paying to the then Proprietors of the same Annuities the Consideration or Purchase-Money which was originally paid for the same (without Deduction of the Allowance for prompt Payment) and all Arrearages of the said Annuities which shall be incurred till the Time of such Payment, to be made at the then next ensuing half-yearly Feast-Day; and that from and after such Payment made, or reserving Money in the Exchequer ready to make such Payment on Demand, that then and not till then the

1. per Cent.
Interest,

payable Half-
yearly.

Tax-free.

Bank to appoint
a Chief Cashier
and Accountant
General.

Annuities a Per-
sonal Estate, &c.

The Annuities a
Joint Stock.

No Fee.

Crown may re-
deem the An-
nuities.

Appropriation of
the Deductions
of 6d. in the
Pound to these
Annuities.

same Annuities and every of them shall from thenceforth cease and determine, and the said Revenues shall be discharged of, from and against the same.

XXVI. And for the better ascertaining and securing the Payment of the Annuities aforesaid, Be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all such Monies as shall arise and come into the Receipt of the Exchequer, of and from the Deductions of six Pence in the Pound as aforesaid, shall be applied and appropriated, and the same are hereby accordingly appropriated for and towards paying and discharging the said Annuities, till redeemed as aforesaid, and that half-yearly, to wit, on or within twenty Days next after the twenty-fifth Day of December, and the twenty-fourth Day of June aforesaid, in every Year, the Commissioners of the Treasury, or any three or more of them now being, or the High Treasurer, or any three or more of the Commissioners of the Treasury for the Time being, shall cause an exact Account to be made and taken of the Monies which shall, on or before every respective Half-year of and in each and every respective Year, have arisen and been brought into the Exchequer in the preceding Half-year, for or upon the said Deductions; and that the Monies so arising and coming into the Exchequer in such preceding Half-year shall be immediately, from Time to Time, paid over to the Chief Cashier of the Bank of England, towards paying and discharging the Annuities aforesaid; and in case the said Deductions shall at any such Half-year appear to be so deficient, that the same shall not be able to answer and pay so much as shall then be due for or upon the said Annuities in and by this Act appointed and intended to be paid out of the same, according to the true Meaning of this Act, then and in every such Case, and as often as any such Deficiencies shall happen, the same shall be provided for, answered and made good by and out of any Monies arisen or to arise from all or any the hereditary Revenues settled and appointed for the Honour and Dignity of the Crown.

Deficiency, how
to be made good.

XXVII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That if it shall be found and appear, that the Monies arising and coming into the Exchequer by the said Deductions of six Pence in the Pound, in every or any Year, shall have proved so low and deficient, as not to have brought into the Exchequer the said full yearly Sum of thirty thousand Pounds, that then and in every such Case, and so often as any such Deficiency shall so happen, the Arrears shall be paid and made good out of the first Money that shall arise or be brought into the Exchequer for or upon the said Deductions, after the End of such a Year wherein such Deficiency happened; and any Sum or Sums of Money paid out of his Majesty's said hereditary Revenue shall be also replaced and paid out of the same; any Thing herein contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

Surplus to re-
main in the Ex-
chequer.

XXVIII. Provided always, and be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That in case at the End of any one Year the Monies arising into the Exchequer by and out of the said Deductions of six Pence in the Pound shall be more than sufficient to answer and pay the said thirty thousand Pounds per Annum, and to replace what may have been in the same Year issued out of the said hereditary Revenues, towards making good the same, such Surplus shall from Time to Time be reserved in the Exchequer, and not be thence issued or applied, but by Authority of Parliament.

Proviso for the
uncancelled Ex-
chequer-Bills.

XXIX. And be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Commissioners of his Majesty's Treasury now being, or the Lord High Treasurer or Commissioners of the Treasury for the Time being shall, on or before the twenty-ninth Day of September one thousand seven hundred and twenty-six, by and out of the Monies arising out of the Contributions on this Act, or by and out of any other Monies granted to his Majesty for the Service of the Year one thousand seven hundred and twenty-six, provide and direct, that all the said Exchequer-Bills now remaining undischarged, and so, as aforesaid, amounting to nine hundred and ninety thousand Pounds Principal Money, be effectually discharged and cancelled; and that in the mean time and until the effectual Discharging and Cancelling the same, or reserving sufficient Money in the Exchequer for Discharging and Cancelling the same upon Demand, all and every the Duties and Revenues by the said recited Act of the eleventh Year of his Majesty's Reign appropriated for the Circulating, Exchanging and finally Cancelling the same, shall remain, continue and be subject and liable to the Circulating, Exchanging and Cancelling the same in the same Manner, to all Intents and Purposes, as they were subject and liable before the Making of this Act; any Thing herein before contained to the contrary thereof in any wise notwithstanding.

C A P. III.

An Act for punishing Mutiny and Desertion, and for the better Payment of the Army and their Quarters. EXP.

C A P. IV.

An Act for continuing the Duties upon Malt, Mum, Cyder and Perry in that Part of Great Britain called England, and for granting to his Majesty certain Duties upon Malt, Mum, Cyder and Perry in that Part of Great Britain called Scotland, for the Service of the Year one thousand seven hundred and twenty-six; and for the more effectual preventing Frauds and Abuses in the Shipping of Malt for Exportation to foreign Parts; and for ascertaining the Price of Ale to be sold in Scotland; and for making good the Deficiency on the Lottery-Tickets of the Year one thousand seven hundred and twenty-four; and for making forth Duplicates of Exchequer-Bills, Lottery-Tickets and Orders, lost, burnt or otherwise destroyed.

No Malt entred
for Exportation
only shall be
charged with the
Duties on Malt,
nor any Draw-
back allowed on
Exportation.

XLVIII. **A**ND whereas it hath been found by Experience, That the Drawbacks given by the several Acts of Parliament relating to the Duties on Malt out of the Duties by the said Acts granted, for and upon the Exportation of Malt from Great Britain to Parts beyond the Seas, do very much exceed the Duties charged upon the same Malt at the Time of making thereof, by means whereof the Makers of such Malt are encouraged to run out their Malt into Combe, and thereby in the making thereof increase the same, before it be dried, to more than double the Quantity which the same individual Parcel of Malt so exported did contain by Gaging or Measure, when the same was gaged and charged by the Officers for the Duties chargeable thereon; and notwithstanding the Allowances and Abatements made by the said Act out of every twenty Bushels of Malt, at the Time that the Duties charged thereon are paid, that is to say, an Abatement or Allowance of four out of every twenty Bushels of Malt which shall be charged by the Officer by a Gage taken in the Cistern or in the Couch, and in case the Charge shall be made from a Gage which shall be taken upon the Floor, then an Allowance or Abatement of the Duties of ten Bushels out of every twenty

twenty Bushels which shall be so charged from such Floor Gage; notwithstanding which Abatements and Allowances so made out of the said Duties as aforesaid, yet nevertheless the said Exporters do demand and insist upon it, that they are to have a Drawback of six Pence for every Bushel of Malt so by them exported as aforesaid, although the same Malt so exported, by their fraudulent Way of working the same, is worth little more than the Drawback paid and allowed on the Exportation thereof, to the great Disparagement of the *British* Malt in foreign Parts, and the Diminution of his Majesty's Duties upon Malt: For Remedy whereof be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the twenty-fourth Day of June one thousand seven hundred and twenty-six no Malt which shall be entered and made for Exportation only, in the Manner by this Act prescribed and directed, shall, by Virtue of this Act, be charged or chargeable, or subject or liable to any of the Duties by this Act charged or imposed upon any Malt to be made in Great Britain; and that no Drawback out of the Duties on Malt by this Act granted, shall be paid or allowed for any Malt whatsoever, which from and after the said twenty-fourth Day of June one thousand seven hundred and twenty-six shall be made and exported from any Part of Great Britain to Parts beyond the Seas.

XLIX. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the said twenty-fourth Day of June one thousand seven hundred and twenty-six all and every Malster and Baker of Malt for Exportation shall from Time to Time, before he, she or they shall begin to wet or steep any Steeping of Corn or Grain to be made into Malt for Exportation, give or leave Notice in Writing with the respective Officer or Officers for the said Duties on Malt for the Division or Place where such Malt is to be and shall be made, of the respective Quantities of Corn or Grain intended to be contained in each Steeping so by him, her or them intended to be made into Malt for Exportation to Parts beyond the Seas; which said Corn or Grain so intended to be made into Malt for Exportation shall from Time to Time be kept separate and apart, by the respective Bakers thereof, from all other Corn or Grain, either made or to be made into Malt for Home Consumption, on Pain of forfeiting the Sum of five Shillings for every Bushel of Grain contained in any Steeping so entered to be made for Exportation, which shall be found mixed with any Corn or Grain made or to be made into Malt for Home Consumption.

Malsters to enter all Malt intended for Exportation.

L. Provided always, and be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That no Baker or Bakers of Malt whatsoever shall begin to wet or steep any Corn or Grain to make into Malt for Exportation, above the Space of six Days before all the Corn he, she or they may have working on their respective Floors to make into Malt for Home Consumption, shall be dried off; nor shall the Persons aforesaid begin to wet or steep any Corn to make into Malt for Home Consumption, above the Space of six Days before all the Corn or Grain he, she or they may have working on their respective Floors to make into Malt for Exportation, be fully dried, and locked up in the Manner by this Act directed and expressed, on Pain of forfeiting the Sum of five Shillings for every Bushel of Corn or Grain wetted or steeped contrary to the Manner herein prescribed and directed.

When Malt for Exportation shall begin to be wet.

LI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That when the Malt so intended for Exportation as aforesaid shall be fully made and dried, and fit for Exportation, the same shall from Time to Time, in the Presence of the respective Officer or Officers for the said Duties in the said Division or Place where the same was made, be measured and carried, by the respective Bakers or Proprietors thereof, directly on Ship-board, if intended to be immediately exported, or else into one or more Room or Rooms, Storehouse or Storehouses, or other Place or Places to be provided by and at the Expence of the respective Bakers or Proprietors of the said Malt so made for Exportation, there to be kept separate and apart from all other Malt, under two Locks and two Keys to each Place into which the said Malt shall be carried; one of those Locks to be provided by the respective Bakers or Proprietors of the said Malt, and the other Lock to be provided by the Supervisor or Officer for the said Duties in the Division or Place where the said Malt shall be locked up, at the Expence of the Proprietor of the said Malt, whereof one Key of each Place to be kept by the respective Bakers or Proprietors of the said Malt, and the other Key by the Officer for the said Duties for the Time being of the Division or Place where the said Malt shall be kept, until the same shall be delivered out for Exportation.

Such Malt, when fully dried, to be carried directly on Ship-board, in Presence of an Officer,

or to be locked up in a Store-house.

LII. Provided always, and it is hereby enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the respective Supervisors and Officers for the said Duties from Time to Time, during the wetting or steeping the said Corn or Grain so intended to be made into Malt for Exportation, and until the same shall be fully made and dried, and carried and locked up as aforesaid, to gage and take an Account thereof in all its Operations, in the same Manner as they ought to do, in case the Duties charged upon Malt made for Home Consumption were to be charged thereon, for the better discovering whether any of the Malt so intended for Exportation be not removed and carried away to be used for Home Consumption.

Officers may gage such Malt in all its Operations, till fully dried, &c.

LIII. Provided always, and to the Intent that it may be known whether all the Malt so entered, made and locked up for Exportation be accordingly exported, and not made use of for Home Consumption, Be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That when any Baker or Proprietor of Malt so made for Exportation, and locked up and secured for that Purpose, shall be desirous to take any of the said Malt out of any of the said Places where the same shall be locked up as aforesaid, in order to remove the same to some Port or Place for the Exportation thereof, and shall thereof give Notice in Writing to the Officer for the said Duties of the Division or Place where such Malt shall be so locked up, by the Space of forty Hours before the Time he desires to take out the same as aforesaid, expressing in such Notice the Quantity of Malt he, she or they do then desire to take out, and the Port or Place to which the same is intended to be removed for Exportation as aforesaid, then and in such Case the respective Officers for the said Duties, to whom such Notice shall be given as aforesaid, shall and are by this Act required to attend, pursuant to such Notice, at the respective Places where the said Malt shall be locked up as aforesaid, and see the Malt so desired to be taken out of the same measured, and delivered out to the respective Bakers or Proprietors thereof, or to their respective Agents or Servants by them appointed to receive and carry the same to the Port or Place from whence the same is intended to be exported as aforesaid.

Officers on Notice to attend at the Storehouses at delivering out Malt for Exportation.

LIV. And

Officers to keep
an Account of
all Malt so deli-
vered out, &c.

LIV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the said respective Officers do and shall, from Time to Time, keep a true Account of all the Malt which shall be so delivered as aforesaid, and of the Person or Persons to whom the same belongs; and shall and is hereby required to give to the Person to whom or for whom each Quantity of Malt shall be so delivered out, a Certificate in Writing, directed to the Officer for the said Duties in the Division or Place to which the same is intended to be removed, in order to be exported, expressing the Quantity of Malt so delivered out, and the Name or Names of the respective Bakers or Proprietors thereof, and the respective Divisions or Places from whence the same was so delivered out; which said Certificate or Certificates shall be signed by the respective Officers giving the same, and shall be delivered to the respective Officers for the said Duties for the Time being, of the Port or Place where the said Malt shall be so carried to be exported, who shall duly file and keep the same, and make an Entry thereof in a Book or Books to be respectively kept by him or them for that Purpose, to the Intent that upon Enquiry and Examination it may be discovered whether any Baker of Malt for Exportation shall duly export all such Malt, as shall be entered by him or them respectively for Exportation as aforesaid; and in case the Baker or Proprietor of such Malt, so removed from the Place of making thereof, shall neglect or refuse to deliver and procure to be delivered such Certificate or Certificates to such Officer for the said Duties of the Division or Place to which the said Malt shall be removed in order to be exported, to the Intent that the same may be filed and entered in the Manner in this Act before expressed, then and in such Case the Baker or Proprietor, so refusing or neglecting to deliver the same, shall, for every such Refusal, forfeit and lose the Sum of fifty Pounds.

Officers at the
Port to attend
the measuring
the Malt, and
to continue on
Board till the
Ship be cleared.

LV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful to and for any the Officers for the said Duty on Malt, in such of the Ports of this Kingdom, where any Malt may, is or shall be shipped, in order to be exported to Parts beyond the Seas, not only to see and attend the Measuring of all Malt which shall be shipped or laid on Board any Ship or Vessel for Exportation to Parts beyond the Seas, in such Port or Ports respectively, but also to continue on Board such Ships or Vessels on which such Malt shall be laden or shipped, until the same shall be respectively cleared their respective Ports.

The Hatches of
the Ship to be
locked down
when the Ship is
not loading, &c.

LVI. And it is also hereby further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from Time to Time, during the shipping of Malt for Exportation on Board any Ship or Vessel, at all such Times as the respective Proprietors or Exporters shall not be actually putting Malt or other Merchandizes on Board, the Hatches of the said Ships or Vessels shall and may be kept locked down with two Locks and two Keys to each Hatch; one of those Locks to be provided, and the Key thereof kept by the respective Proprietors or Exporters, and the other Lock to be provided, and the Key thereof kept by the respective Officer or Officers appointed to attend the said Shipping; and that the said Hatches be kept locked down in the aforesaid Manner, from the Time the said Ships or Vessels shall be fully loaded, until the Time the same shall be ready to sail from their respective Ports to Foreign Parts, to the Intent that none of the Malt put on Board may be reloaded.

Notice to be
given to the
Officer of the
Port when the
putting on
board of Malt
is to be begun.

LVII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That every Person or Persons who shall intend to ship any Malt for Exportation, shall, by the Space of forty-eight Hours at least before the beginning to ship, or put on board any Ship or Vessel any Malt for Exportation, give or send to such Officer or Officers as aforesaid, of the Port or Place where such Malt shall be intended to be shipped or put on board, Notice in Writing of the particular Day, and of the precise Hour of such Day, when such Shipping or putting on board of such Malt is intended to be begun, and also the Name of the Ship or Vessel such Malt is to be put on board, on Pain to forfeit and lose the Sum of five Shillings for every Bushel of Malt, which shall be shipped or put on board for Exportation without such Notice so given or sent as aforesaid; and in case it shall appear, that any of the Malt so entered and made for Exportation as aforesaid, shall not within the Space of nine Months next after the making and drying thereof, and carrying the same into such Room or Rooms, Ware-houses, Store-houses or other Places, and there locked up and secured as aforesaid, be exported for Parts beyond the Seas, according to the Purport and Meaning of this Act, then and in such Case the Proprietor of the Malt not so exported shall, for every Bushel thereof forfeit and lose the Sum of five Shillings.

Malt not exported in Nine Months, Proprietor to forfeit 5s. per Bushel.
Malster not entering the Corn, nor providing Store-houses, &c. to forfeit 50l.

LVIII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Malster or Baker of Malt shall refuse or neglect to make such Entry as aforesaid, of their respective Quantities of Corn or Grain, so intended to be wetted or steeped for Exportation, before the Wetting or Steeping thereof as aforesaid, or shall refuse or neglect to provide and keep such Rooms, Ware-houses, Store-houses and other Places, with Locks and Keys for securing the said Malt so intended for Exportation as aforesaid, or refuse or neglect to cause all the said Malt so intended for Exportation, from Time to Time, within the Space of six Days next after the same shall be dried, in the Presence of the Officer for the said Duties, for the Division or Place where the said Malt shall be made (who is hereby required upon reasonable Notice to be given to him, to attend for that Purpose) to be measured, carried and locked up, in such Rooms, Warehouses, Store-houses or other Places as aforesaid; then, and in every such Case, the said Baker or Proprietor of such Malt, so neglecting or refusing, shall, for every such Neglect or Refusal, forfeit and lose the Sum of fifty Pounds: And in case any Person or Persons whatsoever shall oppose, molest, hinder or obstruct any of the said Officers in the due Execution of the Powers or Authorities given or granted to such Officer or Officers by this Act, or shall break open the Hatches of any Ship or Vessel, locked down in the Manner herein before-mentioned, without the Knowledge or Consent of the Officer or Officers appointed to attend the Shipping of Malt on such Ships or Vessels, every such Person shall forfeit and lose, for every such Offence, the Sum of fifty Pounds.

Opposing Officers, &c. forfeits 50l.

Allowances to Malsters on Exportation of Malt.

LIX. Provided always, and be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That in Consideration of the extraordinary Charges the Malsters or Bakers of Malt for Foreign Exportation will be at, for Ware-houses and Store-houses for locking up of Malt, and for the several Admeasurements thereof, from the Time of making such Malt, to the Time of Exportation

portation thereof, there shall be allowed to the said Maltsters and Makers of Malt the Sum of Three-pence per Quarter, out of the Duties granted or continued by this Act, for every Quarter of Malt, which shall be so made and locked up for Foreign Exportation; any Thing herein contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

LX. Provided also, and be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That a Drawback shall and may be allowed for all Malt made on or before the twenty-fourth Day of June one thousand seven hundred and twenty-six, that shall have paid the Duty imposed thereon by the Act of the eleventh Year of his Majesty's Reign, for laying a Duty upon all Malt, Mum, Cyder and Perry, and shall be exported for Foreign Parts on or before the twenty-ninth Day of September one thousand seven hundred and twenty-six; and the Person or Persons exporting the same shall be entitled to have Debentures made out for the same, in the same Manner as he or they would have been entitled to the same, in case this Act had not been made; any Thing herein before contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

Drawback on Malt made before 24 June, and exported before 29 Sept. 1726.

LXI. Provided also, and be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all such Debentures so to be made forth, for Malt exported on or before the said twenty-ninth Day of September one thousand seven hundred and twenty-six, shall (in case the respective Commissioners or Officers of Excise shall not have sufficient in their Hands of the Duties granted by the said Act of the eleventh Year of his Majesty's Reign, to satisfy the same) be paid and satisfied out of the Duties arising by this present Act; any Thing herein before contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

Such Debentures how to be satisfied.

LXII. And whereas a Doubt may arise upon the Construction of the Seventh Article of the Treaty of Union (which provides that the Barrel of Ale sold in Scotland by the Brewer at Nine Shillings and Six-pence Sterling, excluding Duties, and retailed including Duties and the Retailers Profit, at Two-pence the Scots Pint, shall not after the Union be liable on Account of the Excise then in Being, to a higher Duty than two Shillings for each Barrel) whether the Brewer and Retailer may take a higher Price for the said Ale, in Proportion as the Duty now granted on Malt may raise the Price of the said Commodity, without being liable to a higher Excise than that limited by the said Seventh Article of the Treaty of Union: For obviating the said Doubt, It is hereby enacted and declared, That Ale brewed or to be brewed in Scotland, during the Continuance of the Duty of Three-pence a Bushel on Malt, of the same Goodness and Quality with that described in the said Article of the Treaty of Union, shall be chargeable with no higher Excise, in Consideration of the Duty of Excise that took Place at the Time of the Union, than two Shillings Sterling for each Barrel, though the said Ale shall, in Consideration of the Malt Duty, be sold by the Brewer at ten Shillings and Six-pence per Barrel, and by the Retailer at Two-pence and Two-penny Scots, or one-sixth Part of a Penny Sterling, the Scots Pint: And it shall be lawful for the Brewers and Retailers of such Ale to sell and retail the same at the said Prices, without being liable to any further or higher Duty as aforesaid.

5 Ann., c. 8.

The Price of Ale to be sold in Scotland, ascertained.

LXIII. And whereas several of the Certificates made forth for the fortunate Tickets, issued in Pursuance of an Act of the tenth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, for continuing the Duties on Malt, Mum, Cyder and Perry, to raise Money by way of a Lottery, for the Service of the Year one thousand seven hundred and twenty-four, still remain unpaid, and for Want of sufficient Money coming into the Exchequer, of the said Duties, to answer and pay the same; Be it therefore enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if the Money arisen or to arise into the Exchequer, for or on Account of the Duties granted by the last mentioned Act, on or before the fifth Day of May one thousand seven hundred and twenty-six, shall not be sufficient to discharge the whole Principal and Interest due, or to grow due on the several Certificates made forth in Manner aforesaid; that then so much Money as shall on that Day appear to be wanting or deficient for answering and discharging the same, shall and may be supplied and made good out of any of the publick Supplies granted or to be granted for the Service of the Year one thousand seven hundred and twenty-six; and the Commissioners of the Treasury, or any Three or more of them, or the Lord High Treasurer for the Time being, are hereby authorized and required to issue and apply the same for that Purpose accordingly; any Thing herein before contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

The Deficiency on the Lottery-Tickets 1724. how to be made good. 10 Geo. 1. c. 2.

LXIV. Provided nevertheless, and it is hereby further enacted, That all the Monies which from and after the said fifth Day of May one thousand seven hundred and twenty-six, shall or may happen to come and be paid into the Receipt of his Majesty's Exchequer, for Arrears upon the said Duties on Malt, Mum, Cyder and Perry, granted for the Service of the Year one thousand seven hundred and twenty-four as aforesaid, shall be issued and applied in Aid of the Supplies that shall be granted to his Majesty, for the said Year one thousand seven hundred and twenty-six; any Thing in the Act, by which the said Duties were granted, to the contrary notwithstanding.

The Arrears of the Malt Act 1724. to be applied to the Service of this Year.

Duplicates of Exchequer-Bills, Lottery-Tickets or Orders, to be made forth in Lieu of others lost or destroyed. EXP.

C A P. V.

An Act for repairing the Road from Market-Harborough to Loughborough in the County of Leicester. PR.

The Toll took Place from 1 May 1725. to continue for 21 Years. Continued by 19 Geo. 2. c. 10.

C A P. VI.

An Act for repairing the Roads leading from Birmingham through Warwick to Warrington, and from Birmingham through Stratford upon Avon to Edgbill in the County of Warwick. PR.

The Toll took Place 25 July 1726. to continue for 21 Years. Continued by 18 Geo. 2. c. 32.

C A P. VII.

An Act for enlarging the Term granted by an Act passed in the sixth Year of the Reign of her late Majesty Queen Anne, intituled, An Act for the better Amendment of that Way which leads from Cherril through Calne to Studley-Bridge in the County of Wilts, and for making the said Act more effectual; and for extending the Road so to be amended, from Cherril to the Three Miles Borough at the Top of Cherril Hill. PR.

By this Act the private Act of 6 Ann. c. 14. which commenced from 25 March 1708. and was to continue for the Term of 20 Years, 17 Geo. 2. c. 23. is continued further for the Term of 21 Years.

C A P. VIII.

An Act for repairing the Highways from *Speenhamland* adjoining to *Newbury* in the County of *Berks*, to *Marlborough* in the County of *Wilts*. P R.

The Toll took Place from 2 May 1726. to continue for 21 Years. Continued by 18 Geo. 2: c. 12.

C A P. IX.

An Act for repairing the Roads therein mentioned, between *Crackley Bank* in the Parish of *Idfall* alias *Shiffnall*, and the Town of *Shrewsbury* in the County of *Salop*. P R.

The Toll is to continue from 1 June 1726. for 21 Years. Continued by 3 Geo. 2. c. 6.

C A P. X.

An Act for repairing the Roads from *Lemsford Mill* in the County of *Hertford*, to *Welwyn*, and from thence to *Cory's Mill*, and from *Welwyn* through *Codicot* to *Hitchin* in the said County; and for enlarging the Term granted by an Act passed in the Sixth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, for repairing the Roads from *Stovenage* in the said County to *Biggleswade* in the County of *Bedford*. P R.

The Toll is to have Continuance from 1 May 1726. for 21 Years; and the Act 6 Geo. 1. c. 25. for repairing the Roads from *Stovenage* to *Biggleswade*, is continued for 21 Years. Continued by 11 Geo. 2. c. 10.

C A P. XI.

An Act for repairing and widening the Road from *Horseley Upright Gate*, leading down *Bowden Hill*, in the County of *Wilts*, to the Top of *Kingdown Hill*, in the Parish of *Box*, in the said County. P R.

The Toll is to continue from 20 May 1726. for 21 Years. Continued by 14 Geo. 2. c. 29.

C A P. XII.

An Act for granting an Aid to his Majesty, by laying a Duty upon all Victuallers and Retailers of Beer and Ale within the Cities of *London* and *Westminster*, and the Weekly Bills of Mortality, and for prohibiting their sending Beer or Ale out of their Houses to distant Places in any Pots or Vessels less than a Gallon; and also for adding one hundred additional Hackney Chairs to those already licensed; and for applying certain Arrears of former Land-Taxes towards the Supply granted to his Majesty for the Service of the Year one thousand seven hundred and twenty-six; and for appropriating the Supplies granted in this Session of Parliament.

After 24 June 1726. a Sum not less than 11. nor more than 61. to be paid by every Victualler within the Bills of Mortality. Rep. 16 Geo. 2. c. 12.

I. **M**AY it please your most excellent Majesty; We your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Commons of *Great Britain* in Parliament assembled, towards Raising such Supplies as are necessary to defray your Majesty's publick Expences, have freely and unanimously given and granted unto your Majesty the Rates and Duties herein after mentioned, and do most humbly beseech your most excellent Majesty that it may be enacted; And be it enacted by the King's most excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the twenty-fourth Day of June one thousand seven hundred and twenty-six, a Sum not less than one Pound, nor more than six Pounds yearly, shall be paid to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, by every Victualler and Retailer of Beer and Ale in the Cities of *London* and *Westminster*, and within the Weekly Bills of Mortality: Which said Rates and Duties shall be subject to such Regulations and Restrictions as are herein after mentioned. R E P.

Commissioners to be appointed to grant Permissions and manage the Duties. No Victuallers within the Bills of Mortality to retail without a Permission. Victuallers to compound annually for their Permissions. Leaving off Retailing, Composition to cease. Compositions to be made according to the Trade. 2 s. 6 d. for each Permission. No Victualler to send out Drink in any Pots less than a Gallon, on Pain of 40 s. But Drink may be drunk at the Door or in any Out-house, Garden, &c. Not taking out Permission, forfeits 20 l. All the Excise-Acts in Force to be applied to this Act. 12 Car. 2. c. 24. All Fines to be levied by the Laws of Excise. Commissioners to have the same Power as Commissioners of Excise. Not to alter Justices Power in licensing Alehouses. R E P.

9 Ann. c. 25.

XV. And whereas by an Act of Parliament made in the ninth Year of the Reign of her late Majesty Queen ANNE, it was enacted, That the Commissioners for licensing and regulating Hackney Coaches for the Time being, or the major Part of them, should have Power, and are thereby required to license all such Hackney Chairs, which, from and after the twenty-fourth Day of June one thousand seven hundred and eleven, during the Term of thirty-two Years, should be kept and used for Hire within the Cities of *London* and *Westminster* and the Suburbs thereof, and within all and every the Parishes and Places comprized within the Weekly Bills of Mortality; and that the Number of all such Chairs, so to be licensed upon that Act, should not exceed two hundred, and that upon every one of the Licences, to be granted for keeping or using for Hire any Hackney Chair, there should be reserved and payable to her Majesty, her Heirs and Successors, the annual Sum of ten Shillings; to be paid Quarterly: And whereas by an Act of Parliament made in the tenth Year of her said Majesty's Reign, it was enacted, that it should and might be lawful to and for the Commissioners for licensing and regulating of Hackney Coaches for the Time being, or the major Part of them, to license any additional Number, not exceeding one hundred such Hackney Chairs, which, from and after the twenty-fourth Day of June one thousand seven hundred and twelve, at any Time or Times within or during the Term of thirty-one Years, should be kept and used for Hire within the Cities and Limits aforesaid, so that the Number of all the said Chairs, licensed or to be licensed upon the said Acts, should not at any one Time, within or during the Term last mentioned, exceed three hundred; and that upon every one of the said Licences, for any of the said Chairs, there should be reserved the like yearly Rent of ten Shillings, to be paid Quarterly: And whereas it is found convenient, that a greater Number of such Hackney Chairs should be Licensed to be employed within the Limits aforesaid, Be it therefore enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Commissioners for Licensing and Regulating Hackney Coaches now being, and the Commissioners for Licensing and Regulating Hackney Coaches for the Time being, or the major Part of them, shall have Power and Authority, and are hereby impowered and required, under their Hands and Seals or the Hands or Seals of the major Part of them (over and above the Number of Chairs authorized to be Licensed by the said former Acts) to License an Additional Number of Hackney Chairs, not exceeding one hundred, which from and after the twenty-fourth Day of June one thousand seven hundred and twenty-six, at any Time or Times within or during the Term of eighteen Years from thence next and immediately ensuing, shall be kept and used for Hire within the Cities and Limits aforesaid; so that the Number of all the said Chairs Licensed

One hundred additional Hackney Chairs to be added to those already Licensed. Continued by 16 Geo. 2. c. 26.

20 Ann. c. 19.

Licensed or to be Licensed upon this or the said former Acts, shall not at any one Time, within the Term last mentioned, exceed four hundred.

XVI. And it is hereby enacted, That from and after the said twenty-fourth Day of June one thousand seven hundred and twenty-six, upon every one of the Licences to be granted in Pursuance of this Act, for keeping and using for Hire any Hackney Chair, there shall be reserved and payable to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, the annual Sum of ten Shillings of lawful Money of Great Britain, to be paid Quarterly at the four most usual Feasts in the Year, by equal Portions, during the Continuance of every such Licence for a Chair, with such Covenants, Proviso's and Conditions, for the more effectual Payment thereof, as the said Commissioners in their Discretions shall think fit and reasonable; the first of the said Payments to begin and be made at such of the said Feast-Days, as shall next happen after the Granting of every such Licence for a Chair respectively; and that the same Chairs, and the Persons to be so Licensed for carrying and using the same, shall in respect thereof have the same Rates and Benefits, and be subject and liable to the same Rules, Penalties, Matters and Things, as are by the said former Acts prescribed, in relation to the Hackney Chairs or Chairmen, which were thereby authorized to be Licensed.

The Number not to exceed 400.

On every Licence there shall be reserved the annual Sum of 10s. payable Quarterly.

Appropriation of the Monies on these Chairs.

XVII. And it is hereby declared and enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all the Monies to arise by Rents of the said additional Number of Chairs to be Licensed in Pursuance of this Act (the necessary Charges of raising the same excepted) shall be added to the Funds settled by the said Act of the ninth Year of her said late Majesty's Reign, and applied towards the Payment of the Principal and Interest-Money therein mentioned, in like Manner, and under the like Penalties, as other Rents upon Hackney Chairs are applicable and appropriated.

XVIII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Sum of seven thousand and forty-six Pounds, thirteen Shillings and eight Pence three Farthings, remaining in the Exchequer for Arrears of several Land-Taxes payable in and before the Year one thousand seven hundred and twenty-three, shall and may be issued and applied as Part of his Majesty's Supply granted for the Service of the Year one thousand seven hundred and twenty-six; any Law, Statute or Provision heretofore made to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding.

Arrears of former Land-Taxes to be applied for the Service of the Year 1726.

XIX. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the Commissioners of his Majesty's Treasury or any three or more of them now being, or the High Treasurer or any three or more of the Commissioners of the Treasury for the Time being, and they respectively are hereby authorized and impowered at any Time or Times before the twenty-fourth Day of March one thousand seven hundred and twenty-six, at once or by such Proportions at a Time as they respectively shall find to be most for the Advantage of the Publick, to prepare and make or cause to be prepared and made at the Exchequer, in such Method and Form as they or he shall think most safe and convenient, any Number of new Exchequer Bills, containing one common Sum or different Sums in the Principal Monies, not to exceed in the whole the Sum of five hundred thousand Pounds Sterling. E X P.

Treasury may issue out new Exchequer-Bills not exceeding 500,000l.

To bear Interest at 2d. per Centum per Diem. The Bills to be numbred Arithmetically, &c. These Bills to be placed as Cash in the Tellers Offices. The Bills to be subject to the Rules enacted in the Land-Tax of this Session. New Exchequer-Bills charged on the Duties on Retailers of Beer. An Annual Account to be taken at Michaelmas of the Monies arising by the Duties on Victuallers. Deficiency to be made good out of next Supplies, or out of the Sinking Fund. Monies out of the Sinking Fund to be replaced. E X P.

XXVIII. Provided always, and be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all Monies coming into the Exchequer, either by Loans or Exchequer-Bills, upon one Act of this Session of Parliament, intituled, An Act for granting an Aid to his Majesty by a Land-Tax to be raised in Great Britain, for the Service of the Year one thousand seven hundred twenty-six, and so much Money (if any such be) of the Tax thereby granted, as shall arise and remain after all the Loans or Exchequer-Bills made or to be made on the same Act, and all the Interest, Premium or Rate, and Charges thereon, and the Charges thereby allowable for raising the said Land-Tax shall be satisfied, or Money sufficient shall be reserved in the Exchequer to discharge the same; and all the Monies coming into the Exchequer, either by Loans or Exchequer-Bills, upon one other Act of this Session of Parliament, intituled, An Act for continuing the Duties on Malt, Mum, Cyder and Perry, in that Part of Great Britain called England; and for granting to his Majesty certain Duties upon Malt, Mum, Cyder and Perry, in that Part of Great Britain called Scotland, for the Service of the Year one thousand seven hundred and twenty-six; and for the more effectual preventing Frauds and Abuses in the Shipping of Malt for Exportation to Foreign Parts; and for ascertaining the Price of Ale to be sold in Scotland; and for making good the Deficiency on the Lottery-Tickets of the Year one thousand seven hundred and twenty-four; and for making forth Duplicates of Exchequer-Bills, Lottery-Tickets and Orders lost, burnt or otherwise destroyed, and so much of the Duties on Malt, Mum, Cyder and Perry, thereby granted or continued, as shall arise or remain (if any such be) after all the Loans or Exchequer-Bills thereby directed to be made on the same Act, and all the Interest, Premium or Rate and Charges thereon, and the Charges thereby allowable for raising the said Duties, shall be satisfied or Money sufficient shall be reserved to discharge the same; and also all the Exchequer-Bills to be made forth in Pursuance of this present Act, and the Sum of seven thousand forty-six Pounds, thirteen Shillings and eight Pence three Farthings, remaining in the Receipt of his Majesty's Exchequer on Arrears of former Land-Taxes, shall be appropriated and applied, and are hereby appropriated for and towards the several Uses, Intents and Purposes herein expressed: Subject nevertheless to such Restrictions as are herein after prescribed (that is to say) It is hereby enacted and declared, That out of all or any the Aids or Supplies aforesaid, there shall and may be issued and applied any Sum not exceeding sixty thousand two hundred thirty-five Pounds eight Shillings and eight Pence, to make good the Deficiency of the Fund, commonly called The General Fund, for raising Seven hundred twenty-four thousand eight hundred forty-nine Pounds six Shillings and ten Pence, and one-fifth Part of a Penny per Annum, for the Year ended at Michaelmas one thousand seven hundred and twenty-five.

Appropriation Clauses.

60,235l. 8s. 8d. to make good the General Fund.

732,181l. 5s. 8d. for Naval Services.

XXIX. And it is hereby enacted and declared, That out of all or any the Aids or Supplies provided as aforesaid, there shall and may be issued and applied any Sum or Sums of Money, not

not

not exceeding seven hundred thirty-two thousand one hundred eighty-one Pounds five Shillings and eight Pence, for or towards the Naval Services herein after more particularly expressed (that is to say) for or towards Defraying the Charge of the Ordinary of his Majesty's Navy, and for Half-pay to the Sea-Officers, and for and towards Actual, Wages, Wear and Tear of the Navy, and the Actualing thereof, performed and to be performed, and for or towards Sea-Services in the Office of the Ordnance performed and to be performed, and for or towards other Services of the Navy performed and to be performed.

79,412 l. 14 s.
3 d. for the Ordnance.

XXX. And it is hereby also enacted, That out of all or any the Aids or Supplies provided as aforesaid, there shall and may be issued and applied any Sum or Sums of Money, not exceeding seventy-nine thousand four hundred and twelve Pounds fourteen Shillings and three Pence, for or towards Defraying the Charge of the Office of his Majesty's Ordnance for Land-Services performed and to be performed, and for defraying several extraordinary Expences of the Office of Ordnance for Land-Services, not provided for by Parliament.

901,034 l. 7 s.
8 d. ob. for
Guards, Car-
rions, &c.

XXXI. And it is hereby likewise enacted, That out of all or any of the Aids or Supplies provided as aforesaid there shall or may be issued and applied any Sum or Sums of Money not exceeding in the Whole the Sum of nine hundred one thousand and thirty-four Pounds seven Shillings and eight Pence Half-penny, for or towards maintaining his Majesty's Land-Forces and other Services herein after more particularly expressed, that is to say, Any Sum not exceeding six hundred fifty-five thousand one hundred and seventy-eight Pounds and two Pence, for defraying the Charge of eighteen thousand two hundred twenty-six effective Men, including Commission and Non-Commission Officers and Invalids, for Guards, Car- rions, and six independent Companies for the Service of the Highlands, and other his Majesty's Land-Forces in Great Britain, Jersey and Guernsey, and other Services relating to the Forces for the Year one thousand seven hundred and twenty-six; and any Sum or Sums of Money not exceeding one hundred fifty-two thousand six hundred thirty-seven Pounds six- teen Shillings and five Pence Half-penny, for maintaining his Majesty's Forces and Car- rions in the Plantations, Minorca and Gibraltar, and for Provisions for the Garrisons of Annapolis Royal, Placentia and Gibraltar, for the Year one thousand seven hundred and twenty- six; and any Sum or Sums of Money not exceeding fourteen thousand nine hundred and thirty Pounds fifteen Shillings and five Pence, upon Account for Out-Pensioners of Chelsea Hospital, for the Year one thousand seven hundred and twenty-six; and any Sum or Sums of Money not exceeding five thousand two hundred eighty-seven Pounds fifteen Shillings and eight Pence, for defraying several extraordinary Expences and Services relating to the Forces incurred, and not provided for by Parliament; and any Sum or Sums of Money not exceeding seventy-three thousand Pounds, upon Account of Half-Pay to the reduced Officers of his Majesty's Land-Forces and Marines, for the Year one thousand seven hun- dred and twenty-six; subject nevertheless to such Rules to be observed in the Application of the said Half-Pay, as are herein after prescribed concerning the same; and any Sum and Sums of Money not exceeding one hundred fifty-eight thousand three hundred eighty-nine Pounds two Shillings and eight Pence towards making good the Deficiency of the Grants for the Service of the Year one thousand seven hundred and twenty-six; and any Sum not exceeding forty-four thousand six hundred twenty-one Pounds two Shillings and four Pence to make good the Deficiency of the Aid granted by an Act of the ninth Year of his Majesty's Reign, for raising one hundred thousand Pounds by laying a Tax on Papists; and any Sum or Sums of Money not exceeding nine hundred and ninety thousand Pounds for Dischar- ging the like Sum in Exchequer-Bills, being the remaining Part of the Exchequer-Bills for one million, which were made forth in Pursuance of an Act of Parliament of the eleventh Year of his Majesty's Reign.

9 Geo. 1. c. 28.

11 Geo. 1. c. 8.

Provision for
augmenting the
Fleet in 1726.

XXXII. And be it enacted, That out of the said Aids or Supplies there shall and may be from Time to Time issued and applied, such Sum or Sums of Money as shall be necessary for and towards the Payment of such additional Number of Seamen, as his Majesty shall think fit to employ for the Service of the Year one thousand seven hundred and twenty-six, and for and towards answering and defraying such Expences and Engagements as have at any Time been or shall be before or until the twenty-fifth Day of December one thousand seven hundred and twenty-six, be made by his Majesty, in concerting such Measures as he in his great Wisdom thinks will best conduce to the Security of the Trade and Navigation of this Kingdom, and the Preservation of the Peace of Europe.

Limitation of
these Supplies.

XXXIII. And be it enacted, That the said Aids or Supplies provided as aforesaid shall not be issued or applied to any Use, Intent or Purpose whatsoever, other than the Uses and Pur- poses before-mentioned, or for the several Deficiencies before directed to be satisfied out of the said Loans or Exchequer-Bills, by any particular Clause or Clauses for that Purpose con- tained in this Act or in any other Act of this present Session of Parliament.

What Persons
are entitled to
Half-pay.

The Surplus of
this Sum is
appropriated,
13 Geo. 1. c. 7.
s. 35.

XXXIV. And as to the said Sum of seventy-three thousand Pounds, by this Act appro- priated on Account of Half-pay as aforesaid, it is hereby enacted and declared by the Autho- rity aforesaid, That the Rules herein after prescribed shall be duly observed in the Applica- tion thereof; that is to say, That no Person shall have or receive any Part of the same, who was a Minor under the Age of sixteen Years at the Time when the Regiment, Troop or Company in which he served, was reduced; that no Person shall have or receive any Part of the same, except such Persons who did actual Service in some Regiment, Troop or Com- pany; that no Person having any other Place or Employment of Profit, Civil or Military, under his Majesty, shall have or receive any Part of the Half-pay; that no Chaplain of any Garrison or Regiment, who has any Ecclesiastical Benefice or other Preferment in Great Britain or Ireland, shall have or receive any of the said Half-pay; that no Person shall have or receive any Part of the same, who hath resigned his Commission, and has had no Commission since; that no Part of the same shall be allowed to any Person, by Virtue of any Warrant or Appointment, except to such Persons who would have been otherwise entitled to the same as reduced Officers; and that no Part of the same shall be allowed to any of the Officers of the five Regiments of Dragoons, and eight Regiments of Foot lately disbanded in Ireland, except to such as were lately taken off the Establishment of Half-pay in Great Britain.

XXXV. And whereas by an Act of Parliament made in the eleventh Year of his Majesty's Reign, for ^{11 Geo. 1. c. 8.} continuing the Duties on Malt, Mum, Cyder and Perry, to raise Money for the Service of the Year one thousand seven hundred and twenty-five, and for other Purposes therein expressed, several Supplies which had been granted to his Majesty, as is therein mentioned, were appropriated to several Uses and Purposes therein expressed, among which any Sum or Sums of Money, not exceeding seventy-seven thousand Pounds upon Account of Half-pay, for the Year one thousand seven hundred and twenty-five, was appropriated to be paid to the reduced Officers of his Majesty's Land-Forces and Marines, subject nevertheless to such Rules to be observed in the Application of the said Half-pay, as in and by the aforesaid Act were prescribed in that Behalf: Now it is hereby provided, enacted and declared, by the Authority aforesaid, That so much of the said Sum of seventy-seven thousand Pounds, as is or shall be more than sufficient to satisfy the said reduced Officers, according to the said Rules by the said Act prescribed to be observed in the Application thereof, or any Part of such Overplus, shall or may be disposed to such Officers who are maimed or lost their Limbs in the late Wars, or to such others as by Reason of their long Service, or otherwise, his Majesty shall judge to be proper Objects of Charity, or to the Widows or Children of such Officers, according to such Warrant or Warrants under his Majesty's Royal Sign Manual as shall be signed in that Behalf; any Thing in this Act or the said former Act to the contrary notwithstanding.

Overplus of
Half-pay, how
to be applied.

C A P. XIII.

An Act for repairing and widening the Roads from the City of Gloucester to the City of Hereford. P R.

The Tolls are to have Continuance from the 24th of June 1726, for 21 Years. Continued by 20 Geo. 2. c. 31.

C A P. XIV.

An Act for repairing several Roads therein mentioned, leading into the City of Worcester. P R.

WHEREAS the several Highways, Streets or Roads leading from the several Gates and the Bridge of the City of Worcester, to Cudley Heath, in the Parish of Warndon, in the County of Worcester, being one Mile and an Half, or thereabouts, and to a Bridge called Stonebow-Bridge in the said County, being four Miles, or thereabouts, and from a Place called The Yewtree in the Parish of Spetchly, to Upton Snodsbury, in the said County, being two Miles, or thereabouts, and from the said City of Worcester to a Place called Aylesborough Farm in the said County, being six Miles, or thereabouts, and to a Place called Seavern Stoak, in the said County, being four Miles, or thereabouts, and to a Place called The Rid Green, in the Parish of Hanley Castle in the said County, being four Miles, or thereabouts, and to a Place called The Link, in the Parish of Great Malvern, in the said County, being four Miles, or thereabouts, and to a Place called The High Ladder Stile, in the Parish of Leigh in the said County, being five Miles, or thereabouts, and to a Place called Herefordshire Lake, in the Parish of Knightwick in the said County, being six Miles, or thereabouts, and to a Place called Hombridge, in the Parish of Martly in the said County, being six Miles, or thereabouts, and to a Place called The Hundred House, in the Parish of Great Whitley in the said County, being six Miles, or thereabouts, and to a Place called The Mitre Oak, in the Parish of Hartlebury in the said County, being six Miles, or thereabouts, by Reason of the Soil thereof, and the heavy Carriages passing through the same, are become so ruinous, &c.

The Toll took Place the 1st of June 1726, and is to continue for 21 Years. Continued by 10 Geo. 2. c. 5.

C A P. XV.

An Act for repairing the Walls, Gates and other publick Works in the City of Norwich, and several Bridges in and near the said City, and for amending the Roads therein mentioned. P R.

I. WHEREAS the City of Norwich is an ancient City, and the greatest Part thereof encompassed with thick Stone Walls, wherein are twelve large Gates, and there are also six large Bridges over the River running through the said City, called Hellejden, Coslany, Black Fryers, Eyebright, White Fryers and Bishopgate Bridges, and likewise divers publick Waftes, Stathes and Wharfs, in the said City: And whereas the said Walls, Gates, Bridges, Waftes, Stathes and Wharfs are now become very ruinous, &c.

After 1 May 1726, all Masters of Vessels passing up the River higher than Thorp-Hall, to pay Toll. For every Chaldron of Coals 4d. For every Last of Wheat, Rye, Barley, Malt or other Grain 4d. For every Weigh of Salt 4d. For three Hogheads of Sugar, Tobacco, Molasses, or Hogheads packed with other dry Goods 4d. For three Puncheons of Liquor 4d. For four Hogheads or two Pipes of Wine, Spirits or other Liquors 4d. For eight Barrels of Sope, Raisins, Oil, Pitch, Tar or packed with other dry Goods 4d. For every whole Butt or two Half-Butts of Currans 4d. For two Pipes of Smyrna Raisins 4d. For twenty-four Bags of Nails 4d. For sixty Bars of Iron 4d. For fifty Pieces of Iron called Short Breads 4d. For eight Pigs or a Fodder of Lead 4d. For every Peak Millstone or Pair of Cologne Millstones 4d. For forty Firkins of Butter or Archel 4d. For twenty-two hundred Weight of Cheese 4d. For twenty square Foot of Stone 4d. For every thousand Pantiles 4d. For every Chaldron of Grinstones 4d. For eighty single Deals or forty double Deals 4d. For fifty square Foot of Fir or other Timber 4d. For two Bags of Hops 4d. For eight Horse Packs of any Goods 4d. and for every Ton of other Goods 4d. Mayor, &c. to appoint Collectors. Master not liable, unless his Lading exceed three Tons. Mayor, &c. may fix a Boom across the River, and erect an Office there. Duties may be assigned over for Money to be borrowed at lawful Interest. Not to take away the Duties payable at the common Stathe. City of Norwich to pay to the Treasurer of the County for Bridge Money, 30*l.* per Annum. The Bridges to be repaired at the Costs of the County.

C A P. XVI.

An Act for repairing the Road from Spittlegate-Hill near Grantham, in the County of Lincoln, to Little Drayton in the County of Nottingham. P R.

The Toll took Place 25 June 1726, and is to have Continuance for 21 Years. Continued by 12 Geo. 2. c. 34.

C A P. XVII.

An Act for enlarging the Term granted by an Act made in the first Year of his present Majesty's Reign, intituled, *An Act for repairing and amending the Highways between Tyburn and Uxbridge, in the County of Middlesex*, and for making the said Act more effectual. P R.

The Toll granted by this Act of 1 Geo. 1. Stat. 2. c. 25. took Place 25 December 1715, and was to have Continuance during the Term of 11 Years, and by this Act is continued for 21 Years longer. Continued by 15 Geo. 2. c. 9.

C A P. XVIII.

An Act for repairing the several Roads therein mentioned, leading into the Town of *Tewkesbury* in the County of *Gloucester*. P R.

20 Geo. 2. c. 31.

WHEREAS the several Highways and Roads leading from the Town and Borough of *Tewkesbury* in the County of *Gloucester*, to a Place called *Coscomb-Gate* on the Top of *Stanway-Hill* in the Parish of *Stanway* in the said County of *Gloucester*, in the great Road to *London*, being ten Miles or thereabouts, and to a Place called the *Hands* at *Combes-Hill* in the Parish of *Elmestons Hardwick* in the said County of *Gloucester*, in the Highway leading to *Gloucester*, called the *Upper Way*, being four Miles or thereabouts, and to a Place called *Wainloads-Bridge* in the Highway leading to *Gloucester*, called the *Lower Way*, being four Miles or thereabouts, and to the Parish of *Swindon* in the Highway to *Cheltenham* in the said County of *Gloucester*, being five Miles or thereabouts, by Reason of the Deepness of the Soil of the said respective Roads, and the heavy Carriages passing through the said Roads, are become ruinous, &c.

The Toll took Place 24 May 1726, and is to continue for 21 Years.

C A P. XIX.

An Act for enlarging the Term granted by an Act passed in the ninth Year of the Reign of her late Majesty Queen ANNE, intituled, *An Act for repairing the Highways from Sheet-Bridge in the Parish of Petersfield to the Town of Portsmouth in the County of Southampton*, and for making the said Act more effectual. P R.

The private Act 9 Ann. c. 8. further continued for 20 Years. Continued by 15 Geo. 2. c. 14.

C A P. XX.

An Act for enlarging the Term granted by an Act passed in the twelfth Year of the Reign of her late Majesty Queen ANNE, intituled, *An Act for repairing the Highway or Road from the City of Worcester to the Borough of Droitwich in the County of Worcester*, and for making the same more effectual; and for repairing other Roads therein mentioned, in the said County of *Worcester*. P R.

The private Act 12 Ann. st. 2. c. 3. continued from 1 June 1726, for the further Term of twenty-one Years. Continued by 22 Geo. 2. c. 43.

C A P. XXI.

An Act for repairing and enlarging the Road from *Liverpool* to *Prescot*, and other Roads therein mentioned, in the County Palatine of *Lancaster*. P R.

The Toll took Place the first of June 1726, and is to continue for 21 Years. Continued by 19 Geo. 2. c. 19.

C A P. XXII.

An Act to continue two Acts of Parliament for repairing the Highways between *Wymondham* and *Attleborough*, and from *Wymondham* to *Hetherset* in the County of *Norfolk*; the one passed in the seventh and eighth Years of the Reign of his late Majesty King WILLIAM the Third, and the other in the seventh Year of the Reign of her late Majesty Queen ANNE; and for repairing the Road from the Mouth of *Wigmore-Lane* to *Hall-Walk Gate* in *Attleborough* in the said County. P R.

By this Act the Act of 7 & 8 W. 3. c. 26. and the private Act of 7 Ann. c. 4. are continued for twenty-one Years. Continued by 20 Geo. 2. c. 16.

C A P. XXIII.

An Act for repairing the Roads leading from the western Part of the Parish of *Sbenfield* to *Harwich* in the County of *Essex*, and the Road leading from *Chelmsford* in the said County to *Sudbury* in the County of *Suffolk*, and from *Margretting* to *Malden* in the County of *Essex*, and from *Colchester* to *Langham* in the same County. P R.

The Toll took Place the 1st of May 1726, and is to have Continuance for 21 Years. Continued by 20 Geo. 2. c. 7.

C A P. XXIV.

An Act for repairing the Road from the City of *Gloucester* to *Stone*, and also the Roads to and near *Berkley*, *Dursley*, *Wotton under Edge*, *Stroud* and *Sodbury* in the County of *Gloucester*. P R.

The Toll took Place the 24th of June 1726, and is to continue for 21 Years. Continued by 19 Geo. 2. c. 18.

C A P. XXV.

An Act to enable the present and future Inhabitants of the East, North and West Sides or Lines of *Saint James's Square*, to make a Rate on themselves for raising Money sufficient to clean, adorn and beautify the said Square, and to continue the same in Repair. P R.

Trustees appointed for adorning *St. James's Square*. Annoying the Square by Filth, &c. forfeits 20s. Incroachments forfeit 50l. No Hackney Coach to ply there, on Pain of 10s. A Rate on the Houses not exceeding 10s. a Foot yearly for the three front Lines. Houses, occupied by Embassadors, to be paid by the Landlords. Differences to be determined by the Trustees. Trustees to appoint Collectors and Receivers. Square exempt from Scavenger's Rates. Inhabitants, &c. may advance not exceeding 6000l. by Annuities for 32 Years. Trustees may mortgage the Rates. New ones to be chosen in the Room of Trustees deceased.

C A P. XXVI.

An Act for repealing the Duty laid upon Snuff, by an Act made in the eighth Year of her late Majesty's Reign, and for ascertaining the Rates according to which the remaining Duties are to be paid, and for giving further Encouragement to the *Greenland Fishery*.

I. MOST gracious Sovereign, Whereas by an Act made in the eighth Year of the Reign of her late Majesty Queen ANNE, intituled, *An Act for granting to her Majesty new Duties of Excise, and upon several imported Commodities, and for establishing a yearly Fund thereby, and by other Ways and Means, to raise nine hundred thousand Pounds, by Sale of Annuities, and (in Default thereof) by another Lottery, for the Service of the Year one thousand seven hundred and ten*, a new Duty of three Shillings for every Pound-Weight *Acquidupois*, over and above all other Duties, was laid upon all Snuff imported or to be imported into the Kingdom of *Great Britain*, at any Time or Times after the sixth Day of *February* one thousand seven hundred and nine, within or during the Term of thirty-two Years, such Snuff not being of the Product or Manufacture of her Majesty's Plantations; which Act has been since made perpetual: And whereas it is notorious, that since the laying of the said new Duty, great Quantities of Snuff have been clandestinely and fraudulently imported, and run into this Kingdom, to the Diminution of his Majesty's Revenues, and the Discouragement of the fair Traders; for Remedy whereof, we, your Majesty's dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Commons of *Great Britain* in Parliament assembled, do most humbly beseech your Majesty that it may be enacted, and be it enacted by the King's most excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the

6 Geo. 1. c. 4.
i. 1.Act 8 Ann. c. 7.
relating to Snuff,
repealed.

the thirty-first Day of May in the Year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and twenty-six, the said new Duty of three Shillings per Pound Weight, imposed by the said recited Act of the eighth Year of her said late Majesty's Reign, upon Snuff imported into this Kingdom as aforesaid, shall cease and determine, and be no longer due or payable for any Snuff to be imported into this Kingdom, after the said thirty-first Day of May one thousand seven hundred and twenty-six.

II. And whereas other Duties upon Snuff imported into this Kingdom are now payable according to the Value sworn to or affirmed by the Importers; which, by Experience, has been found to be very unequal, some Persons greatly undervaluing the same, to the Detriment of the Revenue, and Discouragement of the fair Traders; for remedying the said Abuse, and for putting the said Trade on a more equal Foot, Be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all Provisions and Clauses contained in any former Act or Acts of Parliament, so far as they relate to the Ascertaining the Value of Snuff imported, according to the Oaths or Affirmations of the Importers, shall, from and after the said thirty-first Day of May one thousand seven hundred and twenty-six, be and are hereby repealed and made void.

III. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That in Lieu of the said former Rates and Duties ad Valorem, repealed by this Act, all Snuff which shall, at any Time or Times, after the said thirty-first Day of May one thousand seven hundred and twenty-six, be imported into any Port or Place within this Kingdom, shall, upon the Importation thereof, be rated to, and pay the old Subsidy granted by the Act of Tonnage and Poundage, made in the twelfth Year of the Reign of King CHARLES the Second, according to the several Rates and Values herein after mentioned, (and not according to the Values sworn to or affirmed by the Importers) that is to say, all Snuff imported in British Ships, from any of the British Plantations in America, or from any Part of the Spanish West-Indies, shall be rated at two Shillings and six Pence for every Pound Weight Avoirdupois, and in that Proportion for any greater or less Quantity; and all Snuff imported from Italy, Spain, Portugal and all other foreign Parts, except France, shall be rated at five Shillings for every Pound Weight Avoirdupois, and in that Proportion for any greater or less Quantity.

IV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That in all Cases where any of the said Sorts of Snuff are by Law subject or liable to the Payment of the further Subsidy, the one third Subsidy, the two thirds Subsidy, the additional Impost, or any of them, according to the respective Values set thereon for the said old Subsidy, or in Proportion thereto, the same shall, from and after the thirty-first Day of May one thousand seven hundred and twenty-six, be paid proportionably, according to the particular Value set thereon for the old Subsidy aforesaid, and not according to the Oath or Affirmation of the Importer; any Thing in the respective Acts, which granted the said Duties, or in any other Act to the contrary notwithstanding.

V. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That upon the Exportation of any of the said Sorts of Snuff, within the Time allowed by Law, the Duties paid or secured for the same at Importation as aforesaid, shall be drawn back or allowed to the Exporter, on a proper Debenture to be made forth for that Purpose, except the old Subsidy.

VI. And be it enacted and declared by the Authority aforesaid, That the several Subsidies, Impositions and Duties upon the said several Sorts of Snuff shall be paid or secured, and shall be raised, levied and collected in such Manner and Form, and by such Ways and Means, and under such Penalties and Forfeitures, and with such Discounts, Allowances and Drawbacks (except as herein is excepted) as are mentioned and expressed in the several Acts of Parliament, which granted or continued the same respectively; and all Powers, Penalties, Provisions, Articles and Clauses therein contained (except in such Cases where any Alteration is made by this Act) shall continue in full Force and Effect, during the Continuance of the said respective Subsidies, Impositions and other Duties, and shall be applied, practised and executed for the raising, levying, collecting, securing, answering paying and appropriating the said respective Subsidies, Impositions and other Duties, according to the true Intent and Meaning of this present Act, as fully and effectually, to all Intents and Purposes, as if the said Clauses, Matters and Things had been repeated and enacted in the Body of this present Act; any Law or other Matter or Thing to the contrary notwithstanding.

VII. And whereas by an Act made in the tenth Year of his Majesty's Reign, intituled, *An Act for encouraging the Greenland Fishery*, it was enacted, That from and after the twenty-fifth Day of December one thousand seven hundred and twenty-four, it should and might be lawful for any of his Majesty's British Subjects, for and during the Space of seven Years, to import Whalefins, Oil and Blubber of Whales taken and caught in the Greenland Seas, in British Ships, navigated according to Law, without paying any Custom, Subsidy or other Duties for the same, the Captain, Master or other Commanding Officer of the Ship or Vessel importing the same first making Oath as therein is directed, That all the Whalefins, Oil and Blubber imported in such Ship or Vessel was really and bona fide the Fins, Oil or Blubber of Whales caught and taken in the said Greenland Seas by the Crew of such Ships and Vessels only, whereof the Captain or Master and one third Part at least of the Mariners were British Subjects: And whereas several of his Majesty's British Subjects do fish with British Ships and Vessels in the Streights, commonly called Davis's Streights, and the Seas thereto adjoining; Be it declared and enacted, &c. EXP.

C A P. XXVII.

An Act for vesting in his Majesty an Imposition of two Pennies Scots upon all Ale and Beer brewed and sold in the City of Glasgow and Privileges thereof, for satisfying the Damages and Losses which Daniel Campbell, Esq; lately suffered in a Riot there. P R.

MOST Gracious Sovereign, Whereas their late Majesties King WILLIAM and Queen MARY, and her late Majesty Queen ANNE, and the States of Parliament of Scotland, in the Years one thousand six hundred and ninety-three and one thousand seven hundred and five, did grant and continue to the City of Glasgow an Imposition of two Pennies Scots (over and above the Duties then payable to the Crown) upon each Pint of Ale and Beer to be brewed, in brought, vended, tapped and sold within the said City, and other Places in the said Act mentioned, for several Terms of Years since expired: And by an Act of the first Year of your Majesty's Reign it is, amongst other Things, enacted, That such and the like Rates, Duties

8 Annæ, c. 7.

Rates on Snuff ad valorem repealed.

Snuff to pay the old Subsidy.

12 Car. 2. c. 4.

Imported from America at 2s. 6d. per lb.

from Italy, &c. 5s.

Further Subsidy, &c. to be paid according to the Value set for the old Subsidy.

Drawback of all the Duties, except old Subsidy.

Duty how to be levied.

Encouragement to the Greenland Fishery, by 10 Geo. 1. c. 16. extended to Davis's Streights for 7 Years.

1 Geo. 1. Stat. 2. c. 44.

Duties and Impositions, as by the Act passed in the Parliament of Scotland upon the fifteenth Day of June one thousand six hundred and ninety-three, were granted, and which were continued by another Act of the Parliament held in Scotland upon the one and twentieth Day of September one thousand seven hundred and five, upon each Scots Pint of Ale and Beer, to be either brewed or brought in, vended, tapped and sold within the said City, Liberties and Suburbs thereof (excepting Ale and Beer that should be brewed and vended in the Gorbals, or any other Lands within the said Cities or Privileges, that are taxed to the Publick of the said City of Glasgow, and their Successors in Office, for their Use and Behoof, and that from and after the Expiration of the Term of Years, contained in the said Act passed in the Parliament of Scotland upon the one and twentieth Day of September one thousand seven hundred and five, until the first Day of November one thousand seven hundred and thirty-eight: And whereas Daniel Campbell, Esq; a Member of the House of Commons of Great Britain, sustained great Losses and Damages in a late Riot at Glasgow, on Account of the Concern he had, or was supposed to have had, in promoting the Act for laying a Duty upon Malt for the Year one thousand seven hundred and twenty-five; and it being just and reasonable that the said Damages and Losses should be made good and repaired to the said Daniel Campbell, We your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Commons of Great Britain in Parliament assembled, do most humbly beseech your Majesty that it may be enacted, &c.

After 24 June 1726, the Imposition of two Pennies Scots on Beer brewed in Glasgow no longer payable to that City: But vested in his Majesty. To be under the Management of the Commissioners of Excise. On Payment of 6080 l. Glasgow discharged. Daniel Campbell to be paid out of the Revenues.

C A P. XXVIII.

An Act for the Improvement of his Majesty's Revenues of Customs, Excise and Inland Duties.

5 Geo. 1. c. 11.

After 24 June 1726, forfeited Goods to be proceeded against by the Laws in Force.

Tea, Coffee and foreign Brandy how to be sold.

Officers to have one third arising from the Sale.

Tea not worth 5 s. per lb. to be burnt.

Remainder of the Produce of Customs to be paid into the Exchequer.

Remainder of Excise, &c. to be paid as now practised.

No Custom-Officer entitled to such Reward without Notice to next Excise-Officer.

Nor Goods removed without Permit.

WHEREAS in and by an Act made and passed in the fifth Year of his present Majesty's Reign, several Penalties were inflicted on Officers of the Revenue, and others concerned in making collusive Seizures of foreign Goods, and for giving Rewards to Persons discovering the same; notwithstanding which such Practices are still carried on, to the Diminution of his Majesty's Revenues and the Detriment of the fair Traders: For the better preventing whereof, with respect to Tea, Coffee, foreign Brandy, Rum or other foreign exciseable Liquors, Be it enacted by the King's most excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the twenty-fourth Day of June in the Year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and twenty-six, it shall and may be lawful to and for the respective Commissioners of the Customs, Excise and Inland Duties, to cause all such Goods which shall be seized by any Officers of the Customs or Excise, and Inland Duties or others, for unlawful Importation, or for Nonpayment of Duties, or for any other Cause of Forfeiture, to be proceeded against according to the several Laws now in Force concerning the same; and the said respective Commissioners may cause all such Tea and Coffee, which shall be seized within the Limits of the City of London or Edinburgh, and condemned, to be publickly sold there respectively; and for such Tea and Coffee as shall be seized in any other Ports or Places within this Kingdom, the said Commissioners may cause the same, after Condemnation, to be brought to and publickly sold in the said Cities of London or Edinburgh respectively; and for all such foreign Brandy, Rum or other foreign exciseable Liquors, which shall be seized for Nonpayment of Duty, or for being prohibited to be imported, the said respective Commissioners shall, after Condemnation, cause the same to be publickly sold to the best Bidder, at such Places as the said Commissioners shall think proper; any Law, Custom or Usage to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding.

II. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Officer of the Customs or Excise, and Inland Duties, or other Person making such Seizure, shall, for his Encouragement, be allowed by the said respective Commissioners, one third Part of the full Sum arising from the publick Sale of all such Tea, Coffee, foreign Brandy, Rum or other exciseable Liquors, free from all Charges of Condemnation and Sale.

III. Provided always, and be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the said respective Commissioners, if they shall think fit, may cause such Tea, as cannot be sold at a publick Sale for five Shillings the Pound Weight, to be burnt or otherwise destroyed, and the Officer or other Person making the Seizure, to be rewarded in such Manner as the said Commissioners shall think proper, such Reward not exceeding one Shilling and six Pence for each Pound Weight of such Tea.

IV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Commissioners of the Customs shall cause the remaining Part of the Produce of such Sales, after paying the Reward to the Officer, and the Charges of Condemnation and Sale for such Seizures as are made by any Officer of the Customs, to be paid into the Receipt of his Majesty's Exchequer, in Lieu of his Majesty's moiety, as now practised; any Law, Custom or Usage to the contrary notwithstanding.

V. And be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Commissioners of Excise or Inland Duties, shall cause the remaining Part of the Produce of such Sales, after paying the Reward to the Officer, and the Charges of Condemnation, and other necessary Charges, for such Seizures as are made by any Officer of Excise, and Inland Duties, to be paid as now practised, in Lieu of the King's moiety; any Law, Custom or Usage to the contrary notwithstanding.

VI. And the better to prevent any Imbezilment of such Goods after Seizure, Be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That no Officer of the Customs, or other Person, shall be entitled to any Reward given on the Seizure of any such Goods by Virtue of this Act, unless Notice thereof be by him given to the next Officer of Excise, or to the Supervisor of the District where such Seizure shall be made, within forty-eight Hours after Seizure, who shall be obliged on such Notice to take a particular Account of the Species and Quantities of such Goods; nor shall such Goods be afterwards removed without a Permit or Certificate signed by such Officer of Excise and Inland Duties, or Supervisor of the Place or District from whence such Goods are to be removed, under the Penalties of such Goods being seized as

as forfeited by any other Officers of the Customs, or by any Officer of Excise and inland Duties; and such Seizures shall and may be sued for, prosecuted and recovered by Virtue of this Act, or any other Law now in Force relating to the Customs or Excise, and Inland Duties.

VII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Officer of the Customs, Excise or Inland Duties, shall deal or trade in Tea, Coffee, or in Brandy, or other exciseable Liquors, such Officer shall not only lose his said Office or Employment, but also forfeit and lose the Sum of fifty Pounds to any Person who shall inform or sue for the same, and be likewise rendered incapable of having any Place or Employment in any Branch of his Majesty's Revenue for the future, which last Penalties and Forfeitures shall and may be sued for, prosecuted and recovered by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint or Information, in any of his Majesty's Courts of Record at Westminster, or in his Majesty's Court of Exchequer at Edinburgh in Scotland respectively.

No Officer to deal in Tea, Coffee, Brandy, &c.

VIII. And be it declared and enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any foreign Goods shall be seized for Nonpayment of Duties, or any other Cause of Forfeiture, and any Dispute shall arise, whether the Customs, Excise or Inland Duties have been paid for the same, or the same have been lawfully imported, or legally compounded for or condemned, or concerning the Place from whence such Goods were brought, then and in such Cases the Proof thereof shall lie on the Owner or Claimer of such Goods, and not on the Officer, who shall seize or stop such Goods; any Thing in an Act of Parliament made in the sixth Year of his Majesty's Reign, intituled, An Act for preventing Frauds and Abuses in the publick Revenues of Excise, Customs, Stamp-Duties, Post-Office and House-Money, to the contrary notwithstanding.

Onus probandi for foreign Goods to lie on the Owner.

6 Geo. 1. c. 21.

IX. Provided always, and be it further enacted and declared by the Authority aforesaid, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend or be construed to extend to hinder the respective Officers, or other proper Persons, from suing for, prosecuting and recovering the several Penalties provided for by the several Laws as they now stand in Force, with respect to the Goods or Persons aforesaid.

Officers may sue as the Laws now stand in Force.

X. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all Tobacco seized for being prohibited, or for Non-payment of Duty, shall be after Condemnation publicly sold at such Places, as the Commissioners of his Majesty's Customs in England or Scotland respectively shall think proper; and that the Officer, or other Person authorized, making such Seizure, shall for his Encouragement be allowed one third Part of the publick gross Sale of such Tobacco, free from all Charges of Condemnation and Sale.

Tobacco seized, to be sold, and Officer to have one third of the Sale.

XI. Provided always, and be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Commissioners of the Customs, if they shall think fit, may cause all such Tobacco, as will not sell publicly for the Duties, to be burnt or otherwise destroyed; and the Officer, or such other Person making such Seizure, to be rewarded in such Manner as they shall think proper, not to exceed one Penny per Pound Weight.

Tobacco that will not sell for the Duties, to be burnt, &c.

XII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the said Commissioners of the Customs shall cause the Produce of such Sales, after paying the Reward to the Seizor, and the Charges of Condemnation and Sales, to be paid into the Receipt of his Majesty's Exchequer, in Lieu of his Majesty's Share; any Law, Custom or Usage to the contrary notwithstanding.

Produce of the Sales after Charges, &c. to be paid into the Exchequer.

XIII. And be it declared and enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all Tobacco Stalks or Stems stripped from the Leaf, shall be prohibited to be imported; and on Seizure and Condemnation thereof the Commissioners of his Majesty's Customs shall and may cause the same to be publicly burnt; and shall and may allow the Officer for his Encouragement, in making the Seizure, one Penny for every Pound Weight of such Stalks or Stems so seized and condemned, clear of all Charges of Condemnation.

Tobacco Stalks prohibited.

XIV. And whereas by an Act passed in the eighth Year of his present Majesty it is enacted, That every Ship, Vessel or Boat, of the Burthen of forty Tons or under, importing foreign Brandy, Arrack, Strong-Waters or Spirits, shall be forfeited, with all her Tackle, Furniture and Apparel; and after Condemnation thereof, the principal Officers of the Customs in the Port or Place, where the same shall be at the Time of Condemnation, are thereby directed to cause the Hull of such Ship, Vessel or Boat to be burnt and wholly destroyed: And whereas by the same Act it is likewise enacted, That if any Boat, Wherry, Pinnace, Barge or Galley rowing, or made or built to row with more than four Oars, shall be found upon the Water, or in any Barge-house, Work-house, Shed, or other Place within any of the Counties of Middlesex, Surrey, Kent or Essex, or in the River of Thames, either above or below London-Bridge, or within the Limits of the Ports of London, Sandwich or Ipswich, or the Members or Creeks to them or either of them respectively belonging (except as therein is excepted) such Boat, Wherry, Pinnace, Barge or Galley, with all her Tackle and Furniture, shall be forfeited; and after Condemnation thereof, the principal Officers of the Customs in the Port or Place, where the same shall be at the Time of Condemnation, are thereby directed to cause such Boat, Wherry, Pinnace, Barge or Galley, to be burnt and wholly destroyed: And whereas it will be of Service to his Majesty in his Customs to have the Use of such Ships, Vessels, Boats, Wherries, Pinnaces, Barges or Galleys, to prevent the foul Traders carrying on their clandestine Designs, in importing prohibited Goods, and fraudulently landing Goods liable to the Payment of Duties, or relanding Goods after the same have been shipped for Exportation; Be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the Commissioners of his Majesty's Customs to cause any such Ship, Vessel, Boat, Wherry, Pinnace, Barge or Galley (except as before is excepted) which shall be seized for any of the Reasons aforesaid and condemned, to be used by the Officers of his Majesty's Customs, in case the same or any of them shall be found to be of Service, together with the Tackle, Furniture, Apparel and Materials belonging thereunto, the Officer or Officers who seized the same, being first paid his or their Share or Shares, according to the Direction of the before recited Act; any Law, Statute or Custom to the contrary notwithstanding.

8 Geo. 1. c. 18. Vessels of 40 Tons, or under, seized importing Brandy, &c. may be used by Customs Officers, &c.

XV. Provided always, and be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if the Commissioners of his Majesty's Customs shall not think fit, for his Majesty's Service, to make use of any such Ship, Vessel, Boat, Wherry, Pinnace, Barge or Galley, that then and in such Case the said Commissioners shall cause the principal Officers of the Customs, in

Except the Commissioners shall not think fit to use such Vessel.

the Port or Place where the same shall be at the Time of Condemnation, to see the Hull thereof burnt, as if this Act had never been made.

Justices where
Seizures are made
to administer an
Oath to Persons
to view them,
and return the
Value, &c.

XVI. And whereas in Pursuance of several Acts of Parliament Informations are exhibited before the Justices of the Peace, on Seizures made by Officers of the Customs, Salt, Excise, or Inland Duties, of Goods clandestinely run, or being prohibited, and of Vessels, Boats, Carriages, Horses, and other Cattle, in order to their hearing and determining the same; and it being necessary in order thereunto, that a proper Valuation be put thereon before the same are condemned, agreeable to the Practice now used in his Majesty's Court of Exchequer; Be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That one or more Justice or Justices of the Peace, of the County or Place where such Seizure shall be made, shall have Power to administer an Oath to such Person or Persons, as they think proper, who shall be skilled in the Nature and Value of the Goods, Vessels, Boats, Carriages, Horses, and other Cattle, mentioned to have been seized in the Information or Informations exhibited before any Justices of the Peace, to view the same, and to make a Return of the Species, Quantity, Quality, and Value thereof, to such Justices of the Peace, in a limited Time; and after the Goods, Vessels, Boats, Carriages, Horses, and other Cattle, shall be condemned by the Judgment of such Justices of the Peace, the same shall be publicly sold to the best Bidder, at such Places, and at such Times, as the said respective Commissioners shall think proper; any Law, Custom or Usage to the contrary notwithstanding.

Searcher after
Entry, to ex-
amine any Bale,
whereon there is
a Drawback, &c.

XVII. And for the better preventing Frauds in the entering for Exportation any Goods, whereon there is a Drawback, Bounty or Premium, or of Goods prohibited to be worn or used here, or Pepper, to the Prejudice of the Revenue; Be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful to and for any Searcher, or other proper Officer of the Customs, after the Entry of any of the said Goods, and before or after the Shipping thereof, to open and strictly examine any Bale, Truss, Chest, or other Package, to see if the Goods are right entered; and if on such Examination the same shall be found to be right entered, the Searcher or other proper Officer shall, at his own Charge, cause the same to be re-packed (which Charge shall be allowed to the said Officer by the Commissioners of the Customs, if they think it reasonable) but in case the Officer shall on Examination find such Goods to be less in Quantity or Value than is expressed in the Exporter's Indorsement upon his Entry, or that shall be entered under a wrong Denomination, whereby his Majesty would have been defrauded, all such Goods may be seized, and the same shall be forfeited and lost, and the Owner or Merchant shall lose the Benefit of receiving the Drawback or Bounty for such Goods, and the Value thereof.

On Discovery of
Fraud may seize.

Goods shipped
for Exportation
without Warrant
or Presence of
Officer, forfeited.

XVIII. And whereas great Quantities of the Goods and Merchandizes, on which considerable Duties are due and payable to his Majesty, and divers other Sorts of Goods prohibited to be exported, are by evil-disposed Persons frequently shipped for Parts beyond the Seas, without the Presence of the proper Officer of the Customs, to the great Prejudice of the Revenue, and all fair Traders: For the preventing so great an Evil, Be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any such Goods or Merchandizes shall be shipped for Parts beyond the Seas without a Warrant, or without the Presence of an Officer of the Customs appointed for that Purpose, all such Goods and Merchandizes, or the Value thereof, shall be forfeited and lost; one Moiety whereof to the Use of his Majesty, and the other Moiety to him or them that will seize or sue for the same; any Law to the contrary notwithstanding.

Goods brought
into his Majesty's
Warehouses re-
maining there six
Months to be
sold.

12 Ann. Stat. 2.
c. 3.

XIX. And whereas by an Act made and passed in the twelfth Year of her late Majesty's Reign, it is enacted, That the Commissioners of the Customs for the Time being shall in all Cases, where Goods are brought into his Majesty's Store-houses for Security of the Customs, or other Duties due thereon, and which shall have remained there for the Space of twelve Months, the Duties not paid, compounded for, or otherwise secured, cause them to be publicly sold, and the Produce to be applied as in the said Act is directed: And whereas it is found by Experience that the said Time is too long, several Goods being liable to Decay, and thereby lessened in their Value; Be it therefore declared and enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful for the Commissioners of the Customs for the Time being, to cause all such Goods, which are or shall be brought into his Majesty's Warehouses, and shall have remained there for the Space of six Months, to be publicly sold, and the Produce to be applied as in the said Act is directed and appointed; any Thing in the said Act, or in any other Act to the contrary notwithstanding.

Damaged Wines
to be Warehoused
and sold to be
distilled into
Brandy.

6 Geo. 1. c. 12.

XX. And whereas by an Act made in the sixth Year of his present Majesty, it is amongst other Things enacted, That any Merchant, or other Person, who shall find his Wine so damaged, corrupt or unmerchantable, and shall think fit to stave, spill, or otherwise destroy the same, shall, over and above the Duties, be allowed as a Compensation for the Freight, and other Charges, for every Ton of Wine of the Growth of Germany, or Wines which pay Duty as such, and of the Growth of France, the Sum of four Pounds; and Wines of the Growth of Spain, Portugal, or elsewhere, the Sum of eight Pounds per Ton; which Allowances have been by Experience found too great, several Persons having found it their Interest to import mean and corrupt Wines, for the Sake only of the said Allowances, to the lessening of his Majesty's Revenue: For the better preventing whereof, Be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful for the Commissioners of his Majesty's Customs, to cause such Wines as any Merchant or other Person shall refuse to pay or secure the Duties for, as being damaged, corrupt or unmerchantable, to be received into the Custody of proper Officers of the Customs, together with the Casks or other Package containing the same, and put into proper Warehouses; and the said Commissioners are hereby empowered to cause such Wines, instead of their being staved, spilled, or otherwise destroyed, by Virtue of the said Act of the sixth Year of his Majesty's Reign, to be publicly sold, in order to be distilled into Brandy, or to be made into Vinegar, taking sufficient Security to his Majesty's Use, that such Wines be not made use of for any other Purpose whatsoever; such Security to be discharged on a proper Certificate, that such Wines have been so made use of within three Months after the same shall have been delivered out of such Warehouses; and the Commissioners of the Customs shall cause the Produce of such Sale, without Fee or Reward, to be paid to the Merchant, or other Person, as a Compensation for the Freight, and other Charges of such Wine, not exceeding the Allowances aforesaid; and in case there shall be any Overplus arising by such Sale, beyond the said Allowances for Freight, and other Charges, the said

The Produce of
the Sale to be
paid to the Mer-
chant, not ex-
ceeding the
Allowances

6 Geo. 1. c. 12.

said Commissioners shall cause the same to be replaced to the Duties, out of which the Charges of Warehouse Rent, and other Charges attending the keeping and selling the said Wines, are or shall be paid; any Law, Custom or Usage to the contrary notwithstanding.

XXI. And whereas great Sums of Money are paid out of his Majesty's Duties of Customs on Account of Debentures for Tobacco, and other foreign Goods and Merchandizes shipt for Exportation to the *Ile of Man*; and it being found by Experience, that the greatest Part of such Tobacco, and other foreign Commodities, are shipt for the *Ile of Man*, with no other Intent than fraudulently to reland the same on the Coast of Great Britain or Ireland, by which evil Practices his Majesty's Revenues of Customs are very much lessened, and the fair Traders prejudiced and discouraged in their Trade: For Remedy whereof, be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That no Drawback shall be allowed for any Tobacco, or other foreign Goods or Commodities whatsoever, exported after the twenty-fourth Day of July in the Year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and twenty-six, from Great Britain or Ireland to the *Ile of Man*; any Law, Custom or Usage to the contrary notwithstanding.

No Drawback for Tobacco, or foreign Goods, to the *Ile of Man*, after 24 July 1726.

XXII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That no Tobacco, Wine, Brand, East-India, or other Goods or Commodities whatsoever, other than such as are of the Growth, Product or Manufacture of the *Ile of Man*, shall be brought from the said Island, after the said twenty-fourth Day of July, into the Kingdoms of Great Britain or Ireland, or within the Limits of any Port thereto belonging, on any Pretence whatsoever; and in case any Ship, Vessel or Boat, having on Board any such Goods brought from the said *Ile of Man* (except as aforesaid) shall be found within the Limits of any Port of Great Britain or Ireland, or discovered to have been within the Limits of any Port of Great Britain or Ireland as aforesaid, whether Bulk has been broke or not, having such Goods on Board as aforesaid, such Ship, Vessel or Boat, together with the Tackle, Apparel and Furniture, and also all such Goods so found on Board, or the Value thereof, shall be forfeited and lost; and every Person who shall take any such Commodities (except as aforesaid) out of any Ship, Vessel or Boat, coming from the *Ile of Man*, within the Limits of any Port as aforesaid, or carry the same on Shore, or convey the same from the Shore when landed, contrary to the true Intent and Meaning of this Act, or be aiding or assisting therein, shall forfeit the Sum of one hundred Pounds, or suffer six Months Imprisonment, at the Discretion of the Court, in which he shall be convicted of such Offence.

No Commodities, except of the Growth, &c. of the *Ile of Man*, to be brought into Great Britain or Ireland.

Penalty.

XXIII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Merchant or other Person shall, after the said four and twentieth Day of July one thousand seven hundred and twenty-six, enter any foreign Goods for Exportation, to Parts beyond the Seas, other than to the said *Ile of Man*, in order to obtain the Drawback for the same, and such Goods shall nevertheless be carried to the said Island and there landed, contrary to the true Intent and Meaning of this Act, that then and in such Case, the Exporter of such Goods shall forfeit the Drawback, or the Amount thereof, paid or to be paid for the same, as also the treble Value of the said Goods; and the Master of the Ship or Vessel on Board which such Goods shall be shipt and landed as aforesaid, shall be subject and liable to the same Penalties and Forfeitures, and shall also suffer six Months Imprisonment, without Bail or Mainprize.

Entring foreign Goods for Exportation, to obtain a Drawback, and landing them in the *Ile of Man*.

the Penalty.

XXIV. And be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the said four and twentieth Day of July one thousand seven hundred and twenty-six, the *Ile of Man* shall be added to, and included in the Oath, upon all Debentures for foreign Goods exported, whereon the Exporter is to swear that such Goods are not landed, or intended to be landed in Great Britain, or Ireland respectively, without which the Officers of the Customs shall not suffer the Debentures to pass; any Law or Custom to the contrary notwithstanding.

Ile of Man to be added to the Oath in all Debentures for foreign Goods exported.

XXV. And for the better enabling his Majesty to prevent the said Frauds and Abuses, in the exporting or importing Goods and Merchandizes to and from the *Ile of Man*, Be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the Commissioners of his Majesty's Treasury now or for the Time being; or any three or more of them, or the Lord High Treasurer for the Time being, on the Behalf of his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, and also to and for the Right Honourable James Earl of Derby, his Tenants or Assigns, the Right Honourable John Lord Ashburnham, for and on Behalf of his Daughter Henrietta Bridget Ashburnham, an Infant, Bryan Fairfax, Esquire, Trustee for the said Infant, or the Survivor of them, and all or any other Person or Persons claiming or to claim by, from, or under the said Earl, or any of his Ancestors, to treat, contract and agree for the absolute Purchase or Sale, Release or Surrender, to or for the Use of his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, of all or any Estate, Right, Title or Interest, which be the said Earl, his Tenant, the said Henrietta Bridget Ashburnham, or such other Person or Persons now have or claim, or can or may have or claim in or to the said Island or Lordship of Man, or in or to all or any Regalities, Powers, Honours, Superiorities, Jurisdictions, Rights, Privileges, Duties, Customs, Revenues, Profits, or other Advantages whatsoever, in, over, or about the said Island of Man, or its Dependencies, for such Sum or Sums of Money, or upon such other Terms or Conditions as they shall think fitting; and that upon the executing of such Contracts or Agreements by or on the Behalf of the said Earl, his Tenants, the said Henrietta Bridget Ashburnham, or such other Person or Persons claiming or to claim under him, or any of his Ancestors as aforesaid, or upon executing such other Conveyances, Assignments, Releases or Surrenders, as in such Contract or Contracts shall be agreed on for that Purpose, it shall and may be lawful to and for the said Commissioners of the Treasury now or for the Time being, or any three or more of them, or the Lord High Treasurer for the Time being, and they are hereby impowered by and out of any Monies arisen or to arise to his Majesty, his Heirs or Successors, of or for any Customs, Subsidies, Impositions, or other Duties upon the Importation or Exportation of any Goods or Merchandizes whatsoever already granted or payable, or hereafter to be granted or payable to his Majesty, his Heirs or Successors, in Great Britain, Wales or Berwick upon Tweed, to order and direct the Payment of such Sum or Sums of Money, from Time to Time, as shall be so contracted or agreed on for such Purchase or Purchases, to such Person or Persons as, according to the Terms of such Contracts or Agreements, shall be entitled to have and receive the same.

Treasury in Behalf of the Crown, may treat for the absolute Purchase of the *Ile of Man*.

Henrietta Bridget Ashburnham, notwithstanding her Minority, may convey her Estate therein.

XXVI. And it is hereby further enacted and declared by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the said Henrietta Bridget Ashburnham, notwithstanding her Minority,

city, by and with the Consent of the said John Lord Ashburnham her Father, and the said Bryan Fairfax, or the Survivor of them, to convey and assure all her Estate and Interest in the Isle of Man, and Premises aforesaid, or any Part thereof, pursuant to any Contract or Agreement, which shall be made by Virtue of the Powers in this Act given; and such Conveyance or Assurance shall be good and effectual in Law, to all Intents and Purposes, as if the said Henrietta Bridget Ashburnham was of the full Age of one and twenty Years; any Law, Custom or Usage to the contrary thereof in any wise notwithstanding: And the Money to be paid as the Consideration of such Conveyance, shall be paid to such Person as the High Court of Chancery shall direct, and when paid, shall be laid out by the Direction of the said Court of Chancery for the Benefit of the said Henrietta Bridget Ashburnham, her Executors, Administrators and Assigns.

Persons in Prison on Information relating to the Customs, Excise or Salt, not pleading by the Space of one Term, Judgment to be entered by Default, and Execution awarded against Body and Estate.

XXVII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the twenty-third Day of May one thousand seven hundred and twenty-six, if any Person or Persons that now is or are, or shall be in Prison for want of sufficient Bail (such Person or Persons being taken by Capias or Capias's issued out of his Majesty's Court of Exchequer, or any other his Majesty's Courts of Record at Westminster or Edinburgh) upon any Information or Informations exhibited in any of the said Courts against them or any of them, for having been aiding, assisting, or otherwise concerned in the unshipping out of any Ship or Vessel, Ships or Vessels, Boat or Boats, with Intention to be laid on Land, any Sort of Goods or Merchandizes whatsoever, liable to the Payment of any Duties whatsoever, either Customs, Excise or Salt, or any Goods or Merchandizes prohibited to be imported into this Kingdom, or for having any such Goods or Merchandizes whatsoever knowingly come to his or their Hands; or upon any Information or Informations for Non-payment of Duties relating to the Customs, Excise or Salt-Duty; or upon any Information or Informations already exhibited, or to be exhibited in any of the said Courts, in Relation to any Fraud or Frauds about any Drawback or Certificate Goods or Merchandizes, or in Relation to any other Fraud or Frauds whatsoever, already committed or to be committed, in order to diminish or lessen the Revenue of the Customs, Excise or Salt-Duty, or upon any Penal Law or Statute whatsoever, relating to the said Revenues; and shall refuse or neglect to appear or plead to any such Information or Informations to be delivered to such Person or Persons, or to the Gaoler, Keeper or Turnkey of the Prison or Prisons, at the Prison or Prisons wherein such Person or Persons shall be confined or imprisoned for any of the said Offences, by the Space of one Term, Judgment shall be entered against him or them by Default; and in case Judgment shall be obtained against any such Person or Persons by Default, Verdict, or otherwise, and such Person or Persons shall not pay the Sum recovered against him or them for any of the said Offences, Execution shall be thereupon awarded and issued, not only against the Body or Bodies of such Person or Persons so in Prison as aforesaid, but also against all the Real and Personal Estate or Estates of such Person or Persons, though such Person or Persons continue in Prison for such Sum or Sums of Money so to be recovered against him or them; any Law, Custom or Usage to the contrary notwithstanding.

No Information to be filed for Recovery of any Penalty by the Laws of the Customs, &c. unless entered in the Attorney General's Name, or of some Officer.

XXVIII. And whereas great Quantities of prohibited Goods, and Goods liable to the Payment of Customs, Excise or Salt-Duty, are by evil-disposed Persons fraudulently landed in this Kingdom, and Goods pretended to be shipped outwards, entitled to a Drawback or Bounty, are frequently not shipped, or after the Shipping thereof relanded, whereby they become liable to several Penalties; but knowing themselves subject to be prosecuted for the said Offences, and that their fraudulent Practices may in Time be discovered, do frequently, before any Discovery can be made by the Officers of the Revenues, cause Informations to be entered and filed against themselves in some of the Courts at Westminster or Edinburgh, in the Name of some Person or Persons, on his, her or their Behalf; and if no Discovery be made of the said fraudulent Practices by the Officers of the Revenues, the said Informations are never prosecuted; but in case the said Frauds are discovered by any Officer or Officers of the Revenues, who thereupon enter and file real Informations against such Offender or Offenders, then either some secret Agreement or Agreements is or are made by such Offender or Offenders with such Person or Persons, who have filed or exhibited such Informations on the Behalf of such Offender or Offenders, or else a Plea or Pleas of Priority of Suit is or are pleaded in Bar of such Real Informations prosecuted by the Officers of the Revenues, whereby the said Offenders evade the several Penalties inflicted by Law, to the great Prejudice of the Crown, and also to the Discouragement of Real Prosecutions: For the Prevention of such fraudulent Practices, Be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the twenty-third Day of May one thousand seven hundred and twenty-six, it shall not be lawful for any Person or Persons whatsoever, to enter, or cause or procure to be entered, filed or prosecuted, any Information or Informations in any of the said Courts against any Person or Persons for the Recovery of any Penalty or Penalties inflicted by any of the Laws of the Customs, Excise, and the Duty upon Salt, unless the same be entered, filed, and prosecuted in the Name of his Majesty's Attorney General, or in the Name or Names of some Officer or Officers of some or one of the aforesaid Revenues of Customs, Excise or Salt-Duty: And if any Information or Informations is or are entered in any other Person's Name or Names than as is before-mentioned, the same, and all Proceedings thereupon had, are hereby declared to be null and void; and the said Court or Courts where such Information or Informations is, are or shall be so entered, filed or prosecuted, shall not permit or suffer any Proceeding or Proceedings to be had thereupon, and shall cause such Information or Informations to be taken off the File; any Law, Custom or Usage to the contrary notwithstanding.

No Dealer in Cocoa-Nuts to dispose of less than 28 lb. at one Time,

XXIX. And for preventing the Frauds of such Chocolate Makers, who buying small Quantities of Cocoa-Nuts, do clandestinely make the same into Chocolate, and in like Manner sell and dispose of the Chocolate so made, without paying the inland Duty thereon, whereby his Majesty is defrauded of and in the said inland Duty on Chocolate; Be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the twenty-fourth Day of June one thousand seven hundred and twenty-six, no Seller of, Trader or Dealer in Cocoa-Nuts, shall in any Parcel or Parcels sell, deliver out or dispose of less than the Quantity of twenty-eight Pounds Weight of Cocoa-Nuts at the least, at any one Time or Times; and further, that from Time to Time, and at all and every Time and Times, when such Seller of, Trader or Dealer in Cocoa-Nuts, shall either sell, deliver out or dispose of any Parcel or Parcels of Cocoa-Nuts, of twenty-eight Pounds Weight

Weight or more, the Party or Parties so selling, delivering out or disposing of such Cocoa-Nuts, shall enter or cause to be entered down an Account in Writing, of the Christian and Surname and Names, and Place and Places of Abode of the Person and Persons to whom, or to or for whose Use, or for or upon whose Account such Cocoa-Nuts shall be so sold, delivered out or disposed of; and upon Demand or Request made by any Officer or Officers of and for the inland Duties on Chocolate, shall produce such Account or Accounts to such Officer or Officers, and shall permit him and them not only to inspect and peruse the same, but also thereout and therefrom to take an Account of the Name and Names, Place and Places of Abode of the Person and Persons to whom or for whose Use, or for or upon whose Account such Cocoa-Nuts shall be or shall have been sold, delivered out or disposed of, on Pain of forfeiting and losing the Sum of twenty Pounds for every Pound of Cocoa-Nuts, which shall either be sold, delivered out or disposed of in any Parcel or Parcels not containing or amounting in the Whole to twenty-eight Pounds of Cocoa-Nuts at the least, or which shall be, or shall have been so sold, delivered out or disposed of, without entering down, or causing to be entered down in such Account or Accounts in Writing as aforesaid, the Name and Names, and Place and Places of Abode, of the Person and Persons to whom or to or for whose Use, or for or upon whose Account such Cocoa-Nuts shall be or shall have been so sold, delivered out or disposed of; and on Pain of forfeiting and losing the Sum of twenty Pounds every and each Time and Times, when such Seller of, Trader or Dealer in Cocoa-Nuts shall refuse to permit such Officer or Officers for the said inland Duties, to inspect and peruse such Account or Accounts as aforesaid, or thereout or therefrom to take such Account or Accounts as aforesaid.

and to enter in a Book, to whom all Cocoa-Nuts are sold, to be perused by the Officer.

Penalty.

No Officer of Excise subject to Penalty for not leaving a Copy of Charge, unless required in Writing.

No Action for such Offence, unless commenced before 27 April 1726.

Treasury may compound for Debts for the Customs of clandestinely imported Goods before 12 May 1723.

How Forfeitures to be recovered, &c.

XXX. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the twenty-fourth Day of June one thousand seven hundred and twenty-six, no Gauger or Officer of his Majesty's Duties, either of Excise or of any other Duty, which at this Time are or hereafter shall be under the Management of his Majesty's Commissioners of Excise, either as Commissioners of Excise and Commissioners of other respective Duty or Duties, or as Commissioners of any such Duty or Duties, shall be liable or subject to any Penalty or Forfeiture whatsoever, for omitting or neglecting to deliver or leave, or for not delivering or leaving a Copy or Copies of any Charge or Charges made by such Gauger or Gaugers, Officer or Officers, for or on Account of the said Duties or any of them respectively, unless such Copy or Copies shall by the respective Party or Parties entitled, or that shall be by Law entitled to have such Copy or Copies, or by his, her or their Order or Orders, be required and demanded in Writing, of and from such Gauger or Gaugers, Officer or Officers respectively; any Law or Usage to the contrary thereof in any wise notwithstanding.

XXXI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That no Action, Bill, Information or Complaint, shall be brought or prosecuted against any such Gauger or Gaugers, Officer or Officers, for any such last mentioned Offence or Neglect, unless the same shall be commenced before the twenty-seventh Day of April in the Year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and twenty-six.

XXXII. And whereas Discoveries have been lately made of great Quantities of Foreign Goods, liable to the Payment of Customs, Excise or the Duties on Salt, which have been clandestinely imported without paying the same; but the Facts not being discovered within the Time prescribed by Law for Prosecutions to be commenced, for the Penalties by Law imposed for such Offences, his Majesty can only prosecute for the Duties in the Name of his Attorney General, by Informations in Nature of Actions of Debt, for Recovery thereof; and whereas several Persons against whom such Informations in Nature of Actions of Debt have been or may be brought, cannot pay the full Sum they are or may be sued for respectively, the same amounting in many Cases to very large Sums, but may be able to pay some Part thereof, in Case a Composition could be made with them for the same; Be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful for the Commissioners of his Majesty's Treasury or any three or more of them, or the Lord High Treasurer, or the Commissioners of the Treasury for the Time being, or any three or more of them, to make such Compositions or Agreements, as to him or them shall seem reasonable, for any such Debts incurred by any Persons, for the Customs or other Duties of Goods so clandestinely imported as aforesaid before the twelfth Day of May in the Year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and twenty-three, and upon Payment of the Composition-Money, to cause the Remainder of the Debt so compounded for, to be effectually discharged, and the Composition-Money so paid, to be applied or appropriated, in Proportion to the several Branches to which the same doth or may belong; any Law, Statute or Usage to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding.

XXXIII. And it is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all Forfeitures and Penalties by this Act imposed for any Offence which shall be committed, relating to any Part of his Majesty's Revenues under the Management of the Commissioners of Excise, or inland Duties in Great Britain, shall be sued for, levied and recovered or mitigated by such Ways, Means and Methods, as any Fine, Penalty and Forfeiture is or may be recovered or mitigated, by any Law or Laws relating to his Majesty's Revenues of Excise or any of them or by Action of Debt, Bill, Complaint or Information, in any of his Majesty's Courts of Record at Westminster or the Court of Exchequer at Edinburgh respectively (except where it is otherwise provided for by this Act) and all Forfeitures and Penalties by this Act imposed for any Offence which shall be committed relating to any Part of his Majesty's Revenues under the Management of the Commissioners of his Majesty's Customs in Great Britain, shall and may be recovered by Action of Debt, Bill, Complaint or Information, in any of his Majesty's Courts of Record at Westminster or the Court of Exchequer at Edinburgh respectively, except where it is otherwise provided for by this Act; and that all Forfeitures and Penalties hereby imposed for any Offence which shall be committed in the Kingdom of Ireland, contrary to this Act, shall be sued for, recovered and levied by such Ways, Means and Methods, as any Penalty or Forfeiture is or may be sued for or recovered by Virtue of any Law or Laws in Force in Ireland, relating to his Majesty's Revenue there; and one Moiety of all such Forfeitures and Penalties imposed by this Act, shall be to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, and the other Moiety thereof to him or them who shall seize, inform or sue for the same, except in such Cases where it is otherwise directed by this Act.

General Issue.

XXXIV. And it is hereby enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Person or Persons shall be sued, molested or prosecuted for any Thing done by Virtue or in Pursuance of this Act, such Person or Persons shall and may plead the General Issue, and give this Act, and the Special Matter in Evidence in his Defence; and if afterwards a Verdict shall pass for the Defendant or Defendants, or the Plaintiff shall discontinue his Action, or be nonsuited, or Judgment shall be given against him upon Demurrer or otherwise, then such Defendant or Defendants shall have treble Costs awarded to him or them against such Plaintiff.

C A P. XXIX.

An Act to prevent frivolous and vexatious Arrests.

Explained and amended by 5 Geo. 2. c. 27. None to be held to Special Bail in a Superior Court under 10 l.

Nor in an inferior Court, under 40 s.

But to be served personally with a Copy of the Process.

Not appearing, Plaintiff may enter a common Appearance, &c.

Where the Cause of Action amounts higher, Affidavit to be made thereof, and the Sum indorsed on the Back of the Writ, &c.

21 Jac. 2. c. 23.

Judge of inferior Courts may proceed in Suits not exceeding 5 l. though there may be other Actions higher.

Persons convicted of Forgery, &c. practising as Attornies, &c. offending against this Act, to be transported.

Not to extend to Scotland.

I. FOR the more effectual preventing frivolous and vexatious Arrests, Be it enacted by the King's most excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal and Commons in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the twenty-fourth Day of June one thousand seven hundred and twenty-six, no Person shall be held to Special Bail upon any Process issuing out of any Superior Court, where the Cause of Action shall not amount to the Sum of ten Pounds or upwards; nor out of any Inferior Court, where the Cause of Action shall not amount to the Sum of forty Shillings or upwards; and that in all Cases, where the Cause of Action shall not amount to the Sum of ten Pounds or upwards in any such Superior Court, or to forty Shillings or upwards in any such Inferior Court (and the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs shall proceed by the Way of Process against the Person) he, she or they shall not arrest or cause to be arrested, the Body of the Defendant or Defendants, but shall serve him, her or them personally, within the Jurisdiction of the Court, with a Copy of the Process; and if such Defendant or Defendants shall not appear at the Return of the Process or within four Days after such Return, in such Case it shall and may be lawful to and for the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs, upon Affidavit being made, and filed in the proper Court, of the Personal Service of such Process as aforesaid (which said Affidavit shall be filed gratis) to enter a Common Appearance or file Common Bail for the Defendant or Defendants, and to proceed thereon, as if such Defendant or Defendants had entered his, her or their Appearance, or filed Common Bail; any Law or Usage to the contrary notwithstanding.

II. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the said twenty-fourth Day of June one thousand seven hundred and twenty-six, in all Cases, where the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs Cause of Action shall amount to the Sum of ten Pounds, or forty Shillings or upwards as aforesaid, Affidavit shall be made and filed of such Cause of Action (which Affidavit may be made before any Judge or Commissioner of the Court, out of which such Process shall issue, authorized to take Affidavits in such Courts, or else before the Officer who shall issue such Process or his Deputy, which Oath such Officer or his Deputy are hereby impowered to administer;) and for such Affidavit one Shilling over and above the Stamp-Duties shall be paid and no more; and the Sum or Sums specified in such Affidavit shall be indorsed on the Back of such Writ or Process, for which Sum or Sums so indorsed, the Sheriff or other Officer to whom such Writ or Process shall be directed, shall take Bail, and for no more: But if after the said twenty-fourth Day of June one thousand seven hundred and twenty-six, any Writ or Process shall issue for the Sum of ten Pounds or upwards, and no Affidavit and Indorsement shall be made as aforesaid, the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs shall not proceed to arrest the Body of the Defendant or Defendants, but shall proceed in like Manner, as is by this Act directed in Cases where the Cause of Action does not amount to the Sum of ten Pounds, or forty Shillings or upwards as aforesaid.

III. Whereas the Statute made in the twenty-first Year of the Reign of King JAMES the First, for the more effectual preventing the Delays and Expences occasioned by the Removal of small Causes out of inferior Courts, has been of late evaded and rendered ineffectual, by the Contrivance of vexatious Defendants, who by setting up a fictitious Action against themselves, for a pretended Demand of five Pounds or upwards, by such their Contrivance procure the smallest Actions to be removed by Writs of Habeas Corpus, out of the inferior into the superior Courts, whereby the Plaintiffs, in such small Actions, which will not bear the Expence of such superior Courts, are necessitated to submit to the Loss of their just Demands; Now for preventing such Abuses, and rendering the said Statute more effectual for the future, Be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the said four and twentieth Day of June the Judge or Judges of such inferior Courts, as are described in the said Statute, shall or may proceed in such Actions, Bills, Plaints, Suits or Causes as are therein specified, which appear or are laid, not to exceed the said Sum of five Pounds, although there may be other Actions against such Defendant or Defendants, wherein the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs Demands shall or may exceed the said Sum of five Pounds.

IV. And for avoiding the great Mischiefs and Abuses which arise from infamous and wicked Persons already convicted of wilful Perjury or Forgery, practising as Attornies or Solicitors, in Courts of Law and Equity; Be it enacted, That if any Person who hath been or who shall be convicted of Forgery, or of wilful and corrupt Perjury, or Subornation of Perjury, or common Barretry, shall, after the said four and twentieth Day of June, act or practise as an Attorney, or Solicitor or Agent, in any Suit or Action, brought or to be brought in any Court of Law or Equity, within that Part of Great Britain called England, the Judge or Judges of the Court, where such Suit or Action is or shall be brought, shall, upon Complaint or Information thereof, examine the Matter in a summary Way in open Court; and if it shall appear to the Satisfaction of such Judge or Judges, that the Person complained of, or against whom such Information shall be given, hath offended contrary to this Act, such Judge or Judges shall cause such Offender to be transported for Seven Years to some or one of his Majesty's Colonies or Plantations in America, by such Ways, Means and Methods, and in such Manner, and under such Pains and Penalties, as Felons in other Cases are by Law to be transported.

V. Provided always, That this Act or any Thing herein contained, shall not extend to that Part of Great Britain called Scotland.

VI. Provided

VI. Provided also, and be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That this Act shall continue Continuation. in Force for the Term of five Years, and from thence to the End of the next Session of Parliament, and no longer.

For the Continuance of this Act see 5 Geo. 2. c. 27. *Revised and made perpetual* 21 Geo. 2. c. 3.

C A P. XXX.

An Act for continuing an Act made in the ninth Year of his Majesty's Reign, intituled, *An Act for the more effectual punishing wicked and evil-disposed Persons going armed in Disguise, and doing Injuries and Violences to the Persons and Properties of his Majesty's Subjects, and for the more speedy bringing the Offenders to Justice.*

WHEREAS the Act herein after mentioned hath by Experience been found useful and beneficial, and is near expiring; May it therefore please your Majesty that it may be enacted, and be it enacted by the King's most excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That an Act made in the ninth Year of his present Majesty's 9 Geo. 1. c. 23. Reign, intituled, An Act for the more effectual punishing wicked and evil-disposed Persons going armed in Disguise, and doing Injuries and Violences to the Persons and Properties of his Majesty's Subjects, and for the more speedy bringing the Offenders to Justice, which Act was to continue in Force for Act 9 Geo. 1. continued for 5 Years, &c. three Years from the first Day of June one thousand seven hundred and twenty-three, and from thence to the End of the then next Session of Parliament, shall be, and is hereby continued from the Expiration thereof, for and during the Space of five Years, and from thence to the 24 Geo. 2. c. 57. End of the then next Session of Parliament.

C A P. XXXI.

An Act for the better Regulating Trials by *Nisi Prius* in the County of *Middlesex*.

WHEREAS in and by an Act of Parliament made in the Eighteenth Year of the Reign of Queen 18 Eliz. c. 124 ELIZABETH, intituled, *An Act for Trial of Nisi prius in the County of Middlesex*, Power is respectively given to the Chief Justice of the King's Bench, the Chief Justice of the Common Pleas, and the Chief Baron of the Court of Exchequer for the Time being, and in the Absence or Default of any of them; to two other Judges or Barons of the same several Courts, where it shall happen either of the same Chief Justices, or Chief Baron for the Time being, to be absent, to try Issues as Justices of *Nisi prius* for the said County of *Middlesex* within the Term-Time, or within four Days next after the End of any Term; and whereas the restraining the Time for such Trials, after the Term; to four Days; hath frequently occasioned Delay of Justice, and the requiring the Presence of two Judges or Barons, in the Absence of any of them the said Chief Justices or Chief Baron, is found by Experience to be very inconvenient: For Remedy thereof, Be it enacted by the King's most excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal and Commons, in Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the first Day of Easter Term in the Year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and twenty-six, it shall and may be lawful to and for the Chief Justice of the King's Bench, the Chief Justice of the Common Pleas, and the Chief Baron of the Court of Exchequer for the Time being, and every of them respectively, and in the Absence or Default of any of them, to and for any other Judge or Baron of the said several Courts, where it shall happen either of the said Chief Justices, or the Chief Baron for the Time being, to be absent, as Justices of *Nisi prius* for the said County of *Middlesex*, within the Term or within the Space of eight Days after the End of any Term respectively, to try all such Issues, as by the said Act they or any of them are enabled to try, in such Place and Manner, and with and under such Powers, Authorities and Provisions, as in and by the said recited Act, or any other Act of Parliament or Law whatsoever concerning the Premises, are prescribed and contained; any Thing in the said recited Act to the contrary hereof in any wise notwithstanding.

The Chief Justices or Chief Baron, and in their Absence, any other Judge or Baron in Term, or within eight Days after, may try Issues of *Nisi prius*. See 24 Geo. 2. c. 18.

II. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all Sheriffs, Officers, Ministers, Parties, Witnesses, Jurors and other Persons whatsoever, who by the said recited Act were required to give Attendance upon the said Chief Justices and Chief Baron, or other Judges and Barons, or to make Return of Process, or do or execute any other Matters or Things whatsoever, relating to Trials to be had by Virtue of the said recited Act, shall be charged and obliged respectively to give their Attendance, make Return of Process, and do and execute all other Matters and Things whatsoever relating to any Trials to be had by Virtue of this Act, in the like Manner, and under the like Penalties and Forfeitures, as in or by the said recited Act are expressed or provided, as fully and effectually to all Intents and Purposes, as if the same and every of them had been repeated and inserted in this present Act.

Sheriffs, &c. are to give Attendance, &c. as by 18 Eliz. provided.

C A P. XXXII.

An Act for better securing the Monies and Effects of the Suitors of the Court of Chancery; and to prevent the Counterfeiting of *East-India* Bonds, and Indorsements thereon; as likewise Indorsements on *South-Sea* Bonds.

WHEREAS the Lords Commissioners for the Custody of the Great Seal of Great Britain did, on the twenty-sixth Day of May in the Year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred twenty and five, make an Order for the Masters of the High Court of Chancery to deliver into the Bank of England the Money, Bonds, Tallies, Orders and Effects of the Suitors of the said Court under their respective Care and Direction, and for other Matters therein contained: And whereas the Lord High Chancellor of Great Britain did, by an Order dated the fourth Day of November following, direct the said Order of the said twenty-sixth Day of May to be kept and observed, with the Explanations, Alterations and Additions in the said Order of the fourth of November contained, and did thereby extend the said Orders to the Usher of the said Court, and also to all the Effects of the Suitors under the Care of the said Court: And whereas the Ordering Part of the said Order of the twenty-sixth Day of May is *verbatim* recited and contained in the said Order of the fourth of November, and the said Order of the fourth of November is as follows:

Jovis quarto die Novembris one thousand seven hundred and twenty-five.

Ordo Curiae.

Whereas the Right Honourable the late Lords Commissioners for the Custody of the Great Seal of *Great Britain*, taking into their serious Consideration the ill Consequence and great Prejudice, which already had, and might hereafter ensue to the Suitors of this Court, by having their Monies left in the sole Power of the Masters of this Court; and likewise conceiving that the Bonds, Tallies, Orders and Effects of the Suitors under the Direction of the said several Masters, then locked up in the Vault of the Bank of *England* in several Chests, under the Care of the said Masters respectively, and of two of the six Clerks, might be as safely deposited with the Bank of *England* in the Manner herein after mentioned: And to the End that the Money of the Suitors might be secured for their Use and Benefit, with the least Charge and Inconvenience to them, and that they might receive further Satisfaction in relation thereto, and how the same should be applied and disposed of, their Lordships did on the twenty-sixth Day of *May* last order and direct in the Words following:

Masters, &c. to open their Chests in the Bank, and make a Schedule of all Bonds, &c. and deliver them over to the Bank.

" That every Master of this Court, together with the said six Clerks, do go to the Bank of *England*, and open their respective Chests, and that the said Masters, together with the said six Clerks and one of the Cashiers of the Bank, do make a true and perfect Schedule of all the Bonds, Tallies, Orders and Effects deposited in the said several Chests, specifying their respective Numbers, Dates and Sums, and likewise of the Cash deposited therein, and do by such Schedule deliver over the same to the Bank of *England*, and that at the Time of such Delivery each Master shall receive from the Bank a Certificate of the Receipt of the Bonds, Tallies, Orders and Effects, and likewise of the Cash so delivered by each Master respectively, under the Seal of the Bank of *England*, and that such Certificate be carried by each Master to the Report-Office, and there filed; and that such Bonds, Tallies, Orders and Effects, and Cash be entred causewise in Books to be kept by each Master in the Report-Office; and that such Masters as have been deficient in bringing in their Balance of Cash are hereby required to enter the same, but not causewise, till they shall have severally made good their whole Deficiencies, and that likewise there be entred in such Books causewise, the several Stocks of which the Masters have already declared Trusts in the said several Company's Books, and that an exact Duplicate of such Books be kept with the Bank by each respective Master.

Bank to receive the Interest on such Bonds, &c.

" And it is further ordered, That the Bank shall at all Times hereafter receive all Interest due upon such Bonds, Tallies and Orders, as likewise the Dividend of all such Stocks in the Company's Books, of which the Masters have declared Trusts for the Suitors of this Court; and that the Masters do for that Purpose, by a proper Authority, authorize and empower one of the Cashiers of the Bank to receive the same, and that from Time to Time such Interest of Money and Dividends of Stock be entred in the respective Master's Accounts, to be so kept with the Bank in the said Books, and that the Masters shall at the End of every Term draw out of their respective Books at the Bank, an Account in Writing of the Interest and Dividends so received and entred in their Accounts, and enter the same causewise in their respective Books at the Report-Office.

Masters to bring in their Balance of Cash.

" And it is further ordered, that the several Masters, instead of the Stock and Annuities, of which they have declared Trusts to answer their Balance of Cash, shall bring in their Balance of Cash, and deposit the same with the Bank.

When Money, &c. shall hereafter be taken into the Care of the Court, Master to direct it into the Bank.

" And it is further ordered, That when any Money or Tallies, Orders or Bonds, at or after the hearing of any Cause, shall hereafter be taken under the Care and Direction of this Court, the Master named by the Order shall direct the Payment of such Money, or the Delivery of such Tallies, Orders and Bonds into the Bank, and upon Payment or Delivery thereof accordingly, the Monies so paid, and the Orders, Tallies and Bonds so delivered, shall be entred in the Masters Accounts kept with the Bank; but the Masters shall have no Power to issue any Money entred in their said Accounts, or to direct any of the said Securities to be delivered out, but the same shall be ordered to be paid or delivered to the Suitors, in Manner herein after mentioned.

The Party paying, to take a Certificate from a Cashier, and deliver it to the Master.

" And it is further ordered, That when any Money shall be paid, or Tallies, Orders or Bonds delivered into the Bank, pursuant to the Directions aforesaid, the Party so paying such Money, or delivering in such Tallies, Orders or Bonds, shall take a Certificate from one of the Cashiers of the Bank, of his paying and delivering in of the same, and of their being placed to the proper Master's Account; and shall carry the said Certificate to such Master, who shall thereupon make his Report of the Payment of such Money, or Delivery of such Tallies, Orders and Bonds into the Bank, and file the same at the Report-Office; and that the Clerk of the said Office do enter the same in the Master's Book causewise, and place the same to the proper Account of the respective Master there.

Money directed to be laid out on Government Securities.

" And it is further ordered, That when any Money shall hereafter be directed to be laid out on Government Securities, the Species of the particular Securities, in which the same shall be directed to be invested, be for the Future mentioned in the Order: And in case any of them shall consist of *East-India* Bonds, *South-Sea* Bonds or Exchequer-Tallies and Orders, the same shall be delivered in at the Bank, of which Delivery such Certificate shall be given to such Master, by one of the Cashiers of the Bank as aforesaid, and proper Entries thereof shall be made in the Account of the Master mentioned in such Order; and if any such Securities shall consist of Stock in any of the said Companies, such Stock is to be transferred to such Master, who shall make a Declaration of Trust in the Companies Books, That the same is subject to the Orders of this Court, and shall take a Certificate thereof from the proper Officer of the respective Company, and likewise enter the same into his Book at the Bank, that the Bank may receive the Dividends thereupon, and shall also make a Report of all such Securities; which Certificate and Report shall be filed at the Report-Office, and therein mention and specify the same Dates and Numbers of such Bonds, Tallies and Orders, and Quantities of Stock, and of the Time of the Transfer of such Stock to him, and the Clerk of the Report-Office is to enter the Dates, Sums and Numbers of the Bonds, Tallies and Orders, and Quantities of Stock in such Report mentioned, in the proper Master's Books kept there.

When Securities are directed to be delivered out of the Bank, Register to certify.

" And it is further ordered, That when any Securities deposited or to be deposited at the Bank, shall be directed by Order of Court to be delivered out, the Register shall certify to the Master what Security is to be delivered out, together with the Numbers, Dates and Sums of such Securities, and the Name of the Cause wherein the same is to be delivered out; which Certificate the Clerk in Court, or Solicitor in the Cause, shall deliver to the Master, who shall countersign the same, and such Certificate so countersigned, shall be a proper Authority for the Bank to deliver over such Security, and enter the Delivery of such

“ such Securities in the Master's Accounts causewise: And it is hereby declared to be the Duty of the Master to supervise such Entry, and to certify the same into the Report-Office, there to be filed.

“ And for ascertaining the Times for the delivering out and taking in of Bonds, Tallies and Orders, by the Bank, It is hereby ordered, That the same shall be so taken in and delivered out, on *Wednesdays* and *Fridays* in every Week, between the Hours of Ten in the Forenoon and One in the Afternoon, and the Master shall receive from the Suitor the usual Fees for making the Report and filing the same, and no more, and shall answer the Fee for filing the Report to the Report-Office.

Wednesdays and Fridays appointed for taking in and delivering out Bonds, &c.

“ And it is further ordered, That when any Stock in any of the Companies Books (of which any of the Masters have, or shall declare Trusts for any of the Suitors) shall be ordered to be transferred by any of the Masters to the Suitors, the Register shall certify under his Hand to the Master, what Stock he is by such Order to transfer, and to whom; which Certificate the Clerk in Court, or Solicitor in the Cause, shall carry to the Master, who shall, within one Week, or at the then next Opening of the respective Companies Books, attend in Person, and deliver such Certificate to the proper Officer of such Company, and transfer such Stock, or give sufficient Authority to some other Person so to do.

When Stock is to be transferred to Suitors, Register to certify:

“ And it is hereby declared, That such Certificate shall be an Authority to the respective Companies, to permit the said Master, or other Persons by them lawfully authorized, to transfer such Stocks, of which Transfer the Master is hereby ordered and directed to make his Report, and procure the same to be filed in the Report-Office, for the making and filing of which Report the Master shall receive from the Suitor the usual Fees, and answer the Fee for filing of the Report to the Report-Office; and the Transfer of such Stock shall be certified by the Master to the Bank, in order that such Stock may be discharged out of the Account of the Master in his Book there.

His Certificate sufficient for Masters to transfer.

“ And it is further ordered, That when any Money belonging to the Suitors of this Court, received by the Bank, pursuant to this or any other Order for that Purpose made, shall be directed to be paid by Order of this Court, the Clerk in Court, or Solicitor in the said Cause, do carry the said Order to the Master, who shall forthwith make a Certificate thereof, which Certificate such Clerk or Solicitor shall forthwith file in the Report-Office; and that the Master do by Note under his Hand draw on the Bank, for so much Money as shall be so directed to be paid, upon Cheque Paper fairly written, and signed by the Master, which Note of the Master shall be carried to the Report-Office, and an Entry made thereof in the Master's Book there, and *Intratur* shall be written thereon, and signed by the Register; which Note so entred and signed shall be sufficient Authority to the Bank to pay such Money to the Person mentioned in such Note, or to such Person as he or she by Indorsement shall order to receive the same, as likewise to write off the same from such Master's Account there; but when any Sum of Money shall be directed to be paid to any Suitor out of such Money, so to be received by the Bank, for Interest or Maintenance, the Master shall by Note under his Hand upon Cheque Paper, without any Certificate, draw on the Bank for the same; and such Note being signed by the Master, and entred in the Report-Office, and countersigned by the Register, as is before directed, shall be a proper Authority for the Bank to pay the same.

How the Money is to be paid to the Suitors.

“ And it is further ordered, That Mr. *John Bennett*, Mr. *Conway*, Mr. *Kinaston* and Mr. *Thomas Bennett* do in their Books to be kept in the Report-Office, and at the Bank, enter their respective Deficiencies of their Balance of Cash, and do forthwith sell the several Estates and Effects that they have conveyed and assigned to Mr. *Holford*, and that the Money arising by the Sale thereof be by the Purchasers paid into the Bank, and that the said Masters do immediately pay and make good their said Deficiencies; and in Default thereof, upon Application to be made by the said Suitors by Petition (for which Petition no Fee or Reward shall be taken) the Court will make such further Order for their Relief as shall be just.

Mr. Bennett, &c. to enter their Deficiencies of Cash.

“ And it is hereby further ordered, That Mr. *Edwards* do forthwith make up the Account of what he has received of the Effects of Mr. *Dormer*, and how the same has been paid out, when, to whom, and by what Order: And that Mr. *Thurston* do make up the Account of what he hath received of the Effects of Mr. *Borrett*, and what he hath paid out to the Suitors of the Court, when, to whom and by what Order; and that such Accounts be entred in their respective Books at the Report-Office; and whatever shall be remaining in their Hands due to the Suitors of the Court, out of the Effects of Mr. *Dormer* or Mr. *Borrett*, or shall hereafter come to their Hands out of the said Effects, shall be by the said Mr. *Edwards* and Mr. *Thurston* respectively paid into the Bank, and entred in distinct Accounts, to be kept there, and upon Petition by the Suitors, to whom such Money shall belong (for which Petition no Fee or Reward shall be taken) the Court will make such further Order therein, as shall be just.

Mr. Edwards and Mr. Thurston to make up the Accounts of Mr. Dormer and Mr. Borrett's Effects.

“ And it is further ordered, That every Master do, on the first Day of every Term, give an Account in Writing to the Secretary of the Lord Chancellor, Lord Keeper, or Lords Commissioners of the Great Seal for the Time being, of all Monies and Securities, or Stocks that they have issued or transferred in the respective Causes before them since their last Account, together with the Dates of such Orders, and that the Masters do diligently, from Time to Time, compare such Account with their Books kept at the Report-Office, and at the Bank.

Masters, the first Day of Term, to give an Account to Lord Chancellor's Secretary of Monies transferred since last Account.

“ And it is further ordered, That all the present Masters of this Court, and every other Person who shall hereafter be admitted and sworn as a Master of this Court, and all other Persons whatsoever, do in all Things conform to and observe this Order, and all Matters and Things herein contained.

All Masters to conform to these Orders.

“ And it is further ordered, That no Person or Persons whatsoever shall receive or take any Fee or Reward for doing or transacting any Business, Matter or Thing in Pursuance of this Order, other than the Masters of this Court, and the Clerk of the Report-Office respectively; and the Masters shall only take the same Fee for a Certificate as they have been intitled to for a Report, and no more; and the Clerk of the Report-Office shall only take the same Fee for filing the Certificate or Report, as the Clerk of the Report-Office has been intitled unto for filing the same; and that any Person presuming to take any new Fee or Reward, shall be looked upon as guilty of Extortion, and upon Complaint thereof made to the Court shall be punished with the utmost Severity.

No Fee, except to Master and Clerk of the Report-Office.

“ And it is further ordered, That this Order be forthwith published, and set up in all the Offices belonging to this Court concerned in this Order.

And whereas the said Order is for the Benefit and Security of the Suitors of this Court, and may be further improved to that End, by the several Alterations, Additions and Explanations herein after contained: Therefore it is now ordered by the Right Honourable the Lord High Chancellor of Great Britain, That the said Order of the twenty-sixth Day of May last, wherein it is not herein after varied or altered, shall be firmly kept and observed, together with the Explanations, Alterations and Additions following.

This Order to be firmly kept, not hereby altered.

Masters to bring
in Accounts of
all Monies, &c.
for which they
are answerable,
not included in
former Accounts,
and deliver them
over to the Bank,
&c.

And it is hereby ordered and directed, That all the Masters of this Court do forthwith bring in, and leave with the Register of this Court, compleat Accounts, home to the Time of bringing in such Accounts, of all Monies, Stocks, Bonds, Tallies, Mortgages, Securities and other Effects belonging to any of the Suitors of this Court, in their respective Hands, Custody or Power, or for which they are respectively answerable, and not included in any of their Accounts formerly delivered into the Register's Office; and that all the said Masters do forthwith, by Schedule, deliver over to the Bank of *England*, all Sums of Money, Bonds, Notes, Orders, Tallies, Deposits, Securities and other Effects in any wise belonging to the Suitors of this Court, in their respective Hands, Power or Custody, or for which they are answerable, Mortgages only excepted; and shall also specify in such Schedule, the several Annuities and Stocks which each of them respectively by himself, or jointly with others, hath in Trust for any of the Suitors of this Court; and that at the Time of the Delivery of such Money and other Effects, such Master shall receive from the Bank, a Certificate of the Receipt thereof, and also of the said Specification of the said Annuities and Stocks, under the Seal of the Bank of *England*; and that such Certificate be carried by each Master to the Report-Office, and there filed; and that such Sums of Money, Bonds, Notes, Annuities, Stocks and other Securities and Effects of the Suitors, shall be entred causewise in Books kept by each Master in the Report-Office, and in the Bank, except as to such Masters who are deficient in their Balance of Cash; which deficient Masters are hereby required to enter the same in their respective Books, left at the Bank and at the Report-Office, but not causewise, till they shall severally have made good their Deficiencies, except such Securities or Stocks as were specifically appropriated, or Trusts declared, to or for any of the Suitors of this Court; which said Stocks and Securities such deficient Masters, as well as the other Masters, are respectively to enter in their said respective Books causewise; and the Bank is to receive the Interest, Produce and Dividends of all the said Securities, Annuities and Stocks, as also the Interest, Produce and Dividends due or hereafter to be due on all Stocks, Bonds, Tallies, Orders, Annuities and other Securities, whereof any of the Masters of this Court are now possessed, or hereafter shall be possessed of, in Trust for the Suitors of this Court, or have already declared, or at any Time hereafter shall declare any Trust for any of the said Suitors; and that each Master of the Court do, from Time to Time, empower one of the Cashiers of the Bank to receive the same; and that from Time to Time such Interest, Produce and Dividends shall be entred in the respective Master's Accounts at the Bank; and that at least at the End of every Term, but oftner if there be Occasion, the Bank shall certify causewise to each Master the several Sums so received, respectively belonging to the Suitors of this Court, under such Master's respective Care and Inspection, to the End that each Master may make like Entries in the respective Books kept by themselves, and likewise deliver a Copy thereof to the Clerk of the Report-Office, who is forthwith to cause the same respectively to be entred causewise in the respective Master's Books at the Report-Office: And as to Mortgages, which any of the Masters of this Court have now singly by themselves, or jointly with others, in Trust for the Suitors of this Court, the particular Trust shall be indorsed on the Back of the Mortgage Deed, if it be not so already indorsed, or inserted in the Body of the Deed; and as to all such future Mortgages, the particular Trusts shall be inserted in the Body of the Mortgage-Deed; and all Interest and Principal to be hereafter paid in on all such Mortgages, shall, by the Party paying, be paid into the Bank, in Manner and Form as is herein after directed concerning the Payment of Money into the Bank.

When Money,
&c. is directed
to be paid in,
the Master to
certify the Date
of the Order,
&c.

And whereas in and by the said recited Order it is ordered, That when any Money, Tallies, Orders or Bonds, at or after the hearing of any Cause, should be thereafter taken under the Care and Direction of this Court, the Master named by the Order should direct the Payment of such Money, or the Delivery of such Tallies, Orders and Bonds into the Bank, with other Provisions therein contained: Now, for the explaining and enlarging the said Part of the said Order, It is hereby further ordered, That all Monies, Tallies, Orders, Bonds, Securities or other Effects of the Suitors of this Court, by any former Order directed to be brought in before, paid or delivered to, any Master of this Court, which have not yet been so paid in or delivered, and also all Monies, Tallies, Orders, Bonds, Securities and Effects, either before, at or after the Hearing of any Cause to be hereafter directed to be taken under the Care of, or to be brought before, or delivered in, or paid to any Master of this Court, shall not be brought before, delivered or paid to such Master; but when any Security, Sum of Money or other Effects are ready to be delivered or paid in, in Obedience to any such Order, the Master to whom the Cause stands referred, or to whom, or by whom the Delivery or Payment is directed to be made, shall, on Application by the Party interested, his Clerk in Court, or Solicitor in the Cause, certify the Date of such Order, and the Sum of Money, Tallies, Orders, Bonds, Deposits, Securities and other Effects then to be paid or delivered in upon such Order, and the Name of the Cause, to the Account of which the same is to be placed; and upon the said Party's, or his Clerk in Court, or Solicitor's delivering such Certificate, and Payment of such Money, or delivering of such Tallies, Orders, Bonds, Securities or other Effects into the Bank, the same shall be entred in the respective Master's Accounts in the Bank, and be under the same Regulations, as in the said recited Order, and herein after is prescribed.

Master's Note
for paying Mo-
ney out of the
Bank, to be
within a Month
after Date, &c.

And whereas, according to the Method prescribed by the said recited Order, for the Payment of any Money out of the Bank, belonging to the Suitors of this Court, the Master observing the Regulations in the said recited Order contained, is by Note under his Hand, to draw on the Bank, for such Money as shall be ordered by this Court to be paid, which Note is to be first carried to the Report-Office: Now it is hereby further ordered, That such Note shall be so limited to be paid within a Month after Date; and that if it be not paid within such Time, the Note shall be void; and that when such Note is carried to the Report-Office, there shall be also carried with it the Order whereby such Payment was directed to be made, and an Entry shall be made in the Master's Book at the said Office, not only of the said Note, but also a *Memo-randum* that it was drawn by Virtue of such Order, and thereupon an *Intratur* is to be made, and such other Proceedings had, as in the said recited Order are for that Purpose prescribed.

Clerk of the
Report-Office to
enter in Master's
Books the deli-
vering out of Se-
curities at the
Bank.

Mr. Godfrey
subjected to the
Orders relating
to deficient
Masters.

And whereas by the said recited Order it is directed, That where Securities deposited or to be deposited with the Bank shall be delivered out, proper Entries shall be made thereof in the Master's Accounts at the Bank causewise, of which Entries Certificates shall be filed in the Report-Office; but no Provision is made in such Order for the like Entry in the Master's Books in the Report-Office: It is therefore ordered, That when the Masters do at any Time hereafter certify to the Report-Office such Entry, of the delivering out of such Securities as aforesaid, the Clerk of the Report-Office shall make Entries according to such Certificate in the respective Master's Books kept in that Office, of the delivering out such Securities as aforesaid.

And whereas since the making of the said Order of the twenty-sixth Day of May last, *Richard Godfrey*, Esq; one of the Masters of this Court, hath been deficient in bringing in his Balance of Cash, and is now a deficient Master: It is therefore hereby ordered, That the said *Richard Godfrey*, and his Estate, and the Monies, Securities and Effects of the Suitors in his Hands, Custody or Power, or under his Care, shall be subject

subject to the same Methods, Rules, Orders and Regulations, as are in and by this and the said recited Order prescribed and appointed, in Relation to the deficient Masters.

And forasmuch as no Directions or Provisions are laid down in the said Order relating to the Stocks, Securities, Monies or Effects of or belonging to the Suitors of this Court, in the Name, Hands or Custody, or under the Care of the Usher of this Court, and to the Intent that due Caution may be taken touching such Stocks, Securities, Monies and Effects, and one uniform Method may be observed: It is therefore further ordered, That the Usher of this Court do, as to all Stocks and Annuities of the Suitors of this Court, standing in his Name, forthwith deliver into the respective Companies a Declaration in Writing, that such Stocks and Annuities are in Trust to answer the Orders of this Court; and the said respective Companies are to take Care that proper Entries be made thereof in their Books, so that such Stocks or Annuities be not transferred, but by Order or Leave of the Court; and that the said Usher do forthwith bring in and leave with the Register of this Court a compleat Account, home to the Time of bringing it in, of all Monies, Stocks, Bonds, Tallies, Mortgages, Securities and other Effects belonging to any of the Suitors of this Court, in his Hands, Custody or Power, or for which he is answerable; and that he do likewise forthwith, by Schedule, deliver over to the Bank of *England* causewise, all Sums of Money, Bonds, Notes, Orders, Tallies, Deposits, Securities and other Effects of the Suitors of this Court, in his Hands, Custody or Power, or for which he is answerable, Mortgages only excepted; and do also specify in such Schedule the several Annuities and Stocks which stand in his Name, or he hath either singly, or jointly with others, in Trust for any of the Suitors of this Court; and that he do receive from the Bank a Certificate of the Receipt of such Schedule, and carry the same to the Report-Office, and there file it; and that such Sums of Money, Bonds, Notes, Annuities, Stocks and other Securities and Effects of the Suitors, shall be entred causewise in Books kept by the Usher in the Report-Office, and in the Bank; and that the like Method and Manner be in these Particulars observed by the Usher, as in and by this Order, and the said recited Order is prescribed to the Masters of this Court; and the Bank is to receive the Interest, Produce and Dividends of all the said Securities, Annuities and Stocks, as also of all Stocks, Bonds, Tallies, Orders, Annuities and other Securities, whereof the Usher is or shall be possessed in Trust, for any of the Suitors of this Court, or hath, or shall declare any Trust for them, the Usher authorizing one of the Cashiers of the Bank to receive the same; and such Entries are to be made thereof, and such Rules to be observed, as herein, and in the said recited Order are set down, to and for the Masters of this Court; and as to Mortgages, which the Usher of this Court, either singly or jointly, now hath, or hereafter may have in Trust for the Suitors of this Court, the same Rules and Methods shall be observed by the Usher, as in the like Cases are herein before prescribed to the Masters.

Usher of the Court his Duty.

And it is hereby further ordered, That where any Money, Tallies, Orders, Bonds, Mortgages, Securities and other Effects of the Suitors of this Court, have by any former Order been directed to be brought into this Court, or to be brought before, paid or delivered to the said Usher, and have not been yet so brought before, paid or delivered, the same and also all Monies, Tallies, Orders, Bonds, Securities and other Effects, either before, at or after the Hearing of any Cause to be hereafter ordered or directed to be brought into this Court, or to be taken under the Care of the Usher, shall not be brought before, delivered in or paid to the Usher, but shall be paid or delivered into the Bank of *England*, under the Regulations, and in the Manner as the Masters are herein, and in the said recited Order required to do; and the Usher shall on his Part, in all Things relating hereunto, act in like Manner as the Masters are in such Cases obliged to do.

Where Money, &c. has been ordered to be paid to the Usher, it shall be paid into the Bank.

And it is likewise further ordered, That if any Money or Effects of the Suitors of this Court, shall by the Usher, or in his Name, be laid out or invested in any Bonds, Tallies, Orders, Stocks, Annuities or other Securities, the same Methods, Orders and Regulations shall be observed by the Usher and others, in Relation thereto, as hereby, and by the said recited Order, are in like Cases prescribed, by the Masters.

Usher to observe the like Orders as the Masters relating to Bonds, &c.

And it is also further ordered, That when any Stocks or Annuities in the Name of the Usher shall be hereafter transferred, or any Deposits, Money, Interest or Dividends, or other Thing contained in the said Usher's Account, shall be paid or delivered out of the Bank, the same Method shall be observed, and the said Usher and all others, shall act and do in all Things relating thereto, as the Masters of this Court are hereby appointed to do; and in general the same Rules, Methods, Orders and Regulations, which are hereby and by the said recited Order directed and prescribed to be observed, performed and done by and to the Masters of this Court, with Respect to the Monies, Stocks, Bonds, Mortgages, Tallies, Orders, Annuities, Securities and other Effects of the Suitors of this Court, in their Name, or under their Inspection and Care, shall be in like Cases, *mutatis mutandis*, observed, performed and done by and to the Usher of this Court, with Respect to the Monies, Stocks, Bonds, Mortgages, Tallies, Orders, Annuities, Securities and other Effects of the Suitors of this Court, in his Name, or under his Inspection or Care.

or in transferring Deposits in the Bank.

And forasmuch as the Usher of this Court hath usually had and received, upon the Payment of any Money or Effects into his Hands, pursuant to the Order of this Court, two Shillings for every Receipt or Certificate by him signed, testifying the Receipt of such Money or Effects, and hath also usually had and received two Pence in the Pound of all Monies or Effects paid or delivered out by him to the Suitors of this Court; therefore it is further ordered, When any Money or Effects belonging to the Suitors of this Court, paid into the Bank in the Name or on Account of the Usher, shall be directed to be paid out by the Order of this Court, and the Usher is to make a Certificate thereof, to be filed in the Report-Office, the said Usher shall have and receive two Shillings for signing such Certificate; and for every Draught that he shall make on the Bank, he shall at the Time of such Draught receive two Pence in the Pound of all Money contained in such Draught, Draughts for Interest or Maintenance excepted; and if the said Usher shall presume to take any other Fee or Reward, he shall be looked upon as guilty of Extortion, and upon Complaint thereof made to the Court, shall be punished with the utmost Severity.

Usher's Fee.

And to the End that the Directions herein before given may from henceforth be uniformly observed, It is hereby further ordered, That in all Orders to be hereafter made, relating to the Monies or Effects of the Suitors of this Court, the several Rules and Directions of this Order shall be observed and followed, although the same should not be particularly expressed in any such future Order.

In all Orders hereafter to be made, the Rules of this Order to be observed.

And it is further ordered, That this Order be forthwith published and set up in all the Offices belonging to this Court, concerned in this Order.

This Order to be published.

Intr. Edw. Goldesbrough Dep. Reg.

II. And whereas in Pursuance of the said Orders several of the Effects of the Suitors of the said Court have been delivered into the Bank of *England*, and the said Method is for the Benefit and Security of the Suitors, and fit to be observed, subject nevertheless to such Alterations and other Regulations, as may at any Time hereafter, from the Exigency or Circumstances of Affairs, be found reasonable or proper by the said High Court of Chancery; Be it therefore enacted by the King's most excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That the said two Orders of the High Court of Chancery be confirmed, and that the same shall be henceforward observed and kept, unless in such Points as shall be varied in this present Act, or shall at any Time hereafter be varied or changed by the High Court of Chancery, according as the said Court shall, from the Exigency or Circumstances of Affairs, judge reasonable or proper.

The said two Orders confirmed.

An Accountant General of the Court of Chancery appointed.
12 Geo. 2. c. 24.

III. And to the End the Account between the Suitors of the High Court of Chancery and the Bank of *England* may be the more regularly and plainly kept, and the State of such Account may be at all Times seen and known, Be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That there shall be one Person appointed by the High Court of Chancery, to act, perform, and do all such Matters and Things relating to the Delivery of the Suitors Money and Effects into the Bank, and taking them out of the Bank, and the keeping the Accounts with the Bank, and all other Matters relating thereto, as in and by the said recited Orders, or either of them, are prescribed and directed to be done and performed by the Masters and Usher of the said High Court of Chancery, which said Officer so to be appointed shall be called the Accountant General of the Court of Chancery, and shall hold such Office during the Pleasure of the said Court; and an Account shall be kept in his Name with the Bank of *England* for and on the Behalf of the Suitors of the said Court of Chancery, in such Manner as is directed by the said recited Orders, with respect to the Masters of the said Court and the Bank; and the same Rules, Methods and Directions, as are prescribed by the said Orders to the Suitors, the Masters, Usher and Bank, as to the delivering into, and taking out of the Bank the Monies and Effects of the Suitors, and other Matters therein contained, shall be observed by the Suitors, the Bank, and the said Accountant General, unless where the Court of Chancery shall, according to the Exigency and Circumstances of Affairs, otherwise determine and appoint.

Accountant to be in the Place of the Masters and Usher of the Court.

IV. And it is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the said Accountant General shall, as to the several Regulations and Directions prescribed in the said Orders, stand and be in the Place and Room of the Masters and Usher of the said Court, and shall receive no other Fee or Reward from the Suitors for the Exercise of his said Office, than what is allowed to the Masters in and by the said Order of the twenty-sixth Day of May one thousand seven hundred and twenty-five; and the several Masters and Usher of the Court of Chancery, their Executors and Administrators, are hereby required with convenient Speed, to make up their several Accounts with the said Accountant General, or any other Person thereunto authorized by the Court of Chancery, of all the Monies, Securities and Effects of the Suitors of the said Court in their Custody, or under their Direction or Care; and to pay and deliver into the Bank all Monies, Deposits and Effects of the Suitors of the said Court yet remaining in their several Hands, there to be carried to the Account of the said Accountant General, and to be placed causewise or otherwise, as is already, or shall hereafter be directed by the said Court; and all Monies, Deposits and Effects of the Suitors of the said Court, already deposited with or delivered to the Bank by the said Masters or Usher, or on their Account, shall in like Manner be carried to the Account of the said Accountant General, and be placed causewise or otherwise, as is already or shall hereafter be directed by the said Court; and the said Masters and Usher, their Executors and Administrators, shall be indemnified and discharged of and from all Monies, Deposits and Effects of the said Suitors, so paid or delivered into the Bank as aforesaid.

Mortgages, &c. now in the Name of Masters, &c. assigned to the Accountant.

V. And it is hereby further enacted, That all Mortgages, Callies, Orders, Stocks, Annuities, and other transferrable Securities, now in the Name of any of the said Masters or Usher, either singly by themselves, or jointly with others, in Trust for the Suitors of the said Court, shall be assigned and transferred to the said Accountant General; and such Assignments and Transfers shall be freed and discharged from the Stamp-Duty, and from any other Duty imposed thereon by Act of Parliament; and that all Mortgages, Callies, Orders, Stocks, Annuities, and other transferrable Securities, to be hereafter taken by the Directions of the said Court for the Benefit of any of the Suitors shall, if appointed to be taken in the Name of any Officer of the said Court, be taken in the Name of the said Accountant General; and that in all such Assignments and Transfers to the said Accountant General, as also in all such other transferrable Securities, to be hereafter taken in his Name, the particular Trust shall be specified and inserted in the Assignment, Transfer or Security itself; and such other Rules and Methods of proceeding shall be had and observed with respect to such transferrable Securities, by the Accountant General and others, as by the said recited Orders are respectively appointed to be observed by the Masters, Usher, and others.

Chancery may alter any Part of these Orders.

VI. Provided nevertheless, That notwithstanding any Thing in this Act contained, the said Court of Chancery shall have full Power and Authority from Time to Time, according to the Exigency of Affairs, to vary, alter or change any Part of the Regulations in the said Orders, or herein before contained, and to make such further or other Regulations about the Premises, as to the same Court shall seem meet and reasonable.

After Death, &c. of Accountant, the Securities vested in his Successor.

VII. And it is hereby further enacted, That from and after the Death or Removal of any Accountant General, all Mortgages, Callies, Orders, Stocks, Annuities, and other transferrable Securities, vested in him at the Time of such his Death or Removal, in Trust for the Suitors of the said Court, shall vest in the succeeding Accountant General, for the same Estates and Interests as he then had therein, and subject to the same Trusts, without any Assignment or Transfer whatsoever; and that upon such Death or Removal of any Accountant General, all Monies, Deposits and Effects of the Suitors of the said Court, for which he shall then have Credit in his Account with the Bank, shall be carried to the Account of the succeeding Accountant General.

VIII. And

VIII. And to the End that all Misapplications or Wastings of the Subjects Money by any Officer of the High Court of Chancery may be intirely prevented for the future, Be it therefore further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the said Accountant General shall not meddle with the actual Receipt of any of the Money or Effects of the Suitors, but shall only keep the Account with the Bank; and the said Accountant General observing the Rules hereby prescribed, or hereafter to be prescribed to him by the said Court, shall not be answerable for any Money or Effects which he shall not actually receive; and the Bank of England shall be answerable for all the Monies and Effects of the Suitors which are or shall be actually received by them.

Accountant not to meddle with the Suitors Money, but only keep Account with the Bank.

IX. And be it likewise further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Person or Persons shall, from and after the first Day of May in the Year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and twenty-six, forge or counterfeit, or procure to be forged or counterfeited, or wilfully aid or assist in the forging or counterfeiting the Name or Hand of the said Accountant General, the said Register, the said Clerk of the Report-Office, or any of the Cashiers of the said Governor and Company of the Bank of England, to any Certificate, Report, Entry, Indorsement, Declaration of Trust, Note, Direction, Authority, Instrument or Writing whatsoever, for or in order to the receiving or obtaining any the Money or Effects of any of the Suitors of the said Court of Chancery, or shall forge or counterfeit, or procure to be forged or counterfeited, or wilfully aid or assist in forging or counterfeiting any Certificate, Report, Entry, Indorsement, Declaration of Trust, Note, Direction, Authority, Instrument or Writing in Form of a Certificate, Report, Entry, Indorsement, Declaration of Trust, Note, Direction, Authority, Instrument or Writing, made by such Accountant General, Register, Clerk of the Report-Office, or any of the Cashiers of the said Governor and Company of the Bank of England, or any Bond or Obligation under the Common Seal of the United Company of Merchants of England trading to the East-Indies, or any Indorsement or Assignment thereon, or on any Bond or Obligation under the Common Seal of the Governor and Company of Merchants of Great Britain trading to the South-Seas and other Parts of America, and for encouraging the Fishery; or shall utter or publish any such, knowing the same to be forged or counterfeited, with Intention to defraud any Person whatsoever; then every such Person and Persons so offending (being thereof lawfully convicted) shall be and is hereby declared and adjudged to be guilty of Felony, and shall suffer Death as in case of Felony, without Benefit of Clergy.

Forging the Hand of the Accountant, to a Certificate to receive Suitors Effects in the Bank,

or any East-India or South-Sea Bond, is Felony without Clergy.

C A P. XXXIII.

An Act for Relief of the Suitors of the High Court of Chancery.

I. WHEREAS Fleetwood Dormer and John Borrett, Esquires, deceased, late two of the Masters of the High Court of Chancery, and Richard Godfrey, Edward Conway and William Kinaston, Esquires, three of the present Masters of the said Court, have been deficient in answering the Money and Effects ordered by the Court into their Hands: And whereas in order to know the State and Particulars of the said Deficiency, the Right Honourable the Lord High Chancellor of Great Britain, pursuant to his Majesty's Directions, did by several Orders direct several Masters of the Court of Chancery, to inquire into, examine and state the Claims and Demands of the Suitors of the said Court, upon those Offices wherein the Deficiencies happened, and the said Masters to whom such Inquiry was directed have made their Reports, whereby it appears that (besides the Deficiency of the said William Kinaston, which is supposed he will be able to make good himself; and after deducting what shall be made and produced by and out of the Estates and Effects of the said deficient Masters, and also the Sum of thirty-thousand Pounds given by his Majesty on the Address of the House of Commons towards the Relief of the said Suitors, and now vested in Land-Tax Tallies for their Benefit, with the Interest due thereon) there will be, according to the present Computation, a Deficiency of the Sum of fifty-one thousand eight hundred fifty-one Pounds nineteen Shillings and eleven Pence Farthing, besides several other Claims in the said Offices of the said Fleetwood Dormer and John Borrett, deceased, and of the said Richard Godfrey and Edward Conway, not determined by the said Masters, but submitted to the Determination of the said Court, and which if allowed, will greatly increase the said Deficiency: And whereas the Commons of Great Britain are desirous to relieve the distressed Suitors of the said Court; Therefore to the End that all the said Deficiencies may be ascertained, and a full and proper Relief may be had, and a sufficient Provision may be made for the Payment of all the just Debts and Demands of the Suitors of the said Court of Chancery, Be it enacted by the King's most excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the second Day of August which shall be in the Year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and twenty-six, there shall be throughout England, the Dominion of Wales, and Town of Berwick upon Tweed, raised, collected and paid, during the Term of sixteen Years, for the several and respective Things hereinafter mentioned, which shall be written or engrossed during the Term aforesaid, over and above the Rates, Duties and Sums of Money now due and payable in respect thereof, the further several and respective Rates, Duties, Charges and Sums of Money following; that is to say,

Additional Stamp-Duties for 16 Years, Continued by 9 Geo. 2. c. 32. Made perpetual 23 Geo. 2. c. 25.

II. For every Piece of Vellum or Parchment, or Piece of Paper, upon which any Original Writ (except such Original on which a Writ of Capias issues) Subpoena, Bill of Middlesex, Latitat, Writ of Capias, Quominus, Writ of Dedimus Potestatem, to take Answers, examine Witnesses, or appoint Guardians, or any other Writ whatsoever, or any other Process or Mandate that shall issue out of, or pass the Seals of any the Courts at Westminster, Courts of Great Sessions in Wales, Courts in Counties Palatine, or in any other Court whatsoever, holding Plea where the Debt or Damage doth amount to forty Shillings or above, or the Thing in Demand is of that Value, shall be ingrossed or written (Writs of Covenant for levying Fines, Writs of Entry for suffering Common Recoveries, and Writs of Habeas Corpus always excepted) the Sum of six Pence.

Original Writs, &c.

III. For every Piece of Vellum, Parchment or Paper, upon which any Entry of any Action in the Mayor's and Sheriffs Courts of London, and in Courts in all Corporations, and other Courts whatsoever, out of which no Writs, Process or Mandates issue, holding Plea where the Debt or Damage doth amount to forty Shillings or above, shall be ingrossed or written,

Entry of Actions in Mayor's Court, &c.

written, the Sum of six Pence; and for every Piece of Vellum, Parchment or Paper, upon which shall be ingrossed or written any Citation or Position made in any Ecclesiastical Court, the Sum of six Pence.

To be under the Management of the Commissioners of Stamps.

IV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That for the better and more effectual levying, collecting and paying the said Duties hereby granted, the same shall be under the Direction, Government, Care and Management of the Commissioners for the Time being, appointed to manage the Duties payable to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, and charged on Stamp Vellum, Parchment and Paper, by former Acts of Parliament in that Behalf made, who, or the major Part of them, are hereby required and impowered to employ the necessary Officers under them for that Purpose, and to use such Dies and Stamps to denote the Stamp-Duties hereby charged as they shall see proper, and to repair the same, from Time to Time, as there shall be Need or Occasion, and to do all other Acts, Matters and Things, necessary to be by them done for the putting this Act in Execution with Relation to the said Duties hereby granted.

Salaries, &c. to be paid out of the Duties.

V. And it is hereby enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the said Commissioners, or the major Part of them for the Time being, out of the Duties arising by this Act, to cause such Sum and Sums of Money to be expended and paid, from Time to Time, for Salaries and other incident Charges, as shall be necessary in and for the recovering, receiving, collecting, levying, distributing and managing of the same Duties by this Act granted, during the Continuance of the said Term; any Thing herein contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

Allowance where the Duties amount to 10 l.

VI. And it is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the said second Day of August which shall be in the Year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and twenty-six, every Person who shall at one Time bring to be stamped, or buy of the said Commissioners Paper or Parchment, the said Duties whereof shall amount to ten Pounds or upwards, shall be allowed after the Rate of six Pounds in the hundred Pounds per Annum for six Months, upon the present Payment of the said Duties at the Head Office in London or Westminster, and not otherwise, nor any other Allowance; And the said Commissioners are hereby impowered to trust and give credit to the several Distributors of Stamp Vellum, Parchment and Paper, with these Duties, in the same Manner, and upon the like Condition and Terms, as they intrust such Distributors with the other Duties under their Care.

No Rates where Persons sue in Forma Pauperis.

VII. Provided always, and it is hereby further enacted, That none of the Rates, Impositions or Sums of Money before in this Act expressed, shall be raised, levied, collected and paid, or payable by Virtue of this Act, by any Person or Persons that shall be admitted to sue or defend in forma Pauperis.

Paper, &c. stamped with former Stamps to be brought to the Office to be stamped with another Mark.

VIII. And it is hereby further enacted, That all Vellum, Parchment and Paper, charged by this Act with any of the Stamp-Duties hereby granted, which hath been or shall (before the said second Day of August) be stamped or marked, in Pursuance of the former Acts of Parliament relating to his Majesty's Stamp-Duties, or any of them, shall before any of the Matters or Things (in respect whereof any Duty is hereby made payable) be written or ingrossed thereupon (such writing or ingrossing being at any Time after the said second Day of August, and within the Term of the Continuance of this Act) be brought to the Head Office for stamping or marking of Vellum, Parchment and Paper, to be stamped or marked with another Mark or Stamp, over and besides the Marks or Stamps put or to be put thereupon in Pursuance of the said former Acts, or any of them; and that all Vellum, Parchment and Paper, which hath not been or shall not before the said second Day of August be stamped or marked in Pursuance of the said former Acts, or any of them, shall (before any the Matters or Things, in respect whereof any Stamp-Duty is payable hereby, and by the said former Acts, or any of them, shall be thereupon written or ingrossed, such writing or ingrossing being after the said second Day of August, and within the said Term and the Continuance of this Act) be brought to the said Head Office, and there marked and stamped with the proper Marks or Stamps, provided, used or appointed, or to be provided or appointed in Pursuance of this Act, and of the said former Acts of Parliament, to denote the respective Duties hereby and thereby respectively charged thereupon; and if any of the said Matters and Things so to be ingrossed and written as aforesaid, shall during the Term last mentioned be ingrossed or written, contrary to the true Intent and Meaning hereof, upon Vellum, Parchment or Paper, not appearing to have been duly marked or stamped according to this Act, that then and in every such Case there shall be due, answered and paid (over and above the Stamp-Duties payable hereby, and by the said former Acts, or any of them) for every such Matter and Thing respectively the Sum of five Pounds, and that no such Matter or Thing shall be available in Law or Equity, or be given in Evidence, or admitted in any Court, unless as well the said Duty hereby charged in respect thereof, as the said Sum of five Pounds, shall be first paid to the Receiver General for the Time being of the Stamp-Duties, or his Deputy or Clerk, and until the Vellum, Parchment and Paper, upon which such Matter or Thing is so written or ingrossed, shall be marked or stamped, according to the Tenor and true Meaning hereof: And the said Receiver General, and his Deputy or Clerk, are hereby enjoined and required, upon Payment or Tender of the said Duties, and of the said Sum of five Pounds, and such other Sums as by the said former Acts are payable in that Behalf, to give a Receipt for such Monies; and the other proper Officers are thereupon required to mark or stamp such Matters or Things with the proper Marks and Stamps required in that Behalf, which said Sum of five Pounds is to be applied to the same Uses and Purposes as the Duties hereby granted are to be applied.

Penalty for Writing without the Stamps, &c.

IX. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That every Commissioner and Officer who shall act in and about the managing or collecting the Stamp-Duties hereby granted, shall before he shall act in or about the same, take the Oath following, that is to say,

Commissioners and Officers to be sworn.

Their Oath.

I A. B. do swear, That I will faithfully execute the Trust reposed in me, pursuant to the Act of Parliament made in the twelfth Year of the Reign of his Majesty King GEORGE, intituled, *An Act for Relief of the Suitors of the High Court of Chancery*, whereby certain additional Duties are charged or made payable, in respect of the several Matters and Things engrossed or written, as therein is mentioned, with-

out Fraud or Concealment; and shall from Time to Time true Account make of my doings therein, and deliver the same to such Person or Persons, as by the said Act are impowered to receive such Account; and shall take no Fee, Reward or Profit whatsoever, for the Execution or Performance of the said Trust, or the Business relating thereto, from any Person or Persons whatsoever, other than such as by the said Act is allowed of.

Which Oath shall or may be administered by any two or more of the Commissioners last mentioned, or any one or more Justices of the Peace.

X. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all and every the Officer and Officers who shall be concerned in the levying, collecting or receiving the Duties arising by this Act, shall and do keep separate and distinct Accounts thereof, and pay the same to the Cashier of the Bank of England for the Time being, who is hereby required and impowered to receive the same, and whose Receipt or Receipts shall be, from Time to Time, to the said Receiver General, his Deputy or Deputies, a sufficient Discharge, which Payments are to be made weekly on Wednesday in every Week, unless it be an Holiday, and then the next Day after, which shall not be an Holiday.

The Money to be paid to the Bank.

XI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That there shall be provided and kept, in the Bank of England, a Book or Books, wherein all the Monies to be paid in Weekly as aforesaid, shall be entered, and the same shall be entered apart and distinct from all other Monies paid or payable upon Account of the Sutors of the said Court of Chancery; and when the said Monies shall be paid to the Cashier of the Bank as aforesaid, the same shall be, and be considered as Part of the General and Common Cash of the said Court of Chancery, and as such shall be issued and applied in and for the Payment of the respective Demands of the Sutors of the said Court, in such Manner as the said Court shall direct.

A Book to be kept on Account of the Sutors.

XII. And it is hereby further enacted, That all Receivers General, Comptrollers, Collectors and other Officers, who are or shall be concerned in the managing, raising, levying, receiving, collecting or paying the Duties arising by this Act, or in keeping the Accounts thereof, or accounting in respect of the same, shall perform their several and respective Duties therein, as to them respectively shall appertain, under such and the like Penalties, Forfeitures and Disabilities, for any Offence or neglect therein, or for detaining or misapplying any Part of the said Monies, as are prescribed and to be inflicted by Virtue of an Act of Parliament made and passed in the ninth Year of the Reign of his late Majesty King WILLIAM the Third, intituled, An Act for raising a Sum not exceeding two millions upon a Fund for Payment of Annuities, after the Rate of eight Pounds per Centum per Annum, and for settling the Trade to the East-Indies, for the like Offence or Neglect, in relation to the Duties upon Salt, and other Duties upon Stamp Vellom, Parchment and Paper thereby granted, or for detaining, diverting or misapplying any Part of the Monies which were granted by the Act last mentioned.

The Penalties, &c. of Act 9 W. 3. to be in Force.

9 W. 3. c. 44.

XIII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all Powers, Provisions, Articles, Clauses, Pains of Death and other Penalties and Forfeitures, Distribution of Penalties and Forfeitures, and all other Matters and Things prescribed, appointed or contained in or by an Act of Parliament made in the said ninth Year of the Reign of his said late Majesty King WILLIAM the Third, intituled, An Act for granting to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, further Duties upon Stamp Vellom, Parchment and Paper, or in any other Act of Parliament relating to the like Duties, which are now in Force, and not hereby altered or otherwise provided for, shall in the same Manner and Form as they now stand in Force, with relation to the said Duties or any of them, be of full Force and Effect, with relation to the said Stamp Duties hereby charged, during all the said Term of sixteen Years, and shall be applied, practised, made and executed for the securing, raising, levying, collecting, executing, answering and paying the said Stamp Duties hereby charged, according to the true Intent and Meaning of this Act, as fully to all Intents and Purposes, as if the same Powers, Provisions, Articles, Clauses and Things, and every of them, had severally and respectively been particularly enacted in this Act, with relation to the Stamp Duties hereby charged, and as if the Stamp Duties hereby charged had been charged by the said last mentioned Act of the ninth Year of his said late Majesty's Reign or in any other such Act or Acts as aforesaid.

All the Powers in the Stamp Acts to be in Force.

9 W. 3. c. 25.

XIV. And be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Receiver or Receivers General, Comptroller or other Person or Persons, who are or shall be respectively employed in the directing, receiving, collecting or paying the Duties by this Act granted, shall and are hereby required, between the second Day of August and the twenty-fifth Day of December in every Year, during the Continuance of this Act, to exhibit their respective yearly Accounts thereof to his Majesty's Auditors of the Imprest for the Time being, or one of them, who shall and are hereby from Time to Time respectively authorized to examine upon Oath the said Receiver or Receivers General, Comptroller or other Person or Persons, Accountant or Accountants, which shall be employed in raising, receiving or collecting the said Duties hereby granted, of and concerning what Sum or Sums of Money was or were by them or any of them respectively raised, collected or received within the Time of such their Accounts, and likewise what Part thereof was by them or any of them paid to the Cashier of the Bank of England aforesaid, and in making the said Accounts to and before the said Auditors or one of them they are to produce proper Vouchers for every Sum or Sums of Money so by them or any of them received or paid, and the said Auditor shall have and receive of the Person accounting, the Sum of twenty Shillings, and no more, for every thousand Pounds the said Accounts shall amount unto; the which Accounts so audited shall be signed by the said Auditor, and the same shall be at all times to the said Receiver General, his Deputy or Deputies, Comptroller and all other Officers therein concerned, a full and sufficient Warrant and Discharge to all Intents and Purposes.

Receivers, &c. to exhibit their yearly Accounts to the Auditor of the Imprest.

XV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That in Case the said Court of Chancery shall judge it necessary, for the Payment of the Demands of the Sutors of the said Court, to borrow Money upon the Duties or Fund hereby granted, that then it shall and may be lawful for the said Court to borrow any Sum of Money thereupon, not exceeding in the whole the Sum of sixty thousand Pounds, at such Times, and in such Proportions, and to make or grant such Order or Security on the said Fund for Repayment of the

Chancery may borrow Money on this Fund.

the Money so borrowed, with Interest, not exceeding five Pounds per Centum per Annum, at such Times and in such Manner as the said Court shall think fit to direct; which Money so borrowed shall be paid into the said Bank of England, and be made Part of the general and common Cash of the said Court, for the Benefit of the said Suitors, and shall be issued and issuable, from and by the said Bank, for the like Benefit of the said Suitors, as the said Court of Chancery shall likewise direct.

A Book to be kept in the Bank, of the Monies borrowed.

Monies to be paid in Course.

No undue Preference.

What shall be interpreted no undue Preference.

Assignable and transferrable.

The Cash in the Bank to be one common Cash.

XVI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That there shall be provided and kept in the Bank of England, one or more Book or Books, in which an Account of the Monies that shall be borrowed upon the Credit of this Act shall be fairly and orderly entered and registered, containing and expressing the several Sums so borrowed, and the Times when they were respectively advanced, together with the Names of the Persons, Bodies Politick or Corporate, lending or advancing the same; and that all and every Person or Persons, Bodies Politick or Corporate, who shall lend any Money upon the Credit of this Act, and pay the same into the Bank of England, shall, upon producing a Receipt of the same under the Hand of any Cashier or Cashiers of the Bank, have an Order of the Court of Chancery for Repayment of his, her or their Principal Money, with Interest for the same, to be accounted from the Time of the advancing such Principal Sum, and to be payable by half-yearly Payments, until the Repayment of his, her or their Principal Money; and that such Orders for Repayment shall be Registered in a Book to be kept for that Purpose with such Person or Persons as the Court of Chancery shall direct, in due Course of Time, according to the Date of the said Orders respectively; and that all and every Person and Persons, Bodies Politick or Corporate, shall be paid in Course, according as their Orders shall stand registered in the said Book or Books, so as that the Person, Bodies Politick or Corporate, his, her or their Executors, Administrators, Successors or Assigns, who shall have his, her or their Order or Orders first entered in the said Book, shall be taken and accounted as the first to be paid out of the Monies to arise or come by Virtue this Act; and he, she or they who shall have his, her or their Order or Orders next entered, shall be taken and accounted to be the Second to be paid, and so successively and in Course; and that the Monies to arise or come in by this Act shall be in the same Order liable to the Satisfaction of the said respective Parties, their Executors, Administrators, Successors or Assigns successively, without any undue Preference one before another, and not to be divertible or diverted to any other Use, Intent or Purpose whatsoever; and that no Fee, Reward or Gratuity, directly or indirectly be demanded or taken of any Person or Persons whatsoever, for providing or making any such Books, Registers or Entries, or for any View or Search of the same, or for the Payment of any Money lent upon the Credit of this Act, or the Interest thereof as aforesaid, by any Officer or Officers, their Clerks or Deputies, on Penalty of Payment of treble Damages to the Party grieved by the Party offending, with Costs of Suit; or if the Officer himself take or demand any such Fee or Reward, then to lose his Place also: And if any undue Preference shall be made, either in Point of Registry or Payment, contrary to the true Meaning of this Act, by any such Officer or Officers, then the Party offending shall be liable, by Action of Debt or on the Case, to pay the Value of the Debt, Damages and Costs to the Party grieved, and shall be forejudged from his Place or Office: And if such Preference be unduly made by any his Deputy or Clerk, without the Direction or Privy of his Master, then such Deputy or Clerk only shall be liable to such like Action, Debt, Damages and Costs as aforesaid, and shall be for ever after incapable of his Place or Office; all which said Penalties, Forfeitures, Damages and Costs, to be forfeited and incurred by any of the last mentioned Officers or any of their Deputies or Clerks, shall and may be recovered by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint or Information in any of his Majesty's Courts of Record at Westminster, wherein no Essoin, Protection, Privilege, Wager of Law, Injunction or Order of Restraint shall be in any ways granted or allowed.

XVII. Provided always, and it is hereby enacted, That if it happen that several Orders for Payment as aforesaid, bear Date or be brought the same Day to the Officer to be Registered, then it shall be interpreted no undue Preference which of those he enters first, so as he enters them all the same Day.

XVIII. Provided also, that it shall not be interpreted to incur any Penalty, in Point of Payment, to pay subsequent Orders of the Persons that come and demand their Money, and bring their Order before other Persons that did not come and demand their Money, and bring their Order in their Course, so as there may be so much Money reserved, as will satisfy precedent Orders, which shall not be otherwise disposed, but kept for them; Interest upon Loan being to cease from the Time the Money is so reserved and kept in Bank for them.

XIX. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That every Person or Persons, Bodies Politick or Corporate, to whom any Money shall be due by Virtue of this Act, after Order entered for Payment thereof as aforesaid, his, her or their Executors, Administrators, Successors or Assigns, by Indorsement of his, her or their Order or Orders respectively, may assign and transfer his, her or their Right, Title, Interest and Benefit of such Order, or any Part thereof to any other, which being notified in the Office hereby appointed for entering the said Orders, and an Entry or Memorial thereof also made in the Book of Entry of such Orders (which the Officer shall upon Request, without Fee or Charge, accordingly make) shall entitle such Assignee or Assignees, his, her or their respective Executors, Administrators, Successors or Assigns, to the Benefit thereof and Payment thereon, and such Assignee or Assignees may in like Manner assign again, and so toties quoties; and afterwards it shall not be in the Power of such Person or Persons, Bodies Politick or Corporate, who have or hath made such Assignments, to make void, release or discharge the same, or any of the Monies thereby due, or any Part thereof.

XX. And to the End that no Suitor or Suitors of the said Court of Chancery may be delayed in Payment of any Money due to him, her or them, but that every One may receive his or her full Demand, whensoever he or she shall apply for the same, in the most easy and expeditious Way; Be it therefore enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all the Money and Cash now deposited in the Bank, or that shall at any Time hereafter be paid into or deposited in the Bank, on the Account of the

the Suitors of the said Court of Chancery, or any of them, or by Order of the said Court, and all the Monies arising by the Rates and Duties given by this Act, or borrowed thereon, and paid into the Bank, shall be and be accounted and taken to be one Common and General Cash, and shall be promiscuously issued and issuable when and as the Court of Chancery shall direct, for the answering, paying and clearing the Debts and Demands of any of the Suitors of the said Court.

XXI. And whereas it appears by the Reports of the several Masters directed by the Right Honourable the Lord Chancellor, pursuant to his Majesty's Directions, to inquire into, examine and state the Claims and Demands of the Suitors of the said Court upon the said Offices, wherein the Deficiency happened, that there are several Claims both of Principal and Interest upon the Offices of the said *Fleetwood Dormer* and *John Borrett*, deceased, and of the said *Richard Godfrey* and *Edward Conway*, not determined by the said Masters, but submitted to the Determination of the Court; Be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the High Court of Chancery shall with all convenient Speed in the most compendious and summary Way determine such Claims, and cause to be done therein what is equitable and just.

Chancery to determine the Claims on the deficient Masters.

XXII. And to the End that the Accounts of the said *Richard Godfrey*, *Edward Conway* and *William Kinaston*, three of the present Masters of the said Court, who now appear to be deficient, may be closed, and that they may be the more effectually obliged to pay in their respective Deficiencies; Be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the said *Richard Godfrey*, *Edward Conway* and *William Kinaston*, shall, on or before the first Day of Hillary Term in the Year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and twenty-six, make up their Account in such Manner, and before such Person or Persons as the Court of Chancery shall direct, of all the Monies and Effects of the Suitors of the said Court of Chancery, come to their respective Hands or under their respective Care and Direction, and reduce the same to a Balance; and the Balance of Cash then in their respective Hands shall, on or before the last Day of the same Term, be by them respectively paid into the Bank of England, for the Benefit of the Suitors; and the Balance of the other Effects of the Suitors shall, on or before the said last Day of the said Term, be by them respectively assigned, transferred, disposed or applied for the Benefit of the Suitors, as the Court of Chancery shall direct (for which Direction such Master shall apply to the said Court, within a convenient Time before the said last Day of the same Term) and if any of the said three Masters shall neglect or refuse to make up such Account, or pay in, or dispose of such Balance in such Manner as aforesaid, that then he or they so neglecting or refusing to comply with any of the said Particulars, shall forfeit and lose his or their Place of Master in Chancery, and such Place or Places shall be void, as if he or they were naturally dead; and the High Court of Chancery shall also in such Case state and ascertain, or cause to be stated and ascertained the respective Balance due from such Masters respectively, to the Suitors of the said Court, as well the Balance of Cash remaining in such Master's Hands, as also the Balance of the other Effects of the Suitors, not answered by such Master, and value or cause to be valued the said Balance of the said other Effects, and reduce both those Balances into one total Sum; and whatever Balance or total Sum shall be found due from, or unanswered by such Master, shall be a Charge and Debt on such Master respectively, to the King's Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, for the Benefit of the Suitors of the said Court: And for the better and more effectual Recovery of the same, for the Benefit of the Suitors, the Register of the said Court of Chancery, or his Deputy or Deputies, shall, by the Direction of the said Court, certify such Balance or total Sum to the Barons of his Majesty's Court of Exchequer, upon Parchment, without any Stamp thereon, to be filed or deposited in the Court of Exchequer, amongst the Records of the said Court, as the said Barons shall direct; and the Sum total or Balance contained in such Certificate, shall from thenceforth be deemed and taken to be a Debt from such Master to the King's Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, of the same Nature, Kind, Quality, Force and Effect, as Writings Obligatory, taken and acknowledged according to the Statute-Staple at Westminster; and there shall be the like Process and Execution thereon, as by the Statute made in the three and thirtieth Year of the Reign of King HENRY the Eighth is provided for the Recovery of Debts due by Obligation to the King; and all and every Sum or Sums of Money that shall be recovered thereon, shall be paid into the Bank of England, without Fee or Reward, and be made Part of the said general and common Cash, and as such shall be from thence issued for the Use and Benefit of the Suitors of the said Court of Chancery.

Godfrey, &c. to account before Hillary Term 1726.

on Default forfeit their Offices, &c.

XXIII. Provided also, and it is hereby declared and enacted, That when and so soon as the Deficiency of the Suitors Money intended to be answered and paid out of the Fund established by this Act, and also all Monies lent on the Credit of this Act, shall have been fully paid and satisfied, then and from thenceforth all the Surplus Monies which shall have been raised out of the said Duties upon Stampd Vellum, Parchment and Paper, hereby given and granted, over and beyond what shall be sufficient for answering such Deficiency and Monies lent, shall be reserved for the Benefit of the Publick, and shall not be applied to any other Use or Uses than such as shall be hereafter directed by Parliament; any Thing herein contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

After the Deficiency of the Suitors paid, Overplus reserved for Publick Use.

XXIV. And in Order to a full Discovery of the Estates and Effects of the said three deficient Masters of the said Court of Chancery, Be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That such of the said three Masters, who on the said last Day of Hillary Term one thousand seven hundred and twenty-six, shall be deficient in bringing into or before the Bank of England, the Balance of what is due from him or them to the Suitors of the said Court, shall, before the first Day of Easter Term one thousand seven hundred and twenty-seven, be examined upon Oath, upon such Interrogatories touching all and singular his and their Lands, Tenements, Goods, Chattels, Debts, and Personal Estate whatsoever, and such other Things as may tend to disclose his and their Estate, or any secret Grants, Conveyances or Disposition of his and their Lands, Tenements, Goods, Chattels, Debts and Personal Estate, as the Court of Chancery shall think meet; and in case any of the said three Masters who shall be deficient at the Time aforesaid, shall refuse or neglect to attend and be examined upon Oath, in Order for such Discovery, or shall be guilty of any wilful Contumeliousness, Omission or Falsity in any Examination had, in Pursuance of this Act, then or in

Masters not bringing into the Bank the Balance of their Accounts, &c.

guilty of Felony,
&c.

Persons detaining
any of their
Lands, &c. and
refusing to ap-
pear on Sum-
mons, to be com-
mitted to the
Fleet.

Concealers for-
feit treble the
Value.

Premium for
discovering any
of the deficient
Masters Estates.

All Lands of the
deficient Masters
to be paid into
the Bank.

Clause in Favour
of Margaret
Conway.

any of such Cases, every of them the said Masters so offending, being thereof lawfully convicted, shall be adjudged guilty of Felony, and shall suffer Death as a Felon without Benefit of Clergy, and shall forfeit to the King, his Heirs and Successors, for the Benefit of the Suitors of the said Court of Chancery, all and singular his Lands, Tenements, Hereditaments, Goods and Chattels whatsoever.

XXV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That in case any Person or Persons, being known, supposed or suspected to have or detain any Part of the Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments, Goods, Chattels or Personal Estate of any of the said deficient Masters, or to be able to give any Information or Evidence concerning the same, or to be indebted to or for the Benefit of any of them, shall, after lawful Summons to appear before one or more of the Masters of the said Court of Chancery, to be examined concerning any the Real or Personal Estate or Effects of the said deficient Masters, or any of them, or any Matter or Thing concerning the same, neglect or refuse to come before such Master or Masters at the Time appointed in such Summons, having no lawful Impediment, such as shall be allowed by the said Master or Masters, and which shall be then signified and made known to the said Master or Masters, or shall refuse to be sworn or to make Answer to such Interrogatories as shall be administered to him or them, according to the true Intent and Meaning of this Act; which said Summons and Examination upon Oath, upon Interrogatories to be administered to every such Person or Persons, all and every the Masters of the Court of Chancery are and is hereby authorized and required to issue, take and administer, then and in the said respective Cases it shall be lawful for the Court of Chancery to issue their Warrant or Warrants to apprehend any Person so neglecting or refusing to appear as aforesaid, and to commit to the Prison of the Fleet all and every such Person and Persons as shall so refuse to be sworn, or make Answer to such Interrogatories as shall be administered as aforesaid, there to remain, without Bail or Mainprize, until such Time as the said Person so refusing to be sworn or examined shall submit him or herself to be examined, according to the true Intent and Meaning of this Act.

XXVI. And for the more effectual Discovery of the Estates and Effects of such deficient Masters of the said Court as aforesaid, and every of them, Be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all and every Person and Persons, who shall have accepted of any Trust or Trusts, or shall conceal or protect any Estate, Real or Personal, of or for any of such deficient Masters as aforesaid, and shall not before the twenty-fourth Day of June one thousand seven hundred and twenty-seven truly discover and disclose such Trust and Estate in Writing to the Lord High Chancellor, Lord Keeper or Lords Commissioners for the Custody of the Great Seal for the Time being, shall forfeit treble the Value of the Estate, Real or Personal, so concealed; one Moiety thereof to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, for the Benefit of the Suitors of the said Court of Chancery, and the other Moiety to him or them who shall sue for the same; to be recovered by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint or Information in any of his Majesty's Courts of Record at Westminster, wherein no Escofn, Protection or Wager of Law shall be allowed, nor any more than one Imparlance; in which Cases Costs shall be allowed to the Plaintiff as in other Cases, and shall suffer Imprisonment for the Space of one whole Year without Bail or Mainprize.

XXVII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That every Person who shall before the twenty-ninth Day of September in the Year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and twenty-seven voluntarily come before one of the Masters of the said Court of Chancery for the Time being, and make a true Discovery in Writing upon Oath of any Part of the Estate, Real or Personal, of any of such deficient Masters as aforesaid, which shall have been concealed, and not inserted and discovered in and by his Examination, shall be allowed after the Rate of twenty Pounds per Centum, according to the Value of such Estate or Effects so discovered, being in any Part beyond the Seas; and after the Rate of ten Pounds per Centum, according to the Value of such Estate or Effects so discovered, remaining within this Kingdom; to be paid and allowed to such Person or Persons out of the said Estate and Effects, or otherwise to be recovered by Action of Debt to be brought upon this Act against the Person whose Estate and Effects shall be so discovered.

XXVIII. Provided always, and be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all and every the Lands, Tenements, Hereditaments, Goods, Chattels, Debts, Sums of Money and Personal Estate whatsoever of any of such deficient Masters as aforesaid, which shall be forfeited and recovered by Virtue of this Act, shall be paid into the Bank of England without Fee or Reward, and be made Part of the general and common Cash belonging to the Suitors of the said Court of Chancery, and as such shall be from thence issued and issuable for the Use and Benefit of the said Suitors.

XXIX. And whereas it appears by the Report of Robert Holford, Esquire, one of the Masters of the High Court of Chancery, dated the sixth Day of March one thousand seven hundred and twenty-five, That Edward Conway, Esquire, is deficient in his Accounts of the Money and Effects of the Suitors in the Sum of twenty thousand five hundred fifty-three Pounds four Shillings and three Pence Half-penny; and whereas the said Edward Conway was seised of an Estate of five hundred Pounds per Annum, and upwards, as appears by the said Report, out of which Margaret, Wife of the said Edward Conway, was entitled to her Dower; but in order to make good the said Deficiency, the said Margaret joined in a Fine and Recovery for the Sale of the said Estate, which will raise near fourteen thousand Pounds, and thereby has deprived herself of any Subsistence, in case of Disability or Death of the said Edward Conway; To the End therefore that the said Margaret Conway, in Consideration of her giving up her Dower, may have a reasonable Competency to subsist herself and Family, Be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Sum of two thousand Pounds, out of the Money arising by the Sale of the said Estate, shall be allowed and paid to Philip Gilbert and Henry Gilbert of London, Gentlemen, in Trust and for the sole and separate Use of the said Margaret Conway, notwithstanding her Coverture, and their Receipt for the same shall be a sufficient Discharge for the Payment thereof, by such Person as is or shall be appointed by the High Court of Chancery to sell and dispose of the said Estate; any Thing herein contained to the contrary thereof in any wise notwithstanding.

C A P. XXXIV.

An Act to prevent unlawful Combinations of Workmen employed in the Woollen Manufactures, and for better Payment of their Wages.

WHEREAS great Numbers of Weavers, and others concerned in the Woollen Manufactures in several Towns and Parishes in this Kingdom, have lately formed themselves into unlawful Clubs and Societies, and have presumed, contrary to Law, to enter into Combinations, and to make By-Laws or Orders, by which they pretend to regulate the Trade and the Prices of their Goods, and to advance their Wages unreasonably, and many other Things to the like Purpose: And whereas the said Persons so unlawfully assembling and associating themselves have committed great Violences and Outrages upon many of his Majesty's good Subjects, and by Force protected themselves and their wicked Accomplices against Law and Justice; and it is absolutely necessary that more effectual Provision should be made against such unlawful Combinations, and for preventing such Violences and Outrages for the future, and for bringing all Offenders in the Premises to more speedy and exemplary Justice; May it therefore please your most excellent Majesty that it may be enacted, and be it enacted by the King's most excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That all Contracts, Covenants or Agreements, and all By-Laws, Ordinances, Rules or Orders, in such unlawful Clubs and Societies, heretofore made or entered into, or hereafter to be made or entered into, by or between any Persons brought up in or professing, using or exercising the Art and Mystery of a Woolcomber or Weaver, or Journeyman Woolcomber or Journeyman Weaver, in any Parish or Place within this Kingdom, for regulating the said Trade or Mystery, or for regulating or settling the Prices of Goods, or for advancing their Wages, or for lessening their usual Hours of Work, shall be and are hereby declared to be illegal, null and void to all Intents and Purposes; and further, that if any Woolcomber or Weaver, or Journeyman Woolcomber or Journeyman Weaver, or other Person concerned in any of the Woollen Manufactures of this Kingdom shall, at any Time or Times after the twenty-fourth Day of June in the Year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and twenty-six, keep up, continue, add in, make, enter into, sign, seal or be knowingly concerned in any Contract, Covenant or Agreement, By-Law, Ordinance, Rule or Order of any Club, Society or Combination by this Act declared to be illegal, null and void, or shall presume or attempt to put any such illegal Agreement, By-Law, Ordinance, Rule or Order in Execution, every Person so offending being thereof lawfully convicted upon the Oath or Oaths of one or more credible Witnesses or Witnesses, before any two or more Justices of the Peace for the County, City, Town or Place where such Offence shall be committed, upon any Information exhibited or Prosecution within three Calendar Months after the Offence committed (which Oaths the said Justices are hereby empowered and required to administer) shall, by Order of such Justices, at their Discretion be committed either to the House of Correction, there to remain and be kept to hard Labour for any Time not exceeding three Months, or to the Common Gaol of the County, City, Town or Place where such Offence shall be committed, as they shall see Cause, there to remain, without Bail or Mainprize, for any Time not exceeding three Months.

All Combinations of Woolcombers and Weavers illegal.

Woolcombers, &c. convicted of keeping up such Combinations, may be committed for 3 Months.

II. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Person actually retained or employed as a Woolcomber or Weaver, or Servant in the Art or Mystery of a Woolcomber or Weaver shall, at any Time or Times after the twenty-fourth Day of June in the Year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and twenty-six, depart from his Service before the End of the Time or Term for which he is or shall be hired or retained, or shall quit or return his Work before the same shall be finished according to Agreement, unless it be for some reasonable or sufficient Cause, to be allowed by two or more Justices of the Peace within their respective Jurisdictions, then in every such Case every Person so offending, being thereof lawfully convicted before two or more Justices of the Peace as aforesaid, shall be committed to the House of Correction, there to be kept to hard Labour for any Time not exceeding three Months; and if any Woolcomber, Weaver, Servant or Person hired, retained or employed in the Art or Mystery of a Woolcomber or Weaver shall wilfully damnify, spoil or destroy (without the Consent of the Owner) any of the Goods, Wares or Work committed to his Care or Charge, or wherewith he shall be intrusted, every such Offender, being thereof lawfully convicted as aforesaid, shall forfeit and pay to the Owner or Owners of such Goods or Wares so damnified, spoiled or destroyed, double the Value thereof, to be levied by Distress and Sale of the Offenders Goods and Chattels, by Warrant or Warrants under the Hands and Seals of any two or more Justices of the Peace within their respective Jurisdictions, and for want of sufficient Distress, such Justices shall commit the Party or Parties offending to the House of Correction, there to remain and be kept to hard Labour for any Time not exceeding three Months, or until Satisfaction be made to the Party or Parties aggrieved for the same.

Quitting Service before the Time for which hired, to be committed.

Spoiling the Work, to pay double the Value, &c.

III. And be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That every Clothier, Sergemaster or Woollen or Worsted Stuffmaker, or Person concerned in making any Woollen Cloths, Serges or Stuffs, or any wife concerned in employing Woolcombers, Weavers or other Labourers in the Woollen Manufactory, shall, and they are hereby obliged and required to pay unto all Persons by them employed in the Woollen Manufactory, the full Wages or other Price agreed on in good and lawful Money of this Kingdom, and shall not pay the said Wages or other Price agreed on, or any Part thereof, in Goods or by way of Truck, or in any other Manner than in Money as aforesaid, or make any Deduction from such Wages or Price for or on Account of any Goods sold or delivered previous to such Agreement by any Person or Persons whatsoever; and for more easy recovering the said Wages or Price agreed on, it shall be lawful for any two or more Justices of the Peace within their respective Jurisdictions, and they are hereby authorized and required, upon Complaint made for that Purpose, to summon before them the Party or Parties offending, and for Non-payment of such Wages or Price agreed on in Money as aforesaid, or sufficient Satisfaction given for the same

Clothiers, &c. to pay Wages in Money. Farther Provisions relating to such Wages, 13 Geo. 1. c. 23. sect. 5, 6, 9, 17.

Justices on Complaint to issue Warrants for levying Wages, &c.

same to the Good liking of the Party or Parties aggrieved, to issue their Warrant or Warrants under their Hands and Seals for levying such Wages or Price agreed on, due as aforesaid, by Distress and Sale of the Offenders Goods and Chattels, rendering the Overplus to the Owner, and for want of sufficient Distress to commit the Party or Parties offending to the Common Gaol of the County, City, Town or Place where such Offence shall be committed, there to remain without Bail or Mainprize for the Space of six Months, or until he, she or they shall pay such Wages or Price agreed on in Money as aforesaid, or give full Satisfaction for the same to the Good-liking of the Party aggrieved.

Clothiers paying
Wages in Goods,
&c. forist 101.

IV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Clothier, Sergemaster, Woollen or Worsted Stuffmaker, or Person concerned in making any Woollen Cloths, Serges or Stuffs, or any ways concerned in employing Woolcombers, Weavers or other Labourers in the Woollen Manufactory as aforesaid, shall pay any Person or Persons employed by them their Wages or other Price agreed on, or any Part thereof, either in Goods or by way of Truck, or in any other Manner than in Money as aforesaid, contrary to the true Intent and Meaning of this Act, every Person so offending shall also forfeit and pay the Sum of ten Pounds; one Moiety thereof to the Informer, and the other Moiety to the Party or Parties aggrieved, to be levied by Distress and Sale of the Offender's Goods as aforesaid, rendering the Overplus (if any be) to the Owner.

Appeal to the
Quarter-Sessions.

V. Provided always, That it shall and may be lawful for any Person aggrieved by any Order or Orders to be made by any two or more Justices of the Peace as aforesaid, to appeal to the Justices of the Peace assembled at the next General Quarter-Sessions to be holden for the County, City, Division, Parish or Place where such Order shall be made, giving reasonable Notice of such Appeal, the Reasonableness of which Notice shall be determined by the Justices of the Peace at the Quarter-Sessions to which the Appeal is made, and if it shall appear to them, that reasonable Time of Notice was not given, then they shall adjourn the said Appeal to the next Quarter-Sessions, and then and there finally hear and determine the same; and the Justices who in the General Quarter-Sessions shall hear the Matter, shall have Power to award reasonable Costs to either Party, as to them shall seem just.

Affaulting or
threatning Ma-
sters, &c. Felony.

VI. And be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Person or Persons shall, after the twenty-fourth Day of June in the Year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and twenty-six, assault or abuse any Master Woolcomber or Master Weaver, or other Person concerned in any of the Woollen Manufactures of this Kingdom, whereby any such Master or other Person shall receive any bodily Hurt, for not complying with, or not conforming, or not submitting to any such illegal By-Laws, Ordinances, Rules or Orders aforesaid; or if any Person or Persons shall write or cause to be written, or knowingly send or cause to be sent, any Letter, or other Writing or Message, threatening any Hurt or Harm to any such Master Woolcomber or Master Weaver, or other Person concerned in the Woollen Manufacture, or threatening to burn, pull down or destroy any of their Houses or Outhouses, or to cut down or destroy any of their Trees, or to maim or kill any of their Cattle, for not complying with any Demands, Claims or Pretences of any of his or their Workmen, or others employed by them in the said Manufacture, or for not conforming or not submitting to any such illegal By-Laws, Ordinances, Rules or Orders as aforesaid; every Person so knowingly and wilfully offending in the Premises, being thereof lawfully convicted upon any Indictment, to be found within twelve Calendar Months next after any such Offence committed, shall be adjudged guilty of Felony, and shall be transported for seven Years to some or one of his Majesty's Colonies or Plantations in America, by such Ways, Means and Methods, and in such Manner and under such Pains and Penalties, as Felons in other Cases are by Law to be transported.

Breaking into a
Shop to cut any
Serges, &c. Fe-
lony.

VII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Person or Persons shall, by Day or by Night, break into any House or Shop, or enter by Force into any House or Shop, with Intent to cut or destroy any Serge or other Woollen Goods in the Loom, or any Tools employed in the making thereof, or shall wilfully and maliciously cut or destroy any such Serges or Woollen Goods in the Loom or on the Rack, or shall burn, cut or destroy any Rack on which any such Serges or other Woollen Goods are hanged in order to dry, or shall wilfully and maliciously break or destroy any Tools used in the making any such Serges or other Woollen Goods, not having the Consent of the Owner so to do, every such Offender, being thereof lawfully convicted, shall be adjudged guilty of Felony, and shall suffer Death as in Case of Felony, without Benefit of Clergy.

This Act to ex-
tend to Combers
and Frame-work
Knitters.

VIII. And whereas the Mysteries of Combing of Jersey or Wool, and of Frame-work Knitting and Making of Stockings, are considerable Branches of the Woollen Manufacture of this Kingdom; Be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That this Act, and all the Clauses, Provisions, Pains, Penalties and Forfeitures therein contained, shall extend, and be construed and adjudged to extend, to Combers of Jersey and Wool, to Frame-work Knitters and Weavers or Makers of Stockings, and to all Persons whatsoever employed or concerned in any of the said Manufactures, in as full and ample Manner as any other Part of the Woollen Manufacture is provided for by this Act; and the Pains, Penalties and Forfeitures which shall be incurred by Virtue hereof, shall be inflicted, levied and taken in the same Manner, as the Pains, Penalties and Forfeitures before-mentioned in this Act are directed, ordered and appointed.

C A P. XXXV.

An Act to prevent Abuses in making of Bricks and Tiles, and to ascertain the Dimensions thereof, and to prevent all unlawful Combinations amongst any Brickmakers or Tilemakers within fifteen Miles of the City of London in order to advance or enhance the Price of Bricks or Tiles.

27 Edw. 4. c. 4. I. **W**HEREAS by an Act of Parliament made in the seventeenth Year of the Reign of his late Majesty King EDWARD the Fourth, intituled, *The Preparation of Earth for making of Tile*, divers good Provisions and Directions were made for the good and sufficient making of Plain-Tiles, Roof-Tiles and Gutter-Tiles: And whereas her late Majesty Queen ELIZABETH, by her Letters Patent or Charter under the Great Seal of England, bearing Date the third Day of August which was in the tenth Year of her

Reign,

Reign, did for her self and her Successors grant unto the Persons therein named, and all other Freemen of the Myltery or Art of Tilers and Bricklayers of *London*, and the Suburbs thereof, to be one Body Corporate, by the Name of the Master and Keepers or Wardens of the Society of Freemen of the Myltery and Art of Tilers and Bricklayers, and by that Name to have perpetual Succession, and amongst other Matters and Things in the said Charter mentioned, gave to the said Company the Search, Correction and Government of Persons using the said Myltery or Art, and of all other Things and Matters whatsoever to the said Myltery or Art any Ways belonging or appertaining, as well within the said City of *London* and Liberties and Suburbs thereof, as within any Place or Places within fifteen Miles of the said City: And whereas several Orders and Ordinances have been made by the said Master and Wardens of the said Society, for searching, viewing and making good Bricks and Tiles, which have been confirmed, pursuant to an Act made in the nineteenth Year of his late Majesty King HENRY the Seventh, intituled, *For making Statutes by Bodies incorporate*, And whereas, notwithstanding the before-mentioned Act of Parliament, Orders and Ordinances, several Persons, especially within the Compass of fifteen Miles of the City of *London*, dig the Clay or Earth for making of Bricks at unseasonable Times in the Year, and continue to make Bricks of bad Stuff and unsizeable Dimensions, and do not well burn the same; and in making thereof mix great Quantities of Soil called *Spanish*, and in burning thereof use small Ashes and Cynders commonly called Breeze, instead of Coals, and burn the Bricks commonly called Grey-Stock Bricks in Clamps, and the Bricks commonly called Place-Bricks in the same Clamps, on the Outside of the said Grey-Stock Bricks, by Means whereof great Part of the Bricks now usually made are so hollow and unsound, that they will scarce bear their own Weight: And whereas there is at present no Provision made by any Law for the Dimensions of Bricks to be made and used in Buildings, or for the Lengths, Breadths or Thickneses of Pantiles, which are but a late Invention in *England*, **May it please your most excellent Majesty, that for the common Good and Benefit of your Majesty's Subjects, and the Duration of Buildings, and the better ascertaining the Times of digging the Earth, and the Manner of making and burning Bricks and Pantiles hereafter to be made for Sale, and the Lengths, Breadths and Thickneses of such Bricks and Pantiles, That it may be enacted, &c.** EXP.

All Earth for making Bricks for Sale, shall be dug and turned between the first of *November* and the first of *February*, and no Part shall be made into Bricks 'till after the first of *March*, and no Bricks shall be made for Sale but between the first of *March* and the twenty-ninth of *September*, and no *Spanish* shall be mixed with Brick Earth, nor any Breeze used in the burning; and all Bricks shall be burnt in Kilns, or in distinct Clamps, the Place-Bricks by themselves and the Stock-Bricks by themselves; and Place-Bricks shall be not less than nine Inches long and two Inches and an Half thick, and four Inches and a Quarter wide; and Stock-Bricks shall be of the same Dimensions as to the Lengths and Breadths, and one eighth of an Inch thicker; and Pantiles shall be not less than thirteen Inches and an Half long, and nine Inches and an Half wide, and Half an Inch thick. Master and Wardens of the Tilers and Bricklayers Company may search. Master and Wardens may summon the Makers before them, and fine Offenders. Justices may nominate Persons to search in other Places. Who are to make their Presentments twice in the Year. Master and Wardens, &c. to search twice in the Year the making of all Tiles, &c. and the Justices in all other Places. Contracts for ingrossing Bricks or Tiles, &c. illegal. Determined and EXP. 2 Geo. 2. c. 15. sec. 5.

Brick Earth or Breeze may be made use of 3 Geo. 2. c. 22. sect. 2, 3.

Searchers are to be appointed by the Justices, &c. 2 Geo. 2. c. 15. s. 1.

C A P. XXXVI.

An Act for building a Bridge cross the River of *Thames* from the Town of *Fulham* in the County of *Middlesex*, to the Town of *Putney* in the County of *Surrey*. P R.

Commissioners appointed to lay out the Bridge, and the Ways thereto, &c. Burning or destroying the Bridge, Felony. His Majesty may incorporate the Commissioners. A Pontage to be paid for every Coach, &c. drawn by six Horses, 2 s. drawn by four Horses, 1 s. 6 d. drawn by less than four Horses, 1 s. For every Waggon, &c. drawn by four Horses, 1 s. 6 d. and by less than four Horses, 1 s. For every Horse, &c. not drawing, 2 d. For every Foot Passenger on *Sundays* 1 d. and on every other Day one Half-penny. For Oxen or neat Cattle 12 d. per Score. For Calves, Hogs, Sheep or Lambs 6 d. per Score. The Pontage vested in the Trustees. Money borrowed, or raised by the Duties, to be applied to the Bridge. Accounts, &c. to be delivered into Parliament once a Year. Money may be borrowed at 5 l. per Cent. or Annuities sold for Lives or 21 Years, payable out of the Tolls. If Annuities exceed 1500 l. per Annum, Corporation to forfeit double the Value of the Sum advanced exceeding that Sum. If the Bridge be damaged, Corporation may erect a Ferry, to continue till the Bridge be repaired. Satisfaction to be paid before the Bridge shall be erected. If no Application for Damages before 24 June 1727, Commissioners may proceed. Bishops of *London* to have free Passage over the Bridge, &c. On Death or Refusal to act, Commissioners to elect new ones. No Commissioner to have any Place of Profit arising by the Tolls. Not to prejudice the Jurisdiction of the Mayor, &c. of *London*.

C A P. XXXVII.

An Act for repairing the Roads in the Parishes of *Kensington*, *Chelsea* and *Fulham*, and other Parishes therein mentioned, in the County of *Middlesex*. P R.

WHEREAS the several Roads leading from *Counters* Bridge in the Parish of *Kensington*, to the Stones End near *Piccadilly*, and from *Fulham* Ferry to *Knightsbridge*, and from *Chelsea* Ferry to the Stones End at *James-street*, *Westminster*, and from the Town of *Kensington* to *Chelsea* Church, from *North-End*, joining to the *Hammer-smith* Road, to *Wansdown Green*, and from *Hyde-Park* Corner, down to the lower Road from *Chelsea* to *Westminster*, are become so ruinous, &c.

The Toll granted by this Act, took Place the 1st of June 1726, and from thence to continue for the Term of 21 Years. P R. Continued and enlarged 6 Geo. 2. c. 15. and 14 Geo. 2. c. 16.

C A P. XXXVIII.

An Act for making the River *Dun* in the West-Riding of the County of *York* navigable, from *Holmfistile* in *Doncaster*, up to the utmost Extent of *Tinsley*, Westward, a Township within two Miles of *Sheffield*. P R.

The Company of Cutlers in *Hallamshire* impowered to make the River *Dun* navigable: Making Satisfaction for Damages. Commissioners appointed, to determine Differences between the Undertakers and others. Undertakers to meddle with no Land, &c. till Payment or Tender. Commissioners may fine Persons summoned on Juries, or to give Evidence. None to sit as a Commissioner, unless seised in an Estate of 100 l. per Annum. Jurymen not to be interested. Damages by Default of the Undertakers, to be settled by a Jury. Not to erect a new Dam, &c. near *Holmfistile*, or above *Doncaster*, &c. To make but one Cut between *Aldwark* and *Thribergh* Mill-Dams. Not to take the Water out of *Dun*, by a Cut nearer to *Kilnburst Forge*, than out of *Thribergh* Dam, &c. Weirs for Forges let out of Repair, Undertakers may erect others, &c. Undertakers to make a good Road at *Tinsley*. Undertakers to take 1 d. for every Ton of Goods carried through *Tinsley* upon the River, above the Lock Duties. Inhabitants still to perform their Days Works. Rates and Duties of Tonnage shall be such as the Company of Cutlers shall think fit, not exceeding 2 s. 6 d. for every Fodder of Lead or Lead Ore, or 3 s. for every customary Ton of Iron, Steel, Horns, Hoofs, Bones, Box Wood; or 3 s. 6 d. for every Ton of Deals, Boards or Timber of foreign Growth, Cheese, Salt, Corn, Cutlery Wares, Iron Wares, Groceries or other Merchandizes; or 6 d. for every Ton of Lime or Lime-Stone brought up the River to *Rotherham* or above *Aldwark* Wash; or 9 d. for every Ton of Lime or Lime-Stone brought up to *Tinsley*; or 3 d. for every Ton of Lime or Lime-Stone carried up or down the River to *Doncaster* Wash, or any other Place between *Aldwark* Wash and *Doncaster*; or for every Ton of Coals, Stone, Iron, Sough, Mettle, Wood and Timber which shall be carried from the Head of the Navigation, or any Part of the Lordship of *Tinsley* down to *Holmfistile* or *Doncaster*, or from *Doncaster* or *Holmfistile* up to *Tinsley* (except Wood and Timber of *English* Growth, for which only 1 s. 6 d. per Ton is to be paid, and from *Rotherham* to *Holmfistile* no more than 1 s. per Ton) not exceeding 2 s. 6 d. and from *Rotherham* not exceeding 2 s. or on any Part between *Rotherham* and *Kilnburst* Works, and from thence to *Denaby*, *Mexburgh* and *Cuningbrough*, not exceeding 1 s. 6 d. or on any Part between *Cuningbrough* and *Holmfistile* not exceeding 1 s. Managers of Boats to give just Accounts of their Goods. On Death or Refusal

to act, Commissioners to elect new ones. Undertakers may set up Winches or other Engines to tow up Vessels: To maintain Gates, &c. in the Towing-Paths, and Bridges over the new Cuts. All Meetings of the Commissioners to be within six Miles of the Matter in Question. Masters of Boats answerable for their Boatmen. Owner's Name to be set on the Outside of every Vessel. Owners of *Thri-bergb* Forge, &c. may appoint one to prevent leaving open the Locks, to be paid by the Undertakers. A free Navigation from *Holm-file* to *Tinsley* Westward, paying the Duties. Owners of Lands may use Pleasure-Boats on the River. River *Dun* not under the Survey of the Commissioners of Sewers. Locks to be opened on Demand for free Passage. Undertakers may borrow Money on the Duties. Lords of Manors, or Owners of Ground, may build Warehouses, &c. on their own Lands. Not to make any Cut out of *Doncaster* Corn-Mill Dam, between that and *Holmfild*.

C A P. XXXIX.

An Act for making Provision for the Rector of Saint *Mary le Strand* in the County of *Middlesex*, and for other Purposes therein mentioned. P R.

2500 *l.* allotted for the Maintenance of the Rector of *St. Mary le Strand*. Treasurer to lay out that Sum as the Commissioners shall appoint. 125 *l.* yearly to be raised on the Inhabitants. Vestry to make the Assessment, &c. To be confirmed by two Justices. To be paid to the Rector quarterly. Justices to settle Complaints. Unoccupied Houses to be paid for by the next Tenants. Churchwardens to make two Transcripts of the Assessments, &c. Yearly Pound-Rate, and the Produce of 1500 *l.* to be the annual Maintenance of the Rector. Rectory not to be held in *Commendam*. House built for the Rector out of the Parish, to be deemed Part of the Parish. Parishes Clerk of *St. Mary le Strand*, a Member of the Company of Parish-Clerks.

Anno Regni GEORGII Regis Magnæ Britanniae, Franciae & Hiberniae, decimo tertio.

AT the Parliament begun and holden at *Westminster*, the ninth Day of *October*, Anno Do-
mini one thousand seven hundred and twenty-two, in the ninth Year of the Reign of
our Sovereign Lord GEORGE, by the Grace of God of *Great Britain, France and Ire-*
land, King, Defender of the Faith, &c. And from thence continued by several Prorogations
to the seventeenth Day of *January* one thousand seven hundred and twenty-six; being the fifth
Session of this present Parliament.

C A P. I.

An Act for granting an Aid to his Majesty by a Land-Tax to be raised in *Great Britain*, for the Service of the Year one thousand seven
hundred and twenty-seven. EXP: 4s. in the Pound.

C A P. II.

An Act for punishing Mutiny and Desertion, and for the better Payment of the Army and their Quarters. EXP.

C A P. III.

An Act for redeeming sundry Annuities transferrable at the Bank of *England*, and the Annuities payable on
standing Orders for Army-Debentures, by the Produce of the Sinking Fund, for applying to the same
Fund the Money remaining in the Exchequer on the Head of the Bankers Debt, and making Provision
for future Claims on the same Debt, and for applying the Lottery-Tickets, Anno one thousand seven hun-
dred and twenty-six, which were returned into the Exchequer, to the discharging the standing Orders
made out for the Sufferers at *Nevis* and *St. Christophers*, as far as the same will extend.

3 Geo. I. c. 7.

I. MOST gracious Sovereign, Whereas by or in Pursuance of an Act of Parliament made in the third
Year of your Majesty's Reign, intituled, *An Act for redeeming the Duties and Revenues, which were*
settled to pay off Principal and Interest on the Orders made forth on the four Lottery Acts passed in the ninth and
tenth Years of her late Majesty's Reign, and for redeeming certain Annuities payable on Orders out of the heredi-
tary Excise, according to a former Act in that Behalf, and for establishing a general yearly Fund, not only for
the future Payment of Annuities at several Rates to be payable and transferrable at the Bank of England, and
redeemable by Parliament, but also to raise Monies for such Proprietors of the said Orders, as shall chuse to be
paid their Principal and Arrears of Interest in ready Money, and for making good such other Deficiencies and Pay-
ments as in this Act are mentioned, and for taking off the Duties on Linseed imported, and British Linen ex-
ported, several Annuities or yearly Sums after the Rate of four Pounds per Centum per Annum, amounting
to the Sum of one hundred and two thousand thirty-six Pounds thirteen Shillings and two Pence per An-
num, or thereabouts, were made payable by the Cashier of the Bank of England for the Time being, for
several Principal Sums, amounting together to two millions five hundred and fifty thousand nine hundred
and sixteen Pounds eight Shillings and eight Pence Half-penny, for Monies contributed by Tallies of Sol,
and contained in Army-Debentures, certified on or before the one and twentieth Day of March one thou-
sand seven hundred and nineteen, and were by Virtue or in Pursuance of the same Act made payable out
of a certain yearly Fund of seven hundred twenty-four thousand eight hundred forty-nine Pounds six Shil-
lings and ten Pence one fifth Part of a Penny per Annum, commonly called the General Fund, established
by the same Act; and by or in Pursuance of another Act of the fifth Year of your Majesty's Reign, inti-
tuled, An Act for the Relief of Edward Clent, Esq; Executor of Lieutenant Colonel Thomas Clent, for an
Army-Debenture lost in the Pay-Office, one or more Annuity or Annuities amounting to twenty-three Pounds
eight Shillings and three Pence Farthing per Annum, or thereabouts, after the Rate of four Pounds per Cen-
tum per Annum, became payable by the said Cashier of the Bank of England for the Time being, out of the
said General Fund of seven hundred twenty-four thousand eight hundred forty-nine Pounds six Shillings and
ten Pence and one fifth Part of a Penny per Annum, for the principal Sum of five hundred eighty-five
Pounds seven Shillings and one Penny, stated to be due on a lost Debenture, mentioned in the same Act;
all which before-mentioned Annuities were made payable until the Redemption thereof by Parliament, upon
such Notice or Notices, as by the several Acts of Parliament relating to the said several Annuities, are for
that Purpose required; and by or in Pursuance of another Act of Parliament made in the fifth Year of your
Majesty's Reign, intituled, An Act for applying overplus Monies, and further Sums to be raised as well by way
of a Lottery as by Loans, towards paying off and cancelling Exchequer-Bills, and for lessening the present great
Charge in Relation to those Bills, and for circulating and exchanging for ready Money the Residue of the same Bills
for the Future, several Annuities amounting in the whole to the yearly Sum of twenty thousand Pounds after
the Rate of four Pounds per Centum per Annum, for the principal Sums amounting to five hundred thousand
Pounds contributed to a Lottery founded on that Act, are payable by the Cashier of the Bank of England,
out of a yearly Fund of twenty thousand Pounds thereby charged (amongst other Things) upon the Duties
and Revenues thereby denominated the Aggregate Fund, subject nevertheless to a Proviso of Redemption
upon

5 Geo. I. c. 24.
a private Act.

5 Geo. I. c. 3.

upon such Notice and Payments, as by the Act last mentioned are prescribed; and whereas by a subsequent Act of Parliament of the sixth Year of your Majesty's Reign, *for enabling the South-Sea Company to increase their Capital Stock and Fund*, It was provided amongst other Things, that the said several Annuities before-mentioned might be taken into the Capital Stock and Fund of the *South-Sea Company*, and in Pursuance thereof great Parts of the said several Annuities were accordingly subscribed into the said Capital Stock and Fund of the said *South-Sea Company*; and whereas there still remains of the said several Annuities unsubscribed into the Capital Stock of the said Company the several Annuities following, that is to say, the yearly Sum of seven thousand nine hundred fifty-eight Pounds six Shillings and eight Pence three Farthings, being after the Rate of four Pounds *per Centum per Annum*, for or in Respect of the unsubscribed Principal Sum of one hundred ninety-eight thousand nine hundred fifty-eight Pounds eight Shillings and three Pence, for the before-mentioned Tallies of *Sol*, the yearly Sum of fifteen thousand seven hundred twenty-seven Pounds fifteen Shillings and nine Pence Farthing, being after the Rate of four Pounds *per Centum per Annum*, for or in Respect of the unsubscribed Principal Sum of three hundred ninety-three thousand one hundred ninety-four Pounds fourteen Shillings and five Pence Half-penny, for the before-mentioned Army-Debentures; and the yearly Sum of two thousand three hundred and thirty-two Pounds, being after the like Rate of four Pounds *per Centum per Annum*, for or in Respect of the Principal Sum of fifty-eight thousand three hundred Pounds, remaining unsubscribed of the said Lottery Fund of the fifth Year of your Majesty's Reign; all which unsubscribed Principal Sums amount together to the Sum of six hundred and fifty thousand four hundred and fifty-three Pounds two Shillings and eight Pence Half-penny; and the several Annuities attending thereon amount together to the yearly Sum of twenty-six thousand and eighteen Pounds two Shillings and six Pence, and are payable by the Cashier of the Bank of *England*: And whereas, by or in Pursuance of sundry subsequent Acts of Parliament, for taking and stating the Accounts and Debts of the Army, several standing Orders have been or may be made out for Payment at your Majesty's Exchequer, of sundry Annuities, amounting together to the yearly Sum of twenty-one thousand nine hundred and fifty-seven Pounds eleven Shillings and eight Pence Farthing, being after the Rate of four Pounds *per Centum per Annum*, for or in Respect of several Principal Sums, amounting together to five hundred forty-eight thousand nine hundred thirty-nine Pounds twelve Shillings and six Pence Farthing, contained in Army-Debentures, for Debts certified since the twenty-first Day of *March* one thousand seven hundred and nineteen; which last mentioned Annuities are also charged on the said General Fund of seven hundred twenty-four thousand eight hundred forty-nine Pounds six Shillings and ten Pence and one fifth Part of a Penny *per Annum*, and are made payable until the Redemption thereof by Parliament, upon such Notice or Notices, as in or by the several Acts of Parliament relating thereto are for that Purpose required; and whereas all the before-mentioned unsubscribed Principal Sums transferrable at the Bank of *England*, and the several Principal Sums contained in the said Exchequer-Orders, amount together to the Principal Sum of one million one hundred and ninety-nine thousand three hundred and ninety-two Pounds fifteen Shillings and two Pence three Farthings, and the several Annuities attending thereon amount together to the yearly Sum of forty-seven thousand nine hundred seventy-five Pounds fourteen Shillings and two Pence Farthing; and whereas your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Commons of *Great Britain* in Parliament assembled, being determined that the said several before-mentioned Annuities should be redeemed in order to lessen the Publick Debts and Incumbrances, and the necessary Charges relating thereto, as fast as may be consistent with Justice and Honour, did on the seventh Day of *March* one thousand seven hundred and twenty-six, order their Speaker to signify in Writing their several Resolutions to redeem the said several Annuities; therefore we your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Commons of *Great Britain* in Parliament assembled, do most humbly beseech your Majesty, that it may be enacted; And be it enacted by the King's most excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That such Orders and Significations as aforesaid, shall be and be deemed, adjudged and taken to be good and sufficient Notice or Notices within the true Intent and Meaning of the several Acts of Parliament for the Redemption of the said several Annuities, and the same shall be redeemable accordingly; any Thing in the same, or any other Act or Acts of Parliament to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding.

Notice by the
Speaker on
7 March 1726,
sufficient for re-
deeming these
Annuities, &c.

From Lady-day
1727,
1,199,392 l.
15 s. 2 d. 3 q.
to be issued for
the paying off
these Annuities.

II. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That by or out of such Monies as are or shall be in the Receipt of Exchequer, of the Surplusses, Excesses or Overplus Monies commonly called the Sinking Fund, arisen or to arise at or from the Feast of the Annunciation of the blessed Virgin Mary in the Year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and twenty-seven (after Payment of, or reserving sufficient to pay such Monies as have been before directed by the Authority of Parliament to be paid out of the said Surplusses, Excesses or Overplus Monies) there shall be issued, paid and applied at the said Feast-Day, and afterwards, from Time to Time, as the same shall arise, at the End of every six Months, on which the Accounts thereof are directed by Parliament to be made up, or oftner if the same can be conveniently done, any Sum or Sums of Money not exceeding in the whole the Sum of one million one hundred ninety-nine thousand three hundred ninety-two Pounds fifteen Shillings and two Pence three Farthings, for or towards the paying off or discharging the said several Principal Sums so as aforesaid amounting together to the like Sum of one million one hundred ninety-nine thousand three hundred ninety-two Pounds fifteen Shillings and two Pence three Farthings, in such Manner, Order and Degree as is herein after mentioned, that is to say, the Sum of one hundred ninety-eight thousand nine hundred fifty-eight Pounds eight Shillings and three Pence, Part thereof, for the redeeming and paying off the like Principal Sum remaining unsubscribed into the Capital Stock of the *South-Sea Company*, of the Joint-Stock attended with Annuities as aforesaid, for the before-mentioned Tallies of *Sol*, the Sum of three hundred ninety-three thousand one hundred ninety-four Pounds fourteen Shillings and five Pence Half-penny, other Part thereof, for the redeeming and paying off the like Principal Sum remaining unsubscribed into the Capital Stock of the *South-Sea Company*, of the Joint-Stock attended with Annuities as aforesaid, for the before-mentioned Army-Debentures, certified before the one and twentieth Day of *March* one thousand seven hundred and nineteen, the Sum of fifty-eight thousand three hundred Pounds, other Part thereof, for the redeeming and paying off the like Principal Sum, remaining unsubscribed into the Capital Stock of the *South-Sea Company*, of the Joint-Stock attended with Annuities as aforesaid, for the said Lottery, in the fifth Year of his Majesty's Reign; and the Sum of five hundred forty-eight thousand nine hundred thirty-nine Pounds twelve Shillings

Shillings and six Pence Farthing, Residue thereof, for the redeeming and paying off the several Principal Sums contained in the standing Orders made or to be made out at the Exchequer, for Army-Debentures, certified since the twenty-first Day of March one thousand seven hundred and nineteen.

Principal trans-
ferrable at the
Bank, to be paid
to the Cashier
in entire Sums.

Standing Orders
at the Exchequer
to be paid in
Course.

13 Geo. 1. c. 1.

Treasury may
postpone dischar-
ging Exchequer-
Bills, till after
Redemption of
the Annuities.

All Annuities
due till Redemp-
tion to be paid.

Remainder of
the Sinking
Fund appropri-
ated for Dischar-
ging national
Debts incurred
before 25 Dec.
1716.

12 & 13 W. 3.
c. 12. l. 15.

3 Geo. 1. c. 7.

III. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That such of the said Principal Sums as are transferrable at the Bank of England, shall be paid in intire Payments, to the Cashier of the said Bank, for the Use of the several Proprietors thereof, by way of Imprest, and upon Account, to be by him paid over as soon after as conveniently may be, to the several Persons intitled to receive the same; and that such of the said Principal Sums as are contained in the said standing Orders, made or to be made out at the Exchequer, shall be paid off in such numerical Order, Course and Progression as the said several Orders do or shall stand upon the Register thereof, kept at the Exchequer, beginning with N^o 1. and so on progressively, until all of them shall be paid off and discharged, without any undue Preference of any one of them before the other of them, in the like Manner in all Respects as is directed in an Act of this present Session of Parliament, intituled, An Act for granting an Aid to his Majesty by a Land-Tax, to be raised in Great Britain, for the Service of the Year one thousand seven hundred and twenty-seven, for paying off and discharging the several Orders of Loan directed or authorized to be made forth by Virtue or in Pursuance of the same Act.

IV. Provided always, and be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That in case the Commissioners of his Majesty's Treasury now or for the Time being, or any three or more of them, or the Lord High Treasurer for the Time being, shall judge it more convenient to redeem or pay off all or any of the before-mentioned Joint-Stocks of Annuities transferrable at the Bank of England, preferably to the Discharging and Cancelling all or any Part of the Exchequer-Bills now standing out and charged on the said Sinking Fund, then it shall and may be lawful for them, or any three of them, from Time to Time, by and with the Consent of the Contractors for Circulating and Exchanging the same Exchequer-Bills, and not otherwise, to postpone or defer the Paying off, Cancelling or Discharging the same Exchequer-Bills, or any of them, until after the Redemption and Payment of all or any of the said Joint-Stocks of Annuities, but no further; any Thing herein before contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

V. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all such Annuities as shall grow or become due or payable, for or in respect of the several before-mentioned Annuities, until the Redemption thereof by Payment of the said Principal Monies, in Manner as aforesaid, and all Arrears thereof (if any such shall be) shall be paid, together with the said respective Principal Sums, out of the respective Funds, on which the same are at present charged or chargeable; and that when, and as any of the said several Principal Sums, shall from Time to Time be paid off, or Money sufficient for that Purpose shall be reserved in the Exchequer, or in the Hands of the said Cashier, payable on Demand, the Annuity attending the same shall from thenceforth be, and is hereby declared to be redeemed, and shall no longer be paid or payable, but shall cease and determine for the Benefit of the Sinking Fund.

VI. Provided always, and be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all the Monies which shall arise of or for the said Surplusses, Excesses and Overplus Monies (over and beyond what will satisfy and pay the several Monies before-mentioned, and such other Charges, as have been heretofore made thereon by Authority of Parliament) shall be appropriated, reserved and applied, to and for the further Discharging the Principal and Interest of such National Debts and Incumbrances, as were incurred before the twenty-fifth Day of December one thousand seven hundred and sixteen, and are declared to be National Debts, and were provided for by Act or Acts of Parliament, in such Manner and Form as shall be directed by any future Act or Acts of Parliament to be discharged therewith, or out of the same, and to and for none other Use, Intent or Purpose whatsoever.

VII. And whereas in and by an Act of Parliament made and passed in the twelfth Year of the Reign of his late Majesty King WILLIAM the Third (of Glorious Memory) it was (amongst other Things) provided and enacted, that in Lieu and Discharge of certain perpetual annual Payments, and of all Arrears thereof, granted by his late Majesty King CHARLES the Second, by Letters Patent out of the Hereditary Revenue of Excise, in Satisfaction of certain Principal Sums mentioned in the said Letters Patent, to be then due from his said late Majesty to the respective Patentees therein named, the said Hereditary Revenue of Excise should, from and after the twenty-sixth Day of December one thousand seven hundred and five, be and stand charged and chargeable for ever with the Payment of annual Sums, after the Rate of three Pounds per Centum per Annum, for the Principal Sums mentioned in the said Letters Patent, to be issued and paid out of the said Revenue by quarterly Payments out of the Receipt of the Exchequer, by the Officers of the same, unto the respective Owners and Proprietors of the said annual Sums, and to their Heirs and Assigns for ever, without any Fee or Charge, the said annual Payments after the Rate of three Pounds per Centum per Annum, to be subject nevertheless to be redeemed upon Payment of a Moiety of the Principal Sums mentioned in the said Letters Patent; and whereas the Whole of all the Sums mentioned in the said Letters Patent, and which are commonly called the Bankers Debt, did amount to one million three hundred and twenty-eight thousand five hundred and twenty-six Pounds, and the Moiety thereof, for which the said annual Sums were redeemable, did amount to six hundred sixty-four thousand two hundred and sixty-three Pounds, and the said Moieties were by the said Act of the third Year of his Majesty's Reign (for Redeeming the Duties and Revenues which were settled to pay off Principal and Interest on the Orders made forth on four Lottery-Acts) provided for to be subscribed into a Joint-Stock of Annuities at five Pounds per Centum per Annum, redeemable by Parliament, and transferrable at the Bank of England; and whereas several of the said Principal Sums mentioned in the said Letters Patent, by Length of Time or other Accidents, have been forgot or neglected to be claimed by the Proprietors thereof, and probably no Title to them, or several of them, can or will be made out; and whereas there now remains in the Exchequer the Sum of ten thousand seven hundred and twenty-five Pounds five Shillings and three Pence Farthing, which has been reserved there for several Years, to answer the Annuities due on such unclaimed Debts, from the said twenty-sixth Day of December one thousand seven hundred and five, to the twenty-ninth Day of September one thousand seven hundred and seventeen, which in the mean Time, and until such Titles can be made out, might be employed towards the Discharging the national Debts incurred before the twenty-fifth Day of December one

one thousand seven hundred and sixteen, whereby there would be an annual Saving of the Interest thereof: Be it therefore enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the said Sum of ten thousand seven hundred twenty-five Pounds five Shillings and three Pence Farthing, now remaining in the Exchequer, shall and may be issued and applied for, and as Part of the Fund commonly called the Sinking Fund, towards the Redemption and Payment of all or any of the Joint-Stocks of Annuities herein before directed to be discharged thereby; any Thing in any former Act or Acts of Parliament to the contrary notwithstanding.

VIII. Provided always, and be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That in case at any Time or Times hereafter, any Person or Persons shall make out a good Title to any of the said unsatisfied principal Sums, to the Satisfaction of the Commissioners of his Majesty's Treasury now or for the Time being, or the Lord High Treasurer for the Time being, then or in any such Case, and so often as the same shall happen, it shall and may be lawful to and for the said Commissioners of the Treasury, now or for the Time being, or any three of them, or the Lord High Treasurer for the Time being, to compute the Principal and Interest that would have been payable thereon, in case the same had been claimed in due Time, and to order and direct the same to be paid and discharged out of any of the Monies arisen or to arise at the Exchequer, or of or for the several Surplusses, Excesses or Overplus Monies commonly called the Sinking Fund, so as the Sum or Sums of Money so to be ordered and directed, do not exceed in the whole the said Sum of ten thousand seven hundred twenty-five Pounds, five Shillings and three Pence Farthing, herein before directed to be issued and applied as Part of the Sinking Fund; any Thing in this or any former or other Act or Acts of Parliament to the contrary notwithstanding.

10,725 l. 5s. 3d. 19. the Residue of unclaimed Debts, to be applied for Paying off the Annuities.

Provision for future Claims on that Debt.

IX. And whereas, in Pursuance of an Act of Parliament passed in the twelfth Year of his Majesty's Reign, intituled, *An Act for granting to his Majesty the Sum of one million, to be raised by Way of a Lottery*, eleven thousand and ninety-three Lottery-Tickets were returned into the Exchequer, as and for the Sum of one hundred and ten thousand nine hundred and thirty Pounds, Part of the Supply granted for the Service of the Year one thousand seven hundred and twenty-six; but afterwards upon the Drawing of the said Lottery, the said eleven thousand and ninety-three Tickets happened to be intituled in Blanks, and Benefits, computed altogether, only to the Principal Sum of one hundred and three thousand two hundred and seventy-two Pounds and ten Shillings, as their Share or Interest in the Joint-Stock of three Pounds per Centum Annuities, created by the said Act, by Means whereof there was a Deficiency or Loss of Cash in the Exchequer, on that Head of Service, of seven thousand six hundred and fifty-seven Pounds ten Shillings, which hath since been provided for, as Part of the Sum of one hundred and sixty thousand three hundred and six Pounds seventeen Shillings and five Pence Farthing, granted in this present Sessions of Parliament, for the Deficiency of Grants for the Service of the Year one thousand seven hundred and twenty-six, Be it therefore enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Teller of the Exchequer, into whose Office the said eleven thousand and ninety-three Tickets were returned as aforesaid, shall be, and is hereby discharged of and from the said Deficiency, or Sum of seven thousand six hundred and fifty-seven Pounds and ten Shillings, which did happen or arise as a Loss thereon, upon the Drawing of the said Lottery, and shall not be any further or longer charged therewith.

Lottery-Tickets 1726. returned in the Exchequer to be applied for discharging standing Orders for the Sufferers at Nevis and St. Christophers. 12 Geo. 1. c. 2.

X. And whereas the said Lottery-Tickets so intituled as aforesaid, being applicable to any Part of the Supplies granted in the last Sessions of Parliament, have been accordingly applied towards making good the Deficiencies of the General Fund for the Years ending at Michaelmas one thousand seven hundred and twenty-four, and Michaelmas one thousand seven hundred and twenty-five, and the same now remains in the Exchequer as Cash, on the Head of the Sinking Fund: And whereas, in Pursuance of several Acts of Parliament, several standing Orders at the Exchequer are or may be made out for certain Debentures, made out by Authority of Parliament, for the Sufferers at Nevis and Saint Christophers, for Payment of several Principal Sums of Money, amounting together to the Sum of one hundred and forty-one thousand and ninety-three Pounds fifteen Shillings and one Penny Farthing, attended with Annuities, after the Rate of three Pounds per Centum per Annum, redeemable by Parliament, and charged on the said General Fund: And whereas all or many of the Proprietors of the said standing Orders are or may be desirous to exchange their said standing Orders, for an equal Share or Interest in the said Joint-Stock of three Pounds per Centum Annuities, transferrable at the Bank of England, in case they were enabled so to do, by Means whereof the said one hundred and three thousand two hundred and seventy-two Pounds and ten Shillings, Part of the same Annuities, may be disposed of without any further Loss or Discount; Be it therefore enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Commissioners of his Majesty's Treasury or any three or more of them now being, or the Lord High Treasurer, or any three or more of the Commissioners of the Treasury for the Time being, shall or may cause all the said Lottery-Tickets, so as aforesaid remaining in the Exchequer, to be entred for such Certificates as the said Lottery Act has for that Purpose directed, in the Name or Names of such one or more of the Teller or Tellers of his Majesty's Exchequer, as they shall think fit; and that from and after such Entry or making out such Certificates, the Share or Interest which the said Lottery Tickets are intituled to in the said Joint-Stock of three Pounds per Centum Annuities, shall be vested and remain in such Teller or Tellers as Cash in the Exchequer, and upon Trust in the first Place, to pay, apply or dispose of the Annuity due, or to grow due thereon, to and for Part of the Fund, commonly called the Aggregate Fund, when, and as the same shall become due and payable, and subject thereto, upon Trust to assign and transfer the Whole, or any Part of the Principal Sum, to which the said Lottery Tickets are entitled, in the said Joint-Stock of three Pounds per Centum Annuities, to such Person or Persons, as being Proprietors of the said last mentioned standing Orders, shall voluntarily deliver up to be cancelled the like or equal Principal Sum or Sums, in any of the said last mentioned Debenture-Orders, and subject thereto, upon Trust to assign and transfer the Residue of the said Principal Sum in the said Joint-Stock of three Pounds per Centum Annuities, which shall not be assigned or transferred to the Proprietors of the said Debenture-Orders, to such Uses, and for such Purposes, as shall be hereafter directed by the Authority of Parliament, of and concerning the same, and to and for none other Use, Intent or Purpose whatsoever.

The Lottery-Tickets may be exchanged for Shares in the Joint-Stock of 3 l. per Cent. Annuities.

XI. And to the End and Intent that the said last mentioned standing Orders may be regularly discharged, according to the Course of the Exchequer, Be it further enacted by the Authority

The Method of discharging these standing Orders.

Shillings and six Pence Farthing, Residue thereof, for the redeeming and paying off the several Principal Sums contained in the standing Orders made or to be made out at the Exchequer, for Army-Debentures, certified since the twenty-first Day of March one thousand seven hundred and nineteen.

Principal trans-
ferrable at the
Bank, to be paid
to the Cashier
in entire Sums.

Standing Orders
at the Exchequer
to be paid in
Course.

23 Geo. 1. c. 1.

Treasury may
postpone dischar-
ging Exchequer-
Bills, till after
Redemption of
the Annuities.

All Annuities
due till Redem-
tion to be paid.

Remainder of
the Sinking
Fund appropri-
ated for Dischar-
ging national
Debts incurred
before 25 Dec.
1716.

22 & 23 W. 3.
c. 12. s. 15.

3 Geo. 1. c. 7.

III. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That such of the said Principal Sums as are transferrable at the Bank of England, shall be paid in intire Payments, to the Cashier of the said Bank, for the Use of the several Proprietors thereof, by way of Imprest, and upon Account, to be by him paid over as soon after as conveniently may be, to the several Persons intitled to receive the same; and that such of the said Principal Sums as are contained in the said standing Orders, made or to be made out at the Exchequer, shall be paid off in such numerical Order, Course and Progression as the said several Orders do or shall stand upon the Register thereof, kept at the Exchequer, beginning with N^o 1. and so on progressively, until all of them shall be paid off and discharged, without any undue Preference of any one of them before the other of them, in the like Manner in all Respects as is directed in an Act of this present Session of Parliament, intituled, An Act for granting an Aid to his Majesty by a Land-Tax, to be raised in Great Britain, for the Service of the Year one thousand seven hundred and twenty-seven, for paying off and discharging the several Orders of Loan directed or authorized to be made forth by Virtue or in Pursuance of the same Act.

IV. Provided always, and be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That in case the Commissioners of his Majesty's Treasury now or for the Time being, or any three or more of them, or the Lord High Treasurer for the Time being, shall judge it more convenient to redeem or pay off all or any of the before-mentioned Joint-Stocks of Annuities transferrable at the Bank of England, preferably to the Discharging and Cancelling all or any Part of the Exchequer-Bills now standing out and charged on the said Sinking Fund, then it shall and may be lawful for them, or any three of them, from Time to Time, by and with the Consent of the Contractors for Circulating and Exchanging the same Exchequer-Bills, and not otherwise, to postpone or defer the Paying off, Cancelling or Discharging the same Exchequer-Bills, or any of them, until after the Redemption and Payment of all or any of the said Joint-Stocks of Annuities, but no further; any Thing herein before contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

V. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all such Annuities as shall grow or become due or payable, for or in respect of the several before-mentioned Annuities, until the Redemption thereof by Payment of the said Principal Monies, in Manner as aforesaid, and all Arrears thereof (if any such shall be) shall be paid, together with the said respective Principal Sums, out of the respective Funds, on which the same are at present charged or chargeable; and that when, and as any of the said several Principal Sums, shall from Time to Time be paid off, or Money sufficient for that Purpose shall be reserved in the Exchequer, or in the Hands of the said Cashier, payable on Demand, the Annuity attending the same shall from thenceforth be, and is hereby declared to be redeemed, and shall no longer be paid or payable, but shall cease and determine for the Benefit of the Sinking Fund.

VI. Provided always, and be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all the Monies which shall arise of or for the said Surplusses, Excesses and Overplus Monies (over and beyond what will satisfy and pay the several Monies before-mentioned, and such other Charges, as have been heretofore made thereon by Authority of Parliament) shall be appropriated, reserved and applied, to and for the further Discharging the Principal and Interest of such National Debts and Incumbrances, as were incurred before the twenty-fifth Day of December one thousand seven hundred and sixteen, and are declared to be National Debts, and were provided for by Act or Acts of Parliament, in such Manner and Form as shall be directed by any future Act or Acts of Parliament to be discharged therewith, or out of the same, and to and for none other Use, Intent or Purpose whatsoever.

VII. And whereas in and by an Act of Parliament made and passed in the twelfth Year of the Reign of his late Majesty King WILLIAM the Third (of Glorious Memory) it was (amongst other Things) provided and enacted, that in Lieu and Discharge of certain perpetual annual Payments, and of all Arrears thereof, granted by his late Majesty King CHARLES the Second, by Letters Patent out of the Hereditary Revenue of Excise, in Satisfaction of certain Principal Sums mentioned in the said Letters Patent, to be then due from his said late Majesty to the respective Patentees therein named, the said Hereditary Revenue of Excise should, from and after the twenty-sixth Day of December one thousand seven hundred and five, be and stand charged and chargeable for ever with the Payment of annual Sums, after the Rate of three Pounds *per Centum per Annum*, for the Principal Sums mentioned in the said Letters Patent, to be issued and paid out of the said Revenue by quarterly Payments out of the Receipt of the Exchequer, by the Officers of the same, unto the respective Owners and Proprietors of the said annual Sums, and to their Heirs and Assigns for ever, without any Fee or Charge, the said annual Payments after the Rate of three Pounds *per Centum per Annum*, to be subject nevertheless to be redeemed upon Payment of a Moiety of the Principal Sums mentioned in the said Letters Patent; and whereas the Whole of all the Sums mentioned in the said Letters Patent, and which are commonly called the Bankers Debt, did amount to one million three hundred and twenty-eight thousand five hundred and twenty-six Pounds, and the Moiety thereof, for which the said annual Sums were redeemable, did amount to six hundred sixty-four thousand two hundred and sixty-three Pounds, and the said Moieties were by the said Act of the third Year of his Majesty's Reign (for Redeeming the Duties and Revenues which were settled to pay off Principal and Interest on the Orders made forth on four Lottery-Acts) provided for to be subscribed into a Joint-Stock of Annuities at five Pounds *per Centum per Annum*, redeemable by Parliament, and transferrable at the Bank of England; and whereas several of the said Principal Sums mentioned in the said Letters Patent, by Length of Time or other Accidents, have been forgot or neglected to be claimed by the Proprietors thereof, and probably no Title to them, or several of them, can or will be made out; and whereas there now remains in the Exchequer the Sum of ten thousand seven hundred and twenty-five Pounds five Shillings and three Pence Farthing, which has been reserved there for several Years, to answer the Annuities due on such unclaimed Debts, from the said twenty-sixth Day of December one thousand seven hundred and five, to the twenty-ninth Day of September one thousand seven hundred and seventeen, which in the mean Time, and until such Titles can be made out, might be employed towards the Discharging the national Debts incurred before the twenty-fifth Day of December one

one thousand seven hundred and sixteen, whereby there would be an annual Saving of the Interest thereof: Be it therefore enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the said Sum of ten thousand seven hundred twenty-five Pounds five Shillings and three Pence Farthing, now remaining in the Exchequer, shall and may be issued and applied for, and as Part of the Fund commonly called the Sinking Fund, towards the Redemption and Payment of all or any of the Joint-Stocks of Annuities herein before directed to be discharged thereby; any Thing in any former Act or Acts of Parliament to the contrary notwithstanding.

VIII. Provided always, and be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That in case at any Time or Times hereafter, any Person or Persons shall make out a good Title to any of the said unsatisfied principal Sums, to the Satisfaction of the Commissioners of his Majesty's Treasury now or for the Time being, or the Lord High Treasurer for the Time being, then or in any such Case, and so often as the same shall happen, it shall and may be lawful to and for the said Commissioners of the Treasury, now or for the Time being, or any three of them, or the Lord High Treasurer for the Time being, to compute the Principal and Interest that would have been payable thereon, in case the same had been claimed in due Time, and to order and direct the same to be paid and discharged out of any of the Monies arisen or to arise at the Exchequer, or of or for the several Surplusses, Excelses or Overplus Monies commonly called the Sinking Fund, so as the Sum or Sums of Money so to be ordered and directed, do not exceed in the whole the said Sum of ten thousand seven hundred twenty-five Pounds, five Shillings and three Pence Farthing, herein before directed to be issued and applied as Part of the Sinking Fund; any Thing in this or any former or other Act or Acts of Parliament to the contrary notwithstanding.

IX. And whereas, in Pursuance of an Act of Parliament passed in the twelfth Year of his Majesty's Reign, intituled, *An Act for granting to his Majesty the Sum of one million, to be raised by Way of a Lottery*, eleven thousand and ninety-three Lottery-Tickets were returned into the Exchequer, as and for the Sum of one hundred and ten thousand nine hundred and thirty Pounds, Part of the Supply granted for the Service of the Year one thousand seven hundred and twenty-six; but afterwards upon the Drawing of the said Lottery, the said eleven thousand and ninety-three Tickets happened to be intituled in Blanks, and Benefits, computed altogether, only to the Principal Sum of one hundred and three thousand two hundred and seventy-two Pounds and ten Shillings, as their Share or Interest in the Joint-Stock of three Pounds *per Centum* Annuities, created by the said Act, by Means whereof there was a Deficiency or Loss of Cash in the Exchequer, on that Head of Service, of seven thousand six hundred and fifty-seven Pounds ten Shillings, which hath since been provided for, as Part of the Sum of one hundred and sixty thousand three hundred and six Pounds seventeen Shillings and five Pence Farthing, granted in this present Sessions of Parliament, for the Deficiency of Grants for the Service of the Year one thousand seven hundred and twenty-six, Be it therefore enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Teller of the Exchequer, into whose Office the said eleven thousand and ninety-three Tickets were returned as aforesaid, shall be, and is hereby discharged of and from the said Deficiency, or Sum of seven thousand six hundred and fifty-seven Pounds and ten Shillings, which did happen or arise as a Loss thereon, upon the Drawing of the said Lottery, and shall not be any further or longer charged therewith.

X. And whereas the said Lottery-Tickets so intituled as aforesaid, being applicable to any Part of the Supplies granted in the last Sessions of Parliament, have been accordingly applied towards making good the Deficiencies of the General Fund for the Years ending at *Michaelmas* one thousand seven hundred and twenty-four, and *Michaelmas* one thousand seven hundred and twenty-five, and the same now remains in the Exchequer as Cash, on the Head of the Sinking Fund: And whereas, in Pursuance of several Acts of Parliament, several standing Orders at the Exchequer are or may be made out for certain Debentures, made out by Authority of Parliament, for the Sufferers at *Nevis* and *Saint Christophers*, for Payment of several Principal Sums of Money, amounting together to the Sum of one hundred and forty-one thousand and ninety-three Pounds fifteen Shillings and one Penny Farthing, attended with Annuities, after the Rate of three Pounds *per Centum per Annum*, redeemable by Parliament, and charged on the said General Fund: And whereas all or many of the Proprietors of the said standing Orders are or may be desirous to exchange their said standing Orders, for an equal Share or Interest in the said Joint-Stock of three Pounds *per Centum* Annuities, transferrable at the Bank of *England*, in case they were enabled so to do, by Means whereof the said one hundred and three thousand two hundred and seventy-two Pounds and ten Shillings, Part of the same Annuities, may be disposed of without any further Loss or Discount; Be it therefore enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Commissioners of his Majesty's Treasury or any three or more of them now being, or the Lord High Treasurer, or any three or more of the Commissioners of the Treasury for the Time being, shall or may cause all the said Lottery-Tickets, so as aforesaid remaining in the Exchequer, to be entered for such Certificates as the said Lottery Act has for that Purpose directed, in the Name or Names of such one or more of the Teller or Tellers of his Majesty's Exchequer, as they shall think fit; and that from and after such Entry or making out such Certificates, the Share or Interest which the said Lottery Tickets are intituled to in the said Joint-Stock of three Pounds *per Centum* Annuities, shall be vested and remain in such Teller or Tellers as Cash in the Exchequer, and upon Trust in the first Place, to pay, apply or dispose of the Annuity due, or to grow due thereon, to and for Part of the Fund, commonly called the Aggregate Fund, when, and as the same shall become due and payable, and subject thereto, upon Trust to assign and transfer the Whole, or any Part of the Principal Sum, to which the said Lottery Tickets are entitled, in the said Joint-Stock of three Pounds *per Centum* Annuities, to such Person or Persons, as being Proprietors of the said last mentioned standing Orders, shall voluntarily deliver up to be cancelled the like or equal Principal Sum or Sums, in any of the said last mentioned Debenture-Orders, and subject thereto, upon Trust to assign and transfer the Residue of the said Principal Sum in the said Joint-Stock of three Pounds *per Centum* Annuities, which shall not be assigned or transferred to the Proprietors of the said Debenture-Orders, to such Uses, and for such Purposes, as shall be hereafter directed by the Authority of Parliament, of and concerning the same, and to and for none other Use, Intent or Purpose whatsoever.

XI. And to the End and Intent that the said last mentioned standing Orders may be regularly discharged, according to the Course of the Exchequer, Be it further enacted by the Authority

10,725 l. 5 s. 3 d. 1 q. the Residue of unclaimed Debts, to be applied for Paying off the Annuities.

Provision for future Claims on that Debt.

Lottery-Tickets 1726. returned in the Exchequer to be applied for discharging standing Orders for the Sufferers at Nevis and St. Christophers. 12 Geo. 1. c. 2.

The Lottery-Tickets may be exchanged for Shares in the Joint-Stock of 3 l. per Cent. Annuities.

The Method of discharging these standing Orders.

The Time enlarged by
1 Geo. 2. Stat. 2.
c. 8. s. 25.

thority aforesaid, That the Commissioners of his Majesty's Treasury, or any three or more of them, now or for the Time being, or the Lord High Treasurer for the Time being, shall and are hereby impowered to direct the Auditor of his Majesty's Exchequer, at any Time before the twenty-fourth Day of June which shall be in the Year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and twenty-seven, to receive and take in from any of the Proprietors of the same Orders any Number of the said Orders, containing therein any Principal Sum or Sums of Money, not exceeding in the Whole the Principal Sum of one hundred and three thousand two hundred and seventy-two Pounds ten Shillings; and the said Auditor shall thereupon receive in all such Orders, as shall be brought to him for that Purpose, until the said Sum of one hundred and three thousand two hundred and seventy-two Pounds ten Shillings, shall be compleated, and shall enter in a Book or Books, to be kept by him for that Purpose, a particular Account of the Orders so brought to him, and of the Proprietors of the same, in the Order and Course of Time in which they shall be so brought, without giving any undue Preference to any one of them before the other of them, so as the Proprietor or Proprietors of such Orders, or some other Person or Persons duly authorized by them for that Purpose, do, by proper Words in Writing, to be written in such Book or Books respectively, signify their Desire and Request, that such standing Order or Orders be paid off, and discharged out of the said Joint-Stock of three Pounds per Centum Annuities as aforesaid; and the said Auditor shall thereupon direct the said Teller or Tellers to pay the same Principal Sums mentioned in such Orders, out of the said Share or Interest in the said Joint-Stock of three Pounds per Centum Annuities, so vested in him or them as aforesaid; and the Clerk of the Pells shall afterward record such Directions, and afterwards such Teller or Tellers shall transfer or cause to be transferred in due Manner and Form so much of the said Joint-Stock of three Pounds per Centum Annuities, as shall be contained in such Directions, to the respective Person or Persons entitled to the same, upon his, her or their Signing or Giving, upon such Order or Orders respectively, proper Discharges or Acquittances for the same; and thereupon such Orders so paid off and discharged, shall be cancelled and preserved in the Exchequer, in the same Manner as other cancelled Orders are preserved there.

Interest on these
Orders due at
25 Dec. 1726.
to be paid out of
the General
Fund.

XII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all the Interest or Annuity on the said Orders to be discharged and cancelled as aforesaid, which hath become due at or before the twenty-fifth Day of December one thousand seven hundred and twenty-six, shall be paid and discharged out of the Monies arisen or to arise at the Exchequer, for the several Duties and Revenues composing the Fund commonly called the General Fund; and the several Persons to whom any Part or Parts of the said Joint-Stock of three Pounds per Centum Annuities shall be transferred, in Discharge of the same standing Orders, shall be entitled to the Annuity which shall grow due thereon, from or after the said twenty-fifth Day of December one thousand seven hundred and twenty-six: Provided always, that nothing herein contained shall in any wise alter or prejudice such of the said last mentioned standing Orders, as shall not be desired to be discharged in Manner aforesaid, or the Security for the same, or the Method or Course of Payment of the Annuity or Interest due or to grow due thereon, but they and every of them shall remain, continue and be in the same Condition to all Intents and Purposes, as if this Act had not been made; any Thing herein before contained to the contrary thereof in any wise notwithstanding.

C A P. IV.

An Act for Cleansing, Deepening and Widening a Creek, called *Beverley Beck*, running into the River *Hull*, and for Repairing the Staiths near the said Beck, and for Amending the Roads leading from the said River to the Town of *Beverley* in the East-Riding of the County of *York*, and for Cleansing the Streets of the said Town. P R.

Corporation of *Beverley* to cleanse, &c. *Beverley Beck*. Duties to be paid for Vessels passing up or down the Beck or *Hull* River within the Precincts of *Beverley*, viz. For every Chaldron of Coals *Winchester* Measure 4 d. For every Quarter of Oats, Barley or Malt, 2 q. For every Quarter of Wheat, Rye, Mesledine or any other Grain, 3 q. For every Ton of Salt 4 d. For three Hogheads of Sugar, Tobacco, Molasses or Hogheads packed with other Goods 4 d. For three Puncheons of Liquor 4 d. For four Hogheads of Wine, Spirits or other Liquor 4 d. For eight Barrels of Soap, Raisins, Oil, Pitch, Tar or packed with other dry Goods 4 d. For every Butt of Currans or two Half Butts 4 d. For two Pipes of *Smyrna* Raisins 4 d. For sixteen Bags of Nails 4 d. For every Ton of Iron or Lead 4 d. For thirty-two Firkins of Butter 4 d. For twenty hundred of Cheese 5 d. For every Ton of Timber or Stone 4 d. For every thousand of Bricks 4 d. and of Tiles 6 d. For twenty single Deal Boards 1 d. and double Boards 2 d. For two Bags of Hops 4 d. For every Quarter of Oatmeal 1 d. For every Pair of Millstones 2 s. For sixty Bunches of Laths 6 d. For every hundred of Faggots 1 d. For every hundred of Pails, Barrel or Hoghead Staves 1 d. For every hundred of Handspikes 1 d. For twenty Poles 1 d. For every Dozen of Cinders or Charcoal 1 d. For every Hide 1 q. For twenty Sheepskins 2 q. For every thousand of Turfs 2 q. For every Quarter of Bark 2 q. For every Pack of Wool or other Goods 1 d. For twelve Dozen of Bottles 2 d. For every Case or Chest of Glais 2 d. For every thousand of Firkin Staves 4 d. For every Dozen of coarse Earthen Ware 1 q. For every Dozen of Shovels 2 q. For four Bushels of Roots or Fruit 2 q. For every Dozen of Calve-skins 1 d. For every hundred of Thatch 4 d. For every Chaldron of Lime or Ton of Sand 2 d. For every Bundle of Hoops 2 q. For every Dozen of Chairs 1 d. For every small Rundlet of Liquor not exceeding ten Gallons 1 q. For every small Cask, Box, Truss or Parcel, not exceeding one hundred Weight 1 q. Corporation to appoint Collectors. Corporation to audit the Collectors Accounts. Master, &c. to deliver in Writing an Account of Goods, &c. to Collectors, and pay what due for the Lading. Corporation to fix Cranes, &c. Offices to be erected on the Old Waste. Corporation may assign over the Duty for Money to be borrowed. Not to take away any of the old Duties payable to the Corporation. Corporation may turn the Waters some other Way, during the Cleansing the Beck, making Satisfaction to the Owners. Penalty for throwing Rubbish into the Beck 20 s. Corporation may remove Shelves, and deepen the River. Quarter-Sessions may appoint Persons to clean the Streets. 6 d. per Pound to be laid on the Inhabitants, &c.

C A P. V.

An Act for importing Salt from *Europe* into the Province of *Pensylvania* in *America*.

WHEREAS the River *Dalawar*, Bay and Coast of the Province of *Pensylvania* in *America*, and the Seas adjoining are very commodiously situated for carrying on the Fishing Trade, and they abound with great Quantities of Shad, Sturgeon, Bass and several other Kinds of Fish, which may be caught and cured, and made fit for Foreign Markets, whereby the Trade of *Great Britain* and the Inhabitants of the said Province would reap considerable Benefit, which would enable the said Inhabitants to purchase more of the *British* Manufactures for their Use, than at present they are able, by reason of the little Trade and Produce the said Province affords, were it permitted for his Majesty's Subjects to import Salt from *Europe* into the said Province for the Curing of their Fish withal, in the like Manner as is practised in *New England* and *Newfoundland*, by Virtue of an Act of Parliament made in the fifteenth Year of the Reign of King *CHARLES* the Second, for that Purpose: And whereas formerly the Northern Parts of *America* were

were comprehended under the General Name of *New England*, but since have been divided into several Provinces and Colonies, and bear other distinct Names, which occasions a Doubt whether Salt can be imported into them, without the further Aid of Parliament, by which a very considerable and beneficial Fishery might be carried on there, to the great Benefit of your Majesty's Subjects in general; **May it therefore please your most excellent Majesty, that it may be enacted, and be it enacted by the King's most excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled; and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the twenty-fourth Day of June one thousand seven hundred and twenty-seven, it shall and may be lawful to and for any of his Majesty's Subjects to carry and import Salt from any Part of Europe, into the Province of Pennsylvania in America, in British Ships and Vessels, manned and navigated according to the Act of Parliament made in the twelfth Year of the Reign of King CHARLES the Second, intituled, An Act for the Encouraging and Increasing of Shipping and Navigation; any Law, Statute, Usage or Custom to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding.**

After 24 June 1727. Salt may be imported from Europe to Pennsylvania, in British Ships.

12 Car. 2. c. 18.

C A P. VI.

An Act for making more effectual an Act passed in the third Year of his Majesty's Reign, intituled, *An Act for the Preservation and Improvement of the River Wear, and Port and Haven of Sunderland, in the County of Durham.* P R.

I. WHEREAS by an Act passed in the third Year of his present Majesty's Reign, intituled, *An Act for Preservation and Improvement of the River Wear, and Port and Haven of Sunderland, in the County of Durham*, divers Persons in the said Act named were made, constituted and appointed Commissioners for putting the said Act into Execution, for the Purposes in the said Act mentioned; and whereas the said Commissioners in Execution of the Powers by the said Act given to them have at a very great Expence begun to erect a Pier at the Mouth of the said River, on the South Side thereof, and have carried the same two hundred and seventy-seven Yards or thereabouts, towards the Sea; and it is found necessary for the effectual defending the Mouth of the said River from the Sands and other Impediments, which stop and hinder the Entrance into the same, not only to carry on the Pier already begun on the South Side of the said River, much further towards the Sea than it is yet carried, but also to erect another Pier or Piers, Key or Keys, Wharf or Wharfs, and other Works for the better Preservation and Improvement of the said Port and Haven; and whereas for the Carrying on the said Undertaking so far as it hath been already carried on, the Commissioners in the said Act named have been obliged to borrow and take up at Interest, from several Persons, several considerable Sums of Money, amounting in the Whole to the Sum of three thousand five hundred Pounds or thereabouts, and it will be necessary for them to borrow and take up at Interest, further Sums of Money for the more effectual Carrying on, Compleating and Finishing the said Undertaking, which they are not by the said recited Act impowered to do; **May it therefore please your most excellent Majesty, That it may be enacted, &c.**

3 Geo. 1. c. 3.
a private Act.

Commissioners may assign over the Duties, 3 Geo. 1. for Monies borrowed or to be borrowed, for Improvement of the River Wear. Commissioners may erect more Piers, &c. for Preservation of the Haven. Commissioners may contract with Owners, &c. for Lands, &c.

C A P. VII.

An Act for continuing the Duties upon Malt, Mum, Cyder and Perry, in that Part of *Great Britain* called *England*; and for granting to his Majesty certain Duties upon Malt, Mum, Cyder and Perry, in that Part of *Great Britain* called *Scotland*, for the Service of the Year one thousand seven hundred and twenty-seven; and for appropriating the Supplies granted in this Session of Parliament; and for making forth Duplicates of Exchequer-Bills, Lottery-Tickets, and Orders, lost, burnt, or otherwise destroyed; and for giving further Time to Clerks and Apprentices to pay Duties omitted to be paid for their Indentures and Contracts.

I. MAY it please your most excellent Majesty, We your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Commons of *Great Britain* in Parliament assembled, have freely and unanimously given and granted unto your Majesty the Rates, Duties and Impositions herein after mentioned; and do most humbly beseech your Majesty that it may be enacted, **And be it enacted by the King's most excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That within and throughout that Part of Great Britain called England, Wales, and Town of Berwick upon Tweed, the several and respective Rates, Duties and Impositions, for and upon all Malt, Mum, Cyder and Perry, which in and by one Act of Parliament made and passed in the twelfth Year of the Reign of her late Majesty Queen ANNE, of Blessed Memory, intituled, An Act for granting to her Majesty Duties upon Malt, Mum, Cyder and Perry, for the Service of the Year one thousand seven hundred and thirteen; and for making forth Duplicates of Lottery-Tickets lost, burnt or destroyed; and for enlarging the Time for adjusting Claims in several Lottery-Acts; and to punish the counterfeiting or forging of Lottery-Orders; and for explaining a late Act in Relation to Stamp-Duties on customary Estates, which pass by Deed and Copy, were granted to her Majesty, or chargeable in Manner therein mentioned, until the twenty-fourth Day of June one thousand seven hundred and fourteen; and which by an Act of Parliament made and passed in the twelfth Year of the Reign of her said late Majesty, were continued until the twenty-fourth Day of June in the Year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and fifteen; and which by one Act made and passed in the first Year of his Majesty's Reign, were continued until the twenty-fourth Day of June in the Year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and sixteen; and which by another Act made and passed in the first Year of his Majesty's Reign, were continued until the twenty-fourth Day of June in the Year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and seventeen; and which by another Act made and passed in the third Year of his Majesty's Reign, were continued until the twenty-fourth Day of June in the Year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and eighteen; and which by another Act made and passed in the fourth Year of his Majesty's Reign, were continued until the twenty-fourth Day of June in the Year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and nineteen; and which by another Act made and passed in the fifth Year of his Majesty's Reign, were continued until the twenty-fourth Day of June in the Year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and twenty; and which by another Act made and passed in the sixth Year**

Farther Provisions in Relation to Matters in this Act,
2 Geo. 2. c. 1.

12 Ann. Stat. 1.
c. 2.
1 Geo. 1. Stat. 2.
c. 1.
3 Geo. 1. c. 3.
4 Geo. 1. c. 1.
5 Geo. 1. c. 1.
6 Geo. 1. c. 1.
7 Geo. 1. Stat. 1.
c. 4.
8 Geo. 1. c. 1.
9 Geo. 1. c. 3.
10 Geo. 1. c. 2.
11 Geo. 1. c. 8.
12 Geo. 1. c. 4.
further continued to 24 June 1728.

Year of his Majesty's Reign, were continued until the twenty-fourth Day of June in the Year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and twenty-one; and which by another Act made and passed in the seventh Year of his Majesty's Reign, were continued until the twenty-fourth Day of June in the Year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and twenty-two; and which by another Act made and passed in the eighth Year of his Majesty's Reign, were continued until the twenty-fourth Day of June in the Year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and twenty-three; and which by another Act made and passed in the ninth Year of his Majesty's Reign, were continued until the twenty-fourth Day of June in the Year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and twenty-four; and which by another Act made and passed in the tenth Year of his Majesty's Reign, were continued until the twenty-fourth Day of June in the Year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and twenty-five; and which by another Act made and passed in the eleventh Year of his Majesty's Reign, were continued until the twenty-fourth Day of June in the Year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and twenty-six; and which by another Act made and passed in the twelfth Year of his Majesty's Reign, were continued until the twenty-fourth Day of June in the Year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and twenty-seven, shall be further continued in like Manner, and shall be and are by this Act charged for and upon all Malt which shall be made, and all Hum which shall be made and imported, and all Cyder and Perry which shall be made for Sale within that Part of Great Britain called England, Wales, and Town of Berwick upon Tweed, from and after the twenty-third Day of June in the Year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and twenty-seven, and before the twenty-fourth Day of June which shall be in the Year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and twenty-eight.

Enforced by 1 Geo. 2. Stat. 2. lect. 1. c. 8. Malt made in Scotland to pay 3 d. per Bushel. Mum 10 s. per Barrel. Cyder and Perry made for Sale, 4 s. per Hoghead. If the Duties in Scotland do not raise 20,000 l. neat, Deficiency to be made good by a Surcharge on the Makers. Surplusage to be applied to the Fishery, &c. EXP.

Appropriation of the Money granted this Session. 23 Geo. 1. c. 1.

XXVIII. Provided always, and be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all the Monies coming into the Exchequer either by Loans or Exchequer-Bills, upon one Act of this Session of Parliament, intituled, An Act for granting an Aid to his Majesty by a Land-Tax, to be raised in Great Britain, for the Service of the Year one thousand seven hundred and twenty-seven, and so much Money, if any such there be, of the Tax thereby granted, as shall arise and remain after all the Loans or Exchequer-Bills made or to be made on the same Act, and all the Interest, Premium, or Rate and Charges thereon, and the Charges thereby allowable for raising the said Land-Tax, shall be satisfied, or Money sufficient shall be reserved in the Exchequer, to discharge the same, and all the Monies coming into the Exchequer either by Loans or Exchequer-Bills, upon this Act, and so much of the Duties on Malt, Hum, Cyder and Perry, hereby granted or continued, as shall arise or remain, if any such be, after all the Loans or Exchequer-Bills hereby directed to be made on the same, and all the Interest, Premium or Rate and Charges thereon, and the Charges thereby allowable for raising the said Duties shall be satisfied, or Money sufficient shall be reserved to discharge the same, and the Sum of fourteen thousand nine hundred thirty-five Pounds, ten Shillings and two Pence Farthing, remaining in the Receipt of his Majesty's Exchequer on Arrears of former Land-Taxes, shall be appropriated and applied, and are hereby appropriated for and towards the several Uses, Intents and Purposes herein expressed, subject nevertheless to such Restrictions as are herein after prescribed; (that is to say) It is hereby enacted and declared, That out of all or any the Aids or Supplies aforesaid, there shall and may be issued and applied any Sum not exceeding fifty-four thousand one hundred ninety-six Pounds seven Shillings and nine Pence Farthing, to make good the Deficiency of the Fund commonly called the General Fund, for raising seven hundred twenty-four thousand eight hundred forty-nine Pounds six Shillings and ten Pence and one-fifth Part of a Penny per Annum, for the Year ended at Michaelmas one thousand seven hundred and twenty-five.

The Sum for the General Fund,

for Naval Services,

XXIX. And it is hereby enacted and declared, That out of all or any the Aids or Supplies provided as aforesaid, there shall and may be issued and applied any Sum or Sums of Money, not exceeding one million two hundred thirty-nine thousand seventy-one Pounds seven Shillings and eight Pence, for or towards the Naval Services herein after more particularly expressed; that is to say, For or towards defraying the Charge of the Ordinary of his Majesty's Navy, and for Half-pay to Sea-Officers, and for and towards Utual, Wages, Wear and Tear of the Navy, and the Utualling thereof, performed and to be performed, and for or towards Sea-Services in the Office of Ordnance performed and to be performed, and for or towards other Services of the Navy performed and to be performed, and for or towards the transporting of Land-Forces performed and to be performed.

for Ordnance for Land Service,

XXX. And it is hereby also enacted, That out of all or any the Aids or Supplies provided as aforesaid, there shall and may be issued and applied any Sum or Sums of Money, not exceeding one hundred thousand Pounds, for or towards defraying the Charge of the Office of his Majesty's Ordnance for Land-Services performed and to be performed, and towards the extraordinary Stores sent to Gibraltar and Port Mahon upon Account.

for the Land-Forces, and other Services.

XXXI. And it is hereby likewise enacted, That out of all or any the Aids or Supplies provided as aforesaid, there shall or may be issued and applied any Sum or Sums of Money, not exceeding in the whole the Sum of one million three hundred forty-one thousand seven hundred and thirty Pounds seven Shillings and eight Pence Half-penny, for or towards maintaining his Majesty's Land-Forces, and other Services herein after more particularly expressed; that is to say, Any Sum not exceeding eight hundred eighty-five thousand four hundred ninety-four Pounds nine Shillings and four Pence, for defraying the Charge of twenty-six thousand three hundred eighty-three Men, including Commission and Non-Commission Officers, and Invalids, for Guards, Garrisons, and six Independent Companies for the Service of the Highlands, and other his Majesty's Land-Forces in Great Britain, Jersey and Guernsey, and other Services relating to the Forces, for the Year one thousand seven hundred and twenty-seven; and any Sum or Sums of Money not exceeding one hundred fifty-seven thousand six hundred thirty-seven Pounds sixteen Shillings and five Pence Half-penny, for maintaining his Majesty's Garrisons in the Plantations, Minorca and Gibraltar, and for Provisions for the Garrisons of

Annapolis

Annapolis Royal, Placentia and Gibraltar, for the Year one thousand seven hundred and twenty-seven; and any Sum or Sums of Money, not exceeding four thousand eight hundred forty-seven Pounds two Shillings and six Pence, upon Account for Out-pensioners of Chelsea Hospital for the Year one thousand seven hundred and twenty-seven; and any Sum or Sums of Money not exceeding thirteen thousand seven hundred fifty Pounds nineteen Shillings and five Pence, for defraying several extraordinary Expences and Services relating to the Forces, incurred and not provided for by Parliament; and any Sum or Sums of Money, not exceeding sixty thousand Pounds upon Account of Half-pay to the reduced Officers of his Majesty's Land-Forces and Marines for the Year one thousand seven hundred and twenty-seven; subject nevertheless to such Rules to be observed in the Application of the said Half-pay, as are herein after prescribed concerning the same; and the Sum of fifty thousand Pounds to compleat the Sum of one hundred and twenty-five thousand Pounds, due and payable to the Landgrave of Hesse Cassel, for raising, maintaining and keeping a Body of twelve thousand Men for his Majesty's Service, pursuant to the Treaty between his Majesty and the said Landgrave of Hesse Cassel, dated the twelfth Day of March one thousand seven hundred and twenty-five; and any Sum or Sums of Money, not exceeding one hundred and seventy thousand Pounds, upon Account for the Subsidy to the Landgrave of Hesse Cassel, and the Pay of twelve thousand of his Forces to be taken into his Majesty's Service, and the Pay of a Lieutenant General to command the said twelve thousand Men, and for Forrage-Money, Waggon-Money, and other necessary Charges relating thereunto, pursuant to the said Treaty; and any Sum or Sums of Money, not exceeding one hundred sixty thousand three hundred and six Pounds seventeen Shillings and five Pence Farthing, towards making good the Deficiency of the Grants for the Service of the Year one thousand seven hundred and twenty-six.

Of the 60,000 l.
Surplus how to
be applied,
1 Geo. 2. Stat. 2.
c. 9. sect. 16.

XXXII. And be it enacted, That out of the said Aids or Supplies, there shall and may be, from Time to Time, issued and applied such Sum or Sums of Money, as shall be necessary for and towards answering and defraying such Expences and Engagements, as have at any Time been, or shall before or until the twenty-fifth Day of December one thousand seven hundred and twenty-seven, be made by his Majesty, in concerting such Measures as he in his great Wisdom thinks will best conduce to the Security of the Trade and Navigation of this Kingdom, and to the preserving and restoring the Peace of Europe.

And such Sums
of Money as
shall be neces-
sary for defray-
ing such Ex-
pences as shall
be made before
25 Dec. 1727.
by his Majesty.

XXXIII. And be it enacted, That the said Aids or Supplies provided as aforesaid, shall not be issued or applied to any Use, Intent or Purpose whatsoever, other than the Uses and Purposes before-mentioned, or for the several Deficiencies before directed to be satisfied out of the said Loans or Exchequer-Bills, by any particular Clause or Clauses for that Purpose contained in this Act, or in any other Act of this present Session of Parliament.

And to no
other Use.

XXXIV. And as to the said Sum of sixty thousand Pounds by this Act appropriated, on Account of Half-pay as aforesaid, it is hereby enacted and declared by the Authority aforesaid, That the Rules herein after prescribed, shall be duly observed in the Application thereof; that is to say, That no Person shall have or receive any Part of the same, who was a Minor, under the Age of sixteen Years, at the Time when the Regiment, Troop or Company in which he served was reduced; that no Person shall have or receive any Part of the same, except such Persons who did actual Service in some Regiment, Troop or Company; that no Person having any other Place or Employment of Profit, Civil or Military, under his Majesty, shall have or receive any Part of the Half-pay; that no Chaplain of any Garrison or Regiment, who has any Ecclesiastical Benefice in Great Britain or Ireland, shall have or receive any of the said Half-pay; that no Person shall have or receive any Part of the same who hath resigned his Commission, and has had no Commission since; that no Part of the same shall be allowed to any Person by Virtue of any Warrant or Appointment, except to such Persons who would have been otherwise entitled to the same, as reduced Officers; and that no Part of the same shall be allowed to any of the Officers of the five Regiments of Dragoons, and eight Regiments of Foot, lately disbanded in Ireland, except to such as were lately taken off the Establishment of Half-pay in Great Britain.

Rules to be ob-
served in the
Application of
the Half-pay.

XXXV. And whereas by an Act of Parliament made in the twelfth Year of his Majesty's Reign, for granting an Aid to his Majesty by laying a Duty upon all Victuallers, and Retailers of Beer and Ale within the Cities of London and Westminster, and the weekly Bills of Mortality, for the Service of the Year one thousand seven hundred and twenty-six, and for other Purposes therein expressed, several Supplies which have been granted to his Majesty, as is therein mentioned, were appropriated to several Uses and Purposes therein expressed, among which any Sum or Sums of Money, not exceeding seventy-three thousand Pounds, upon Account of Half-pay, for the Year one thousand seven hundred and twenty-six, was appropriated to be paid to the reduced Officers of his Majesty's Land-Forces and Marines, subject nevertheless to such Rules to be observed in the Application of the said Half-pay, as in and by the aforesaid Act were prescribed in that Behalf; Now it is hereby provided, enacted and declared by the Authority aforesaid, That so much of the said Sum of seventy-three thousand Pounds, as is or shall be more than sufficient to satisfy the said reduced Officers according to the said Rules, by the said Act prescribed to be observed in the Application thereof, or any Part of such Overplus, shall or may be disposed to such Officers who are maimed, or lost their Limbs in the late Wars, or to such others, as by Reason of their long Service or otherwise, his Majesty shall judge to be proper Objects of Charity, or to the Widows or Children of such Officers, according to such Warrant or Warrants, under his Majesty's Royal Sign Manual, as shall be signed in that Behalf; any Thing in this Act or the said former Act to the contrary notwithstanding.

How the Over-
plus of 73,000 l.
appropriated for
Half-pay 1726.
shall be applied.
12 Geo. 1. c. 12.

Duplicates of Exchequer-Bills, Lottery-Tickets, or Orders, lost or destroyed, to be made forth at the Exchequer. Clause in Ease of Clerks, or Apprentices, whose Indentures, &c. were not stamped in due Time, &c. E X P.

C A P. VIII.

An Act to enable the *South-Sea* Company, with the Licence and Consent of the *East-India* Company, to take in *Negroes* within their Limits of Trade, and to deliver the same at *Buenos Ayres*.

9 & 10 W. 3.
c. 44.

6 Ann. c. 3.

I. **W**HEREAS the Island of *Madagascar* is within the Limits of Trade granted to the united Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *East-Indies*, commonly called the *East-India Company*: And whereas the Port of *Buenos Ayres* in *America*, is within the Limits of Trade granted to the Governor and Company of Merchants of *Great Britain* trading to the *South-Seas*, and other Parts of *America*, and for encouraging the Fishery, commonly called the *South-Sea Company*: And whereas the Transportation of *Negroes* from the said Island of *Madagascar* to *Buenos Ayres*, may become a very beneficial Branch of the Trade of this Kingdom: And whereas by an Act of Parliament passed in the ninth and tenth Years of the Reign of his late Majesty King *WILLIAM* the Third, (amongst other Things) for settling the Trade to the *East-Indies*, it is provided that Security shall be taken, that all the Goods, Wares, Merchandizes and Commodities, which should be laden in any Ship or Ships whatsoever, bound from the *East-Indies*, or Parts within the Limits of the said united Company's Trade, should be brought without breaking Bulk to some Port of *England* or *Wales*, and there be unladen and put on Land: And whereas by another Act made in the sixth Year of the Reign of her late Majesty Queen *ANNE*, for better securing the Duties of *East-India* Goods, it is enacted (amongst other Things) that all the Goods, Wares, Merchandizes and Commodities, which should be laden in the *East-Indies*, or other the Parts within the Limits of the said United Company's Trade, upon any Ship or Vessel belonging to any of her Majesty's Subjects, should be brought to some Port of *Great Britain*, and there should be unladen and put on shore, on Pain of forfeiting all such Goods, or the Value thereof, to be recovered and distributed as therein is mentioned: And forasmuch as the taking in of *Negroes* within the Limits of Trade of the said United Company, and delivering of the same at *Buenos Ayres* aforesaid, without bringing them to *England* or *Wales*, may be construed to be breaking of Bulk within the Meaning of the said Acts of Parliament, or one of them: **Be it therefore enacted, &c. E X P.**

South-Sea Company after 24 June 1727. with Consent of the *East India Company*, may take in *Negroes* at *Madagascar* for *Buenos Ayres*. The Company indemnified for so doing. Ships belonging to the Company, going to any other Coasts within the *East India* Charter forfeited. All other Goods purchased or traded for, liable to the Forfeiture in 9 & 10 W. 3. Forfeitures how to be recovered, and distributed. Offences to be laid in *London* or *Middlesex*. *East-India Company* to take Security from *South-Sea Company*. Continuation for six Years, &c.

C A P. IX.

An Act for repairing, widening and amending the Roads from *Wigan* to *Preston* in the County of *Lancaster*. P R.

The Toll granted by this Act took Place and is to have Continuance from the 1st of June 1727, for the Term of 21 Years. Continued by 23 Geo. 2. c. 7.

C A P. X.

An Act for repairing, widening and amending the Road from *Warrington* to *Wigan* in the County of *Lancaster*. P R.

The Toll granted by this Act took Place the 1st of June 1727, and from thence is to have Continuance for the Term of 21 Years. Continued by 20 Geo. 2. c. 8.

C A P. XI.

An Act for repairing the Roads leading from *Cirencester* Town's End to *Saint Johns Bridge* in the County of *Gloucester*. P R.

The Toll granted by this Act took Place the 1st of June 1727. and from thence to have Continuance for the Term of 21 Years. Continued by 15 Geo. 2. c. 5.

C A P. XII.

An Act for amending the several Roads leading from the City of *Bristol*. P R.

WHEREAS the Highways leading from the City of *Bristol*, through the Parish of *Bitton* in the County of *Gloucester*, to *Buckle Brook* in the Parish of *Kelson* in the County of *Somerset*, and the Highways leading from *Bristol* aforesaid, through the Parishes of *Scifton* and *Week* and *Abston*, to the Top of *Toghill* in the Parish of *Doynton*, and the Highways leading from *Bristol* aforesaid, through the Parish of *Mangotsfield* to the Top of *Hinton Hill* in the Parish of *Dirham*, and the Highways leading from *Bristol* aforesaid, through the Parish of *Alton*, and the Highways leading from *Bristol* aforesaid, through *Stapleton* and *Hambrooke* in the Parish of *Winterburne* to the upper End of *Tisberington*, and from thence to *Stone* in the said County of *Gloucester*, and the Highways leading from *Bristol* aforesaid, through the Parishes of *Horfield* and *Filton* to a House called *Almondsbury*, alias *Agmondsbury's Inn* in the Parish of *Almondsbury* alias *Agmondsbury*, and the Highways leading from *Bristol* aforesaid through the Parish of *Westbury* upon *Trym* to *Aust Passage* in the said County of *Gloucester*, and the Highways leading from *Bristol* aforesaid through the Parish of *Busleton* alias *Brislington* to *Avon Bridge*, alias *Twiverton*, alias *Tiverton Bridge*, and the Highways leading from *Bristol* aforesaid, through the Parish of *Engliscomb* to *Midford*, and the Highways leading from *Bristol* aforesaid, through the Town of *Pensford* to the Top of *Rush Hill* in the Parish of *Stone Easton*, and the Highways leading from *Bristol* aforesaid, through the Parishes of *Bedminster* and *Dundrey* to the North Brow of *Mendipp* in the Parish of *West Harptrey*, and the Highways leading from *Bristol* aforesaid, through the said Parish of *Bedminster* to the hither Part of a Place called *Broadways* alias *Broadfields Down*, in the Parish of *Winford* in the County of *Somerset*, are become so ruinous, &c.

The Toll took Place the 24th of June 1727. and is to have Continuance for 21 Years. Continued by 22 Geo. 2. c. 28.

C A P. XIII.

An Act for repairing the Road leading from *Studley-Bridge* through *Chippenham* in the County of *Wilts* to the Top of *Toghill* in the County of *Gloucester*. P R.

The Toll took Place the 1st Day of May 1727, and is from thence to have Continuance for 21 Years. Continued by 17 Geo. 2. c. 27.

C A P. XIV.

An Act for repairing the several Roads leading from *Birmingham* through the Town of *Wednesbury* to a Place called *High Bullen*, and to *Great Bridge*, and from thence to the End of *Gibbet-Lane* next adjoining to the Township of *Bilston*, and from *Great Bridge* through *Dudley* to *Kingwinford*, and to the further End of *Brittel-Lane* in the Counties of *Warwick*, *Stafford* and *Worcester*. P R.

The Toll took Place the 15th Day of May 1727, and is from thence to have Continuance for the Term of 21 Years. Continued by 21 Geo. 2. c. 20.

C A P. XV.

An Act for repairing the Roads leading from the Town of *Bromsgrove* to the Town of *Dudley* in the County of *Worcester*; and from the said Town of *Bromsgrove* to the Town of *Birmingham* in the County of *Warwick*. P R.

The Toll took Place the 10th Day of *May* 1727. and is from thence to have Continuance for the Term of 21 Years. Continued by 21 Geo. 2. c. 22.

C A P. XVI.

An Act for repairing the several Roads leading from the Town of *Warminster* in the County of *Wilts*.

WHEREAS the several Highways and Roads leading from the Town of *Warminster* in the County of *Wilts*, herein after particularly mentioned and described, viz. all that Road leading from the House of *Thomas Ludlow* at the East End of the said Town to *Heytesbury* in the said County, being three Miles or thereabouts, and the Road that leads from the *Lamb-Inn* in the said Town of *Warminster* to the Quarries on *Sack-Hill* in the said Parish of *Warminster*, being two Miles or thereabouts, and the Road that leads from *Almsbouse-Bridge* in the said Town of *Warminster*, to the Top of *Cradle-Hill* in the Parish of *Warminster*, being one Mile or thereabouts, and the Road that leads from the Foot of *Elm-Hill* in the said Parish of *Warminster*, to a Furlong beyond *Coleway* in the Parish of *Upton Scidmore* in the said County, being one Mile or thereabouts, and from the Pound in *Pound-street* in the Town of *Warminster* aforesaid, to two Furlong beyond the Gate called *Common-Gate* at the End of *Pound-street* aforesaid, being Half a Mile or thereabouts, and from the East End of *Back-Lane* in the said Town to the Dwelling-House, now or late in the Possession or Occupation of *John Ford* in *Crockerton*, in the Parish of *Deverel Longbridge* in the said County, being one Mile and Half or thereabouts, and from the Dwelling-House of *Thomas Thatcher* at the South End of *Bishop Strow-street*, through *Sutton's Common* to *Newnham-street* in the Parish of *Sutton* in the said County, being one Mile or thereabouts, by Reason of the Soil thereof, and the heavy Carriages passing through the same, are become so ruinous, &c. P R.

The Toll took Place the 24th Day of *June* 1727, and is from thence to have Continuance for 21 Years. Continued by 16 Geo. 2. c. 5.

C A P. XVII.

An Act for amending and repairing the Roads from *Luton* in the County of *Bedford* to *Westwood-Gate* in the said County. P R.

The Toll took Place the 1st Day of *June* 1727. and is to have Continuance for the Term of 21 Years. Continued by 17 Geo. 2. c. 42.

C A P. XVIII.

An Act for the effectual Draining and Preservation of *Haddenham Level* in the Isle of *Ely*. P R.

WHEREAS certain Fens and Low Grounds lying in *Sutton*, *Haddenham*, *Willburton*, *Stretham* and *Wentworth*, within the Isle of *Ely* and County of *Cambridge*, containing in the whole fix thousand five hundred Acres or thereabouts, and bounded as followeth, (to wit) From *Stretham Ferry*, including *Stretham Leazure Fenn*, bounded by a common Leam or old Sewer, called *Haddenham Leam* or *Whart*, to the Partition Ditch between *Stretham* and *Willburton* aforesaid, and from thence to *Snout Corner*, and from thence including *Master Barley's Acres*, to the Drove which parts the *Hardlands* and *Willburton Rusb Fenn*, and all along the Drove to *Alldrey*, and from thence by a Drove called *Fenn-side Drove*, and from thence to the Stone Bridge at *Damm Banks End*, under which Bridge the Adventurers Drain runs, and from thence along the Drove which parts the *Hardlands* and *Berry Fenn* to *Hillrow Causeway*, and from thence along the Drove-Way which bounds to *Gaules*, and from thence by a Drove that bounds *Haddenham North Fenn* up to a Ditch called *Staple Ditch*, and from thence to *Staple Closes* including *Wentworth Fenn*, and from thence as the Ditch bounds *Wentworth Fenn* to *Sutton Beesons*, and from thence including *Sutton Beesons*, and from thence including all *Sutton South Fenn*, as bounded by the *Hardlands* of *Sutton* to the *Chain Causeway End*, and from thence including all little *West Fenn* in *Sutton* aforesaid, as it is bounded by the *Fcoffees Holt* to *Sutton Gault*, and from thence along the *Hundred Foot Bank* as far as the *Hermitage*, excluding the said Bank and Ware Dyke thereof, and from thence along the Bank of the old River *Ouse* to *Stretham Ferry*, excluding the Bank of the said River *Ouse*, have for some Years past been, and still are overflowed with Waters, &c.

Commissioners may make Cuts, &c. and erect Engines for draining the Fens, making Satisfaction to the Owners. Commissioners to meet twice yearly at *Haddenham*. May assess the Owners of the Fens. They may borrow Money at 5 l. per Centum. Tenants to pay the Tax, and deduct it out of their Rents. On Death, Resignation, or refusing to act, Commissioners to choose others. Destroying the Works, forfeits 50 l. Once in two Years all Receipts and Disbursements to be inspected and audited at the Quarter-Sessions after *Michaelmas*. Not to empower the Commissioners to intermeddle with the Works of *Bedford Level*: Nor the upper Delfs in *Haddenham*.

C A P. XIX.

An Act for repealing Part, and making more effectual the Residue of an Act of Parliament made in the first Year of the Reign of her late Majesty *Queen Anne*, intituled, *An Act for the incorporating certain Persons for the better providing for, and setting at Work the Poor in the City of Gloucester*. P R.

Part of the private Act 1 Ann. Stat. 2. c. 11. repealed. All Gifts shall be vested in the Corporation. On the first Tuesday in *June* 1727. thirty-one Guardians to be chosen at the Parish Vestries, instead of the twenty-four. On Equality of Votes, presiding Officer to determine. Thirty-one Guardians to be chosen, to continue in Office six Years. In every sixth Year thirty-one new Guardians to be elected. On Death or Removal, new Guardians to be elected. Guardians one Body Politick and Corporate. Persons who have Effects belonging to the Corporation, to account and deliver up all Books, &c. The Corporation to take the Profits of *Tim. Nourse's* devised Lands, &c. Corporation may renew Leases, and purchase Lands, not exceeding 1000 l. per Annum. They may place out Money in their Hands at Interest. No Money to be lent to the Members, &c. Person giving 50 l. may be chosen a Guardian. Corporation to charge how many weekly or other Sums shall be necessary for the Poor in the Hospitals. The Poor in the Hamlets of *Little-worth*, &c. to be received into the Hospitals. Corporation may make By-Laws. They may seize the Goods of Persons brought into the Hospital.

C A P. XX.

An Act for improving the Navigation of the River *Dun*, from a Place called *Holmsfile* in the Township of *Doncaster* in the County of *York*, to *Wilfick House* in the Parish of *Barmby Dun* in the said County. P R.

Corporation of *Doncaster* appointed Undertakers to make the River *Dun* navigable. Commissioners appointed for adjusting Differences between the Undertakers and Owners of Weirs, &c. They have Power to mediate between Undertakers and others. May settle Satisfaction for their Damage. If the Parties dislike the Determination, Commissioners may cause a Jury to be impanelled to assess Damages. Their Verdict conclusive. The Verdict to be kept by the Town-Clerk of *Doncaster*, among the Records. On Payment of the Money assessed, Undertakers may proceed to work. Commissioners to have 100 l. per Ann. Undertakers to make a Cut to convey the Water running down *Bentley Mill Gait* into the *Farr Waters*, &c. They are to fill up the Hollows next *Arnold Gait* on *Thorpe Marsh* Side, level with the Grounds on the other Side. Banks of the River to be widened at *Longsandall* and *Redcliffe*. Sir *George Cook*, &c. to have a Way over *Wheatley Ford*, as formerly. Undertakers not to set out Halling-Paths on the South Side betwixt *Longsandall* and *Redcliffe*. Nor to make Wharfs on Sir *George Cook's* Lands, &c. Duties of Tonnage for all such Lead, Iron, Steel, Horns, Hoofs, Bones, Box-wood,

wood, Timber, broken and unbroken Deals, Boards, Cheese, Salt, Cutlers Wares, Iron Wares, Groceries, Coals, Stone, Lime-stone and Lime, and all other Merchandizes (except Corn and Malt) as shall be carried upon the River between *Holmfistile* in *Doncaster*, and so far as the Bottom of the Cut on *Barmby Dun* Side, such Duties as the Mayor, Aldermen and Burgesses shall think fit, not exceeding 10 *d.* for every Fodder of Lead, or customary Ton of Iron, Steel, Horns, Hoofs, Bones, Box-wood, Timber of foreign Growth, broken or unbroken Deals and Boards, nor above 10 *d.* for every Ton of Cheese, Salt, Cutlers Wares, Iron Wares, Groceries and other Merchandizes (except Corn and Malt) and not exceeding 10 *d.* for every Ton of Mill or Marble Stones or Coals; 10 *d.* for every Ton of Lime, and for every Ton of Lime-stone, and of other Stones, 8 *d.* and for every Ton of Plank and Timber of *English* Growth, 8 *d.* A Penny per Quarter for Grain. Boats carrying Dung, &c. to be Duty-free. The three Bridges over the new River, &c. vested in the Mayor, &c. of *Doncaster*. Duties for Passage through the three Bridges, when the Draw-bridges are opened, 6 *d.* for 10 Ton. Participants now liable to repair the three Bridges, &c. to pay to the Mayor, &c. of *Doncaster*, 20 *l.* per Annum in Lieu of Repairs. Mayor, &c. may dig Sods in the Participants Lands. The Participants shall stand, with respect to the Country, liable to the Repairs, if the Mayor, &c. make Default. In Default of the Corporation of *Doncaster*, the Participants to repair the Bridges, &c. and receive the Duties till they are repaid: Or the Participants may bring their Action at Law against the Corporation. The new River, as well as the River *Dun* from *Wilfick* downwards, subject to the Commissioners of Sewers. Not to prejudice the Right of the Mayor, &c. of *York*, or to hinder the Owners of Lands lying on the River, from erecting Warehouses, &c. on their own Lands. Undertakers not to erect Warehouses, &c. in the Township of *Barmby*. They are to make a Bridge at *Barmby*. Commissioners may nominate new Commissioners in the Place of Persons dying or refusing to act. Undertakers may make Towing-Paths and set up Winches: They are to set up Gates, Bridges and Stiles in the Towing-Paths, and make Bridges over the new Cuts, for the Use of the Land-Owners. No Meeting of Commissioners above six Miles from the Matter in Question. Masters responsible for Damages done by their Boats or Crew. If any Boatman passing any Lock, shall not shut it, &c. he shall forfeit 10 *s.* Owner's Name to be set on the outside of the Vessel. Opening the Locks forfeits 10 *s.* to the Poor. All Persons to have free Passage on the River, paying the Duties. Owners of Lands, &c. may use Pleasure Boats on the River. Saving all Liberties of Fishing and Fowling. River *Dun*, between *Holmfistile* and *Wilfick* House, not under the Commissioners of Sewers: But they shall have the same Power down from *Wilfick* to the River *Ouse* as before. Not to charge the Tenants of the Crown, or Reliants of *Hatfield* in *Com' Ebor'*, with any Duties, but the Lock Dues. The Locks shall be opened for Boats which have paid the Duties, &c. Commissioners may appoint Persons to measure the Boats. Persons receiving Damage by the Undertakers, Commissioners to assess the Damage by a Jury. If the Undertakers do not pay the Assessment, Commissioners may constitute a Person to receive the Duties to the Use of the Sufferers. Corporation may engage the Profits for Money to be borrowed. The Water-Engines for supplying *Doncaster* with Water, not to be prejudiced till Proprietors satisfied.

C A P. XXI.

An Act for granting to his Majesty the Sum of three hundred and seventy thousand Pounds, to be raised by Loans, or Exchequer-Bills, to be charged on the Surplus Monies of the Duties on Coals and Culm, granted by an Act of the fifth Year of his Majesty's Reign, for a Term of Years, and since made perpetual.

See 1 Geo. 2.
c. 3.

1 Geo. 1. Stat. 2.
c. 23.

5 Geo. 1. c. 9.

6 Geo. 1. c. 4.

MOST Gracious Sovereign, Whereas by an Act of Parliament made and passed in the ninth Year of her late Majesty's Reign, intituled, *An Act for granting to her Majesty several Duties upon Coals, for building fifty new Churches in and about the Cities of London and Westminster, and Suburbs thereof; and other Purposes therein mentioned*, it was enacted, That for all Sorts of Coals and Culm, which from and after the twenty-eighth Day of September one thousand seven hundred and sixteen, and before the twenty-eighth Day of September one thousand seven hundred and twenty-four, should be imported and brought into the Port of the City of London, or the River of Thames, within the Liberty of the said City upon the same River, there should be paid to her Majesty, her Heirs and Successors, by way of Imposition thereupon (over and besides all other Impositions and Duties) according to the Rates herein after mentioned; that is to say, For all such Sorts of Coals and Culm as are usually sold by the Chalder, for every Chalder thereof, containing thirty-six Bushels Winchester Measure, the Sum of three Shillings; and for such Sort of Coals as are sold by the Ton, for every Ton thereof, containing twenty hundred Weight, the Sum of three Shillings; all the Produce of which said Imposition on Coals and Culm was thereby appropriated for the building of fifty new Churches, in or near the Cities of London and Westminster, or the Suburbs thereof; and other Purposes therein mentioned: And whereas by an Act of Parliament made and passed in the first Year of your Majesty's Reign, the said Impositions and Duties on Coals and Culm were further granted to your Majesty, from the twenty-seventh Day of September one thousand seven hundred and twenty-four, to the twenty-eighth Day of September one thousand seven hundred and twenty-five, and the whole Produce thereof thereby applied for the making Provision for the Ministers of the said fifty new Churches, and other Purposes therein mentioned: And whereas by an Act of Parliament of the fifth Year of your Majesty's Reign, intituled, *An Act for continuing certain Duties upon Coals and Culm, and for establishing certain Funds to raise Money, as well to proceed in the building of new Churches, as also to compleat the Supply granted to his Majesty, and to reserve the Overplus Monies of the said Duties for the Disposition of Parliament, and for more effectual suppressing private Lotteries*, the same Impositions and Duties were granted to your Majesty, from the twenty-seventh Day of September one thousand seven hundred and twenty-five, to the Feast of the Annunciation of the Blessed Virgin Mary, which should be in the Year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and fifty-one, and were thereby charged with a particular Fund of twenty-one thousand Pounds per Annum for thirty-two Years, from the twenty-fifth Day of March one thousand seven hundred and nineteen, for the raising the Sum of three hundred and sixty thousand Pounds, in Lieu of the Provisions by the former Acts, for the building of the said Churches, and other Purposes before mentioned, and were by the same Act further charged with another particular Fund of thirty thousand five hundred and fifty-nine Pounds fourteen Shillings per Annum, for the like Term of thirty-two Years, from the said twenty-fifth Day of March one thousand seven hundred and nineteen, for the paying off and discharging the Sum of five hundred thousand Pounds, with Interest at four Pounds per Centum per Annum, for the fortunate Tickets in the Lottery established by the said last mentioned Act; and in and by the said last mentioned Act, it was enacted, That all the Surplus, Excess or Overplus Monies, which should quarterly arise by the said Duties on Coals and Culm (over and above so much as should be sufficient to discharge the several annual or other Sums thereby charged thereon) and all the Surplus, which should remain after the said Sum of three hundred and sixty thousand Pounds, to be charged on the said particular Fund of twenty-one thousand Pounds per Annum, and the Principal and Interest, to be charged on the said particular Fund of thirty thousand five hundred and fifty-nine Pounds fourteen Shillings per Annum, should be entirely paid off, discharged and satisfied, should be kept apart, and reserved for the Disposition of Parliament, and should not be disposed or applied to any Use or Purpose whatsoever, but by the Authority of Parliament, and according to such future Act or Acts of Parliament, as should be made and passed for the Disposition thereof: And whereas by a subsequent Act of Parliament, made in the sixth Year of your Majesty's Reign, for enabling the South-Sea Company to enlarge the Capital Stock and Fund of the said Company, the said Duties on Coals and Culm were continued for ever; and it was thereby enacted, That the said Governor and Company might before the first Day of March one thousand seven hundred and twenty-one redeem all and every, or any the redeemable Debts and Incumbrances therein particularly set forth and enumerated, including therein the said Sum of five hundred thousand Pounds for the said Lottery, and the Securities for the

the same, by paying off the same, at the Rate of one hundred Pounds for every one hundred Pounds principal Money, and proportionably for a greater or lesser Sum; and it was thereby enacted, That upon such Payment of the respective Sum or Sums payable to the Proprietors for such Redemption the same should be adjudged to be redeemed, and the Interest and Annuity payable in respect thereof to the respective Proprietors of such Debts and Incumbrances should thenceforth cease and determine to be payable to them, and in lieu thereof an Annuity after such and the like Rate as the Interest-Money and Annuity, as was then payable for or in respect of such Debts or Incumbrances, should be from thenceforth payable to the said Governor and Company, and their Successors, until Redemption by Parliament, and a proportional Addition in respect thereof should be made to their Capital Stock; and it was by the same Act provided, That if the Proprietors of the said redeemable Debts and Incumbrances should be willing to accept, in lieu of the said Rate of one hundred Pounds *per Centum* in Money, a Share or Shares in the Capital or Joint Stock of the said Company, at such Price as should be agreed on between the said Company and the said Proprietors, that then, in lieu of their respective Debts, they should be entitled to such Shares in the said Capital or Joint Stock; and that such Persons so accepting Stock in lieu of Money should deliver up to such Person or Persons, as for that Purpose should be appointed, the Orders whereby such Proprietors were entitled to such Debts or Incumbrances, and that the Person or Persons to be appointed for taking in the said Orders should deliver the said Orders into the Office of the Auditor of the Receipt of Exchequer, there to remain for ever; and that no Payments or Issues upon any of the said Orders so delivered up should afterwards be made at the Exchequer, unless for Arrears of the said Annuities or Interest Monies; and the particular Duties, Revenues, Funds and Provisions charged with the Payment of the Annuities and Debts, which were payable by the said Orders so delivered up, should be thenceforth discharged of and from the same; and by the same last mentioned Act it was enacted, That the said Company should have an additional Allowance for Charges of Management, in Proportion to the Annuities and Debts to be taken in or paid off, by them to be settled in Manner as therein is mentioned; and that the same, together with the Sum then allowed them for Charges of Management, should be charged upon and payable out of the particular Duties, Revenues and Incomes by the said Act charged or intended to be charged to and with their then present Annuity, and the several Additions to be made thereto: And whereas, in Pursuance of the said last mentioned Act, the *South-Sea Company* did redeem so much of the said Debt of five hundred thousand Pounds as amounted to the principal Sum of four hundred thirty-four thousand six hundred and five Pounds, by taking the same into their Capital Stock at the Prices agreed between them and the said Proprietors, and the standing Orders for the same have been accordingly delivered up into the Office of the Auditor of the Receipt of Exchequer, and by Means thereof the said Company are become entitled to an Annuity or yearly Sum of seventeen thousand three hundred eighty-four Pounds four Shillings, being after the Rate of four Pounds *per Centum per Annum*, in respect of the said principal Sum so redeemed and taken into their Capital Stock, and the Residue of the said principal Debt or Sum of five hundred thousand Pounds hath been since paid off and discharged, by Means whereof the said Annuity of thirty thousand five hundred fifty-nine Pounds fourteen Shillings is redeemed and determined, and the said Impositions or Duties stand now charged with the said particular Fund of twenty-one thousand Pounds *per Annum* for the Residue of the said Term of thirty-two Years, for the Purposes aforesaid, and with the said Annuity of seventeen thousand three hundred eighty-four Pounds four Shillings, payable to the *South-Sea Company*, until the Redemption thereof by Parliament, and with a proportionable Part of the additional Allowance for Charges of Management, allowed or to be allowed the said Company, in respect of the said Sum of four hundred thirty-four thousand six hundred and five Pounds so redeemed and taken into their Capital Stock as aforesaid: Now we your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Commons of Great Britain in Parliament assembled, taking into our serious Consideration the great Expences and Charges your Majesty must necessarily be at for the Defence of this Realm, and maintaining the important Town and Fortress of Gibraltar, now actually besieged by the Forces of the King of Spain; for the preserving the Trade and Navigation of this Kingdom, and maintaining and preserving a just Balance of Power and Peace in Europe; and being desirous to raise the necessary Supplies which we have cheerfully granted to your Majesty for these Purposes, in the easiest Manner we are able, for the Benefit of your Subjects, have freely and voluntarily given and granted, and by this Act do give and grant to your Majesty the Sum of three hundred and seventy thousand Pounds, to be raised in such Manner and Form as is herein after directed; and to that End do most humbly beseech your Majesty, that it may be enacted; And be it enacted by the King's most excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That there shall be provided and kept in the Office of the Auditor of the Receipt of the Exchequer one Book or Register, in which all the Orders for Money payable upon this Act shall be entered and registered; and that it shall and may be lawful to and for any Person or Persons, Natives or Foreigners, Bodies Politick or Corporate, to lend to his Majesty, at the said Receipt, upon Credit of the said Surplus, Excels or Overplus Monies so as aforesaid reserved for the Disposition of Parliament, any Sum or Sums of Money not exceeding in the whole the Sum of three hundred and seventy thousand Pounds, which Lenders shall have Interest for their Forbearance of their respective Loans, not exceeding the Rate of four Pounds *per Centum per Annum*, so as such Loans be allowed to be made by the Commissioners of the Treasury, or any three or more of them, or by the Lord High Treasurer, or any three or more of the Commissioners of the Treasury for the Time being, who are hereby authorized to issue their Warrants for that Purpose, as fast as such Loans shall be wanted for the publick Service; the said Interest to be paid every three Months from the making of such Loans, until the Satisfaction of the principal Sums respectively; and that no Monies so to be lent, shall be rated or assessed in any Tax or Assessment whatsoever; and that every such Lender shall immediately have a Copy of Loan struck for the Money by him, her or them lent, and an Order of the same Date for Repayment thereof, with such Interest as aforesaid; and that all such Orders shall be registered in Course according to their Dates, and all Persons thereupon shall be paid in Course, as their Orders shall stand registered, so as the Person or Persons, Natives or Foreigners, his, her or their Executors, Administrators or Assigns, whose Orders shall be first registered, shall be accounted the Person or Persons to be first paid, and so successively in Course; and that the said Surplus, Excels or Overplus Monies shall

370,000 l.
granted to his
Majesty.

Any Persons may
lend on Credit of
the overplus Mo-
ney on Coals, at
4 l. per Cent.

Interest to be paid
every 3 Months.

Orders to be re-
gistered in Course.

No undue Preference.

be in the same Order liable to the Satisfaction of the said respective Persons, their Executors, Administrators or Assigns successively, without undue Preference of one before another, and not otherwise, and shall not be diverted or divertible to any other Use, Intent or Purpose whatsoever; and that no Fee, Reward or Gratuity, directly or indirectly, be demanded or taken, for providing or making any such Books or Registers, or any Entries, Views or Search, in or for Payment of Money lent, or the Interest thereof as aforesaid, by any of his Majesty's Officer or Officers, their Clerks or Deputies, on Pain of Payment of treble Damages to the Party aggrieved, by the Party offending, with full Costs of Suit; or if the Officer himself take or demand any such Fee or Reward, then to forfeit his Place also; and if any undue Preference of one before another shall be made in Point of Registry or Payment, contrary to the true Meaning of this Act, by any such Officer or Officers, then the Party offending shall be liable by Action of Debt or on the Case, to pay the Value of the Debt, with full Costs of Suit to the Party aggrieved, and shall be forejudged of his Place or Office; and if such Preference be unduly made by any his Deputy or Clerk, without Direction or Privy of his Master, then such Deputy or Clerk only shall be liable to such Action, Debt, Damages and Costs, and shall be for ever incapable of his Place or Office; and in case the Auditor of the Receipt shall not direct, or the Clerk of the Pells record, or the Tellers make Payment, according to each Person's due Place or Order as before directed, then he or they shall be adjudged to forfeit, and the respective Deputies or Clerks therein offending to be liable to such Action, Debt, Damages and Costs in such Manner as aforesaid; all which said Penalties, Forfeitures, Damages and Costs to be incurred by any of the Officers of the Exchequer, or any their Deputies or Clerks, shall and may be recovered by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint or Information, in any of his Majesty's Courts of Record at Westminster, wherein no Escoin, Protection, Privilege, Wager of Law, Injunction or Order of Restraint, shall be in any wise granted or allowed.

This Debt is redeemed.

1 Geo. 2. c. 8.

Tallies dated the same Day no undue Preference. Nor if subsequent Orders be paid before such as were not demanded in Course. Orders assignable. Treasury may issue new Exchequer-Bills at 2 d. per Cent. per Diem. Interest saved on Bills in the Exchequer, or in Receivers Hands. The Bills to be registred Arithmetically, and paid in Course. Treasury to direct the Course of Payment for Loans or Exchequer-Bills, and to appoint Cheques, &c. The Bills shall be placed as Cash in the Exchequer. These Bills shall be subject to the Rules in the Land-Tax 13 Geo. 1. c. 1. The Loans and Exchequer-Bills charged on the Surplus Monies to arise from Michaelmas 1726, on the Duties on Coals. Treasury on Michaelmas yearly to take an Account of the Surplusses of the preceding Year. If there be more than will pay Interest, &c. Principal to be paid off so far as it will extend. Deficiency to be made good out of the first Supplies, or out of the Sinking Fund. Monies issued out of the Sinking Fund to be replaced there. If the whole 370,000 l. be not raised by Michaelmas 1727, the Surplusses in the Exchequer may be issued as Part of the Sum, &c. E X P.

After paying off these Bills, the Surplusses shall be reserved for the Disposition of Parliament.

5 Geo. 1. c. 9.

XVII. Provided also, and be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the paying off, cancelling and discharging all the said Loans, Exchequer-Bills, Interest, Premium or Rate and Charges, and subject thereto, all the Surplus, Excess or Overplus Monies to arise by, for or upon the said Impositions or Duties on Coals and Culm, to be computed quarterly, as by the said Act of the fifth Year of his Majesty's Reign is directed, shall from Time to Time be kept apart, and reserved for the Disposition of Parliament, and shall not be applied or disposed to any Use or Purpose whatsoever, but by the Authority of Parliament, and according to such future Act or Acts of Parliament as shall be made and passed for the Disposition thereof.

Not to alter the Provisions made by the Acts

5 Geo. 1. c. 9.

6 Geo. 1. c. 4.

XVIII. Provided always, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend, or be construed to extend, in any Manner to alter, defeat, weaken or impeach the Provisions made by the said several Acts of the fifth and sixth Years of his Majesty's Reign, or either of them, for the due Payment of the said particular Fund of twenty-one thousand Pounds per Annum, or any the Principal Sums to be raised thereby, or the Interest thereof, or of the said Annuity of seventeen thousand three hundred eighty-four Pounds four Shillings, so as aforesaid due and payable to the South-Sea Company for or in respect of the said Sum of four hundred thirty-four thousand six hundred and five Pounds subscribed into their Capital Stock, or the additional Allowance for Charges of Management, or any other Right or Interest which the said South-Sea Company, or any other Person or Persons, Body or Bodies Politick or Corporate, claiming or to claim by, from or under them, have or ought to have out of the Monies arising by or for the said Impositions or Duties, by Virtue of the before recited Act of the sixth Year of his Majesty's Reign, but the same shall for ever hereafter remain and continue in as full Force, to all Intents and Purposes, as if this Act had not been made; any Thing herein before contained to the contrary thereof in any wise notwithstanding.

When the Duties on Coals shall be understood to be redeemed.

XIX. Provided also, and it is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after Payment and Discharge, as well of all the Loans and Exchequer-Bills to be created by this Act, with all the Interest, Premium, Rate and Charges thereon, as of all former or other Sum or Sums of Money charged on the said Impositions and Duties on Coals and Culm, then and not till then the same Impositions and Duties shall be understood to be redeemed by Parliament, and shall not be issued, paid or applied to any Use, Intent or Purpose whatsoever, but by Authority of Parliament; any Provision in any former or other Act or Acts of Parliament to the contrary notwithstanding.

The 370,000 l. appropriated for the Service of the Year 1727.

XX. And be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the said Sum of three hundred and seventy thousand Pounds, to be raised in Manner as aforesaid, shall be appropriated and applied, and is hereby appropriated for and towards the same Uses, Intents and Purposes, that the Sums of Money already granted in this Session of Parliament, for the Supply or Service of the Year one thousand seven hundred and twenty-seven, are appropriated or directed to be issued by an Act of this present Sessions of Parliament (for continuing the Duties on Halt, Hum, Cyder and Perry for the Service of the Year one thousand seven hundred and twenty-seven) or by any other Act or Acts of this present Sessions of Parliament, and to and for none other Use, Intent or Purpose whatsoever.

C A P. XXII.

An Act for enlarging the Times for hearing and determining Claims by the Trustees for raising Money upon the Estates of the late Directors of the *South-Sea Company*, and others; and for Relief of the Creditors of *Robert Knight*, Esquire, late Cashier of the said Company, and for Relief of Persons who have entred Claims for contingent Debts and Incumbrances; and for giving Time to *Ralph Gulston*, and other Creditors of *Edward Gibbon*, Esquire, to enter Claims before the said Trustees, for a Debt specified in the Inventory of the said *Edward Gibbon*; and for empowering the Trustees to dismiss Claims for Want of Prosecution; and for applying the Produce of the said Estates for the Benefit of the *South-Sea Company*.

I. **W**HEREAS by an Act of Parliament made in the seventh Year of his Majesty's Reign, intituled, ^{7 Geo. 1. Stat. 21}
*An Act for raising Money upon the Estates of the late Sub-Governor, Deputy-Governor, Directors, Cashier, Deputy-Cashier, and Accountant of the South-Sea Company, and of John Aislaby, Esquire, and likewise of James Craggs sen. Esquire, deceased, towards making good the great Loss and Damage sustained by the said Company; and for disabling such of the said Persons as are living to hold any Office or Place of Trust under the Crown, or to sit or vote in Parliament for the future; and for other Purposes in the said Act expressed; It is amongst other Things enacted, That all and every the Castles, Honours, Lordships, Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements, Rents, Reversions, Services, Remainders, Possessions, Royalties, Franchises, Jurisdictions and Privileges whatsoever, and all Appurtenances to them, every or any of them belonging or appertaining, and all Rights of Entry, Rights of Action, Titles, Conditions, Uses, Trusts, Powers and Authorities, and all Leases for Life, Lives or Years, Pensions, Annuities, Rent-Charges and Hereditaments whatsoever, and of what Nature or Kind soever they be, and all and every the Share and Shares in the Capital Stock or Stocks of any Corporation, Company or Society whatsoever, and all Monies due upon any Account or Accounts balanced or to be balanced, and all other Debts and Securities for Debts, and all ready Monies, Jewels, Plate, Goods, Merchandizes, Personal Estate and Effects whatsoever, and of what Nature or Kind soever, in Great Britain, Ireland, or elsewhere, which Sir John Fellowes, Baronet, (late Sub-Governor) Charles Joye, Esquire, (late Deputy-Governor) and William Astell, Esquire, Sir Lambert Blackwell, Baronet, Sir John Blunt, Baronet, Sir Robert Chaplin, Baronet, Sir William Chapman, Knight and Baronet, Robert Chester, Esquire, Stephen Child, Esquire, Peter Delaporte, Esquire, Francis Eyles, Esquire, James Edmondson, Esquire, Edward Gibbon, Esquire, John Gore, Esquire, Sir William Hammond, Knight, Francis Hawes, Esquire, Richard Horsley, Esquire, Richard Houlditch, Esquire, Sir Theodore Janssen, Knight and Baronet, Sir Jacob Jacobson, Knight, Arthur Ingram, Esquire, Sir John Lambert, Baronet, Sir Harcourt Master, Knight, William Morley, Esquire, Ambrose Page, Esquire, Colonel Hugh Raymond, Samuel Read junior, Esquire, Thomas Reynolds, Esquire, Jacob Sawbridge, Esquire, William Tillard, Esquire, and John Turner, Esquire, (late Directors of the Corporation of the Governor and Company of Merchants of Great Britain trading to the South-Seas, and other Parts of America, and for encouraging the Fishery) and also Robert Knight, late Treasurer or Cashier, Robert Surman, late Deputy-Cashier, John Grigsby, late Accountant to the said Corporation, and John Aislaby, Esquire, every or any of them, upon the first Day of June Anno Domini one thousand seven hundred and twenty, or at any Time or Times afterwards, or which James Craggs the elder, deceased, or any Person or Persons in Trust for him at the Time of his Death, was or were seised or possessed of, or interested in, or entitled unto, in Law or Equity in their or any of their own Rights, or to his or their own Use or Uses, or in Partnership with any others (except as in the said Act is excepted) were, by Force and Virtue of the said Act, vested and settled in Sir John Eyles, Baronet, Sir Thomas Cross, Baronet, John Rudge, Esquire, Matthew Lant, Esquire, Roger Hudson, Esquire, now Sir Roger Hudson, Knight, Edmund Halfey, Esquire, John Lade, Esquire, Gabriel Roberts, Esquire, and Richard Hopkins, Esquire, now Sir Richard Hopkins, Knight, thereby nominated and appointed Trustees for the Uses and Purposes in the said Act expressed of and concerning the same, and the Heirs, Executors, Administrators and Assigns of the same Trustees, from the respective Times in the said Act named, to the Intent the same might be sold and disposed of, or otherwise applied to and for the Uses and Purposes in the said Act expressed concerning the same, and that the clear Monies arising thereby should be appropriated to and for the Use of the *South-Sea Company*, in such Manner as therein is expressed: And it is thereby further enacted, That the Entries of such Claims, as by the said Act are directed, by or for any Person or Corporation in Great Britain, should or might be made at any Time before the twenty-fifth Day of December one thousand seven hundred and twenty-one, and by or for any Person or Persons residing or being ^{7 Geo. 1. Stat. 21}
^{c. 28.} beyond the Seas, or out of Great Britain, should and might be made at any Time before the twenty-fifth Day of March one thousand seven hundred and twenty-two: And by the said Act it is further enacted, That the said Trustees, or any three or more of them, should and might inquire and inform themselves, by or upon the Testimony of Witnesses upon Oath, or by the Examination of the Persons making such Claims upon Oath (all which Oaths they, or any one or more of them, had Power to administer) or by the Inspection of any Mortgages, Bonds, Bills, Notes or other Securities, or any Accounts relating to the said Debts, or any of them so claimed, or by Inspection of any Grants, Gifts, Settlements, Conveyances, Transfers or Assurances relating to the said Estates, Interests or Incumbrances so claimed, or any of them, or by all or any of the said Ways and Means, or otherwise, according to their Discretions, as soon as conveniently might be, touching all or any of the Debts, Estates, Interests, or Incumbrances so claimed, and should make a Report or Reports in Writing of their Proceedings therein, with their Opinions thereon, from Time to Time, to the Court of Directors of the said *South-Sea Company* for the Time being; and if the said Court of Directors for the Time being should be satisfied in the Justice of such Claim or Claims, or that any Debt or Sum of Money ought to be paid thereon, or that the Estate, Interest, or Incumbrance so claimed, or any Part thereof, ought to be allowed, and should declare their Satisfaction therein, by any Resolution or Resolutions of that Court; and if the Party or Parties, by or for whom such Claim should be made, should likewise, in a Book or Books to be kept in the said Trustees Publick Office for that Purpose, declare in Writing under his, her or their Hands, his, her or their Acquiescence in such Resolution or Resolutions of the said Court of Directors for the Time being, touching his, her or their Debt, Estate, Interest, or Incumbrance so claimed, at any Time or Times before the first Day of August one thousand seven hundred and twenty-two; then in all and every such Case and Cases the said Trustees, or any three or more of them, should give Warrant for the Payment and Discharge of every such Debt or Sum of Money so liquidated or adjusted, out of such Monies as should come to the Hands of the Cashier of the said *South-Sea Company* for the Time being, for the Purposes in the said Act expressed: And it was by the said Act further enacted, That the Justices of the Courts of King's Bench and Common Pleas, and Barons*

Barons of the Coif of the Exchequer for the Time being, or any three or more of them, sitting at the same Time and Place, and not otherwise, should, and they were thereby authorized, from Time to Time, to hear and determine all Differences, Disputes and Controversies touching or concerning any Debts, Estates, Interests, or Incumbrances, which should be claimed within the respective Times therein before limited for making such Claims, and could not or should not be liquidated or adjusted between the said Court of Directors for the Time being, and the respective Claimants within the Time before limited in that Behalf, and all Incidents relating thereunto, in such Manner, as by the said Act is directed: And by the said Act it is further enacted, That the said Justices and Barons, or any three or more of them, upon a Complaint to be made by or for any Claimant of any such Debt, Estate, Interest, or Incumbrance, whose Claims should not be liquidated or adjusted as aforesaid, (so as such Complaint be made on or before the twenty-fifth Day of December one thousand seven hundred and twenty-two) should proceed in such Manner as by the said Act is directed; and the said Justices and Barons, or any three or more of them, in all Cases where they should find that any Debt or Sum of Money ought to be paid to such Claimant upon such Claims, or that the Estate, Interest, or Incumbrance so claimed, or any Part thereof ought to be allowed, should and might, at any Time or Times before the twenty-fifth Day of March one thousand seven hundred and twenty-three, transmit a Certificate or Certificates thereof to the said Trustees in the said Act nominated: And by the said Act it is provided and enacted, That the Powers given by the said Act to the said Justices and Barons, for hearing and determining such Differences, Disputes and Controversies relating to such Claims as aforesaid, and issuing their Certificates concerning the same as aforesaid, should continue and be in Force until the twenty-fifth Day of March one thousand seven hundred and twenty-three, and no longer. And whereas by an Act made in the eighth Year of his Majesty's Reign, intituled, *An Act for prolonging the Times for hearing and determining Claims before the Trustees, in whom the Estates of the late South-Sea Directors, and of John Aislabie, Esquire, and likewise of James Craggs, Esquire, deceased, are vested, and for other Purposes therein mentioned*, several of the Times in the former Act limited were enlarged to further Times therein expressed: And whereas by an Act made in the ninth Year of his Majesty's Reign, intituled, *An Act for further enlarging the Times for entering, bearing and determining Claims on the Estates vested in the Trustees of the South-Sea Company, and obliging Persons to claim Stock by the Time therein mentioned, for Money Subscriptions, and for other the Purposes therein mentioned*, the Times in the said last mentioned Act limited were further enlarged to other Times therein expressed: And whereas by an Act made in the tenth Year of his Majesty's Reign, intituled, *An Act for enlarging the Times for hearing and determining Claims by the Trustees, for raising Money upon the Estates of the late Directors of the South-Sea Company and others, and for reviving and continuing the Provision formerly made against requiring Special Bail in Actions or Suits upon Contracts for Stock or Subscriptions, between the first Day of December one thousand seven hundred and nineteen and the first Day of December one thousand seven hundred and twenty, and for other Purposes therein mentioned*, the Times in the last mentioned Act of the ninth Year of his Majesty's Reign were enlarged to further Times therein expressed; and whereas the Time by the last mentioned Act limited for the said Court of Directors being satisfied of the Justice of such Claim or Claims, and for declaring their Satisfaction therein by any Resolution or Resolutions of the said Court, did expire on the twenty-fourth Day of December last, and the other Times limited by the said Act for other Purposes therein mentioned are near expiring; now forasmuch as the Claims made pursuant to the first recited Act, and also to the herein before recited Act of the ninth Year of his said Majesty's Reign, could not be adjusted and determined within the Times already limited for the same; **May it please your most excellent Majesty, that it may be enacted, &c. EXP.**

Time for the Directors of the South-Sea Company being satisfied in any Claims, enlarged to 24 June 1728, and for the Judges determining Disputes, to 24 Decem. 1728. Robert Knight's Estate made liable to pay his Creditors, before any Demand of the South-Sea Company. Trustees to give their Warrants for discharging such Debts. Clause for Relief of Persons who have entred Claims for contingent Debts and Incumbrances. Trustees may compound with such Claimants. Time given to Ralph Gifford and other Creditors of Edward Gibbon, Esq; to enter their Claims before the Trustees. The Money to be paid to Creditors or Executors. Trustees may dismiss Claims not prosecuted within 60 Days after personal Notice or Publication in the Gazette. Trustees before 25 March 1728, to settle an Account of all South-Sea Stock and Annuities vested in them, &c. 1 Geo. 2. Stat. 2. c. 8. s. 21.

C A P. XXIII.

An Act for the better Regulation of the Woollen Manufacture, and for preventing Disputes among the Persons concerned therein; and for limiting a Time for prosecuting for the Forfeiture appointed by an Act of the twelfth Year of his Majesty's Reign, in case of Payment of the Workmens Wages in any other Manner than in Money.

I. WHEREAS divers Controversies and Disputes have arisen between the Clothiers and Makers of Woollen Goods and the Manufacturers employed by them, concerning the Length of the Warping Bars, and the Uncertainty of Weights by which Wool, Yarn and other Materials used in the manufacturing or making up of Woollen Goods have been delivered out to the several Workmen employed therein: **Now for the better Regulating of the said Manufacture, and the Quieting of more speedily Determining all Disputes which may happen for the future, Be it enacted by the King's most excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the first Day of June one thousand seven hundred and twenty-seven, it shall not be lawful for any Maker of mixed, medley or white Cloth to use or cause to be used, any Bars, called Warping Bars, but only such which shall be of the Measure and Length hereafter appointed; that is to say, Every long Warping Bar shall be in Length three Yards and three Inches, and no more; and every round Warping Bar shall be four Yards and four Inches round, and no more; the said three Inches on the long Bar, and the said four Inches on the round Bar, being in lieu of the over Measure usually allowed in Cloths; and also that the Thrums at the End of the Warping Bars shall not exceed eighteen Inches in Length; and if any Maker of such Cloth shall after the said first Day of June use or cause to be used any Warping Bar of other Length or Measure than what is hereby appointed, or with Thrums exceeding eighteen Inches in Length, every such Maker of such Cloth shall for every such Offence forfeit and pay the Sum of ten Pounds.**

The Length of Warping Bars and Thrums to be used in mixed, medley or white Cloth.

All Wool, &c. to be given out by-Weight at 16 oz. to the lb.

II. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That every Maker of such Cloth or Goods mixed with Wool shall give out all Wool, Yarn or other Materials for such Manufacture by Weight, after the Rate of sixteen Ounces to the Pound, and shall receive back the same by the same Weight without Fraud or Deceit, upon Pain of forfeiting and paying the Sum of five Pounds for every Offence contrary to the true Meaning of this Act.

III. And

III. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That no Clothier or Baker of Woollen Cloths, Druggets or other Woollen Goods, or Goods mixed with Wool, shall use or cause to be used any Ends of Yarn, Wastes or other Refuse of Cloths, Druggets or other Woollen Goods, or Goods mixed with Wool, Flocks and Pinions only excepted, by working the same up again into any Sorts of Goods whatsoever, upon Pain of forfeiting and paying for every such Offence, contrary to the true Meaning of this Act, the Sum of five Pounds.

No Clothier to use any Ends of Yarn, &c. by working them up again.

IV. And be it enacted, That all Prosecutions for Offences contrary to the true Meaning of this Act shall be heard and determined by two or more Justices of the Peace for the County, Division or Place where such Offence shall be committed, upon Information given upon Oath within three Calendar Months after such Offence committed; and such Justices are hereby authorized and required to examine, hear and determine the same; and upon every Conviction for such Offence to issue their Warrant or Warrants to levy such Pains or Penalties by Distress and Sale of the Offender's Goods and Chattels; one Moiety thereof to the Use of the Informer or Informers, and the other Moiety to the Use of the Poor of the Parish where such Offence or Offences shall be committed; and for want of a sufficient Distress to commit the Offender or Offenders to the County Gaol for any Time not exceeding the Space of three Months, or until Satisfaction be made by such Offender or Offenders.

Prosecutions, how to be heard.

V. And be it enacted, That all Disputes and Demands relating to Work, Wages or Damages between any Clothier or Baker of Woollen Goods, or Goods mixed with Wool, and any Weaver or other Person or Persons employed in such Manufactures, shall be heard and determined by two or more Justices of the Peace for the County, Division or Place where such Dispute or Demand shall arise, who are hereby required and authorized, upon Complaint to them made, to summon the Parties, and to hear and examine upon Oath, and adjudge such Satisfaction, and to give such Costs and Damages to the Party aggrieved, as in their Discretion shall seem reasonable, and to issue their Warrant or Warrants to levy such Costs and Damages by Distress and Sale of the Goods and Chattels of such Person or Persons, who shall refuse, for the Space of ten Days, to pay such Costs and Damages by them so adjudged; and for want of a sufficient Distress, to commit the Party to the County Gaol or House of Correction for any Time not exceeding the Space of three Months, or until Satisfaction shall be made by the Party so offending.

How Disputes relating to Wages or Damages shall be heard.

VI. Provided always, That it shall and may be lawful for any Person aggrieved by any Order of such Justices, to appeal to the Justices of Peace at the next General Quarter-Sessions to be holden for the County, Division or Place where such Order shall be made, giving six Days Notice in Writing of such Appeal; and the Justices in their Quarter-Sessions are hereby authorized and required to hear and determine the Matter of such Appeal, and make such Order, and to award such Costs and Damages, as to them in their Discretion shall seem reasonable, and to levy, by their Order or Warrants such Costs and Damages so awarded, by Distress and Sale of the Goods and Chattels of any Person or Persons who shall refuse to obey the same; and for want of sufficient Distress to commit the Party to the County Gaol or House of Correction for any Time not exceeding three Calendar Months, or until Satisfaction shall be made by the Parties offending; and such Award or Order of the Justices at the Quarter-Sessions shall be final, nor shall the Proceedings of any Justice or Justices out of Sessions, or of the Justices in their Sessions, in Pursuance of this Act, be liable to be removed by Certiorari or other Form or Process of Law; any Thing in this present or any other Act or Acts contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

Appeal to the Quarter-Sessions, &c.

VII. And to prevent the ill Practices aforesaid, and to detect the same, in case they shall be committed, Be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful to and for any one or more Justice or Justices of the Peace, upon Information to him or them given on Oath, that any Person or Persons are (or are suspected to be) guilty of any of the ill Practices aforesaid, to issue out his or their Warrant or Warrants to any Constable, City-tingman or other Peace Officer or Officers, or to any Churchwarden or Overseer, directing him or them in the Day-time to enter into any House or Houses, Shop or Shops, Warehouse or Warehouses, or other suspected Place or Places, to search for and examine all such Bars and Weights as shall be made use of for the Purposes before-mentioned by any such Clothier or Baker of Woollen Goods as aforesaid; and if any Clothier or Baker of Woollen Cloth shall interrupt any such Officer or Officers in the Execution of his or their Office or Offices, that then such Clothier or Baker shall for every such Offence forfeit and pay the Sum of five Pounds.

Justices on Information of ill Practices may issue Warrants to search.

VIII. And whereas several Abuses have been committed in the Woollen Manufacture by Persons, commonly called *End-Gatherers*, going about the Counties within this Kingdom, and collecting, buying and receiving from the Labourers employed in such Manufacture Ends of Yarn, Wastes, Thrums, short Yarn and other Refuse of Cloth, Drugget and other Woollen Goods, and Goods mixed with Wool, Flocks and Pinions only excepted; Be it therefore enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if from and after the said first Day of June one thousand seven hundred and twenty-seven any such Person or Persons shall be found collecting, buying, receiving or any ways carrying or conveying such Ends of Yarn, Wastes, Thrums, short Yarn or other Refuse of Cloth, Drugget or other Woollen Goods, or Goods mixed with Wool, Flocks and Pinions only excepted, in any Bag or Bags or other Convenience for carrying such Ends of Yarn, Wastes, Thrums, short Yarn or other Refuse of Cloth, Drugget or other Woollen Goods, or Goods mixed with Wool, that it shall and may be lawful for any Constable or other Peace Officer, by Warrant under the Hand and Seal of one or more Justice or Justices of the Peace, to search and examine such Person or Persons, his, her or their Bag or Bags or other Convenience for carrying such Ends of Yarn, Wastes, Thrums, short Yarn or other Refuse of Cloth, Drugget or other Woollen Goods, or Goods mixed with Wool; and if on such Search such Constable or other Officer shall find on or with any such Person or Persons any such Ends of Yarn, Wastes, Thrums, short Yarn or other Refuse of Cloth, Drugget or other Woollen Goods, or Goods mixed with Wool, Flocks and Pinions only excepted, that then such Constable or other Officer shall carry such Person or Persons before one or more Justice or Justices of the Peace for the County, Division, City or Town Corporate where such Person shall be so found and discovered.

Constables may search End-Gatherers.

If on Search Ends of Yarn, &c. be found on them, they are to carry them before a Justice.

On Conviction
to be deemed
incorrigible
Rogues.

12 Ann. Stat. 2.
c. 23.

Makers to pay
the Weavers ac-
cording to the
Yards that the
Chains are laid
on the Warping
Bars.

Owners of Ten-
tor Grounds to
measure their
Tentors in Com'
Gloucester, Wilts
and Somerset.

Forfeiture for
not measuring
the Tentors.

Inspectors to be
chosen yearly:

Their Power.

covered so offending; which Person or Persons, upon due Conviction of any of the said Offences on Oath of one or more Witnesses or Witnesses, or by Confession of the Party or Parties, him, her or themselves, every such Person so offending shall be deemed and taken to be a dangerous and incorrigible Rogue, Uagrant or Person, and shall be liable to be deemed, taken and punished as a dangerous and incorrigible Rogue, Uagrant or Person, in the same Manner as is directed by the Statute of the twelfth Year of the late Queen

ANNE.

IX. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the said first Day of June one thousand seven hundred and twenty-seven every Baker of mixed, medley or white Broad Cloth shall satisfy and pay to the Weaver or Weavers employed by such Baker in or about the Weaving the same, according to the Number of Yards that the said Chains are laid on the Warping Bars, and not otherwise, on Pain of forfeiting and paying for every Offence contrary to the true Meaning hereof the Sum of five Pounds.

X. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That for preventing of the ill Practices used in the excessive Straining of mixed or medley Woollen Broad Cloth, every Owner or Proprietor of Tentor or Tentors, Rack or Racks for such Cloth, within the Counties of Gloucester, Wilts and Somerset, shall, after the first Day of August one thousand seven hundred and twenty-seven, and he is hereby required to measure such Tentor or Tentors, Rack or Racks, as shall be made use of for tentoring or racking such Cloth, and to mark or number in Figures plain and fast to be seen, the true Length of Yards of each Tentor or Rack, beginning at Number 1. and so continuing to the End thereof, upon the Top Bar belonging to each Tentor or Rack, and on the Fore-side thereof; each Yard to contain six and thirty Inches, to which shall be added one Inch more, being in lieu of the over Measure usually allowed in Cloths, so that the same Length shall contain seven and thirty Inches, to prevent any Disputes in respect of measuring by the Yard; and if any such Tentor or Tentors, Rack or Racks shall, after the said first Day of August one thousand seven hundred and twenty-seven, be found not to be measured or truly marked and numbered as aforesaid, the Owner or Proprietor of such Tentor or Tentors, Rack or Racks, shall forfeit and pay the Sum of five Pounds for each Tentor or Rack that shall be found not so numbered and marked as aforesaid; and the Justices of the Peace for the Counties aforesaid, in their respective General Quarter-Sessions next after Midsummer-Day next, and afterwards at their General Quarter-Sessions next after Easter yearly and every Year, shall choose and appoint so many skilful Men of good Character and Repute within the said respective Counties, as they shall think reasonable, to be Inspectors for the Year ensuing, and may allow to each of them a Salary not exceeding thirty Pounds per Annum, to be paid out of such Money as shall be received by the Treasurers of the said Counties respectively, as is herein after directed; which said Inspectors shall, and they hereby have full Power at all seasonable Times in the Day-time (Sundays excepted) to enter and inspect all and every the Mill and Mills, Shop and Shops, Duthouse and Douthouses, and Tentor-Grounds of every Clothier, Millman and other Person concerned in the manufacturing and milling of mixed or medley Woollen Broad Cloth; and they are to measure the Length of every Tentor or Rack, and Length and Breadth of every such Cloth he shall there find, before it shall be carried from thence, and shall stamp his Name on a Lead Seal, to be furnished by the Baker of such Cloth or Cloths, and affix the same on the Head End of every such Cloth, and shall keep one or more Book or Books, wherein shall be registered or set down such Clothier's, Millman's or other Person's Name, and the Number and exact Length and Breadth of every such Cloth, which shall be made within their respective Divisions; and shall, at every General Quarter-Sessions of the Peace to be holden for the County, City or Town Corporate wherein they shall be so appointed respectively, give in a true Copy of such Register, with an Account of what Pains, Penalties and Forfeitures have been levied, recovered and received, by Virtue of this Act, within their respective Divisions; and no Inspector shall enter upon the Execution of such his Office before he hath taken the Oath following before one of his Majesty's Justices of the Peace for the County, City or Town wherein he shall be appointed Inspector:

I *A. B.* do swear, that I will well and truly execute the Office of an Inspector of mixed or medley Woollen Broad Cloth within this County, according to the Laws and Statutes of this Realm, and according to the best of my Skill and Knowledge.

So help me God.

Penalty for re-
fusing Entrance
to the Inspectors.

XI. And if from and after the said first Day of August one thousand seven hundred and twenty-seven, any Clothier or Baker of any such Cloth, or any Millman or other Person within the Counties aforesaid, shall refuse such Inspector or Inspectors to enter the said Places or any of them for the Purposes aforesaid, the Person so refusing or resisting shall forfeit and pay the Sum of ten Pounds.

Inspectors Salary,
how to be raised.

XII. Provided, and be it enacted, That if any such Inspector or Inspectors appointed as aforesaid, do or shall act therein against his or their said Oath or Oaths, he or they being convicted thereof shall forfeit and pay the Sum of twenty Pounds.

XIII. And for the raising the aforesaid Salaries for the Inspectors aforesaid, Be it enacted, That from and after the said first Day of August every Baker or Bakers of mixed or medley Woollen Broad Cloth within the Counties aforesaid, shall pay to the said Inspector or Inspectors appointed as aforesaid, the Sum of two Pence per Cloth, for every such Cloth, he, she or they shall make, before the said Cloths are sent away from the said Mill or Mills; and the said Inspector or Inspectors shall, every three Months or oftner, pay the Money by him or them so received, into the Hands of the Treasurer of the County for the Time being, where such Inspector or Inspectors shall live or exercise his or their Office or Offices, to be applied by the Direction of the said Justices at their General Quarter-Sessions, towards the Salaries of such Inspectors to be appointed by Virtue of this Act.

Penalty on Mill-
man sending
home Cloth be-
fore inspected.

XIV. And if any Millman within the Counties aforesaid shall, after the said first Day of August, send home to any Clothier or Baker of Cloth, any such Cloth or Cloths as aforesaid, before they are inspected and measured as aforesaid, then such Millman shall, for every Piece of Cloth so sent home, forfeit and pay the Sum of forty Shillings.

XV. Provided

XV. Provided always, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend, or be construed to extend, to repeal or make void any Powers formerly given by Charter or Act of Parliament to the Corporation of Clothiers in the City of Worcester, for the better governing or regulating the Woollen Manufacture, but that the same shall and may be used and exercised, as if this Act had never been made; any Thing herein contained to the contrary thereof in any wise notwithstanding.

Not to repeal a Charter to the Clothiers of Worcester.

XVI. And whereas, by an Act passed in the twelfth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, intituled, An Act to prevent unlawful Combinations of Workmen employed in the Woollen Manufactures, and for the better Payment of their Wages, It is enacted, That if any Clothier, Sergemaker, Woollen or Woaded Stuffmaker, or Person concerned in making any Woollen Cloths, Serges or Stuffs, or any ways concerned in employing Woolcombers, Weavers or other Labourers in the Woollen Manufactures as aforesaid, shall pay any Person or Persons employed by them, their Wages or other Price agreed on, or any Part thereof, either in Goods, or by way of Truck, or in any other Manner than in Money, every Person so offending shall forfeit and pay the Sum of ten Pounds.

Prosecutions on the Act 12 Geo. to be commenced within 3 Months after Offence committed.

XVII. And whereas by the said Act no Time is limited for prosecuting for such Offence as aforesaid, be it therefore enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That every Prosecution for such Offence, by Virtue of the said recited Act, shall be commenced within the Space of three Months next after such Offence committed, and not otherwise.

XVIII. And be it further enacted, That if any Person is sued or molested for any Matter done in Pursuance of this Act, such Person may plead the General Issue, and may give this Act and the Special Matter in Evidence; and if after the Defendant or Defendants shall have appeared the Plaintiff shall be nonsuited, or discontinue his Action, or if upon Demurrer Judgment shall be given against the Plaintiff, or if a Verdict is given for the Defendant or Defendants, the Defendant or Defendants shall and may recover treble Costs, for which he and they shall have the same Remedy, and all Advantages as in Cases wherein Costs are by Law given to Defendants.

General Issue.

XIX. And be it further enacted, That this Act shall be taken and allowed as a publick Act, of which all Courts and Justices are required to take Notice, without special pleading the same.

Publick Act.

C A P. XXIV.

An Act for preventing Frauds and Abuses in the Dying Trade.

I. WHEREAS divers Persons within this Realm, using the Mystery or Craft of Dyers, have of late used and exercised false and deceitful Ways in Dying Bays and other Woollen Goods black, without using Woad, Indigo or Mather, and for passing off such Goods as true mathered Blacks, (though falsely dyed as aforesaid) the Corner only thereof hath been dyed red, and a red Rose or other Mark, for a true dyed Mather Black, tied up at such Corner, when the rest of the said Bays and Woollen Goods, or great Part thereof, are falsely dyed without Woad, Indigo or Mather as aforesaid, and such or the like deceitful Practices have been and are used in dying of black Cloths, Bays and other Woollen Goods, to imitate and resemble true woaded Blacks, without using any Woad or Indigo in the dying thereof, and a blue Rose or other Mark for a true woaded Black hath been fixed to the Corner thereof, to deceive the Buyer; and whereas great Deceit hath been practised in the dying of Blues with Logwood instead of Woad and Indigo, or mixed therewith, which Frauds and Abuses tend to the great Deceit and Hurt of his Majesty's Subjects at home, and to the Discredit and Slander, as well of the Merchants as of the Dyers of this Realm, and the Woollen Manufactures of this Kingdom are thereby greatly disparaged in foreign Parts; for Redress in the Premises, May it please your most excellent Majesty, that it may be enacted, and be it enacted by the King's most excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, that if after the twenty-fourth Day of June one thousand seven hundred and twenty-seven, any Person or Persons whatsoever shall, within that Part of Great Britain called England, Wales and Berwick upon Tweed, dye or cause to be dyed black, or as or for black, any Bays or other Woollen Goods, as or for Mather Blacks, the same not being dyed throughout with Woad, Indigo and Mather only, without any other Ingredient or Dixture, giving Tincture or Colour, or shall dye or cause to be dyed black, or as or for black, any Cloths, Long Ells, Bays or other Woollen Goods, as or for woaded Blacks, the same not being woaded throughout, every Person offending in the Premises shall forfeit and pay for such deceitful and false mathered Blacks as followeth (that is to say)

After 24 June 1727, no Person to dye any black Bays or Woollen Goods, but with Woad, Indigo and Mather only.

Or any Cloths, &c. not being woaded throughout.

Penalty.

For every long Bocking Bays, containing seventy Pards or upwards, forty-four Shillings. For every Colchester Bays or short Bays, containing thirty-five Pards or upwards, the Sum of twenty-two Shillings, and so in Proportion for any greater or less Quantity of any such Bays, or of any other Woollen Goods falsely or deceitfully mathered or pretended to be mathered as aforesaid.

For every Cloth falsely and deceitfully dyed black without being woaded throughout, containing forty-four Pards or more, the Sum of forty Shillings.

For every Piece of Bays falsely and deceitfully dyed as aforesaid, containing seventy Pards or upwards, thirty Shillings.

For every Colchester or short Bays, containing thirty-five Pards or upwards, twelve Shillings.

For every Perpetuana or Stuff, falsely and deceitfully dyed as aforesaid, the Sum of four Shillings, and so in Proportion for any other Woollen Goods falsely and deceitfully dyed, as and for woaded Blacks as aforesaid.

II. And be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all Woollen Goods and Manufactures which shall be truly mathered Black, according to the Directions of this Act, shall be marked with a red Rose and a blue Rose, and all Woollen Goods and Manufactures which shall be truly woaded Black throughout, according to the Directions of this Act, shall be marked with a blue Rose only; and if any Person or Persons whatsoever shall, after the said twenty-fourth Day of June, counterfeit or forge, or cause to be counterfeited or forged any of the said Marks, or shall dye, stain, imprint or affix any such Mark or Marks to any of the Woollen

Woollen Goods truly mathered, to be marked with a red and blue Rose, and truly woaded Black, with a blue Rose.

Penalty for
forging Marks.

Woollen Goods or Manufactures aforesaid, falsely and deceitfully dyed as or for Mather or Loaded Blacks as aforesaid, every such Offender shall, for every such Offence, forfeit and pay four Pounds for every Piece of Goods to which the said Mark or Marks shall be affixed as aforesaid.

Penalty for using
Logwood in dy-
ing Blue.

III. And be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if after the said twenty-fourth Day of June any Person or Persons whatsoever shall use or cause to be used, any Logwood in dying of blue, every such Person shall, for every such Offence, forfeit and pay the Sum of forty Shillings for every Piece of Cloth so dyed, containing in Length forty-four Pards or more, and twenty-two Shillings for every long Piece of Bocking Wags, containing in Length twenty Pards or more, and twelve Shillings for every Colchester or Short Wags, containing in Length thirty-five Pards or more, and four Shillings for every Perpetuana or Stuff, containing in Length twenty-four Pards or more, and so in Proportion for all other Sorts of Woollen Goods dyed blue with Logwood, contrary to this Act.

Dyers in London,
&c. subjected to
the Examination
of the Company.

Company may
appoint Searchers
in London, &c.

and Quarter-
Sessions in other
Places.

Searchers may
enter Dyers
Houses to ex-
amine Cloths, &c.

IV. And for more effectual preventing the Frauds and Abuses aforesaid, and for better Discovery thereof, be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all Persons occupying the Trade, Art or Mystery of Dying any Manner of Woollen Cloth, Stuffs or Woollen Manufactures whatsoever, within the City of London or the Suburbs thereof, or within the Limits of the Weekly Bills of Mortality, or within ten Miles Compass of the same City, shall be subject to the Examination and Inspection of the Incorporate Company of Dyers of London; and that it shall and may be lawful to and for the Master, Wardens and Court of Assistants of the said Company of Dyers, by Writing or Writings, or under their Common Seal, to appoint honest and skilful Persons to be Searchers within the Limits aforesaid; and out of the Limits aforesaid it shall and may be lawful for the Justices of the Peace at their General or Quarter-Sessions of the Peace for any County, City, Town or Place, to appoint such Searchers; and it shall or may be lawful for all or any such Searchers so to be appointed by the said Company of Dyers, or by the Justices of the Peace as aforesaid, taking to his or their Assistance a Constable or other Peace-Officer of the Place (who is and are hereby required to be aiding and assisting in the Premises) at all reasonable and convenient Times in the Day-time, to enter into the Shop, Warehouse or Workhouse of any Person or Persons, or Company or Corporation whatsoever, using or exercising the Trade, Art or Mystery of Dying, or into the Shop, Warehouse or Workhouse of any other Person concerned in the dying of any such Woollen Goods as aforesaid, or in the making or fixing such Marks to the same as aforesaid, to search and examine all or any Cloths, Wags, Stuffs and other Woollen Goods dyed or to be dyed black or blue, and if any Person or Persons shall oppose, hinder or refuse such Search, every such Offender shall, for every such Offence, forfeit and pay ten Pounds.

Penalties how to
be recovered,

V. And be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all Offences against this Act, where the Penalties or Forfeitures shall exceed the Sum of five Pounds, shall or may be recovered by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint or Information, in any of his Majesty's Courts of Record at Westminster, wherein no Escoin, Privilege, Protection or Wager of Law shall be granted or allowed, nor any more than one Imparance; and in Cases where the Penalties and Forfeitures shall not exceed the Sum of five Pounds, the Matter of the Offence shall or may be examined, heard and determined by two or more Justices of the Peace for the County, City, Town or Place where the Offence shall be committed (such Justices not being concerned in the Matter of the said Complaint) which Examination shall be upon Oath of one or more credible Witnesses or Witnesses, which Oath such Justices are hereby impowered and required to administer; and all Penalties and Forfeitures which shall happen by Virtue of this Act, shall, within the City of London and Suburbs thereof, and within ten Miles Distance of the same, go and be, the one Moiety to the Informer or Informers, and the other Moiety to the said Company of Dyers; and beyond such Compass, the whole of such Penalties and Forfeitures shall go and be to the Informer or Informers, and Prosecutor or Prosecutors; and in case any Offender shall neglect or refuse to pay any of the said Penalties or Forfeitures, where the same shall not exceed the Sum of five Pounds, by the Space of twenty Days after the Conviction of such Offender, that then it shall and may be lawful to and for the Justices of the Peace, before whom such Conviction was had, and such Justices are hereby required to issue their Warrant or Warrants under their Hands and Seals to the Constable or Constables of the Ward, Precinct, Parish, Town or Place where such Offenders shall inhabit, or can be found (within the Limits of his or their Jurisdiction) to levy the same by Distress and Sale of the Offender's Goods, returning the Overplus (if any be) to the Owner or Owners; and where no sufficient Distress can be found, to commit the Offender and Offenders to the House of Correction, there to be kept to hard Labour for such Time as the Justices of the Peace, before whom such Conviction shall be had, shall think fit, not exceeding three Months.

and how to be
distributed.

Distress for Non-
payment.

Prosecutions to
commence with-
in 40 Days.

Appeal to Quar-
ter-Sessions.

VI. Provided, That all Prosecutions for Offences against this Act shall be commenced within forty Days next after the Offence committed or discovered, and shall be prosecuted with Effect, and without wilful Delay; and if any Person or Persons shall find him or themselves aggrieved by the Judgment or Order of any of the said Justices of the Peace, such Person or Persons may appeal to the Justices of the Peace at the next General Quarter-Sessions to be held for the County, City, Town or Place where the Offence shall be committed, giving reasonable and sufficient Notice of such Appeal, and the Judgment and Determination of the Justices at such General Quarter-Sessions shall be final; and they have hereby Power, upon such Appeal, to allow such reasonable Costs and Charges to either Party as they shall think just, to be levied and paid in such Manner, as is usual in other Cases of Appeal from Orders of Justices of the Peace to the General Quarter-Sessions.

General Issue.

VII. And be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Action or Suit shall be commenced or prosecuted against any Person or Persons for any Thing he or they shall do in Pursuance of this Act, or in the Execution of any of the Powers thereby granted, all and every Person and Persons so sued may plead the General Issue, and give this Act and the Special Matter in Evidence; and if the Plaintiffs or Prosecutors shall become nonsuited, or forfeat Prosecution, or suffer Discontinuance, or a Verdict shall be given against him or them, or Judgment

Judgment upon Demurrer, the Defendant or Defendants shall recover his and their treble Costs, for which he and they shall have like Remedy as in Cases where Costs by Law are given to Defendants; and this Act shall be taken and allowed as a publick Act in all Courts and Places within this Kingdom, and all Judges, Justices and others, are hereby required to take Notice thereof as such, without special Pleading of the same.

C A P. XXV.

An Act for the Free Importation of Cochineal, during the Time therein limited.

WHEREAS Cochineal of the Growth of the *Spanish West-Indies*, is of principal Use in dying Cloth, and other the Woollen Manufactures of this Kingdom, of Scarlet, Purple and other Colours, called Grain Colours, to the great Improvement thereof, by which great Numbers of his Majesty's Subjects are employed in finishing and perfecting such Woollen Manufactures; and whereas such Cochineal, by the Laws in Being, cannot be imported but from *Spain*, or the Places of its Growth, and *British* Ships are not at present admitted into the Ports of *Spain*, and the Territories thereunto belonging, so that this Kingdom is not likely to be furnished with a sufficient Quantity of Cochineal for the necessary Service thereof, unless some Provision be made for the free importing of the same, during the Interruption of the Commerce with *Spain*, whereby great Quantities of Cloths, and other Woollen Manufactures of this Kingdom, are like to remain white in the Makers and Merchants Hands, for want of Cochineal to dye the same into Grain Colours for Exportation; and whereas in several Parts of *Europe* Cochineal is now sold at much cheaper Rates than in this Kingdom, and it is now used abroad in dying foreign Manufactures, at lower Prices than his Majesty's Subjects can dye the Manufactures of this Kingdom therewith, to the great Encouragement of foreign Woollen Manufactures, the great Prejudice of the Woollen Manufactures of this Kingdom, and Impoverishment of many of his Majesty's Subjects employed therein: For Remedy whereof, Be it enacted by the King's most excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the twentieth Day of May one thousand seven hundred and twenty-seven, during the Space of six Months, and to the End of the then next Session of Parliament, it shall and may be lawful to and for any Person or Persons to import and bring Cochineal into this Kingdom, in any Ship or Ships, Vessel or Vessels belonging to Great Britain, or to any Kingdom or State in Amity with his Majesty, from any Port or Place whatsoever; any Act or Acts of Parliament to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding.

Revised by
7 Geo. 2. c. 18.
and continued by
20 Geo. 2. c. 47.
to 1 June 1754
&c.

After 20 May
1727, for six
Months, and to
the End of the
next Session of
Parliament, Co-
chineal may be
imported free.

C A P. XXVI.

An Act for better Regulation of the Linen and Hempen Manufactures in that Part of Great Britain called Scotland.

WHEREAS the Advancement of the Linen and Hempen Manufactures in that Part of the united Kingdom called *Scotland* (which are now under great Discouragements) will not only employ great Numbers of Poor, but will be a general Good to the united Kingdom, by adding to the Wealth of the Realm; and whereas several Frauds and Abuses are daily committed in the said Manufactures, whereby the Growth of Flax and Hemp within that Part of the united Kingdom is discouraged, the Credit of the said Manufacture destroyed, and the Demand for the same lessened, for want of proper Laws and Regulations for that Purpose: To the End therefore that these Frauds and Abuses may for the future be prevented, and that the Manufactures may be encouraged, and the Credit thereof raised; Be it enacted by the King's most excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the first Day of November which shall be in the Year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and twenty-seven, no Person or Persons shall import or cause to be imported into any Port or Place in that Part of the united Kingdom called Scotland, any bad, mixed or damaged Lintseed or Hempseed, but that from and after the said first Day of November all Lintseed and Hempseed, that shall be imported into any Part of Scotland, of the Growth of the Netherlands, Russia, Livonia, Poland, Germany or other Places, shall be fresh, good and clean, without Mixture.

After 1 Nov.
1727, no bad
Lintseed or
Hempseed to be
imported into
Scotland.

No damaged
Lintseed to be
sold in Scotland,
nor Parcels of
different Coun-
tries.

Seller to give an
Account of the
Parcel.

Penalty for sel-
ling bad Lint-
seed, &c.

II. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the said first Day of November no Person or Persons shall vend, sell or expose to Sale, within any Port or Place in Scotland, any mixed or damaged Lintseed or Hempseed, or any Lintseed commonly called or known by the Name of Short Lintseed; and that no Person or Persons do presume to mix or cause to be mixed different Parcels of Lintseed or Hempseed of different Countries or Growths together; and that from and after the said first Day of November every Person who shall sell or vend any Parcel or Parcels of Lintseed or Hempseed within any Port or Place of that Part of the united Kingdom called Scotland, shall, together with the said Parcel or Parcels, deliver to the Buyer, in Writing, a particular Account of the Parcel of Lintseed or Hempseed sold by him, expressing the Quantity thereof, the Place from whence the same was imported, and where it grew, and the Year of its Growth, to the End that if the Seller shall have been guilty of any Fraud, he may be the more easily convicted, and subjected to the Penalties herein after expressed.

III. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the said first Day of November, all and every Person and Persons, who shall sell or expose to Sale, bad, short or damaged Lintseed or Hempseed, or who shall mix what is left of the Lintseed or Hempseed of the former Year with what is imported in a subsequent Year, or shall mix different Parcels of Lintseed or Hempseed together, or who shall sell Lintseed or Hempseed of a different Growth or Age from what he, she or they have expressed at the Sale, in the Account to be given in Writing as aforesaid, contrary to the true Intent and Meaning of this Act, shall, upon being duly convicted thereof in Manner hereafter mentioned, for every such Offence, forfeit the said Lintseed or Hempseed so sold or exposed to Sale, or the Price thereof, and likewise a Sum not exceeding five Pounds Sterling, nor less than fifty Shillings for every Hoghead of Lintseed or Hempseed so sold or exposed to Sale, and so proportionably for every greater or lesser Quantity; and all and every Person and Persons who shall sell or vend

any Lintseed or Hempseed by any other Measure than the Linlithgow Measure streaked, and the Fractions thereof, shall forfeit for every such Offence, the Measure used by him, her or them, and a Sum not exceeding forty Shillings Sterling, to be levied and recovered in Manner herein after particularly described.

Penalty for bad
steeping Hemp
or Lint.

IV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the said first Day of November no Hemp or Lint within that Part of Great Britain called Scotland, shall be steeped or watered in any Boghole, Peat, Hols or Turf-Pit; and that no Lint or Hemp shall be steeped or watered for two Years successively, in any standing Pool, or in any Hole or Pit with standing Water, unless such Hole or Pit is dug near to the Side of a running River or Rivulet, from whence the said Pool, Hole or Pit may be frequently supplied with fresh Water; and all and every Person and Persons, steeping Lint or Hemp contrary to the true Intent and Meaning hereof, shall for every such Offence, being thereof duly convicted in Manner hereafter directed, forfeit such Lint or Hemp, to be levied and recovered in Manner herein after mentioned.

Penalty for sel-
ling Lint or
Hemp Yarn ir-
regularly made
up.

V. And whereas great Frauds are frequently committed in the spinning and reeling of Linen Yarn, to the great Prejudice of the Linen Manufacture, Be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the said first Day of November no Person or Persons whatsoever shall sell or expose to Sale, or import into Scotland, or carry or transport from any one Part of Scotland to another, any Linen Yarn, other than such as is made up into Cuts, and Helsps or Banks, each Hesp or Bank consisting of twelve Cuts, and no more, and each Cut containing one hundred and twenty Threads, all exactly numbered, and no more; and that all the Yarn contained in the said Hesp or Bank be Lint-Yarn only, or Tow-Yarn only, and of the same Colour and Fineness; and that no Tow-Yarn and Lint-Yarn be mixed together in one and the same Hesp or Bank, and that the same be tied up with a Piece of Packthread, and not Yarn; and that the said Yarn be well reeled, and each Cut and Hesp or Bank be separated, as the same shall be reeled, and not afterwards; and that from and after the said first Day of November the uniform Standard Reel of Scotland shall be two Yards and Half, or ninety Inches in Circumference; and that all and every Person and Persons who after the said first Day of November shall sell or expose to Sale, or carry or transport from one Part in Scotland to another, any Lint or Hemp Yarn, made up in another Manner than as aforesaid, contrary to the true Intent and Meaning of this Act, and shall be thereof convicted as herein after is mentioned, shall forfeit the Hesp or Bank made up of fewer Cuts than twelve, or in which any Cut shall be falsly made up, to him, her or them, who shall inform and prosecute the same with Effect.

Magistrates may
destroy Reels
other than Yard
and an Half in
Circumference.

VI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful to and for any Justice of the Peace or Magistrate, within any Burrough, or to and for any Person or Persons lawfully authorized, by Warrant under the Hand of such Justice of Peace or Magistrate, to enter into any House or Houses, the Doors thereof being open, at all Times of the Day; and if any Reel or Reels be there found, other than two Yards and an Half, or ninety Inches in Circumference, the same shall and may be carried before such Justice of the Peace or Magistrate within any Burgh; and the said Justice of the Peace or Magistrate shall and may, and are hereby authorized and required, to break, burn and utterly destroy the same.

Officers may en-
ter into Ware-
houses, &c. and
seize Linen Yarn
made up contrary
to the Act.

VII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the said first Day of November it shall and may be lawful to and for the respective Officers herein after named, or any of them, from Time to Time, and at all Times by Day, to enter into all and every Warehouses, Storehouses, Rooms, Shops, Cellars, Vaults and other Places made use of for keeping or making any Linen Yarn, and seize and carry away all such Linen Yarn, as they shall then and there find made up contrary to the Direction herein before mentioned, and detain the same till it shall be tried whether such Yarn was made up according to the Directions of this Act; and the same is hereby directed to be tried in the same Way and Manner, and under the same Penalties as herein after directed concerning Linen Cloth seized as made up contrary to the Directions of this Act; and if any Person or Persons whatsoever shall let, obstruct or hinder any of the said Officers from entering such Places, or in seizing and carrying away such Linen Yarn, the Person or Persons offending herein shall for every such Offence forfeit the Sum of five Pounds Sterling, to be recovered as is herein after mentioned.

Penalty for ob-
structing Officer.

VIII. And for the better Encouragement and Advancement of the Trade, Art or Mystery of weaving and making of Linen Cloth, agreeable to the Directions of this Act; Be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the said first Day of November no Weaver shall set up for himself, as Master Weaver, until he give Security before one or more Justice or Justices of the Peace, or Magistrate or Magistrates, within any Burrough, under such Penalties as the said Justice or Magistrate shall think fit, that neither he, nor any Person or Persons to be employed by him, shall weave any Linen Cloth for Sale, otherwise than according to the Rules and Directions prescribed by this Act; and if any Person or Persons shall set up for him or themselves, as Master Weavers, without giving such Security as aforesaid, he or they being duly thereof convicted, in Manner herein after mentioned, shall forfeit for every Webb or Piece of Linen Cloth (so wrought or wove by him or them, or any employed by them) the said Webb, Piece or Pieces of Cloth, or the Value thereof, for the Benefit of the Informer, and shall further forfeit the Sum of five Pounds, to be recovered in Manner herein after mentioned.

No Weaver to
set up before Se-
curity given, not
to weave con-
trary to this Act.

Penalty for set-
ting up without
Security.

IX. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the said first Day of November every Weaver of Linen Cloth of any Kind, shall make all the Warp of every Piece of Linen Cloth, of equal Fineness, and the Woof likewise all of one Fineness, and proportionable to the Warp; and that every Piece of Linen Cloth shall be of equal Fineness and Thickness throughout the whole Piece; and that no Part of the same Piece be coarser or thinner than the other, and that no Weaver shall put Lint-Yarn and Tow-Yarn in the same Piece; and if any Weaver shall, from and after the said first Day of November, weave or cause to be woven, any Piece or Webb of Linen Cloth contrary to the Directions aforesaid, every such Weaver being thereof lawfully convicted, in such Manner as is herein after

Penalty on Wea-
vers working
deceitfully.

after mentioned, shall forfeit the Security by him given as aforesaid, or so much thereof as the Justice of the Peace or Magistrate, within any Burgh, before whom he shall be convicted, shall think fit to modify and direct, and shall be disabled to carry on his Trade as a Weaver, until he renew his Security in Manner before directed.

X. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Weaver shall neglect to weave any Linen Varn, delivered to him by any Person or Persons, into such Cloth, and within such Time, and in such Manner as was contracted and agreed for, or shall waste, imbezil or damnisfy, or suffer to be wasted, imbeziled or damnisfied any Linen Varn, delivered to him, such Weaver being thereof convicted in such Manner as is here after mentioned, shall for every such Offence make good the Party's Damage, and shall further forfeit and pay to the Person aggrieved a Sum, not exceeding forty Shillings Sterling, nor less than five Shillings Sterling, to be recovered in such Manner as is herein after mentioned.

Penalty on Weavers not weaving as contracted, for or imbezilling.

XI. And whereas great Prejudice arises to the Linen Manufacture, by reason that the Persons who deal therein, make their Cloths of such Lengths and Breadths, for which there is no great Demand, either at home or abroad; For preventing thereof, Be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the said first Day of November all Linen Cloth of any Kind, that shall be made in Scotland, shall and is hereby directed to be made and measured by the standard Yard-Mand, and of the several Lengths and Breadths following; viz. each Piece of plain Linen, intended to be whitened, shall be in Breadth, when whitened, full Half-yard, or full Five Eighths, or full Three Quarters, or full Seven Eighths, or full Yard, or full Yard and Eighth, or full Yard and Quarter, or full Yard and Half; and that all Brown or Green Linen, not intended to be whitened, made after the said first Day of November, shall be in Breadth full Half-yard, or full Five Eighths, or full Three Quarters, or full Seven Eighths, or full Yard, or full Yard and Quarter, or full Yard and Half; and that each Piece of plain Linen Cloth that is whitened, shall contain in Length, at least Twelve Yards and an Half; that all striped Linen Cloth shall be in Breadth full Three Quarters of a Yard, or full Seven Eighths, or full Yard, or full Yard and Eighth, or full Yard and Quarter; and all Sorts of Ticking shall be in Breadth full Five Eighths, or full Three Quarters, or full Seven Eighths, or full Yard; and all Checks shall be in Breadth full Three Quarters, or full Seven Eighths, or full Yard, or full Yard and Eighth; and all chequered Handkerchiefs made of Linen only, or of Linen and Cotton, or of Cotton only, shall be in Breadth full Half-yard, or full Five Eighths, or full Three Quarters, or full Seven Eighths, and shall be of the same Length with the Breadth, that they may be square; and that all striped, plain, dropped or spotted Muslin, when whitened, shall be in Breadth full Three Quarters, or full Seven Eighths, or full Yard, or full Yard and Eighth, or full Yard and Quarter, or full Yard and an Half; and that all Cambricks, when whitened, shall be in Breadth full Five Eighths, or full Three Quarters, or full Seven Eighths, or full Yard, and shall not contain less in Length, in each Piece, than Seven Yards and an Half; and all Muslins made for Aprons, when whitened, shall be full Yard and Eighth in Breadth, and the same in Length; and all Muslin Handkerchiefs, when whitened, shall be full Three Quarters, or full Seven Eighths in Breadth, and the same in Length; and all Muslin for Neckcloths or Cravats shall, when whitened, be in Breadth full Half-yard, or full Five Eighths, and in Length full Three Quarters, or full Yard and Half of made Cloth; and all Sorts of Bengals made of Cotton and Linen shall be in Breadth full Five Eighths, or full Three Quarters, or full Seven Eighths, or full Yard, or full Yard and Sixteenth, or full Yard and Eighth, or full Yard and Quarter; and that each Piece of broad, double or single Dornick or Diaper, made for Table-Cloths, shall be full Two Yards, or full Two Yards and Quarter in Breadth; and each Piece of double or single Dornick or Diaper, made for Table-Napkins or Towelling, shall be in Breadth full Half-yard, or full Five Eighths, or full Three Quarters, or full Seven Eighths, or full Yard; and that all dyed Varn, that shall be wrought into any chequered Linen or Handkerchiefs, Tickings or Bengals, shall be of a sufficient Dye that will hold in washing.

The Standard Lengths and Breadths of Linen Cloth.

XII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That when any Person or Persons shall offer any Cloth to be inspected and stamped in Manner herein after directed, the Stamp-master or Lapper that shall be appointed for that Purpose, in such Manner as hereafter is mentioned, shall, after inspecting the Cloth, measure the same, and mark upon each end thereof the just Length or Number of Yards each Piece contains, and shall likewise mark upon each end of the Piece the Breadth of such Piece he shall find upon measuring thereof; and if any Piece, which shall be offered to be stamped as of Five Eighths of a Yard broad, comes short of that Breadth in any Part of such Piece, that then the said Piece of Cloth shall be marked as of the next lower Denomination, videlicet, Half-yard, and so of all the other Breadths herein mentioned.

Stamp-master to mark the just Lengths and Breadths of Pieces.

XIII. And to the Intent that every Buyer of plain, brown or white Linen Cloth, may the rather discover and judge of the Goodness, Quality and Value thereof, and may know the exact Number of Threads in the Breadth or Warp thereof, Be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the said first Day of November every Weaver shall at the End of every such Piece of Cloth, which he shall weave or cause to be weaved, run or cause to be run, a coarse coloured Thread through every two hundred Threads of the Warp, of the said Cloth, so as to distinguish the Number of Hundreds of Threads in the Breadth of the said Cloth, and also another coarse coloured Thread as aforesaid within a Quarter of an Inch of the former, in like Manner through every forty Threads of the Warp of the said Cloth, so as to distinguish the Number of Biers or Scores of Threads in the Breadth of the said Cloth; and in case any Weaver shall omit to weave or cause to be weaved, such Threads as aforesaid, or shall so mark his Cloth with a coloured Thread, as to make it appear to contain more Threads in the Breadth, than it really does, he shall for every such Offence, being thereof convicted in Manner after mentioned, forfeit a Sum not more than five Pounds, nor less than twenty Shillings, to the Use of the Informer, to be levied and recovered in such Manner as is herein after mentioned.

Weaver to run a coarse Thread through every 200 Threads of the Warp, and another through every 40 Threads of the Warp, at the Ends.

XIV. And whereas several Persons have of late Years made Use of Lime, Pigeons Dung, Sope-Dregs, or other improper Materials for whitening or bleaching of Linen Cloth, to the great Prejudice of such Cloth,

Cloth,

Penalty for using
Lime, Pigeons
Dung, &c. for
bleaching of
Linen.

Cloth, and to the Discredit of the Linen Manufacture; For preventing such Practices for the Future, Be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the said first Day of November no Person or Persons shall make Use of any Lime, Pigeons Dung or Sope-Dregs, for bleaching or whitening any Linen Cloth or Linen Varn, and that all and every Person and Persons using any Lime, Pigeons Dung or Sope-Dregs, for bleaching or whitening any Linen Cloth or Linen Varn, shall, being thereof duly convicted in such Manner as herein is after mentioned, for every such Offence, forfeit to the Informer the said Linen Cloth or Linen Varn, so whitened or bleached with Lime, Pigeons Dung or Sope-Dregs, and shall also forfeit the Sum of five Pounds Sterling to the Use of the Informer; and in case the Linen Cloth or Linen Varn, so whitened contrary to the Directions of this Act, shall not be found, it shall and may be lawful to and for the Justice of Peace or Magistrate within any Borough, before whom such Complaint shall be made, to set a further Fine upon the Offender at his Discretion, not exceeding the Sum of five Pounds Sterling, to be raised and levied, together with the former Penalty of five Pounds, in such Manner as herein is after directed, and the Offender shall also be, and is hereby made incapable to bleach or whiten any Linen Cloth or Linen Varn, for the Space of two Years after such Conviction as aforesaid.

Magistrates may
summon Servants
of Bleachers, and
examine them on
Oath.

XV. And whereas the Improvement of the said Linen Manufacture depends very much upon putting an end to this pernicious Practice, and in preventing the mixing and selling of damaged Hempseed or Lintseed, Be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful to and for any one or more of his Majesty's Justices of the Peace, or any Magistrate or Magistrates within any Borough, within their respective Jurisdictions, by a Writing under his or their Hands, to summon the Servant of any Bleacher or Dealer in Hempseed or Lintseed, or any other Person or Persons whatsoever, to appear before him or them, and upon his or their Appearance to examine him or them upon Oath (which Oath the said Justice or Justices of the Peace, or Magistrate or Magistrates within any Borough as aforesaid, is and are hereby empowered to administer) what such Servants, Person or Persons, know of his or their Master, or of any other Person or Persons using of Lime, Pigeons Dung or Sope-Dregs, in the Bleaching of Linen Cloth or Linen Varn, during three Months immediately preceding such Examination, or of their mixing different Parcels of Hempseed or Lintseed together, or of their Uttering, Vending or Selling, or Exposing or Offering to Sale, Hempseed or Lintseed as of a different Growth, or as imported from a different Country from what it really is or was; and in case such Servant, Person or Persons, being so summoned, shall neglect or refuse to appear pursuant to such Summons, such Justice or Justices of the Peace, Magistrate or Magistrates within any Borough, may issue his or their Warrants to apprehend or bring before him or them such Servant, Person or Persons; and in case he, she or they, shall appear and refuse to be examined, or answer upon Oath to the Purpose aforesaid, it shall and may be lawful to and for such Justice and Justices of the Peace, or Magistrate or Magistrates within any Borough, to commit such Offender or Offenders to the next adjacent Gaol or Tollsbooth, there to remain until he or they submit to be examined as aforesaid, the Person desiring or demanding such Oath to be tendered and administered to such Servant or other Person, first making Oath (if the same shall be required) that he or she believes the Person whom he or she desires may be examined upon Oath, knoweth and can discover some Breach of this present Act committed, in the Matters aforesaid, if such Servant or other Person be obliged to take such Oath: Provided nevertheless, and it is hereby declared, that such Servant or Person shall not forfeit or be liable to any Punishment for any Matter or Thing relating to the Crime which he shall, upon such his Examination, discover.

Penalty on Ser-
vants not appear-
ing on Sum-
mons.

Persons appoint-
ed may enter in-
to Bleachyards,
&c. to search.

XVI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful to and for all and every Person and Persons, appointed by the Trustees for improving the Hempen and Flaxen Manufactures herein after mentioned, or by any of his Majesty's Justices of the Peace or Magistrates within any Borough, by writing under his or their Hands, to enter into any Bleachyard, Buckhouse or the Appurtenances or Places thereunto belonging, at any Hour of the Day, and view and search all Places, Rooms, Reesves and Boilers therein, and view the Lees, and Refuse, and Dregs thereof; and in case any Lime, Pigeons Dung or Sope-Dregs, is or has been mixed with such Lees, that the Possessors of such Bleachyard, Bleach-house or Places thereunto belonging, and all and every Person and Persons working in the said Bleachyard, Buckhouse or Places thereunto belonging, contrary to the true Intent and Meaning of this Act, shall incur the several Penalties by this Act inflicted on Persons that make Use of Lime, Pigeons Dung or Sope-Dregs, in bleaching Linen Cloth or Varn, to be levied and recovered as those Penalties are severally to be levied and recovered.

Constables who
shall seize Cloth
bleached with
Lime, &c. to
have 2 s. per
Pound.

Refusing to ex-
ecute a Warrant
shall forfeit 5 l.

XVII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Constable or Constables, who by Virtue of any Warrant from such Justice of the Peace, and Magistrate within any Borough, shall seize such Cloth or Varn, bleached with such Lime, Pigeons Dung or Sope-Dregs, or levy the Value thereof, or the Penalties in this Act mentioned, shall be allowed by the Prosecutor for his Pains, at and after the Rate of two Shillings in the Pound, for what he shall so seize or levy; and if any Constable or Constables neglect or refuse to execute any such Warrant of any Justice of Peace or Magistrate within any Borough, he or they for every such Offence, being thereof convicted as herein after mentioned, shall forfeit the Sum of five Pounds Sterling to the Prosecutor; and it shall and may be lawful to and for the Person aggrieved to complain thereof to the same Justice or Magistrate within any Borough, or to any other Justice of the Peace or Magistrate aforesaid, who is hereby empowered and required to summon the Person or Persons concerned before him, and summarily to hear and determine the said Complaint, and issue a Warrant to any Constable or Constables to levy the said Penalty of five Pounds Sterling, in such Manner as is herein after mentioned.

His Majesty may
appoint Trustees
for overseeing the
Linen and Hem-
pen Trade.

XVIII. And to the End the several Orders and Regulations, made pursuant to this Act, for the Improvement of the Linen and Hempen Manufactures may be effectual, and carried into a due and regular Execution, Be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful to and for his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, by Letters Patents under the Great Seal appointed by the Treaty of Union to be kept in Scotland in place of the Great

Great Seal thereof, to nominate and appoint any Number of Persons resident in Scotland, not exceeding the Number of twenty-one, to be Trustees for overseeing, directing and better improving the said Linen and Hempen Manufactures, within that Part of Great Britain called Scotland, with Power to the said Trustees, or any Number of them by the said Letters Patents to be determined, to assemble at such Place or Places, and to make such Rules and Orders for the Improvement of the said Manufactures, and for preventing Abuses therein, as they shall think expedient, consistent with the true Intent and Meaning of this Act, and with the Laws and Statutes of the Realm.

XIX. And for the better Promoting the said Manufacture, Be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the said Trustees to licence and appoint such fit and proper Persons, in such Places of Scotland, as they shall judge most convenient, to view, examine, lap up, mark and stamp all such Linen Cloth, as shall be exposed to Sale, as is herein after mentioned, and from Time to Time, to direct such Stamp or Stamps to be made Use of, as they shall think proper.

Trustees may appoint Persons to lap up Cloth for Sale.

XX. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all Dealers in Linen Cloth, before he, she or they, shall sell or expose to Sale, any Linen Cloth (if the same be white Cloth, as soon as the same is fully whitened and dyed) carry the same in the Waterfold of a Yard or Half-yard in Length, to the Place where such Lapper or Stamp-master, so to be named and appointed, shall reside, there to be inspected, marked, lapped up and stamped by him, in such Manner as is herein after directed; and if the said Lapper or Stamp-master shall find such Piece or Pieces of Cloth, so offered to him to be marked, lapped up and stamped, to be of an equal Breadth from one End of the Piece to the other, and to be of equal Fineness and Thickness throughout the whole Piece, and to have two coarse coloured Threads wove in the End of the Piece, as is before directed, and that the Number of Threads in the Warp agrees with the Number marked by the said two coloured Threads, and to be wrought and whitened in all Respects pursuant to the Rules and Orders for regulating the Linen Manufacture, then, and not otherwise, such Person and Persons licensed to be Lappers and Stamp-masters as aforesaid, shall and may, upon both Ends of each Piece, affix a Seal or Stamp with the Name of the Lapper and County in which he resides, or such other Impression as the said Trustees shall from Time to Time think fit to appoint; and shall likewise upon each End of the Piece mark the Breadth of it, and the exact Number of Yards it contains, and thereafter shall lap up the same; for all which such Lapper or Stamp-master shall and may demand and take, for each forty Yards of Linen Cloth not exceeding ten Pence Sterling per Yard in Value, the Sum of one Penny Sterling and no more; and for each forty Yards of any Linen Cloth of any Kind, of a higher Value, the Sum of two Pence Sterling and no more, and so in Proportion for a greater or lesser Quantity; but if he be employed to beetle the same, then he may demand and take one Penny more for each forty Yards of Cloth so beetled by him, and so in Proportion for a greater or lesser Quantity; and in case any Dispute shall arise betwixt the Stamp-master and the Proprietor of any Cloth, offered to be stamped, about the Value thereof, if the Proprietor insist that his Cloth is of no higher Value than ten Pence per Yard, and to have it stamped as of that Price, in that case it shall and may be lawful for such Stamp-master to buy and take the said Cloth himself, at the Rate of ten Pence per Yard, and to pay the Proprietor for the same at that Rate, otherwise, if the Stamp-master refuse to take and pay for the Cloth at the Rate of ten Pence per Yard, he shall be obliged to stamp the same as of that Value, provided the Cloth be made according to the Rules and Directions before prescribed by this Act.

Dealers in Cloth to carry it to the Lapper to be stamped.

Lapper to affix a Seal to the Cloth.

Lapper's Fee.

XXI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That no Person or Persons shall sell or expose to Sale any Sort of Manufacture made of Linen Yarn, till the same shall be brought to the said Lapper or Stamp-master, and by him viewed and inspected; and if such Lapper or Stamp-master shall find that the same is made according to the several Rules and Directions in this Act before mentioned, he shall measure, mark, stamp and lap up the same as before directed, and that within twenty-four Hours at farthest after the same shall be offered to be inspected, marked and stamped as aforesaid; and if any Lapper or Stamp-master, to be licensed as aforesaid, shall mark, seal or stamp any Piece or Pieces of Cloth that is not made according to the several Rules and Directions before mentioned, or shall mark on the same a greater Number of Yards than each Piece containeth in Length, or shall mark the same as of a greater Breadth than it really is, or commit any other Offence in relation to the Premises, such Lapper or Stamp-master so offending, being thereof duly convicted in such Manner as is herein after mentioned, shall make good the Damages to the Party who bought the Cloth on the Credit of the Stamp, and shall likewise forfeit the Sum of five Pounds Sterling for every insufficient Piece of Cloth so stamped or wrong marked as aforesaid, for the Use of the Informer and Prosecutor, to be levied in such Manner as is after mentioned, and shall be dismissed from his Office as Lapper or Stamp-master, and rendered incapable of serving in any such Office for the Future.

No Linen to be sold before it be brought to the Lapper.

Penalty on Lapper offending.

XXII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Person or Persons shall sell, expose to Sale or pack up for Sale, or in order to be sent or carried by Land or Water, or enter for Exportation by Sea any Linen Cloth, not being stamped and marked as aforesaid, such Person or Persons so offending, being thereof duly convicted, as is herein after mentioned, shall forfeit the Sum of five Pounds for each Piece of Cloth so sold, exposed to Sale, or packed up for Sale, or in Order to be sent or carried by Land or Water, or entered for Exportation as aforesaid; which said Penalty of five Pounds shall be raised and levied in such Manner as is after mentioned.

Penalty for exposing to Sale Cloth not stamped.

XXIII. And be it also further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all and every Person and Persons, who shall from and after the said first Day of November buy any Linen Cloth of the Manufacture of Scotland, not being marked and stamped as aforesaid, shall forfeit for every such Piece of Cloth so bought, the Sum of five Pounds Sterling, to be paid to the Informer, and levied in the same Manner as the Penalties hereby directed to be levied, upon all and every Person and Persons selling and exposing to Sale any Linen Cloth not duly marked and stamped as aforesaid.

Penalty on the Buyer.

Persons authorized may search all Warehouses for Cloth not stamped.

XXIV. And for the more effectual Preventing the Selling or Exposing to Sale any Linen not duly marked and stamped, Be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful to and for all and every Person and Persons, duly authorized and impowered by the said Trustees or any five or more of them, by Writing under their Hands and Seals for that Purpose, or by a Warrant under the Hand and Seal of one or more Justice or Justices of the Peace, or of any Magistrate within any Borough, to search in the Day-time all Warehouses, Shops, Cellars or other Places, where they have reason to suspect or apprehend there are any Piece or Pieces of Cloth not duly marked and stamped as aforesaid; and to open any Pack or Packs where they suspect or apprehend any Cloth to be packed up not duly marked and stamped as aforesaid; and if any Piece or Pieces of Linen Cloth shall be found not stamped and marked as aforesaid, it shall and may be lawful to and for the said Person or Persons so searching to seize and bring the same before the next Justice of Peace, or Magistrate within any Borough, who are hereby impowered and required to declare the same to be forfeited to and for the Use of the Person or Persons making such Seizure, and to impose a Fine or Fines upon the Possessors or Owners of the Warehouse, Cellar or Shop, where such Linen shall be found, or upon the Person or Persons who packed or caused to be packed up such Linen, not exceeding five Pounds Sterling, for the Use of the Informer or Informers, to be levied in such Manner as is herein after mentioned.

Penalty for counterfeiting the Stamps.

XXV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Person or Persons shall counterfeit any Seal or Stamp made in Pursuance of this Act, he, she or they so counterfeiting the same, and being thereof lawfully convicted before the Court of Justiciary at Edinburgh, or in the Circuits, shall suffer and incur the same Pains and Penalties as Persons by the Law of Scotland convicted of Forgery suffer.

Penalty for lapping up Cloth wet or with Chalk, &c.

XXVI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the said first Day of November no Linen Cloth shall be made and lapped up for Sale when it is wet or damp, nor with any Chalk, Dust or Flour, and that all and every Person or Persons who shall make up or lap up Linen Cloth for Sale, when it is wet or damp, or shall make up any Linen Cloth with any Chalk, Dust or Flour, shall, being thereof convicted in such Manner as is herein after mentioned, forfeit every such Piece of Cloth for the Benefit of the Informer.

Lapper to detain Cloth not merchantable.

XXVII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That when any Piece of Linen Cloth or any Sort of Manufacture made of Linen Yarn, shall be brought to any Lapper or Stamp-master so licensed as aforesaid, in Order to be inspected and stamped as aforesaid, and if such Lapper or Stamp-master shall be of Opinion and think the same is not sufficient merchantable Cloth, and made according to the Rules before prescribed, in that case it shall and may be lawful to and for every such Lapper and Stamp-master to detain the same, till such time as it may be tried and determined how far the same is proper to be marked and stamped; and that every such Lapper and Stamp-master shall be obliged, and is hereby required and directed, upon Request made to him by the Owner or Owners of the said Cloth, within twenty-four Hours at farthest, after such Cloth shall be so seized and detained, to apply to one or more Justice or Justices of the Peace, or to any Magistrate within any Borough within their respective Jurisdictions; and that such Justice or Justices of the Peace, or Magistrate shall, and he and they are hereby directed and impowered forthwith to direct two or more fit and proper Persons conversant and skilled in such Manufacture, to inspect and view the Cloth so seized and detained, and upon Oath, which Oath the said Justice or Justices of the Peace or Magistrates as aforesaid, is and are hereby impowered and required to administer, to report their Opinion of the said Cloth; and if such Persons so appointed shall, upon Oath to be administered as aforesaid, report to such Justice or Justices of the Peace or Magistrates as aforesaid, that the said Cloth is not sufficient merchantable Cloth, nor made according to the Laws for regulating the same, the said Cloth shall be adjudged forfeited, and cut into several Pieces, as is herein after mentioned, and delivered to the Stamp-master or Lapper for his own Use, and the Owner or Owners thereof shall forfeit and incur the Penalties in and by this Act before laid and imposed upon such Persons, as shall make Cloth contrary to the Rules herein before prescribed; but if the said Persons so to be named as aforesaid shall report that the Cloth is duly and regularly made as it ought to be, then and in such Case the said Lapper or Stamp-master shall be obliged and is hereby required forthwith to mark, stamp and lap up the same in such Manner as is herein before directed, and that without taking any Fee, Gratuity or Reward for so doing; any Thing in this or any former Act of Parliament to the contrary notwithstanding.

Magistrates condemning Cloth to be forfeited, to order it to be cut.

XXVIII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That when any Justice or Justices of the Peace, Magistrate or Magistrates within any Borough, shall condemn or adjudge any Linen Cloth, brought before him or them, to be forfeited, for not being made according to the Law in that Case made and provided, such Justice or Justices, Magistrate or Magistrates, before he or they shall deliver the same to the Informer, shall and may order and cause such Cloth to be cut and severed into several Parts and Pieces, and that none of the said Parts or Pieces do exceed six Yards in Length.

Trustees to give Names to Cloth of different Sorts.

XXIX. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful for the said Trustees so to be appointed as aforesaid, or any five or more of them, to give such particular Names or Denominations as they shall think proper, to the several Pieces of Cloth of different Sorts, Breadths and Lengths, so as that they may by such Names be easily distinguished of what Sort, Length and Breadth they are; and it shall and may be lawful to all and every Person and Persons selling or exposing any Linen Cloth to Sale, to affix a Label of Parchment to each Piece of Cloth, containing the Name of the particular Species of the Cloth, with the Length and Breadth thereof.

Trader may weave his Name on the Cloth.

XXX. Provided always, and be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful to and for every Trader, Dealer and Weaver of Linen Manufacture, to weave his Name, or for some known Mark, in any Piece of Linen Manufacture by him made, if he shall so think fit; and if any other Person or Persons shall counterfeit such Mark or Name, being thereof lawfully convicted upon the Oath of one or more credible Witnesses or Witnesses before any two or more Justices of the Peace, or Magistrates within any Borough,

he shall forfeit the Sum of one hundred Pounds, for the Use of the Person, whose Mark shall be so counterfeited, to be raised, levied and paid in such Manner as is herein after mentioned.

XXXI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all Offences against this Act (except the Counterfeiting the Stamps or the Marks of the private Dealers or Weavers) shall be heard and determined by any one or more Justice or Justices of the Peace, or any Magistrate or Magistrates within any Borough, within their respective Jurisdictions, who upon Complaint to him or them made shall, upon Examination of Witnesses upon Oath, which Oath they are respectively hereby impowered to administer, adjudge and determine the same, and issue his or their Warrant or Warrants to any one or more of the Constables or Officers of the said County, City, Borough or Town, requiring and impowering him or them to poynd and discontinue according to the Practice of the Law of Scotland in Cases of Poynding, so much of the Offender's Goods and Gear, as will satisfy the several Penalties incurred and forfeited, which Warrant for Poynding shall not be stopped or lifted by any Suspension, Stay or other Process whatsoever, except an Appeal entered in Manner after mentioned; which said Penalty and Penalties, when so levied as aforesaid, shall belong and be paid to the Informer, first deducting out of the said Penalties the Sum of two Shillings in the Pound, to be paid to the Constable or Officer for executing such Warrant; and in case no sufficient Distress can be found, that then and in every such Case, it shall and may be lawful to and for such Justice and Justices of the Peace, Magistrate or Magistrates within any Borough, by Warrant under his or their Hands and Seals, to commit such Offender or Offenders to the House of Correction, or next Gaol or Tollbooth, for so long Time as such Justice or Justices of the Peace, or Magistrate or Magistrates shall think proper, not exceeding one Year in the whole.

XXXII. Provided always, and be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Person or Persons shall find him, her or themselves aggrieved by the Sentence or Determination of such Justice or Justices of the Peace, Magistrate or Magistrates, it shall and may be lawful to and for such Person and Persons so aggrieved, immediately after Sentence is pronounced against him, her or them, to enter his, her or their Appeal in Presence of the said Justice or Justices of the Peace, Magistrate or Magistrates, from the said Sentence, to the Determination of the Justices of the Peace of the said County or Borough, at their next General Quarter-Sessions, that shall be held for the said County or Borough, of which Appeal the said Justice or Justices, Magistrate or Magistrates, are hereby appointed to make a Minute, and by Warrant under his or their Hands to stop Execution of the Sentence so appealed from, until the End of the next Quarter-Sessions as aforesaid; and the said Justices of the Peace at their Quarter-Sessions are hereby impowered and required to proceed upon, and to hear and finally to determine in the said Appeal, and if they give Judgment against the Appellant, to Decree him to pay the full Costs of the Appeal, and further to pay a Fine not exceeding double the Penalty for which the original Sentence was given.

XXXIII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Justice or Justices of the Peace, or Magistrate or Magistrates within any Borough, shall neglect or refuse to execute the Powers and Authorities of this Act, or shall not put the same in Execution, according to the true Intent and Meaning thereof (to the Discouragement of the Linen Manufacture) such Neglect or Refusal, or Misderivation shall be, and be taken to be a Point of Dittay, and it shall and may be lawful to and for the Person or Persons aggrieved thereby, with the Approbation of the Trustees to be appointed by his Majesty as aforesaid, or any five or more of them, to be signified in a Certificate under their Hands, to prosecute the said Justice or Justices of the Peace, Magistrate or Magistrates, before the Lords of the Judiciary at Edinburgh, or in their Circuits, for the District within which the Offence was committed; and if the said Justice or Justices of the Peace, or Magistrate or Magistrates shall be thereupon convicted of such Offence, it shall and may be lawful for the said Lords of Judiciary at Edinburgh, or in their Circuits, to set a Fine on such offending Justice or Justices of the Peace, or Magistrate or Magistrates, not exceeding one hundred Pounds Sterling.

C A P. XXVII.

An Act for continuing the Laws therein mentioned, relating to Copper Bars exported; and for better preventing Frauds committed by Bankrupts; and for searching Drugs and Compositions for Medicines.

WHEREAS the Laws herein after mentioned (which have by Experience been found useful and beneficial) are near-expiring, May it therefore please your Majesty that it may be enacted, And be it enacted by the King's most excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That the Clause contained in an Act made in the ninth and tenth Years of the Reign of the late King WILLIAM the Third, intituled, An Act to settle the Trade to Africa, for allowing during a limited Time, a Drawback of the Duties upon the Exportation of Copper Bars imported, and which Clause (after Expiration thereof) was by an Act of the twelfth Year of her late Majesty's Reign revived and continued for fourteen Years, and from thence to the End of the then next Session of Parliament; and also the proviso in the said last Act contained, being in the Words following, that is to say, Provided nevertheless, and be it enacted, That no Drawback shall be allowed on the Exportation of any Copper, but such as hath been, or shall be imported from the East-Indies, and the Coast of Barbary only, shall be and are hereby continued, from the Expiration thereof, for and during the Space of fourteen Years, and from thence to the End of the then next Session of Parliament.

II. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That an Act made in the fifth Year of his Majesty's Reign, intituled, An Act for the better preventing Frauds committed by Bankrupts, which Act was to continue in Force for seven Years, from the twenty-sixth Day of May one thousand seven hundred and sixteen, and from thence to the End of the then next Session of Parliament, and which by another Act made in the eleventh Year of his Majesty's Reign was continued for one Year, and from thence to the End of the then next Session of Parliament, shall

Penalty for counterfeiting another's Mark.

How Offences against this Act shall be heard.

Appeal to Quarter-Sessions.

Penalty on Magistrates not executing the Powers of this Act. See 10 Ann. c. 21. 12 Ann. Stat. 2. c. 20. 24 Geo. 2. c. 31.

Clause relating to Copper Bars exported, continued for 14 Years, &c. 9 & 10 W. 3. c. 26. 12 Ann. Stat. 1. c. 18. 15 Geo. 2. c. 35. 26 Geo. 2. c. 32.

Bankrupts Act continued for one Year, &c. 5 Geo. 1. c. 24. E. X. P.

11 Geo. 1. c. 29.

Act for searching
Drugs, &c.
continued for
three Years, &c.
10 Geo. 1. c. 20.
EXP.

shall be and is hereby continued from the Expiration thereof, for and during the Space of one Year, and from thence to the End of the then next Session of Parliament.

III. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That an Act made in the tenth Year of his Majesty's Reign, intituled, An Act for the better viewing, searching and examining all Drugs, Medicines, Waters, Oils, Compositions used or to be used for Medicines, in all Places where the same shall be exposed to Sale, or kept for that Purpose, within the City of London, and Suburbs thereof, or within seven Miles Circuit of the said City, which was to be in Force for three Years, and from thence to the End of the then next Session of Parliament, shall be and is hereby continued from the Expiration thereof, for and during the Space of three Years, and from thence to the End of the then next Session of Parliament.

C A P. XXVIII.

An Act for Sale of such of the forfeited Estates in that Part of Great Britain called Scotland, as remain unfold, and are vested in the Crown; and for determining such Claims on the said Estates, as having been duly entered remain undetermined.

1 Geo. 1. Stat. 1.
c. 50.

I. WHEREAS by an Act passed in the first Year of his Majesty's Reign, intituled, *An Act for appointing Commissioners to enquire of the Estates of certain Traitors, and of Popish Recusants, and of Estates given to superstitious Uses, in order to raise Money out of them severally, for the Use of the Publick*, all and every the Castles, Honours, Lordships, Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements, and all other Estate Real and Personal whatsoever within Great Britain or Ireland or elsewhere, whereof any Person or Persons, who since the twenty-fourth Day of June one thousand seven hundred and fifteen had been attainted, or before the twenty-fourth Day of June one thousand seven hundred and eighteen should be attainted by any of the Laws or Statutes of this Realm, for High Treason committed before the first Day of June one thousand seven hundred and sixteen, within Great Britain or elsewhere, was, were, or should have been seized or possessed of, or interested in, or entitled unto, on the twenty-fourth Day of June one thousand seven hundred and fifteen, or at any Time afterwards, in his, her or their own Right, were vested in his Majesty, for the Use of the Publick; and to the Intent that the same, and the Rents and Profits thereof, might be known and disposed of for the Use of the Publick, and that the several Debts and Incumbrances affecting the same might be discovered and made good to the lawful Creditors and Claimants, certain Commissioners in the Act named were appointed to enquire of the Estates so vested in his Majesty, and to receive the Claims of all Persons who, within a Time limited by the said Act, should exhibit their Claim to any Debt, Incumbrance or Interest whatsoever affecting the Premises: And whereas by another Act

4 Geo. 1. c. 3.

passed in the fourth Year of his Majesty's Reign, intituled, *An Act for vesting the forfeited Estates in Great Britain and Ireland in Trustees, to be sold for the Use of the Publick, and for giving Relief to lawful Creditors, by determining Claims; and for the more effectual bringing into the respective Exchequer, the Rents and Profits of the said Estates till sold*, all and every the said Castles, Honours, Lordships, Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements and other Estate Real and Personal whatsoever, which by the aforesaid Act stood vested in his Majesty, were vested in the Commissioners and Trustees named in the said Act, and the said Commissioners and Trustees were impowered and required, to sell and dispose of the same for the Use of the Publick, in the Manner and by the Rules in the said Act particularly described; and the said Commissioners and Trustees were further impowered and required to hear and determine all Claims lawfully entred with them, on, out of or concerning any of the forfeited Estates so vested in them; and the Judgments and Determinations by them to be given on such Claims were to be final, unless an Appeal should be entred with the said Commissioners and Trustees against such Judgment or Determination, within twenty Days after the making thereof; in which Case the said Commissioners and Trustees were required to transmit the said Appeal to a Court of Delegates, whom by the said Act his Majesty was impowered to authorize and appoint for hearing and determining all Appeals made from the Judgments of the said Commissioners and Trustees, in the Manner and by the Rules particularly mentioned in the said Act: And whereas by a Clause in an Act

9 Geo. 1. c. 19.

5 Geo. 1. c. 22.
7 Geo. 1. Stat. 1.
c. 22.

passed in the ninth Year of his Majesty's Reign, for continuing the Duties for the Encouragement of the Coinage of Monies, and other Purposes therein mentioned, the Powers and Authorities for hearing and determining of the Claims on the forfeited Estates, which by two Acts of Parliament passed in the fifth and seventh Years of his Majesty's Reign, were continued to the twenty-fourth Day of June one thousand seven hundred and twenty-two, and from thence to the End of the next Session of Parliament, with respect to the Commissioners and Trustees acting in Scotland, were enlarged and continued to the twenty-sixth Day of March one thousand seven hundred and twenty-four; and the Powers granted to his Majesty for appointing Courts of Delegates to determine Claims and Cases of Appeals from the said Commissioners and Trustees, and respecting such Court of Delegates in Scotland only, were enlarged and continued to the twenty-ninth Day of April one thousand seven hundred and twenty-four: And whereas by another Clause in the said Act last mentioned it is declared that the forfeited Estates in Scotland, by any former Act or Acts of Parliament vested in the said Commissioners and Trustees, which on the twenty-sixth Day of June one thousand seven hundred and twenty-four should remain unfold, shall be thereby divested out of the said Commissioners and Trustees, and vested in the King's Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, for the Use of the Publick; and whereas on the said twenty-sixth Day of June one thousand seven hundred and twenty-four certain of the said forfeited Estates remained unfold, which are now re-vested in his Majesty for the Use of the Publick, and certain Appeals taken against the Judgments and Determinations of the said Commissioners and Trustees remaining undecided, the Term limited for the Decision of the Court of Delegates having expired before they could regularly hear and determine those Appeals, Be it therefore enacted by the King's most excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That the Barons of his Majesty's Court of Exchequer in Scotland, or any three of them, shall and are hereby impowered and required to expose to Sale, and to sell to the highest Bidder, the said forfeited Estates, and every Part of them, in the same Manner, and according to the same Rules that the said Commissioners and Trustees were to act under, and to apply the Rents and Profits of the said Estates till sold, and the Produce of them when sold, in the same Manner that the said Commissioners and Trustees were obliged and directed to apply the same; and to do every other Matter and Thing in respect to the Sale of the said Estates, and the appointing Receivers or Stewards on such Estates till sold, in such Manner and Form, and according to such Rules, as the said Commissioners and Trustees were impowered to do.

Barons of Exchequer in Scotland to sell the forfeited Estates there, under the same Rules as the Commissioners were to act.

Barons to call before them Purchasers who have not paid the full Price. Penalty on Purchaser not paying. Barons to execute Indentures of Bargain and Sale, &c. His Majesty may appoint a Court of Delegates to hear Appeals. All Books, &c. lodged with the Commissioners, to be delivered into the Court of Exchequer in Scotland, and the Books of the former Delegates to the new ones. Claim determined by the Delegates for Money, to be paid out of the forfeited Estates in the first Place. The Estates subject to the feu Duties to the Crown. The Net Money to be applied as by Act of Parliament is directed. Company of York-Buildings not to be prejudiced. Tenants of the late Earl of Seaforth acquitted from all Rents from 24 June 1715. till 15 May 1725. E X P.

C A P. XXIX.

An Act for allowing further Time to Persons on board the Fleet, or beyond the Seas in his Majesty's Service, to qualify themselves for the legal Enjoyment of Offices and Employments, and for indemnifying such Persons as have omitted to qualify themselves within the Time limited for that Purpose, and for the better ascertaining such Time.

I. **W**HEREAS divers of his Majesty's faithful Subjects now are and may hereafter be on board the Fleet, and in several Countries and Places beyond the Seas in the Service of his Majesty, his Heirs or Successors, at such Times as it may please his Majesty, his Heirs or Successors, out of his or their Royal Grace and Benevolence, to reward the Services of such his Subjects with Offices, Places and Preferments, in Consequence of which such Officers or Persons so preferred will, according to the Laws now in Being, be obliged to receive the Sacrament, and take and subscribe the Oaths, and make and subscribe the Declaration directed by the Laws now in Force to be received, taken, made and subscribed, within the respective Times limited for that Purpose; the receiving, taking, making and subscribing whereof, within such Times may, by reason of the great Distance of such Persons from the Kingdom of Great Britain, be impracticable: And whereas divers others of his Majesty's Subjects zealously affected to his Person and Government, and the Protestant Succession in his Royal House, have through Ignorance of the Law, or unavoidable Accidents, been prevented from receiving the Sacrament, and taking the said Oaths, and making and subscribing the said Declaration within the Times limited for that Purpose, and by Means thereof are in Danger of incurring divers Penalties and Disabilities; Now for the making due Provisions, that such of his Majesty's Subjects, as are or shall be on board the Fleet, or beyond the Seas in the Service of his Majesty, his Heirs or Successors, may not incur the Penalties aforesaid, by reason of their Continuance in such Service, and for quieting the Minds of others his Majesty's faithful Subjects, and preventing any Inconveniencies that might otherwise happen by Means of such Omissions, Be it enacted by the King's most excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That nothing contained in one Act of Parliament, made in the twenty-fifth Year of the Reign of his late Majesty King CHARLES the Second, intituled, An Act for preventing Dangers which may happen from Popish Recusants, nor in one other Act made in the first Year of his present Majesty's Reign, intituled, An Act for the further Security of his Majesty's Person and Government, and the Succession of the Crown in the Heirs of the late Princess Sophia, being Protestants, and for extinguishing the Hopes of the pretended Prince of Wales, and his open and secret Abettors, shall extend or be construed to extend to any Person or Persons, who upon the seventeenth Day of January in the Year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and twenty-six, or at any Time after, was, were or shall be on board the Fleet of his Majesty, his Heirs or Successors, or in his or their Service beyond the Seas at such Time or Times, as any Office or Offices, Place or Places, Preferment or Preferments, Employment or Employments, Pay, Salary, Fee or Wages, was, were or shall be granted, given or conferred to or upon him or them, and who by Virtue of the said Acts, or either of them, ought to receive the Sacrament, or take the said Oaths in the last mentioned Act contained, and make and subscribe the Declaration therein mentioned, in respect of any such Office, Place, Preferment, Employment, Pay, Salary, Fee or Wages so granted, given or conferred, or to be granted, given or conferred as aforesaid, so as such Person or Persons do, within three Calendar Months next after his or their Return into Great Britain, receive the said Sacrament, take and subscribe the said Oaths, and make and subscribe the said Declaration respectively, as the case shall require, in such Manner and Form, and in such Place and Places, as in and by the before mentioned Acts respectively is directed and appointed.

Further Time allowed for Persons on board the Fleet, or beyond Sea. 25 Car. 2. c. 2. 1 Geo. 1. c. 13.

So as they qualify themselves in three Calendar Months after their Return.

All Persons heretofore on board the Fleet, or beyond Sea, indemnified. They are to receive the Sacrament before the last Day of Michaelmas Term 1727. E X P.

IV. And it is hereby declared and enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Space of three Months, in and by the said Acts herein before particularly mentioned, or either of them, or any other Act or Acts of Parliament, limited for receiving the said Sacrament, taking and subscribing the said Oaths, or making and subscribing the said Declaration, was meant and intended, and shall be construed, deemed and taken to be three Calendar Months, and that the same ought at all Times to have been so construed, deemed and taken.

By three Months is to be understood three Calendar Months. Skin. 314.

V. Provided always, That this Act, or any Thing herein contained, shall not extend or be construed to extend, to restore or intitle any Person or Persons to any Office, Employment, Benefice, Matter or Thing whatsoever, already actually avoided by Judgment of any of his Majesty's Courts of Record, or already filled up or enjoyed by another Person, but that such Office, Employment, Benefice, Matter or Thing so avoided or filled up, or enjoyed as aforesaid, shall be and remain in and unto the Person or Persons who is or are now intitled by Law to the same, as if this Act had never been made.

Not to restore to an Office actually avoided.

VI. Provided always, and it is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That in case it shall happen that any such Officer or Person now or hereafter being on board the Fleet, or in the Service of his Majesty, his Heirs or Successors, beyond the Seas as aforesaid, or in case any of his Majesty's Subjects, who have omitted to receive the Sacrament, and take and subscribe the Oaths, and make and subscribe the Declaration, as by the said Acts they ought to have done (except all such Persons who at any Time heretofore were on board the Fleet of his Majesty, or of any of his Predecessors, or in his or their Service beyond the Seas, at the Time any Office, Employment, Pay or Salary was granted to them, and who, within three Calendar Months after their Return into Great Britain, did receive the said Sacrament, take and subscribe the said Oaths, and make and subscribe the said Declaration respectively

Officers not qualifying themselves in the Time limited, liable to Disabilities, &c.

tively as aforesaid) shall make Default in so doing, within the Times, and according to the Directions in and by this Act limited and appointed, then every such Person so making Default shall be liable unto and incur all such Disabilities, Incapacities, Forfeitures and Penalties, as in and by the said recited Acts or either of them are respectively provided and inflicted for not receiving the Sacrament, or not taking and subscribing the said Oaths, or not making and subscribing the said Declaration.

Executing any
Office after De-
fault liable to
the Acts 25
Car. 2. c. 2. and
1 Geo. 1. c. 13.

VII. And in case of executing any such Office, Place or Employment after such Default, every such Person and Persons being thereof lawfully convicted in such Manner as by the said Act made in the twenty-fifth Year of the Reign of King CHARLES the Second, or the said Act made in the first Year of his Majesty's Reign is respectively directed, shall be liable unto, and incur all such Disabilities, Incapacities, Forfeitures and Penalties, as in and by the said respective Acts are in the like Case provided and inflicted.

C A P. XXX.

An Act for encouraging and promoting Fisheries, and other Manufactures and Improvements in that Part of Great Britain called Scotland.

5 Geo. 1. c. 20.

WHEREAS by the fifteenth Article of the Treaty of Union it is provided, that two thousand Pounds *per Annum*, for the Space of seven Years, should be applied towards encouraging and promoting the Manufacture of coarse Wool within those Shires of Scotland, which produce the Wool, and that the first two thousand Pounds should be paid at *Martinmas* then next, and so yearly at *Martinmas*, during the Time aforesaid: And whereas by an Act passed in the fifth Year of his Majesty's Reign, intituled, *An Act for settling certain yearly Funds, payable out of the Revenue of Scotland, to satisfy publick Debts in Scotland, and other Uses mentioned in the Treaty of Union; and to discharge the Equivalent claimed in behalf of Scotland, in the Terms of the same Treaty, and for obviating all future Disputes, Charges and Expences, concerning those Equivalents*, It is amongst other Things provided, That yearly and every Year, reckoning the first Year to begin from the Feast of the Nativity of St. John Baptist one thousand seven hundred and nineteen, the full Sum of two thousand Pounds of lawful Money of Great Britain should be one yearly Fund, payable at the four most usual Feasts of the Year, that is to say, the Feast of St. Michael the Archangel, the Birth of our Lord Christ, the Annunciation of the blessed Virgin Mary, and the Feast of the Nativity of St. John Baptist, the first Payment thereof to be due and payable at the Feast of St. Michael the Archangel in the Year one thousand seven hundred and nineteen, to be charged upon and paid out of the Monies arisen and to arise, from Time to Time, of or for any of the Customs, Duties, Excises or Revenues that are or shall be under the Management of the Commissioners of the Customs, and Commissioners of the Excise in Scotland, after the Payments therein directed to be made, and subject to Redemption by Parliament, upon Payment of the full Sum of forty thousand Pounds, and of all Arrears of the said Annuity, if any such be, in such Manner as is more particularly mentioned in the said Act, to be wholly applied towards the encouraging and promoting the Fisheries, and such other Manufactures and Improvements in Scotland, as may most conduce to the general Good of the united Kingdom, according to the Tenor and true Meaning of the said fifteenth Article of the said Treaty of Union; and to no other Use, Intent or Purpose whatsoever; which said Annuity hath not hitherto been paid or applied to the Purposes for which the same was intended: And

12 Geo. 1. c. 4.

whereas by an Act passed in the twelfth Year of his Majesty's Reign, intituled, *An Act for continuing the Duties upon Malt, Mum, Cyder and Perry, in that Part of Great Britain called England, and for granting to his Majesty certain Duties upon Malt, Mum, Cyder and Perry, in that Part of Great Britain called Scotland, for the Service of the Year one thousand seven hundred and twenty-six*, It is amongst other Things provided, That if the Rate of three Pence *per Bushel*, charged upon Malt to be made in Scotland, should produce a greater Sum than the Sum of twenty thousand Pounds, clear of all Charges of Management, the Surplusage so produced, over and above the said Sum of twenty thousand Pounds, should be wholly applied towards the encouraging and promoting the Fisheries, and such other Manufactures and Improvements in Scotland, as may most conduce to the general Good of the united Kingdom, and to no other Use, Intent or Purpose whatsoever, in such Manner as should thereafter be settled and directed by Parliament: To the End therefore that these several Funds and Sums of Money, and any other Fund or Sum of Money, that may arise, grow due, or be provided and become payable for the Advancement and Improvement of Fisheries and Manufactures in that Part of Great Britain called Scotland, may be regularly applied for the said Purposes; Be it enacted by the King's most excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That it shall and may be lawful to and for his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, by Letters Patents under the Great Seal appointed by the Treaty of Union to be kept in Scotland in Place of the Great Seal thereof, to lay down, settle and establish a particular Plan or Method, and to fix and direct proper Rules and Regulations, whereby the several Funds and Sums of Money aforesaid, already provided and grown due, or which hereafter shall be provided and grown due, for the Improvement and Encouragement of Fishery and Manufactures in that Part of Great Britain called Scotland, shall be wholly applied, laid out and distributed, according to the Tenor and true Meaning of the said fifteenth Article of the Treaty of Union, and for the Improvement of Fisheries, and such other Manufactures in Scotland as may most conduce to the general Good of the united Kingdom, and to no other Use, Intent or Purpose whatsoever; which Plan and Method of Distribution shall continue and endure, and be a full Authority for applying the Monies in the Manner therein to be directed, till the same shall be altered or varied in the Manner herein after expressed.

Crown, by Letters Patents, to settle a Method, and direct Rules for the Funds provided for Improvement of Fishery in Scotland.

Crown to authorize Commissioners for managing the Application of these Funds.

II. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful to and for his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, by Letters Patents under the Seal aforesaid, to appoint, name and authorize any Number of Persons resident in that Part of Great Britain called Scotland, not exceeding the Number of twenty-one, to be Trustees and Commissioners for managing and directing the Application of the said Sums, according to the Plan or Method that shall be settled and established as aforesaid, and for executing the several Powers and Authorities which by the said Letters Patents shall to them be committed by his Majesty, his Heirs or Successors.

Receiver General of the Crown Rents to be Cashier.

III. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful to and for his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, to appoint the Receiver General of the Crown Rents

Rents and Casualties in Scotland to be the Cashier for the said Commissioners and Trustees, for receiving the several Sums of Money generally and particularly above mentioned, and for paying out the same to and by the Order of the said Commissioners and Trustees, for the purposes and according to the particular Regulations that shall be established by his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, in the said Letters Patents.

IV. And it is hereby further enacted, That the Commissioners of his Majesty's Treasury now being, and the Lord High Treasurer of Great Britain, and the Commissioners of the Treasury of his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, for the Time being, shall, and they are respectively hereby impowered and required to issue their Warrants and Orders to the proper Persons, for making Payment of all and every the Sums of Money particularly and generally above mentioned, due and payable, or that shall fall due and become payable hereafter, for encouraging and promoting Fisheries and Manufactures in Scotland, as the same shall severally become due, according to the Direction of the Acts above mentioned, to the said Receiver General of the Crown Rents and Casualties in Scotland, without Fee or Reward, to be by him answered and issued in like Manner, without Fee or Reward, to and by the Order of the said Commissioners and Trustees, pursuant to such Directions as shall be given in that Behalf by the said Letters Patents.

Treasury to order Payment of Money due for promoting the Fishery, to the Cashier without Fee.

5 Geo. 1. c. 22.
12 Geo. 1. c. 4.

V. Provided always, That the said Commissioners and Trustees shall, annually and each Year, at the Feast of the Nativity of our Lord Christ, make up a faithful and exact Account of the Monies received and issued by their Orders, together with a full and true Report of the State of the Funds committed to and under their Management, and of their Proceedings in the Execution of their Trust, which they shall, within the Space of thirty Days, lay before his Majesty, his Heirs or Successors; and also shall, within the like Space of thirty Days, lay true Copies of the said Accounts and Report before the annual Committee of the Convention of the Royal Burroughs of Scotland, that they may peruse and examine the same, and lay before his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, from Time to Time, such Observations as they shall make thereon.

Commissioners to audit yearly at Christmas, &c.

VI. And whereas Experience may discover divers Improvements fit to be made upon the Plan or Method to be settled and established by his Majesty as aforesaid; Be it therefore enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the said Commissioners and Trustees, annually and each Year, at the said Feast of the Nativity of our Lord Christ, to propose and lay before his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, such Alterations and Additions as to them shall seem necessary or expedient, for improving or amending the Plan or Method for the Time being established for encouraging the said Fisheries and Manufactures; and if the said Alterations or Additions shall seem necessary or expedient to his Majesty, his Heirs or Successors, it shall and may be lawful to and for his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, by Letters Patents under the Seal aforesaid, to alter the Plan or Method for the Time being, and to settle and establish a new one, upon the Representation of the Commissioners and Trustees as above mentioned, which shall continue and endure, and be in Force, until it shall be altered or varied by his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, upon the Representation of the said Commissioners and Trustees, in Manner above mentioned.

Commissioners yearly at Christmas to lay before his Majesty Alterations for improving the Fishery.

C A P. XXXI.

An Act for repairing the Road from Cranford Bridge in the County of Middlesex, to that End of Maidenhead Bridge which lies in the County of Bucks. P R.

The Toll took Place 1 June 1727, and is to have Continuance for 21 Years. Continued by 17 Geo. 2. c. 19.

C A P. XXXII.

An Act for the more effectual amending the Highways leading from Royston in the County of Hertford, to Wandisford Bridge in the County of Huntingdon. P R.

The Toll took Place the 24th of June 1727, and is to continue for 21 Years. Continued by 14 Geo. 2. c. 13. and 24 Geo. 2. c. 59. Amended by 7 Geo. 2. c. 29.

C A P. XXXIII.

An Act for improving the Navigation of the River Ouse in the County of York. P R.

WHEREAS the antient City of York hath been and is yet considerable for its Trade both at home and abroad, and as well the said City and County of the same City, as the Country adjoining upon or near unto the River Ouse in the County of York, hath been much relieved, maintained and supported by the said River, which of late Years in divers Places hath been filled, choaked and stopped up with Sands and other Obstructions, that Ships, Pinks, Keels, Boats, Lighters and other Vessels cannot, without great Hazard and Difficulty, come up to the said City as in Times past, which is not only detrimental to Trade and the publick Good, and prejudicial to the said City, but to all Traders thereto, and to the Owners and Occupiers near thereunto, and will be yet more injurious to them, if some speedy Remedy or Course be not taken and provided for repairing, amending and making the said River more navigable and passable: For Remedy whereof, and to the Intent that the said River, as well for the Good of the Publick in general, and of the Inhabitants of the said City, as also of such as shall trade and pass thither and from thence with Merchandizes, may be effectually repaired, amended, maintained and improved; Be it enacted, &c.

Trustees appointed for making navigable the River Ouse. Trustees to compound with Owners for Damages. Commissioners appointed for settling Differences between Trustees and others. Commissioners may mediate between Trustees and others. May cause a Jury to be impanelled, to assess Damages. On Payment of the Money assessed, Trustees may proceed to work. New Cuts to be supported for ever, by the Trustees. On Deaths, &c. of Commissioners, others shall be chosen. It shall be lawful for seven Commissioners, with the Concurrence of seven Trustees, to lay Tolls on Merchandizes carried on the River above Wharf Mouth, except Straw, Manure, Dung, Compost or Lime used in Tillage, and except Materials made use of in the Works, not exceeding 6d. for every Ton of Salt, Lead, Hams and Sides, Tow, old Glais, Timber, Coals, Corn, Seeds, Flour, Turfs, Cases, Chests of Glais, Dutch Tiles, Earthenware, Butter, Flax and Hemp, and not exceeding 1s. for every Ton of Iron, Steel and wrought Iron Ware, and not exceeding 2s. 6d. for every Ton of Wines and Groceries; and not exceeding 6d. for other Goods. Watermen may tow up their Vessels on the Banks, Trustees to set up Bridges and Conveniences, for Owners to come at their Lands. Master answerable for his Vessel and Crew. Land Owners near the River may keep Pleasure-Boats. Commissioners not to settle Damages otherwise than by Verdict of a Jury. Throwing Dirt into the River forfeits 5s. In case of Difference about the Weight of Goods, Master on Oath may ascertain it, or the Collectors may weigh the Goods. Trustees may engage the Profits of the Toll for Security for Money to be borrowed. As soon as sufficient Money shall be raised for the Uses of the Act, &c. Commissioners may moderate the Duties. Commissioners may annually settle the Carriage

Carriage of Goods. Undertakers for the River *Dun* may cut a Channel into the River *Ouze*. They may take 3 *d.* per Ton for Goods, above the other Duties. Commissioners of Sewers for the Level of *Hatfield Chase*, their Powers saved.

C A P. XXXIV.

An Act for explaining and amending an Act passed in the seventh and eighth Years of the Reign of his late Majesty King WILLIAM the Third, intituled, *An Act for making navigable the Rivers Wye and Lugg in the County of Hereford*, and for making the same more effectual. P R.

I. **W**HEREAS in and by an Act passed in the fourteenth Year of the Reign of King CHARLES the Second, intituled, *An Act for making the Rivers Wye and Lugg, and the Rivers and Brooks running into the same, in the Counties of Hereford, Gloucester and Monmouth, navigable*, Sir William Sandys, Knt. *Windsor Sandys*, Esquire, and *Henry Sandys*, their Heirs and Assigns, were impowered upon the Terms and under the Provisoos in the said Act mentioned, to make the said Rivers navigable; but the said Sir William Sandys, *Windsor Sandys* and *Henry Sandys*, having not done any Thing to the River *Lugg*, and what Work was done on the River *Wye*, being performed very slightly, all the Powers, Authorities, Privileges, Benefits and Advantages whatsoever, given and granted to them the said Undertakers, by Virtue of the said recited Act, by an Act passed in the seventh and eighth Years of the Reign of his late Majesty King WILLIAM the Third, intituled, *An Act for making navigable the Rivers Wye and Lugg in the County of Hereford*, were vested in the several Trustees therein named, with several other Powers and Authorities in the said last recited Act mentioned; and whereas most Part of the Trustees named in and by the said last recited Act are dead, and no Provision made by the said Act for filling up the Room or Place of any Trustee or Trustees dying, by taking in the Heir or Heirs of the deceased Trustees, or otherwise, whereby the Number of Trustees is reduced to a few, and the due Execution of the Powers of the said recited Acts have been very much hindred and obstructed, and will soon become impracticable, unless some timely Means be applied: **For the Remedy of the said Inconveniencies and Defects, and for the better and more effectual accomplishing of the Ends and Designs intended for the Good and Service of the Publick by the said recited Acts, Be it therefore enacted, &c.**

Trustees for putting this and the two former Acts in Execution. All the Powers in the former Acts vested in them. New Trustees on Deaths shall be elected. Trustees may summon Persons to account on Oath for Monies, &c. in their Hands. Trustees may summon Persons to give Evidence. All Papers, Vouchers, &c. to be delivered up to the Trustees. On Refusal Trustees have their Action at Law, and treble Costs. All the Money, &c. acquired by the Act 7 & 8 W. 3. and by this Act, shall be applied in such Proportions as prescribed by that Act, viz. so much as is unapplied, and allotted to the River *Wye*, to be paid over to Persons nominated by the Trustees for the River *Wye*, and the other Part unapplied and allotted to the River *Lugg*, shall be paid over to Persons nominated by the Trustees for the River *Lugg*. Trustees to repay to the Inhabitants of *Hampton Bishop* 70*l.* for their Expence in building *Hampton Meadow Bridge*. The Trustees may agree with Owners of Lands near the River, about Wears and Mills. Owners not agreeing, a jury to be impanelled, to assess Damages and Recompence. No Owners of Wears or Mills to lay Nets to destroy the Salmon in *Wye*, on Pain of 100*l.* The Profits of Mills or Wears shall be paid to the separate Receivers. Every Boat-master answerable for Damage done by his Boat or Crew.

C A P. XXXV.

An Act for establishing a certain Provision for maintaining the Curate of the Parish of Saint Katherine Cree-Church, alias Christ-Church, London, and for repairing and supporting the Chancel of the said Parish Church. P R.

WHEREAS the Master and Fellows of *Magdalen College* in the University of *Cambridge*, being seised in Fee to them and their Successors, of and in the Improprate Rectory and Tithes of the Parish of Saint Katherine Cree-Church, alias Christ-Church, in the City of *London*, did, by Indenture under their Common Seal, dated the seven and twentieth Day of *April* in the Year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and twenty-four (for the Considerations therein mentioned) demise the same to *Jerome Knapp*, Citizen and Haberdasher of *London*, for the Term of ten Years, to commence from the Feast-day of the Annunciation of the blessed Virgin *Mary* next ensuing the Date of the said Demise, at and under the Rent and Covenants therein mentioned; and whereas for the determining of Disputes and Differences which have arisen concerning the said Tithes, and for making certain Provisions for Maintenance of the Curate of the said Parish, from Time to Time, and for repairing and supporting the Chancel of the said Parish Church, the said Master and Fellows of *Magdalen College* aforesaid, the said *Jerome Knapp*, and the Parishioners of the said Parish, have come to an Agreement, which they are desirous may be rendred effectual by Authority of Parliament: **At their humble Suit and Request; May it please your most excellent Majesty, that it may be enacted, &c.**

Parishioners of *Katherine Cree-Church* to pay to *Jerome Knapp*, during his Lease, and afterwards to the Master, &c. of *Magdalen College* in *Cambridge*, 150*l.* per Ann. clear of Taxes, in Lieu of Tithes, &c. Churchwardens and Vestry to make an Assessment by a Pound-Rate. Collector refusing to act may be fined, not exceeding 10*l.* by the Vestry. Collector exempted from serving as Overseer or Collector for the Poor. Collector to account quarterly for overplus Monies. Persons refusing to pay the Assessment, Collector to distrain. Deficiency to be made good by Reassessments. Parishioners to repair the Chancel, and have all Profits of Burials, &c. 50*l.* per Ann. to be paid to the officiating Curate for 10 Years, and afterwards 70*l.* per Ann. Curate to have the Surplice Fees.

Anno primo GEORGII Secundi.

STATUTES made at the Parliament begun and holden at *Westminster* the ninth Day of *October* Anno Domini one thousand seven hundred and twenty-two, in the ninth Year of the Reign of our late Sovereign Lord GEORGE the First, by the Grace of God, of *Great Britain, France and Ireland*, King, Defender of the Faith, &c. And from thence continued by several Prorogations to the twenty-seventh Day of *June* one thousand seven hundred and twenty-seven, (a) being the sixth Session of this present Parliament.

(a) In the Record is added, In the first Year of King GEORGE the Second, and further continued by Adjournments till the seven-teenth Day of July,

C A P. I.

An Act for the better Support of his Majesty's Household, and of the Honour and Dignity of the Crown of *Great Britain*.

May it please your most excellent Majesty:

WHEREAS by an Act of Parliament made in the first Year of the Reign of our late Sovereign Lord King GEORGE the First (of glorious Memory) intituled, *An Act for the better Support of his Majesty's Household, and of the Honour and Dignity of the Crown of Great Britain*, it was amongst other Things enacted, That the Rates and Duties of Excise upon Beer, Ale and other Liquors, which had been granted to his late Majesty King CHARLES the Second, by an Act made in the twelfth Year of his Reign, intituled, *A Grant of certain Impositions upon Beer, Ale and other Liquors, for the Increase of his Majesty's Revenues during his Life*, and which were granted to their late Majesties King WILLIAM and Queen MARY (of blessed Memory) by an Act made in the second Year of their Reign, for their Lives and the Life of the Survivor of them (a certain Duty of six Pence for every Barrel of Vinegar Beer granted by the same Acts excepted) and also a Duty of six Pence, part of a Duty of eight Shillings, which was granted to his said late Majesty King WILLIAM, for and upon every Barrel of Vinegar, Vinegar Beer or Liquor preparing for Vinegar, which should be brewed or made of any *English* Materials, by any Person or Persons whatsoever, for Sale, and so in Proportion for a greater or lesser Quantity, by an Act made in the tenth Year of his Reign, and likewise the further Subsidy of Tunnage and Poundage, and other Duties upon Wines, Goods and Merchandizes, which had been granted to his said late Majesty King WILLIAM for his Life, by an Act made in the ninth Year of his Reign, intituled, *An Act for granting to his Majesty a further Subsidy of Tunnage and Poundage, towards raising the yearly Sum of seven hundred thousand Pounds for the Service of his Majesty's Household, and other Uses therein mentioned, during his Majesty's Life*, should be levied, collected and paid to his said late Majesty King GEORGE the First, for and during the Term of his natural Life; and in and by the said Act of the first Year of the Reign of his said late Majesty King GEORGE the First, it was enacted and declared, That the hereditary Rates and Duties of Excise upon Beer, Ale and other Liquors, which were granted to the Crown in the twelfth Year of the Reign of the said late King CHARLES the Second, and the said Duties of Excise upon Beer, Ale and other Liquors, which had been granted to the late Queen ANNE, by an Act of the first Year of her Reign, for her Life (subject nevertheless to the Incumbrances in that Act mentioned) and the Monies arising by the said further Subsidy of Tunnage and Poundage, and other Duties thereby granted, and the Revenue arising in the General Letter-Office or Post-Office, or Office of Post-Master General, and the small Branches of his Majesty's Revenues therein particularly described or mentioned, should be for the Support of his Majesty's Household, and of the Honour and Dignity of the Crown, as by the said Act of the first Year of his said late Majesty's Reign (relation being thereunto had) may more fully appear: Now we your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal Subjects the Commons of *Great Britain* in Parliament assembled, being desirous that a competent Revenue for defraying the Expences of your Majesty's Civil Government, and better supporting the Dignity of the Crown of *Great Britain* during your Life (which God long preserve) may be settled on your Majesty, and that your Majesty may be enabled to make an honourable Provision for your Royal Family, as a Testimony of our unfeigned Affection to your Sacred Person, of whose great Goodness and princely Qualifications we have had very many Testimonies, and by whose happy Accession to the Throne, your Majesty's Subjects have a Prospect, that the Religion, Laws and Liberties of this Realm will be continued, and that they your said Subjects and their Posterity, may, through the divine Goodness, enjoy a long Tranquillity under your Majesty's auspicious Reign, have therefore freely and unanimously resolved to give and grant, and do by this Act give and grant to you, our most gracious Sovereign Lord King GEORGE the Second, the several Rates, Duties, Impositions and Charges herein after mentioned, during your Majesty's Life; and do most humbly beseech your Majesty that it may be enacted, and be it enacted by the King's most excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the eleventh Day of June one thousand seven hundred and twenty-seven, for and during the Term of the natural Life of his Majesty King GEORGE the Second (whom God long preserve) the said Rates and Duties of Excise upon Beer, Ale and other Liquors, granted to his said late Majesty King CHARLES the Second, by the said Act made in the twelfth Year of his Reign, intituled, *A Grant of certain Impositions upon Beer, Ale and other Liquors, for the Increase of his Majesty's Revenue during his Life*, and which were granted to their late Majesties King WILLIAM and Queen MARY, by the said Act made in the second Year of their Reign, for their Lives, and the Life of the Survivor of them; and which were continued to her said late Majesty Queen ANNE, by the said Act of the first Year of her Reign, for her Life; and which were continued to his said late Majesty King GEORGE the First, by the said Act of the first Year of his Reign, for his Life, (other than and except the said Duty of six Pence for every Barrel of Vinegar Beer before mentioned to have been formerly excepted) and also the said Duty of six Pence, Part of the said Duty of eight Shillings, for every Barrel of Vinegar, Vinegar Beer or Liquor preparing for Vinegar, which shall be brewed or made of any *English* or foreign Materials, by any Person or Persons whatsoever, for Sale, and so in Proportion for a greater or lesser Quantity, imposed by the said Act of the tenth Year of the Reign of his said late Majesty King WILLIAM the Third, shall be raised, levied, collected and paid to our said Sovereign

1 Geo. 1. Stat. 1. c. 1.

12 Car. 2. c. 23.

2 W. & M. Stat. 1. c. 3.

10 W. 3. c. 21.

9 W. 3. c. 23.

1 Ann. Stat. 3. c. 7.

From 11 June 1727, the Duties of Excise, granted for his late Majesty's Life, continued during his present Majesty's Life.

Exception.

Sovereign Lord King GEORGE the Second, in the same Manner and Form, and by such Rules, Ways, Means and Methods, and under such Penalties, Forfeitures and Disabilities, and with such Allowances as are mentioned and expressed in the before mentioned Acts, or any of them, or by any other Law now in Force, relating to the Revenue of Excise; and that all and every the said Laws relating to the Revenue of Excise shall be of full Force and Effect, to all Intents and Purposes for the levying, receiving, ascertaining and recovering the said Duties of Excise upon Beer, Ale and other Liquors; and the said Duty of six Pence, Part of the said Duty of eight Shillings for every Barrel of Vinegar, Vinegar Beer or Liquor preparing for Vinegar, hereby granted or continued, in the like Manner as if the same were repeated and enacted in the Body of this present Act.

The further Subsidy of Tunnage and Poundage continued.

II. And be it also enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the said further Subsidy of Tunnage and Poundage, and other Duties upon Wines, Goods and Merchandizes, granted by the said Act made in the ninth Year of the Reign of his said late Majesty King WILLIAM, for his Life, and continued to her said late Majesty Queen ANNE, by the said Act of the first Year of her Reign, for her Life, and afterwards continued to his said late Majesty King GEORGE the First, by the said Act of the first Year of his Reign, for his Life, shall, from and after the said eleventh Day of June one thousand seven hundred and twenty-seven, during the Life of our said Sovereign Lord King GEORGE the Second, be raised, levied, collected, paid and satisfied unto his Majesty, by the same Ways, Means and Methods, and under the same Penalties, Forfeitures and Disabilities, and by the same Rules and Directions, and with the same Allowances and Drawbacks as are prescribed in or by the said Act of the ninth Year of the Reign of his said late Majesty King WILLIAM, or in any other Act or Acts of Parliament now in Force, in that Behalf; and that the said Act of the ninth Year of the Reign of his said late Majesty King WILLIAM, and other Acts touching the said further Subsidies of Tunnage and Poundage, and other Duties upon Wines, Goods and Merchandizes last mentioned, and all and every the Articles, Rules and Clauses therein contained, or thereby referred unto, so far as the same relate to the raising, levying, collecting or making Allowances or Drawbacks out of the same Subsidies, and other Duties, shall be of full Force and Effect to all Intents and Purposes, during the Life of our said Sovereign Lord King GEORGE the Second, as if the same were particularly and at large repeated and set down in the Body of this Act.

7 Geo. 1. Stat. 2. c. 12.

III. And whereas by one other Act made in the first Year of the Reign of our late Sovereign Lord King GEORGE the First, intituled, *An Act for enlarging the Fund of the Governor and Company of the Bank of England, relating to Exchequer Bills; and for settling an additional Revenue of one hundred and twenty thousand Pounds per Annum upon his Majesty, during his Life, for the Service of the Civil Government; and for establishing a certain Fund of fifty-four thousand six hundred Pounds per Annum, in order to raise a Sum not exceeding nine hundred and ten thousand Pounds, for the Service of the Publick, by Sale of Annuities, after the Rate of six Pounds per Centum per Annum, redeemable by Parliament; and for satisfying an Arrear for Works and Materials at Blenheim, incurred whilst that Building was carried on at the Expence of her late Majesty Queen ANNE, of blessed Memory, and for other Purposes therein mentioned*, it is amongst other Things enacted, That the yearly Sum of one hundred and twenty thousand Pounds, for the Service of his said late Majesty's Household and Family, and other his necessary Expences and Occasions, should be paid quarterly, from the Feast of Saint Michael the Archangel in the Year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and fifteen, at the four most usual Feasts in the Year, by equal Portions, during his said late Majesty's natural Life, out of the Monies of the Aggregate Fund, by the said Act established, as in and by the said Act it may also more fully appear; which Payments determined on the said eleventh Day of June one thousand seven hundred and twenty-seven: Be it therefore enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That there be granted and continued to our said Sovereign Lord King GEORGE the Second, during his natural Life (which God long preserve) the said Revenue or yearly Sum of one hundred and twenty thousand Pounds per Annum, which, from and after the said eleventh Day of June one thousand seven hundred and twenty-seven, shall be and is hereby charged upon, and shall be paid and payable, from Time to Time, to his Majesty, during his Life, out of the Duties and Revenues which compose the said Fund, commonly called The Aggregate Fund, and every or any of them, at such Times, and with such Preference, as the same, by the said Act last mentioned, or by any other Act of Parliament, was made payable to his said late Majesty King GEORGE the First; and the Commissioners of his Majesty's Treasury, and the High Treasurer and Under Treasurer of the Exchequer for the Time being, shall and may, and they are hereby authorized and required to cause the said yearly Sum of one hundred and twenty thousand Pounds, or any Arrears thereof, to be issued and applied weekly, or as soon as the same can be satisfied, for the Uses and Purposes by this Act appointed, out of the Monies arisen or to arise as aforesaid, so as by such weekly or other Payments, the Sum of thirty thousand Pounds, to be due thereupon at the End of each Quarter, be not exceeded; and so that upon every of the said quarterly Feast Days the whole then due thereupon be compleated, made up or satisfied, according to the true Meaning of this Act.

The yearly Sum of 120,000 l. continued upon the Aggregate Fund.

The Duties of Excise, the further Subsidy, the 120,000 l. per Ann. the Revenue of the Post Office, and all the small Branches of the Revenue, shall be for the Support of the Household, and the Honour of the Crown,

IV. And it is hereby enacted and declared, That the said hereditary Rates and Duties of Excise upon Beer, Ale and other Liquors, and the said Duties of Excise upon Beer, Ale and other Liquors, hereby granted to his Majesty for the Term of his Life, and the said further Subsidy of Tunnage and Poundage, and other Duties upon Wines, Goods and Merchandizes, and the said yearly Sum of one hundred and twenty thousand Pounds hereby also granted to his Majesty for the Term of his Life, and the said Revenue of the General Letter-Office or Post-Office, or Office of Post-Master General, and the small Branches of his Majesty's Revenues herein after expressed, that is to say, the Monies arising by Fines for Writs of Covenant and Writs of Entry, payable in the Alienation Office, the Post Fines, the Revenue of the Wine Licenses, Sheriffs Profers and Compositions in the Exchequer, Seizures of prohibited and uncustomed Goods, the Revenue arising to his Majesty by Rents of Lands, or for Fines of Leases of the same, or any of them, and all other Branches and Revenues which were settled or appointed for the Support of the Household of his said late Majesty King GEORGE the First, and the Honour and Dignity of the Crown, during his said late Majesty's Life as aforesaid, (except such Revenues, Rents and Hereditaments as have been granted or passed to any Person or Persons, Bodies Politick or Corporate, by or in Pursuance

Pursuance of any Act or Acts of Parliament in that Behalf, and except all Charges of particular Annuities or Sums of Money on the said Revenues, or any of them, made or allowed of by any Act or Acts of Parliament whatsoever, shall be for the Support of his Majesty's Household, and of the Honour and Dignity of the Crown, and other the Purposes in this Act mentioned and declared: Nevertheless the said hereditary Duties of Excise, and the said Duties of Excise granted for his Majesty's Life as aforesaid, and the said Revenues of the General Letter-Office or Post-Office, or Office of Post-Master General, shall respectively be liable to and charged with the several particular annual, weekly or other Payments or Incumbrances charged on, or directed to be set apart out of the said hereditary Duties of Excise, and the said Duties of Excise granted for the Life of his said late Majesty King GEORGE the First, and the said Revenues of the General Letter-Office or Post-Office, or Office of Post-Master General, or any of them, by any former or other Act or Acts of Parliament, in the same Manner and for the same Uses, Intents and Purposes, and under and subject to the like Penalties, Forfeitures and Disabilities, for any Offences in or about the same, as the said last mentioned Duties or Revenues, or any of them, were subject or liable unto at the Time of the Demise of his said late Majesty King GEORGE the First, as fully and effectually to all Intents and Purposes, as if the same had been by this Act particularly charged on or directed to be set apart out of the Duties or Revenues hereby granted or continued to his Majesty for his Life; any Thing herein contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

but chargeable with the Incumbrances thereon by other Acts.

V. Provided also, and it is hereby enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That in case the Produce of the several Duties and Revenues hereby granted and appropriated for the Purposes aforesaid (over and above such annual, weekly and other Payments and Incumbrances as aforesaid, and over and above all Grants made by any of his Majesty's Royal Predecessors) shall at any Time or Times appear to be so deficient, that within any one Year, reckoning from the Feast of Saint John Baptist in the Year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and twenty-seven, the same shall not be sufficient to answer and satisfy the yearly Sum of eight hundred thousand Pounds, then and in every such Case, and as often as any such Deficiency shall happen, the same shall be provided for, answered and made good by and out of the then next Aids to be granted in Parliament.

If the Produce of these Duties be not sufficient to answer 800,000l. per Ann. the Deficiency to be made good out of the next Aids.

VI. Provided nevertheless, and be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the several and respective Duties and Revenues which were payable to his late Majesty King GEORGE the First, in that Part of Great Britain called Scotland, for and during his Life, shall be continued, raised, levied and paid from the Decease of his said late Majesty during the Life of his present Majesty King GEORGE the Second, in the same Manner only, and subject to the same or the like Charges thereon, as the same were liable or subject to during his said late Majesty's Life.

The Revenues payable to his late Majesty in Scotland, continued to his present Majesty.

VII. Saving always, to all and every Person and Persons, Bodies Politick and Corporate, their Heirs and Successors, Executors, Administrators and Assigns, other than to our said Sovereign Lord the King, his Heirs and Successors, all such Rights, Titles, Estates, Customs, Interests, Claims and Demands whatsoever, of, in or to, or out of the Revenues, Hereditaments and other the Premises aforesaid, or any of them, as they or any of them had or ought to have had at the making of this Act, as fully and effectually to all Intents and Purposes, as if this Act had never been made; any Thing herein contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

Saving Clause.

C A P. II.

An Act to enable his Majesty to be Governor of the South-Sea Company.

WHEREAS the Governor and Company of Merchants of Great Britain trading to the South-Seas and other Parts of America, and for encouraging the Fishery, have made an humble Address to the King's most excellent Majesty, in a General Court of the said Company, that his Majesty would be graciously pleased to honour the said Company with being their Governor, whereunto his Majesty being willing to condescend, some Doubts and Difficulties have arisen, or may arise, touching the Qualifications and Duties prescribed by Law, or by the Charter granted to the said Company, in relation to the Governors or Government thereof: For Remedy whereof, Be it enacted and declared by the King's most excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That his Majesty shall be capable of being and continuing Governor of the said Company for such Time or Times as are prescribed by the said Charter for the Continuance of any Governor therein; and that such Address as aforesaid, or any other Address of the said Company to be hereafter made in their General Court for the same Purpose (in case his Majesty shall be pleased to accept of being their Governor) shall from Time to Time be deemed and adjudged to be an Election of his Majesty to be Governor of the said Company within the true Intent and Meaning of the said Charter, without the Forms of Ballotting or other Methods prescribed by such Charter for electing the Governor of the said Company; any Thing in the said Charter to the contrary notwithstanding.

His Majesty capable of being Governor of the South-Sea Company. An Address from the Company shall be deemed an Election.

II. And it is hereby declared and enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Oaths prescribed by the said Charter, or any Law now in Force, and all other Acts, Matters or Things necessary or requisite to qualify a Subject of this Realm to be Governor of the said Company, shall not be deemed to be necessary or requisite for his Majesty's Qualification in respect of the said Government, nor shall the said Oaths be administered to his Majesty; and that his Majesty, in all Cases where any Vote is to be given or Act to be done by him, as Governor of the said Company, may (if his Majesty think fit) by any Warrant or Warrants under his Royal Sign Manual, appoint the Sub-Governor or Deputy-Governor of the said Company to vote or act for him or on his Behalf; any former Law, Statute, Charter or Provision to the contrary notwithstanding.

His Majesty exempted from the Oaths.

and may appoint the Sub-Governor, &c. to act in his Behalf.

C A P. III.

An Act for enabling his Majesty to settle a Revenue for supporting the Royal Dignity of the Queen in case she shall survive his Majesty. EXP.

Most Gracious Sovereign,

1 Ann. Stat. 1.
c. 7.

9 Ann. c. 10.

WHEREAS your Majesty's most faithful Commons are truly sensible how acceptable it will be to your Majesty, that a good, certain and competent Revenue be settled for supporting the Honour and Dignity of her Majesty, your Royal Consort, in case she should survive your Majesty (whose Lives God long preserve) and reflect with the greatest Pleasure upon the Happiness which this Kingdom, by the Blessing of Almighty God, cannot fail to enjoy by a long Succession of Princes derived from her Majesty, who hath with a Constancy and Greatness of Mind peculiar to herself given early and never to be forgotten Instances of her Zeal for the Protestant Religion, and by a continued Exercise of every Royal Virtue hath inflamed our Hearts with the most dutiful Affection to her Majesty: And whereas by an Act made in the first Year of the Reign of her late Majesty Queen ANNE for preserving the Inheritance of several Revenues of the Crown, intituled, *An Act for the better Support of her Majesty's Household, and of the Honour and Dignity of the Crown*, all Grants (other than such as are therein expressed) are declared to be void; and by another Act made in the ninth Year of her said late Majesty's Reign, intituled, *An Act for establishing a General Post-Office for all her Majesty's Dominions, and for settling a weekly Sum out of the Revenues thereof for the Service of the War, and other her Majesty's Occasions*, it was enacted, That such Part of the Duties and Revenues arising in or by the General Letter-Office or Post-Office, which was thereby vested in her said late Majesty, her Heirs and Successors, and therein mentioned to be undeterminable, should not be alienable, chargeable or grantable for any Estate, Term or Time whatsoever, to endure longer than the Life of the King or Queen that should make such Alienation, Charge or Grant respectively; and that all Gifts, Grants, Alienations and Assurances whatsoever, to be had or made of and charged upon the same Duties or Revenues, or any Part thereof, contrary to the Provision of that Act, should be null and void: **We do nevertheless most humbly, chearfully and unanimously beseech your Majesty, that it may be enacted, and be it enacted, &c.**

His Majesty may settle a yearly Rent of 100,000 l. on her Majesty. The Grant of *Somerset House* to her Majesty confirmed. *Richmond Lodge*, &c. settled on her Majesty.

C A P. IV.

An Act for continuing the Imprisonment of *Robert Blackburn*, and others, for the horrid Conspiracy to assassinate the Person of his late sacred Majesty King *William the Third*, of glorious Memory. EXP.

C A P. V.

An Act for making further Provisions to enable Persons possessed of Offices at the Demise of his late Majesty to qualify themselves for the Enjoyment of such Offices, and for altering and explaining the Acts of Parliament therein mentioned in relation to qualifying Persons for continuing in Offices, and to the Continuance of the Sheriffs of the County of *Cornwall* and County Palatine of *Chester*, and several other Officers therein mentioned, after the Demise of his late Majesty, his Heirs and Successors; and for continuing such Laws as would expire at the End of this Session of Parliament.

6 Ann. c. 7.

WHEREAS by an Act of Parliament made in the sixth Year of the Reign of her late Majesty Queen ANNE, intituled, *An Act for the Security of her Majesty's Person and Government, and of the Succession to the Crown of Great Britain in the Protestant Line*, it was amongst other Things enacted, That no Office, Place or Employment, Civil or Military, within the Kingdoms of *Great Britain* or *Ireland*, Dominion of *Wales*, Town of *Berwick upon Tweed*, Isles of *Jersey*, *Guernsey*, *Alderney* and *Sarke*, or any of her said late Majesty's Plantations, should become void by reason of the Demise or Death of her said late Majesty, her Heirs or Successors; but every Person in any of the Offices, Places and Employments aforesaid should continue in their respective Offices, Places and Employments for the Space of six Months next after such Death or Demise, unless sooner removed and discharged by the next in Succession, as in the said Act is expressed; and that all Officers and Persons in any Offices, Places or Employments, Civil or Military, who were or should be by the said Act continued as aforesaid, should take the Oaths therein mentioned, and do all other Acts requisite by the Laws and Statutes of this Realm to qualify themselves to be and continue in such their respective Places, Offices and Employments, within such Time and in such Manner, and under such Pains, Penalties and Disabilities, as they should or ought to do, had they been newly elected, appointed, constituted and put into such Offices, Places or Employments in the usual and ordinary Way, as by the said recited Act (Relation being thereunto had) may appear: And whereas divers Persons having Offices, Places or Employments in the Kingdom of *Ireland* are now residing in *Great Britain*, and by reason of their Attendance in Parliament, or other Occasions, cannot at present go into *Ireland* to qualify themselves in that Behalf as the Law directs: **Be it therefore enacted, &c. EXP.**

Persons in Offices in *Ireland*, residing in *England*, may qualify themselves here before 28 Nov. 1727.

4 Ann. c. 8.

The Acts relating to qualifying Persons to continue in Offices, altered and explained.

II. And whereas by the general Words of the said recited Act, and of one other Act made in the fourth Year of the Reign of her said late Majesty Queen ANNE, intituled, *An Act for the better Security of her Majesty's Person and Government, and of the Succession to the Crown of England in the Protestant Line*, all Officers thereby respectively continued are obliged to take the usual Oaths of their respective Offices in such Manner as if they had been newly appointed; from whence many Difficulties and Inconveniencies have arisen: **Be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That so much only of the said Acts as requires any Person to take the usual Oath of his Office, Place or Employment, in respect of his being continued therein for the Space of six Months, by Virtue of the said Acts, or either of them, shall be and is hereby repealed; and that no Person or Persons who, at the Time of the Demise of his said late Majesty, was or were possessed of any Office, Place or Employment, and were continued therein by Force of the said Acts, or either of them, shall incur or suffer any Pains, Penalties or Disabilities whatsoever for or in respect of his or their having acted in such Office, Place or Employment without taking the usual Oath thereof since the Demise of his said late Majesty; and that all Acts done or to be done by such Person or Persons, or by Authority derived from him or them, are and shall be of the same Force and Effect, to all**

all Intents and Purposes, as they would have been, if such Person or Persons had taken the usual Oath of his or their Office, Place or Imployment since the Demise of his said late Majesty.

Persons having Offices at the Demise of his late Majesty to qualify themselves before 28 Nov. 1727. Proviso for Persons beyond Sea. Persons possessed of Offices in Ireland now residing here, and newly appointed to such Offices, to qualify themselves in England within three Calendar Months. Sheriffs of Cornwall and Chester, and several other Officers continued. His Majesty may appoint Sheriffs for Cornwall during the Prince's Minority. Bishop of Clogher continued Vice-Chancellor of Dublin. EXP.

X. And whereas there are divers Laws now in Force, which will expire at the End of this Session of Parliament, and probably there may not be sufficient Time for a particular Examination and due Consideration how far any of them may be fit to be further continued; Be it therefore enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all Laws now in Force, and which would expire at the End of this Session of Parliament, shall be and continue in full Force to all Intents and Purposes unto the End of the next Session of Parliament; any Thing contained in any of the said Laws to the contrary thereof in any wise notwithstanding.

Acts that would expire at the End of this Session, continued to the End of the next.

Anno Regni GEORGII II. primo.

AT the Parliament begun and holden at Westminster, the twenty-third Day of January, Anno Domini one thousand seven hundred and twenty-seven, in the first Year of the Reign of our Sovereign Lord GEORGE II. by the Grace of God of Great Britain, France and Ireland, King, Defender of the Faith, &c. being the first Session of this present Parliament.

C A P. I.

An Act for continuing the Duties upon Malt, Mum, Cyder and Perry in that Part of Great Britain called England; and for granting to his Majesty certain Duties upon Malt, Mum, Cyder and Perry in that Part of Great Britain called Scotland, for the Service of the Year one thousand seven hundred and twenty-eight; and for making good the Deficiency of a late Malt-Act. EXP.

C A P. II.

An Act for punishing Mutiny and Desertion, and for the better Payment of the Army and their Quarters. EXP.

C A P. III.

An Act for making more effectual an Act passed in the fourth Year of the Reign of his late Majesty King George, intituled, *An Act for repairing the Highways from Maidenhead-Bridge to Sunning-Lane End, next to Twyford, in the Road to Reading; and from the said Bridge to Henley-Bridge in the County of Berks.* P R.

This Act continued for 21 Years longer after Expiration of the former Act. Amended by 9 Geo. 2. c. 21.

C A P. IV.

An Act for repairing the Road leading from Chatteris-Ferry, which divides the Isle of Ely from the County of Huntingdon, to Hammond's Eau, and from thence to Somersham-Bridge, at Somersham Town's End, in the said County. P R.

The Toll took Place the 1st of May 1728, to continue for 21 Years. Continued by 14 Geo. 2. c. 14.

C A P. V.

An Act for granting an Aid to his Majesty by a Land-Tax to be raised in Great Britain, for the Service of the Year one thousand seven hundred and twenty-eight. EXP: 3 s. in the Pound.

C A P. VI.

An Act for repairing the Road from the Powder-Mills on Hounslow-Heath in the County of Middlesex, to a Place called Basing-Stone, near the Town of Bagshot, in the Parish of Windlesham in the County of Surrey. P R.

The Toll took Place from the 1st Day of May 1728, and is to continue 21 Years. Continued by 12 Geo. 2. c. 16.

C A P. VII.

An Act for enlarging the Term granted by an Act made in the twelfth Year of the Reign of her late Majesty Queen Anne, for repairing the Highways between the Bear-Inn in Reading, and Puntfield in the County of Berks, and for making the said Act more effectual, and for amending other Roads in this Act mentioned. P R.

The Act 12 Ann. for repairing Reading and other Roads, enlarged for 21 Years. Continued by 20 Geo. 2. c. 6.

C A P. VIII.

An Act for granting an Aid to his Majesty by Sale of Annuities to the Bank of England at four Pounds per Centum, redeemable by Parliament, and charged upon the Duties on Coals and Culm; and for further applying the Produce of the Sinking Fund; and for enlarging the Time for exchanging Nevis and Saint Christopher's Debentures for Annuities at three per Centum, and for applying the Arrears of his late Majesty's Civil List Revenues.

Most Gracious Sovereign,

WHEREAS by an Act of Parliament made and passed in the ninth Year of the Reign of her late Majesty Queen ANNE, intituled, *An Act for granting to her Majesty several Duties upon Coals, for building fifty new Churches in and about the Cities of London and Westminster and Suburbs thereof; and other Purposes therein mentioned,* it was enacted, That for all Sorts of Coals and Culm, which from and after the twenty-eighth Day of September one thousand seven hundred and sixteen, and before the twenty-eighth Day of September one thousand seven hundred and twenty-four, should be imported and brought into the Port of the City of London, or the River of Thames, within the Liberty of the said City upon the same River, there should be paid to her Majesty, her Heirs and Successors, by way of Imposition thereupon (over and besides all other Impositions and Duties) according to the Rates herein after mentioned; that is to say, For all such Sorts of Coals and Culm as are usually sold by the Chalder, for every Chalder thereof, containing thirty-six Bushels Winchester Measure, the Sum of three Shillings; and for such Sorts of Coals as are sold by the Ton, for every Ton thereof, containing twenty hundred Weight, the Sum of three Shillings; all the Produce of which said Imposition on Coals and Culm was thereby appropriated for the building of fifty new Churches, in or near the Cities of London and Westminster, or the Suburbs thereof;

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and

and other Purposes therein mentioned: And whereas by an Act of Parliament made and passed in the first Year of the Reign of your Majesty's Royal Father, King GEORGE the First, of glorious Memory, the said Impositions and Duties upon Coals and Culm were further granted to his said late Majesty, from the twenty-seventh Day of September one thousand seven hundred and twenty-four, to the twenty-eighth Day of September one thousand seven hundred and twenty-five, and the whole Produce thereof applied for the making Provision for the Ministers of the said fifty new Churches, and other Purposes therein mentioned: And whereas by an Act of Parliament of the fifth Year of his said late Majesty's Reign, intituled, *An Act for continuing certain Duties upon Coals and Culm, and for establishing certain Funds to raise Money, as well to proceed in the building of new Churches, as also to compleat the Supply granted to his Majesty, and to reserve the Overplus Monies of the said Duties for the Disposition of Parliament, and for more effectual suppressing private Lotteries*, the same Impositions and Duties were granted to his Majesty, from the twenty-seventh Day of September one thousand seven hundred and twenty-five, to the Feast of the Annunciation of the Blessed Virgin Mary which should be in the Year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and fifty-one, and were thereby charged with a particular Fund of twenty-one thousand Pounds *per Annum* for thirty-two Years, from the twenty-fifth Day of March one thousand seven hundred and nineteen, for the raising from Time to Time, by Loans at the Exchequer, on the Credit of the said Fund, as the same should be wanted, the Sum of three hundred and sixty thousand Pounds, in lieu of the Provisions by the former Acts for the building the said Churches, and other Purposes before-mentioned; and the same Impositions or Duties were by the same Act further charged with another particular Fund of thirty thousand five hundred and fifty-nine Pounds fourteen Shillings *per Annum*, for the like Term of thirty-two Years, from the said twenty-fifth Day of March one thousand seven hundred and nineteen, for the paying off and discharging the Sum of five hundred thousand Pounds, with the Interest at four Pounds *per Centum per Annum*, for the fortunate Tickets in the Lottery established by the said last mentioned Act: And whereas by a subsequent Act of Parliament made in the sixth Year of his said late Majesty's Reign, for enabling the *South-Sea Company* to enlarge the Capital Stock and Fund of the said Company, the said Duties on Coals and Culm were continued for ever; and thereby the said Sum of five hundred thousand Pounds for the said Lottery, or any Part thereof, was (amongst other publick Debts therein enumerated) impowered to be taken into the Capital Stock of the said Company, and the said Company was to be entitled to an Annuity after the Rate of four Pounds *per Centum per Annum*, redeemable by Parliament, for so much thereof as should be so taken into the Capital Stock, in lieu of the former Annuity payable for the same, and to a proportionable Allowance for Charges of Management, and to be charged upon the said Impositions and Duties: And whereas in Pursuance of the said last mentioned Act the Sum of four hundred thirty-four thousand six hundred and five Pounds Principal Money, Part of the said Sum of five hundred thousand Pounds, was taken into the said Stock, and by Means thereof the said Company became entitled to an Annuity or yearly Sum of seventeen thousand three hundred eighty-four Pounds four Shillings, redeemable by Parliament, being after the Rate of four Pounds *per Centum per Annum*, in respect of the said principal Sum so taken into their Stock; and the Residue of the said principal Debt or Sum of five hundred thousand Pounds hath been since paid off and discharged, by Means whereof the former particular Fund or Annuity of thirty thousand five hundred fifty-nine Pounds fourteen Shillings, for paying off the said five hundred thousand Pounds and Interest, was redeemed and discharged: And whereas by or in Pursuance of another Act of Parliament made in the thirteenth Year of the Reign of his said late Majesty King GEORGE the First, intituled, *An Act for granting to his Majesty the Sum of three hundred and seventy thousand Pounds, to be raised by Loans or Exchequer-Bills, to be charged on the Surplus Monies of the Duties on Coals and Culm, granted by an Act of the fifth Year of his Majesty's Reign for a Term of Years, and since made perpetual*, certain Exchequer-Bills were made forth at the Exchequer, amounting together to the principal Sum of three hundred thirty-eight thousand eight hundred Pounds, and charged on the said Duties on Coals and Culm, and the same are still subsisting: And whereas by Virtue of the Powers granted by the said Act of the fifth Year of the Reign of his said late Majesty King GEORGE the First several Sums of Money have been raised in Part of the said three hundred and sixty thousand Pounds, by Loans, to be repaid with Interest at the Rate of four Pounds *per Centum per Annum*, out of the said particular Fund of twenty-one thousand Pounds *per Annum*, and there now remains undischarged of the said Loans, on the Register thereof, the Sum of ninety thousand Pounds Principal Money, over and above any Monies reserved in the Exchequer for satisfying thereof; and there also remains to be raised for the building the said Churches, and other the Purposes aforesaid, the further Sum of one hundred and three thousand one hundred and forty Pounds, to compleat the said whole Sum of three hundred and sixty thousand Pounds by the said Act appointed to be raised as aforesaid, and subject thereto, and to the said Annuity of seventeen thousand three hundred eighty-four Pounds and four Shillings, or other Charges now payable to the *South-Sea Company*, and redeemable on Payment to the said *South-Sea Company* of the Sum of four hundred thirty-four thousand six hundred and five Pounds, and also to the said Exchequer-Bills, amounting to three hundred thirty-eight thousand eight hundred Pounds as aforesaid, the Surplus of the said Impositions or Duties is reserved for the Disposition of Parliament: And whereas the Governor and Company of the Bank of England have consented and agreed to advance and pay into the Receipt of your Majesty's Exchequer the Sum of one million seven hundred and fifty thousand Pounds, at the Times and in Manner herein after mentioned, for the Purchase of an Annuity of seventy thousand Pounds to be payable to them and their Successors for ever, subject to Redemption by Parliament, to be charged on the said Duties and Impositions, so as the same Duties and Impositions be freed and discharged from all the former Charges or Incumbrances thereon: Now we your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Commons of Great Britain in Parliament assembled, being willing and desirous not only to discharge all the said Charges and Incumbrances, but also to raise the necessary Supplies which we have cheerfully granted to your Majesty, by Means the most easy to your People, have freely and voluntarily given and granted, and by this Act do give and grant to your Majesty the Sum of one million seven hundred and fifty thousand Pounds, to be raised in such Manner and Form as is herein after directed; and to that End do most humbly beseech your Majesty, that it may be enacted: And be it enacted by the King's most excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That yearly and every Year, from and after the Feast-Day of the Nativity of Saint John Baptist in the Year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and twenty-eight, a certain yearly Sum or Fund of seventy thousand Pounds, being after the Rate of four Pounds *per Centum per Annum*, for or upon the Sum of one million seven hundred and fifty thousand Pounds to be raised by this Act, be settled and established and be payable in the Manner and

After St. John Baptist's Day 1728, an Annuity of 70,000 l. at 4 per Cent. to be raised, redeemable by Parliament,

Form herein after expressed and declared, for satisfying the Annuities to be purchased in pursuance of this Act from Time to Time, until Redemption thereof by Parliament, according to the Proviso or Provisoes herein after for that Purpose contained.

II. And it is hereby enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the said yearly Fund, or Sum of seventy thousand Pounds, is and shall by virtue of this Act be charged and chargeable upon, and payable out of the Monies, which from and after the said Feast-day of the Nativity of Saint John Baptist one thousand seven hundred and twenty-eight shall from Time to Time arise into the Exchequer, of or for the said Impositions or Duties on Coals and Culm so granted as aforesaid.

III. And be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Governor and Company of the Bank of England shall, and they are hereby required and enjoined to advance and pay into the Receipt of his Majesty's Exchequer, the full and intire Sum of one million seven hundred and fifty thousand Pounds of lawful Money of Great Britain, in Manner following; that is to say, One Moiety thereof on or before the fourth Day of June which shall be in the Year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and twenty-eight, and the other Moiety thereof on or before the twenty-fourth Day of July which shall be in the said Year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and twenty-eight.

IV. And that in case the said Governor and Company of the Bank of England shall make Failure in Payment of the said Sum of one million seven hundred and fifty thousand Pounds, or any Part thereof, contrary to the Tenor of the Directions hereby given or enacted for Payment thereof, then the Money whereof such Failure in Payment shall be made, shall and may be recovered in his Majesty's Name, for the Uses and Purposes of this Act, by Action of Debt or upon the Case, Bill, Suit or Information, in any of his Majesty's Courts of Record at Westminster, wherein no Essoin, Protection, Wager of Law, or more than one Imparlance shall be granted or allowed; in which Action, Bill, Suit or Information, it shall be lawful to declare, that the said Governor and Company of the Bank of England are indebted to his Majesty the Monies whereof they shall have made Default in Payment, according to the form of this Statute, and have not paid the same, which shall be sufficient; and in or upon such Action, Suit, Bill or Information, there shall be further recovered to his Majesty's Use, against the said Governor and Company of the Bank of England, Damages after the Rate of eight Pounds per Centum for the Monies so unpaid contrary to this Act, besides full Costs of Suit, and the said Governor and Company of the Bank of England, and their Capital Stocks and Funds, shall be and are hereby made subject and liable thereto.

V. And be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That on Payment by the said Governor and Company of the Bank of England, of the said Sum of one million seven hundred and fifty thousand Pounds, at the Times and in Manner aforesaid, the said Governor and Company, and their Successors and Assigns, shall be intitled to have, receive and enjoy, at the Receipt of his Majesty's Exchequer aforesaid, by and out of the said yearly Fund established as aforesaid, one Annuity or yearly Sum of seventy thousand Pounds of lawful Money of Great Britain, to commence from the twenty-fourth Day of June which shall be in the Year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and twenty-eight, and to be paid and payable to them, their Successors and Assigns, by even half-yearly Payments, at the Feast of the Nativity of our Lord Christ, and the Feast of the Nativity of Saint John Baptist in every Year, by even and equal Portions for ever, until Redemption thereof by Parliament, according to the Proviso or Provisoes herein after for that Purpose contained, and that the said Annuity or yearly Sum of seventy thousand Pounds, and every Part thereof, shall be free from all Manner of Taxes, Impositions or Charges whatsoever.

VI. And for the better and more regular Payment of the said Annuity of seventy thousand Pounds to the said Governor and Company of the Bank of England, their Successors and Assigns for ever, subject to Redemption as aforesaid, an Order or Orders shall be signed by the Commissioners of the Treasury now or for the Time being, or any three or more of them, or the Lord High Treasurer for the Time being, for the Payment thereof; and after the signing thereof, the same shall be good, valid and effectual in the Law, according to the Purport and true Meaning thereof, and of this Act, and shall not be determinable by or upon the Deaths or Removal of any of the said Commissioners of the Treasury, or the Lord High Treasurer, or by or upon the Determination of the Power, Office or Offices of them, or any of them, nor shall any Commissioners of the Treasury, or Lord High Treasurer now or for the Time being, have Power to revoke, countermand, or make void such Order or Orders so signed as aforesaid.

VII. And for the more speedy Payment of the said Annuity or yearly Sum of seventy thousand Pounds to the said Governor and Company as aforesaid, it is hereby declared and enacted, That weekly or otherwise, as the Money of the said Duties or Impositions shall, from Time to Time, be brought into the Receipt of Exchequer, the same shall and may be issued upon the said Order or Orders, for or towards discharging the said Annuity, to grow due for and at the End of the Half-year in which such Payment shall be made, so as such weekly or other Payments, do not exceed the Sum of the half-yearly Payment, which should grow due for or at the End of every such half-year respectively.

VIII. And it is hereby enacted, That the said Annuity of seventy thousand Pounds, and every Part thereof, shall be adjudged to be a Personal and not a Real Estate, and shall not be liable to any foreign Attachment; any Law or Custom to the contrary notwithstanding.

IX. And it is hereby enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if at any Time or Times after the twenty-fourth Day of June one thousand seven hundred and twenty-eight, the Produce of the said Impositions on Coals and Culm shall be so low or deficient, as that the Monies arisen therefrom into the Exchequer, at the End of any the said half-yearly Feasts, shall not be sufficient to pay and discharge the Half-year's Annuity then due and payable, according to the Tenor and true Meaning of this Act, then and so often and in every such Case, the Deficiency of any such Half-year shall and may be supplied out of the Overplus Monies of the said Impositions or Duties arising in any subsequent Half-year; and in case at any Time or Times after the twenty-fifth Day of December one thousand seven hundred and twenty-eight, such Produce shall be so low and deficient at the End of any one Year (computing the same to end

and chargeable on the Duty on Coals.

Bank to advance the 1,750,000 l.

Bank making failure in Payment, may be sued.

On Payment Bank intitled to an Annuity of 70,000 l.

Treasury to sign Orders for Payment thereof.

The Duties to be issued upon the said Orders, as they come in.

Annuity a Personal Estate.

Deficiencies to be made good out of the Sinking Fund.

end at Christmas yearly) as that the same shall not be sufficient to pay and discharge the whole Year's Annuity then grown due, then every such yearly Deficiency shall, from Time to Time, be answered and made good by and out of the first Supplies, which shall be granted in Parliament next after such Deficiency shall appear; and in case no such Supplies shall be granted within six Months next after such Deficiency shall happen, then the same shall be made good out of any the Monies which at any Time or Times shall be or remain in the Receipt of the Exchequer, of the Surpluses, Excises or Overplus Monies commonly called The Sinking Fund (except such Monies of the same Sinking Fund, as are appropriated to any particular Use or Uses by any former Act or Acts of Parliament in that Behalf) and such Monies of the said Sinking Fund shall and may be, from Time to Time, issued and applied accordingly.

and replaced out
of the next Sup-
plies.

X. Provided always, and be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That whatever Monies shall be so issued out of the said Sinking Fund, shall from Time to Time be replaced by and out of the first Supplies to be then after granted in Parliament.

Surplus to be
reserved for
Disposition of
Parliament.

XI. Provided always, and be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That in case there shall be any Surplus or Remainder of the Monies arising by the said Duties, at the End of any one Year (computing the same to end at Christmas yearly) after the said Annuity of seventy thousand Pounds, and all Arrears thereof are satisfied, or Money sufficient shall be reserved for that Purpose, such Surplus or Remainder shall, from Time to Time be reserved for the Disposition of Parliament, and shall not be issued but by Authority of Parliament, and as shall be directed by future Act or Acts of Parliament; any Thing in any former or other Act or Acts of Parliament to the contrary notwithstanding.

On Repayment
by Parliament,
Annuity re-
deemed.

XII. Provided always, and be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That upon Repayment by Parliament to the said Governor and Company of the Bank of England, and their Successors or Assigns, of the said Sum of one million seven hundred and fifty thousand Pounds, without any Deduction, Discount or Abatement whatsoever to be made out of the same, or any Part thereof, and of all Arrears of the said Annuity or yearly Sum of seventy thousand Pounds, then and not till then, the said Annuity or yearly Sum shall from thenceforth cease and be understood to be redeemed; and from and after such Redemption, the Monies arising from the said Impositions and Duties shall not be issued or applied to any Use or Purpose, but as shall be directed by future Act or Acts of Parliament; any Thing in this or in any former Act or Acts of Parliament to the contrary notwithstanding.

After 25 Dec.
1729. if Pay-
ment be made
to the Bank not
less than
500,000l. so
much of the An-
nuity to cease.

XIII. And in regard it is intended that the said Annuity or yearly Sum of seventy thousand Pounds, may be redeemed by any Payments not less than five hundred thousand Pounds at a Time, and that as the said Principal Money shall be paid off, the said Annuity shall proportionably sink and be abated; Be it therefore provided and enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if at any Time or Times after the twenty-fifth Day of December one thousand seven hundred and twenty-nine, Payment be made to the said Governor and Company of the Bank of England of any Sum or Sums of Money (not being less than five hundred thousand Pounds at a Time) in Part of the said Principal Sum at which the said Annuity is redeemable, and also if Payment be then also made of all Arrears of the said Annuity, then from and after every such Payment so made, so much of the said Annuity, as shall bear Proportion to the Monies so paid in Part of the said whole Principal Sum, shall cease, determine, and be understood to be redeemed; any Thing in this or in any former Act or Acts of Parliament to the contrary notwithstanding.

Bank to continue
a Corporation till
the whole Sum
be redeemed.

XIV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the said Governor and Company of the Bank of England, and their Successors, shall continue and be a Corporation, and shall enjoy all the Capacities, Powers, Privileges and Advantages to them as a Corporation belonging, until the compleat Redemption of the whole of the said Annuity or yearly Sum of seventy thousand Pounds, according to the before mentioned Provisoes for that Purpose; any former or other Statute to the contrary notwithstanding.

Bank may assign
over their An-
nuities.

XV. And for the better enabling the said Governor and Company of the Bank of England at all Times hereafter to support their own and the publick Credit, Be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all former Powers or Authorities heretofore granted to them for assigning or otherwise disposing of any Annuities or Capital Stocks heretofore purchased by and now belonging to them, shall be and are hereby revived, continued and confirmed to them; and also that the said Governor and Company shall or may, and they are hereby empowered, at any Time or Times hereafter, to assign, transfer, or otherwise to dispose of the said Annuity or yearly Sum of seventy thousand Pounds by this Act established, every or any Part or Parcel, Parts or Parcels thereof, to any Person or Persons, Body or Bodies Politick or Corporate, in such Manner and Form as the said Governor and Company shall think proper; subject nevertheless to such Redemption by Parliament as aforesaid, and without Power to enlarge their Capital Stock by or out of the same.

Treasury to dis-
charge all In-
cumbrances on
these Impositions
by 25 June 1728.
out of the Monies
advanced by the
Bank.

XVI. And to the End, Intent and Purpose, that all the present Charges and Incumbrances on the said Impositions herein before particularly stated may be regularly discharged, Be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Commissioners of his Majesty's Treasury now being, or the Lord High Treasurer or Commissioners of the Treasury for the Time being, shall on or before the twenty-fifth Day of June one thousand seven hundred and twenty-eight, by and out of the Monies to be advanced by the said Governor and Company of the Bank of England on the Credit of this Act, or by and out of any other Monies granted to his Majesty for the Service of the Year one thousand seven hundred and twenty-eight, provide and direct, that all the said Debts and Incumbrances be duly and regularly discharged, by paying to the respective Proprietors thereof the several Sums of Money, which after the Application of the Produce of the said Impositions and Duties to that Time, according to the Directions of former Acts of Parliament, shall appear to be due for Principal, Interest or Annuity, Premium or Rate, or other Purposes aforesaid, and by cancelling all the said Exchequer Bills; and that from and after such Payment, or reserving in the Exchequer Money sufficient for that Purpose, to be payable on Demand to the Proprietors of the said Debts and Incumbrances, all and every the said former Annuities or Funds, so charged on the said Duties and Impositions for the Purposes aforesaid, shall cease and determine, and the same Duties and Impositions shall for ever after be discharged therefrom; any Thing in any former Act of Parliament to the contrary notwithstanding.

XVII. And whereas the before mentioned Sum of one hundred and three thousand one hundred and forty Pounds, remaining due and to be raised for compleating the Sum of three hundred and sixty thousand Pounds by the said Act of the fifth Year of the Reign of his said late Majesty King GEORGE the First, is by the said Act appointed to be raised only from Time to Time, as the Commissioners for building the said Churches should certify the same to be wanting, and the whole thereof need not be issued for some Time: Be it therefore enacted, That for the making the best Use thereof in the mean Time for the Benefit of the Publick, the said Sum of one hundred and three thousand one hundred and forty Pounds, or so much as at Midsummer one thousand seven hundred and twenty-eight shall remain unraised for the Purposes aforesaid, shall then be taken out of the said Purchase Money to be advanced by the said Governor and Company of the Bank of England, or out of the other Monies granted for the Supply of the Year one thousand seven hundred and twenty-eight, and shall be added to the Produce of the Fund commonly called The Aggregate Fund, for the Quarter ending at Midsummer one thousand seven hundred and twenty-eight, and shall be issued and applied as Part of the said Produce, in the same Manner as such Produce is or shall be made applicable by Act of Parliament, and that such Application thereof shall be deemed and taken as a regular Discharge thereof within the true Intent and Meaning of this Act.

The 103,140l. by 5 Geo. 1. c. 9. to be taken out of the Money advanced by the Bank, and added to the Aggregate Fund.

XVIII. And be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That in lieu thereof the Commissioners of the Treasury now or for the Time being, or the Lord High Treasurer for the Time being, shall and they have hereby Power from Time to Time to issue out of the growing Produce of the said Aggregate Fund, such Sum and Sums of Money as shall from Time to Time be wanting for the Services to which the said Sum of one hundred and three thousand one hundred and forty Pounds was applicable, in the same Manner as they were impowered to raise the same by the said Act of the fifth Year of the Reign of his late Majesty King GEORGE the First, so as the whole of the Monies so to be issued out of the said Aggregate Fund, do not exceed the Sum which shall have been placed to the said Aggregate Fund pursuant to the Directions aforesaid.

Treasury to issue out of the growing Interest of that Fund, so much as shall be wanting for that Service.

XIX. And whereas by Virtue of an Act of Parliament made in the ninth Year of the Reign of his said late Majesty King GEORGE the First (for reviving and adding two millions to the Capital Stock of the South-Sea Company) the whole Capital Stock of the said Company being then computed at thirty-three millions eight hundred and two thousand four hundred and eighty-three Pounds fourteen Shillings and one Half-penny, was divided into two equal Parts, and one Moiety thereof, therein stated to amount to sixteen millions nine hundred and one thousand two hundred and forty-one Pounds seventeen Shillings and one Farthing, was to be and remain the Capital Stock of the said South-Sea Company; and the other Moiety thereof, amounting to the like Sum of sixteen millions nine hundred and one thousand two hundred and forty-one Pounds seventeen Shillings and one Farthing, was converted into a Joint Stock, attended with Annuities after the Rate of five Pounds per Centum per Annum, until the twenty-fourth Day of June one thousand seven hundred and twenty-seven, and from thenceforth with Annuities at four Pounds per Centum per Annum, redeemable by Parliament, and transferrable at the South-Sea Company; and by the same Act it was provided, That after the Feast of the Nativity of Saint John Baptist in the Year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and twenty-seven, the same Stocks might be redeemed by any Payments, not being less than five hundred thousand Pounds at a Time; and that such Payments should from Time to Time be applied either towards discharging the Principal Sums which should belong to the said South-Sea Company in their own Right, or towards discharging the Principal Sums of the said South-Sea Annuities, or towards discharging as well the said Principal Sums of the said Company, as of the said South-Sea Annuities, in such Proportions, Manner and Form, as should be prescribed by the respective Act or Acts of Parliament for furnishing such Sums; Therefore and to the Intent that the said Sum of four hundred thirty-four thousand six hundred and five Pounds, herein before directed to be paid to the said South-Sea Company, may be made up to a Sum of five hundred thousand Pounds, agreeable to the Intentions of the said Act of Parliament, and that the Application thereof may be regularly directed, Be it therefore further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That at the same Time as the said four hundred thirty-four thousand six hundred and five Pounds shall be issued and paid to the said South-Sea Company, pursuant to the Directions herein before given for that Purpose, there shall also be issued and paid to them, by and out of the Monies which shall then be in the Receipt of Exchequer of the said Sinking Fund, the further Sum of sixty-five thousand three hundred and ninety-five Pounds, which together with the said Sum of four hundred thirty-four thousand six hundred and five Pounds, will complete and make up a Sum of five hundred thousand Pounds, for the Redemption of a proportionable Part of the Annuities attending their whole Principal Monies, whether in Capital Stock or Annuity Stock; and that two hundred and fifty thousand Pounds, being one Moiety or Half-part of the said Sum of five hundred thousand Pounds so made up as aforesaid, shall go and be applied to and in discharge of so much of the Principal due to the said Company, in respect of that Part of their Debt which remains Capital Stock of the said Company; and the remaining two hundred and fifty thousand Pounds shall go and be applied to and in discharge of so much of the Principal due in respect of that Part of their whole Stock, as was so as aforesaid, converted into a Joint Stock of South-Sea Annuities; and that from and after such Payment as aforesaid, a proportional Part of the Annuities payable to the South-Sea Company, whether in their own Right, or in Trust for the Proprietors of the said South-Sea Annuities, shall sink and be abated.

500,000 l. of South-Sea Stock to be discharged, &c.

XX. And whereas by an Act of Parliament made and passed in the thirteenth Year of the Reign of his said late Majesty King GEORGE the First, For enlarging the Times for bearing and determining Claims by the Trustees for raising Money upon the Estates of the late Directors of the South-Sea Company, and others, it was amongst other Things enacted, That the Court of Directors of the said Company should, after the twenty-fifth Day of March one thousand seven hundred and twenty-eight, cause all and every Part of the South-Sea Stock and South-Sea Annuities, remaining any wise in the Right of, or in Trust for the said Company, to be divided out and distributed as near as might be, to and among the Proprietors of the Stock of the said Company, at such Time or Times, and in such Manner and Form, as the General Court of the said Company should from Time to Time judge to be most practicable and convenient: And whereas the said Company have, or are intitled in their own Right, as a Company, to greater Sums both of South-Sea Stock and South-Sea Annuities, undistributed among their other Proprietors, than the said Sum of five hundred thousand

13 Geo. 1. c. 22.

South-Sea Com-
pany to apply
the 500,000 l.
to redeem their
undistributed
Stock;

and to discharge
Debts, &c.

7 Ann. c. 7.

21 Geo. 1. c. 9.

Out of the Sink-
ing Fund to be
paid to the Bank
for redeeming
Annuities quar-
terly till the Pay-
ments amount
to 1,000,000 l.
See 2 Geo. 2.
c. 3.

The Overplus of
the Sinking Fund
appropriated to
discharge Debts
incurred before
25 Dec. 1716.

13 Geo. 2. c. 3.

thousand Pounds so made up as aforesaid, will be sufficient to satisfy or redeem; and it would be more convenient for the said Company, and for the respective Proprietors of the said Stock or Annuities, that the said Sum of five hundred thousand Pounds should be applied, as far as the same will extend, to the Redemption and Discharge of the said Stock and Annuities undistributed as aforesaid, preferably to the Redemption of any other Parts of the said Stocks or Annuities already distributed to the respective Proprietors thereof: **Be it therefore enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the said South-Sea Company, upon Receipt of the said Sum of five hundred thousand Pounds so made up as aforesaid, shall apply the same in equal Proportions as aforesaid, as far as the same will extend, to the Discharge or Redemption of such Parts of the said South-Sea Stock or South-Sea Annuities, as at the Time of such Receipt shall belong to the said Company, in their own Right as a Company, and undistributed amongst the other Proprietors of such Stocks or Annuities, and shall not be obliged to apply or divide out any Part thereof to or amongst any other the Proprietors of the said Stocks or Annuities, towards Redemption of any Part of their respective Shares or Interests in the same Stocks or Annuities; any former Law or Statute to the contrary notwithstanding.**

XXI. Provided always, That the Monies so to be paid to the said South-Sea Company, may be afterwards used or employed by the said Company, to the discharging or paying any Debts, Dividends, or other Services of the said Company, in the same Manner as any other Monies or Cash of the said Company may or ought to be employed; any Thing herein, or in the said last mentioned Act of Parliament to the contrary notwithstanding.

XXII. And whereas in Pursuance of a certain Act of Parliament made and passed in the seventh Year of the Reign of her late Majesty Queen ANNE, intituled, *An Act for enlarging the Capital Stock of the Bank of England, and for raising a further Supply to her Majesty for the Service of the Year one thousand seven hundred and nine*, the said Governor and Company of the Bank of England did become intitled to a certain Annuity or yearly Sum of one hundred and six thousand five hundred and one Pounds thirteen Shillings and five Pence, being after the Rate of six Pounds *per Centum per Annum*, for or in respect of the Sum of one million seven hundred seventy-five thousand and twenty-seven Pounds seventeen Shillings and ten Pence Half-penny, being the Amount of certain Exchequer-Bills by the said Act directed to be delivered up by the said Governor and Company to be cancelled, which Annuity was thereby charged on certain Duties on Houses therein mentioned, and was made redeemable by Parliament on Repayment to the said Governor and Company of the said Sum of one million seven hundred seventy-five thousand and twenty-seven Pounds seventeen Shillings and ten Pence Half-penny: And whereas by subsequent Acts of Parliament the said Annuity was, by and with the Consent of the said Bank of England reduced, and particularly by an Act made in the eleventh Year of the Reign of his said late Majesty King GEORGE the First, intituled, *An Act for continuing the several Annuities of eighty-eight thousand seven hundred and fifty-one Pounds seven Shillings and ten Pence Half-penny, and one hundred thousand Pounds, to the Bank of England until Midsummer one thousand seven hundred and twenty-seven, and from thence for reducing the same to seventy-one thousand and one Pound two Shillings and three Pence three Farthings, and eighty thousand Pounds, redeemable by Parliament, and for preventing the uttering of forged, counterfeited or erased Bank Bills or Notes*, it was amongst other Things enacted, That from and after the Feast-Day of Saint John Baptist in the Year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and twenty-seven, the said Annuity should cease and determine, and the said Governor and Company should have and enjoy, in lieu thereof, one Annuity of seventy-one thousand and one Pound two Shillings and three Pence three Farthings for ever, subject nevertheless to Redemption by Parliament, on Payment to the said Governor and Company of the Principal Sum above-mentioned; and it was thereby provided and enacted, That if at any Time or Times Payment should be made of any Sum or Sums of Money (not being less than five hundred thousand Pounds at a Time) in Part of the said Principal Sum, then from and after such Payment so made, so much of the said Annuity, as should bear Proportion to the Money so paid in Part of the said Principal, should cease, determine, and be abated, as by the said several Acts of Parliament (Relation being thereunto had) more fully and at large doth and may appear: **Now to the Intent that the Sum of one million may be raised and applied towards redeeming a proportional Part of the said last mentioned Annuity, in the Manner herein after mentioned, Be it therefore enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That by or out of such Monies as are or shall be in the Receipt of Exchequer, of the Surplusses, Excesses or Overplus Monies, commonly called the Sinking Fund, arisen or to arise at or from the Feast of the Nativity of Saint John Baptist which shall be in the Year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and twenty-eight (after Payment of, or reserving sufficient to pay, such Monies as have been directed by this or any former Act or Acts of Parliament to be paid out of the said Surplusses, Excesses or Overplus Monies) there shall be issued, paid and applied to the said Governor and Company of the Bank of England, at the said Feast-Day, and afterwards quarterly, from Time to Time as the same shall arise, such Sum or Sums of Money as shall on such Quarter-Day be in the said Receipt of Exchequer, for or towards the redeeming the said last mentioned Annuity, until the same Payments shall in the whole amount to the Principal Sum of one million; and that as the said Payments of the Principal Money shall be from Time to Time made, a proportional Part of the said Annuity attending thereon shall also from Time to Time cease and determine, for the Benefit of the Publick.**

XXIII. Provided always, and be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all the Monies which shall arise for the said Surplusses, Excesses and Overplus Monies commonly called the Sinking Fund (over and beyond what will satisfy and pay the several Sums before mentioned, and such other Charges as have been heretofore made thereon by Authority of Parliament) shall be appropriated, reserved and applied to and for the further discharging the Principal and Interest of such national Debts and Incumbrances, as were incurred before the twenty-fifth Day of December one thousand seven hundred and sixteen, and are declared to be national Debts, and were provided for by Act or Acts of Parliament, in such Manner and Form as shall be directed by any future Act or Acts of Parliament, to be discharged therewith or out of the same, and to and for no other Use, Intent or Purpose whatsoever.

XXIV. And whereas in and by a certain Act of Parliament made in the thirteenth Year of the Reign of his said late Majesty King GEORGE the First, *For redeeming sundry Annuities transferrable at the Bank of England*, it was amongst other things enacted, That certain Lottery-Tickets therein mentioned, amounting to one hundred and three thousand two hundred and seventy-two Pounds and ten Shillings, then lying as Cash in the Exchequer, on the Head of the Sinking Fund, or the Annuity given for the same, or any Part thereof,

thereof, might be assigned or transferred to such Person or Persons, as, being Proprietors of certain Standing Orders made out for certain Debentures for the Sufferers at *Nevis* and *Saint Christophers*, should voluntarily deliver up to be cancelled the like or equal Sum or Sums in any of the said Debenture Orders; and by the same Act the Time for taking in such Orders, in order to be cancelled, was limited to any Time before the twenty-fourth Day of *June* one thousand seven hundred and twenty-seven, as by the said recited Act, relation thereto being had, more fully may appear: And whereas in pursuance of the said Act, several of the said Standing Orders were satisfied and discharged by and out of Part of the said Sum of one hundred and three thousand two hundred and seventy-two Pounds and ten Shillings, so lying as Cash in the Exchequer; but the Time thereby limited for exchanging the same being too short, several Persons who were and are willing and desirous to accept of the Remainder thereof in Satisfaction of the said Debenture Orders, are excluded from the Benefit thereof; Be it therefore enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all and every the Powers, Authorities and Directions, given in and by the said Act of Parliament for or relating to the cancelling and discharging the said Standing Debentures, by or out of the said Lottery-Tickets, or the Annuity given for the same, shall be and are hereby renewed, ratified and confirmed, and shall remain, continue and be in full Force and Effect, to all Intents and Purposes, until the whole of the said Sum of one hundred and three thousand two hundred and seventy-two Pounds and ten Shillings, shall be actually issued or applied to the cancelling and discharging of an equal or like principal Sum in the said Standing Debenture Orders.

Standing Orders
for Sufferers at
Nevis and *St.*
Christophers
may be delivered
up for Lottery-
Tickets.

XXV. Provided always, That the Person or Persons who shall accept or take the Annuity given for the said Lottery-Tickets in lieu and satisfaction of any principal Sum or Sums, contained in any Standing Order or Orders to be delivered up to be cancelled, shall not be intitled to any more of the Annuity attending thereon, than what shall be grown due from and after the half-yearly Feast Day, on which the same is payable, which shall be next preceding the Time of delivering up and cancelling of such Debenture Order or Orders; to which said Feast-Day the Interest then due on such Order or Orders shall be paid out of the Produce of the Fund, on which the same is now charged or chargeable.

Proviso.

XXVI. And whereas in pursuance of an Act of Parliament made and passed in the first Year of the Reign of his late Majesty King GEORGE the First, of Glorious Memory, intituled, *An Act for enlarging the Fund of the Governor and Company of the Bank of England relating to Exchequer Bills, and for settling an additional Revenue of one hundred and twenty thousand Pounds per Annum upon his Majesty, during his Life, for the Service of the Civil Government; and for establishing a certain Fund of fifty-four thousand six hundred Pounds per Annum, in order to raise a Sum not exceeding nine hundred and ten thousand Pounds, for the Service of the Publick, by Sale of Annuities, after the Rate of six Pounds per Centum per Annum, redeemable by Parliament; and for satisfying an Arrear for Work and Materials at Blenheim, incurred whilst that Building was carried on at the Expence of her late Majesty Queen ANNE, of Blessed Memory, and for other Purposes therein mentioned*, his said late Majesty's Civil List Revenues were for some time stated at *Michaelmas* yearly only, and the Overplus, appearing by the said yearly Computations above seven hundred thousand Pounds per Annum, was once in every Year brought to the Account of, and made Part of the Fund called *The Aggregate Fund*: And whereas by an Act of Parliament made and passed in the ninth Year of his said late Majesty's Reign, intituled, *An Act for redeeming certain Annuities now payable by the Cashier of the Bank of England, at the Rate of five Pounds per Centum per Annum, the Fund called The Sinking Fund* (whereof the Surplus of the Aggregate Fund is Part) was from *Michaelmas* one thousand seven hundred and twenty-two, directed to be computed and stated half-yearly, to wit, at *Lady-Day* and *Michaelmas* in every Year; and the Overplus of the said Civil List Revenues in the half-yearly States, which, since *Michaelmas* one thousand seven hundred and twenty-two, have been made thereof, hath been brought to the Account of the said Aggregate Fund, to and for the half Year ended at *Lady-Day* one thousand seven hundred and twenty-seven and no further; for that his said late Majesty dying on the eleventh Day of *June* one thousand seven hundred and twenty-seven, his Civil List Revenues from and after that Day ceased, and no half-yearly Surplus can or ought to be computed thereon: And whereas nevertheless, some Doubts and Questions have been made, whether the Monies remaining in the Receipt of his said late Majesty's Exchequer, at the Time of his Demise, or which have been since paid into the said Receipt, arisen of or for his said late Majesty's Civil List Revenues, become and grown due during the Life-time of his said late Majesty, could be applied to the Payment of the Debts due to his said late Majesty's Servants, Tradesmen and others; For the obviating and clearing which Doubts, Be it enacted and declared by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the Commissioners of his Majesty's Treasury or any three or more of them now being, and the High Treasurer or any three or more of the Commissioners of the Treasury for the Time being, and they are hereby authorized and required, from time to time, to issue or cause to be issued, the Monies so arisen or to arise into the said Receipt of the Exchequer, or of for the Civil List Revenues of his said late Majesty, for and towards Discharging and Paying to his said late Majesty's Servants, Tradesmen and others, such Sums of Money as were due to them at the Time of his said late Majesty's Demise, at such Times and in such Manner as shall be found necessary and convenient.

Debts of the late
Reign how to be
paid.

C A P. IX.

An Act for granting an Aid to his Majesty of five hundred thousand Pounds, towards discharging Wages due to Seamen, and for the constant, regular and punctual Payment of Seamen's Wages for the future; and for appropriating the Supplies granted in this present Session of Parliament; and for disposing of the Surplus of the Money granted for Half-pay, for the Year one thousand seven hundred and twenty-seven.

Most gracious Sovereign,

WHEREAS several just and necessary Measures were, upon Account of the late perplexed and disturbed Situation of Affairs in *Europe*, entred into and concerted between your Majesty's late Royal Father, of Glorious Memory, and your good Allies; and in order to preserve and restore the Peace of *Europe*, and to secure the Trade, Navigation and other valuable Rights and Possessions of these Kingdoms, great Fleets were employed abroad in divers remote Parts, whereby a great Arrear or Debt has been contracted for the Service of the Navy, and particularly on the Head of Seamen's Wages; and your Majesty having now, by the Blessing of God on your Care and Concern for the general Good, so far obtained

a Settlement

Loans or Exchequer Bills to the Sum of 500,000l. to be made before 25 Dec. 1728.

a Settlement of Affairs abroad, as that there is no present Occasion for imploying so great a Number of Seamen in your Majesty's Service; and the immediate Payment of the said Arrears of Wages is judged advisable, not only as it will save and prevent a further great Expence, but also as it will render a regular, constant and punctual Payment of Seamen's Wages more practicable and easy for the future; which will be an Encouragement to able and experienced Seamen, at all times hereafter, to enter themselves voluntarily into your Majesty's Service, when Occasions shall require the same; and your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Commons of Great Britain in Parliament assembled, having taken your Majesty's most gracious Recommendation from the Throne into their most serious Consideration, have for these Purposes freely and unanimously given and granted to your Majesty the Sum of five hundred thousand Pounds, to be raised in manner herein after mentioned; we do thereby most humbly beseech your Majesty that it may be enacted, And be it enacted by the King's most excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the King's most excellent Majesty, by Warrant or Warrants under his Royal Sign Manual, to authorize and empower the Commissioners of his Majesty's Treasury, now or for the Time being, or any three or more of them, or the Lord High Treasurer for the Time being, at any Time or Times before the twenty-fifth Day of December which shall be in the Year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and twenty-eight, to cause or direct any Loans to be taken or received at his Majesty's Exchequer, from any Person or Persons, Natives or Foreigners, Body or Bodies Politick or Corporate, or any Number of Exchequer Bills to be made out there for any Sum or Sums of Money, not exceeding in Loans and Exchequer Bills together in the whole the Sum of five hundred thousand Pounds, in the same or like Manner, Form, and Order, and according to the same or like Rules and Directions, as in and by a certain Act of this present Session of Parliament (for continuing the Duties on Malt, Hum, Cyder and Perry, for the Service of the Year one thousand seven hundred and twenty-eight) are enacted and prescribed, concerning the Loans or Exchequer Bills to be made in pursuance of the same Act.

All Clauses in the Malt Act to be extended to the Loans and Exchequer Bills to be made by this Act. Loans to bear Interest at 4 l. per Cent. These Loans and Bills chargeable on the first Aids granted after 29 September 1728. or on the Sinking Fund. The Monies out of the Sinking Fund to be replaced. EXP.

All Monies granted on the Head of Seamen's Wages shall be applied for those Services.

The Method of paying the Seamen.

VI. And to the End, Intent and Purpose, that as well all Arrears of Seamen's Wages, as their growing Wages, may be constantly, regularly and punctually paid, be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That not only as to such Monies, as have been granted in this Session of Parliament for the Service of the Navy, but also as to such Supplies, as shall be hereafter granted in Parliament for those Services, such Parts or Proportions thereof, as shall be on the Head of Seamen's Wages, shall from time to time be issued and applied for those Services constantly, regularly and punctually, in manner following; that is to say, when and so often as any of the Ships of his Majesty, his Heirs or Successors, shall have been in Sea Pay six whole Months, to commence or be computed from the first Day of July one thousand seven hundred and twenty-eight, or any time after, in case such Ships shall then be in any Port of Great Britain, not in order to be discharged, or on the Coast of the same, the Captain or Commander thereof shall, immediately after the end of the said six Months, make or cause to be made out, pay Lists containing the Names of the inferior Officers, and able and ordinary Seamen, belonging to the Ship under his Command, and shall send the said Lists, so made out, to the Commissioners of the Navy for the Time being, who are hereby directed and required to cause immediate Payment to be made of two Months Wages to such inferior Officers and able and ordinary Seamen or to their respective Attorney or Attorneys duly authorized to receive the same, deducting thereout whatever Money shall have been paid on account of the said Wages by way of Advance: And in case any of the said Ships, that shall have been six Months in Sea Pay as aforesaid, shall be then in any Port of Ireland, or abroad in Foreign Parts, the Captain or Commander of such Ship shall, immediately after the end of the said six Months, muster his Crew or Company, and enter the Names of such inferior Officers and able and ordinary Seamen who shall desire to have their Wages paid at home in Great Britain, into Pay Lists as aforesaid, and shall send and transmit the said Pay Lists to the Commissioners of the Navy for the Time being, who are hereby directed and required, within one Month after they shall have received the said Pay Lists, to cause Payment to be made of two Months Wages, with such Deduction as aforesaid, to the Attorney or Attorneys of such Person or Persons duly authorized to receive the same: And the said Commissioners are hereby directed and required to give timely Notice in the Gazette of the Time appointed by them for such Payment: And when and so often as any of the said Ships shall have been twelve Months in Sea Pay, then other Pay Lists shall be made out, sent and transmitted, and two Months Wages paid thereon in the Manner aforesaid; and so from time to time, at the end of every ensuing six Months, such Pay Lists shall be made out and transmitted, and two Months Wages paid thereon as aforesaid, until the said Ships shall be finally paid off: And for the Residue of their Wages, the same shall be paid in manner following; that is to say, as to all such of his Majesty's Ships or Vessels, as shall return home in order to be laid up, the Wages due to the Officers and Seamen serving on Board of any such Ship or Vessel shall be entirely paid off within two Months after the Arrival of such Ship or Vessel in the Port where the same is designed to be laid up: And as to all other Ships or Vessels in his Majesty's Service, the Wages due to the Officers and Seamen shall be paid as follows; that is to say, when such Ships or Vessels have been eighteen Months in Sea Pay, then the Wages due for the first twelve Months thereof, deducting thereout whatever Moneys shall have been before paid by way of Advance or otherwise, in part or on account of the said twelve Months Wages, shall be paid within two Months after or so soon after as any such Ship or Vessel shall put into any Port of this Realm, where his Majesty's Ships are usually paid; and so toties quoties, as often as they shall have been eighteen Months in Sea Pay, beyond the time to which their Wages shall have been cleared, twelve Months Wages more shall be paid in like manner.

VII. And it is hereby declared, That the Computation of the said Months Wages shall be by reckoning twenty-eight Days to the Month, according to the usual Course or Practice of the Navy. 28 Days to be reckoned to the Month.

VIII. Provided always, and be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all the Monies coming into the Exchequer either by Loans or Exchequer-Bills, upon one Act of this Session of Parliament, intituled, An Act for continuing the Duties upon Malt, Mum, Cyder and Perry, in that Part of Great Britain called England, and for granting to his Majesty certain Duties upon Malt, Mum, Cyder and Perry, in that Part of Great Britain called Scotland, for the Service of the Year one thousand seven hundred and twenty-eight, and for making good the Deficiency of a late Malt Act; and so much Money, if any such be, of the Duties thereby granted or continued, as shall arise and remain after all the Loans or Exchequer-Bills made or to be made on the same Act, and all the Interest, Premium, or Rate and Charges thereon, and the Charges thereby allowable for raising the said Duties, shall be satisfied, or Money sufficient shall be reserved to discharge the same; and all the Monies coming into the Exchequer either by Loans or Exchequer-Bills, upon one other Act of this Session of Parliament, intituled, An Act for granting an Aid to his Majesty by a Land-Tax to be raised in Great Britain for the Service of the Year one thousand seven hundred and twenty-eight, and so much Money, if any such be, of the Tax thereby granted, as shall arise and remain, after all the Loans or Exchequer-Bills made or to be made on the same Act, and all the Interest, Premium or Rate and Charges thereon, and the Charges thereby allowable for raising the said Land-Tax shall be satisfied, or Money sufficient shall be reserved in the Exchequer to discharge the same; and the Sum of one million seven hundred and fifty thousand Pounds to be advanced by the Governor and Company of the Bank of England, for the Purchase of an Annuity of seventy thousand Pounds redeemable by Parliament, and charged on certain Impositions or Duties on Coals and Culm by virtue of another Act of this present Session of Parliament; and all the Monies coming into the Exchequer, either by Loans or Exchequer-Bills upon this Act, and the Sum of fifteen thousand seven hundred and fifty-seven Pounds fifteen Shillings, remaining in the Receipt of his Majesty's Exchequer on Arrears of former Land-Taxes, shall be appropriated and applied, and are hereby appropriated for and towards the several Uses, Intents and Purposes herein expressed, subject nevertheless to such Restrictions as are herein after prescribed; that is to say, It is hereby enacted and declared, That out of all or any the Aids or Supplies aforesaid, there shall and may be issued and applied any Sum or Sums of Money not exceeding one million four hundred eighty-five thousand five hundred sixty-one Pounds fourteen Shillings and nine Pence, for or towards the Naval Services herein after more particularly expressed; that is to say, five hundred thousand Pounds, part thereof, for or towards paying off and discharging Seamen's Wages, and the Residue thereof for or towards defraying the Charge of the Ordinary of his Majesty's Navy, and for Half-pay to Sea-Officers, and for and towards Victual, Wages, Wear and Tear of the Navy, and the Victualling thereof, performed and to be performed, and for or towards Sea-Services in the Office of Ordnance performed and to be performed, and for or towards other Services of the Navy performed and to be performed. Clause of Appropriation.
1 Geo. 2. Stat. 2. c. 1.
1 Geo. 2. Stat. 2. c. 5.
1,485,561 l.
14 s. 9 d. for Naval Services.

IX. Provided always, and be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That for the further Encouragement of Seamen to enter Voluntarily into his Majesty's Service, it shall and may be lawful for his Majesty to order and direct any Sum or Sums of Money, not exceeding in the whole the Sum of ten thousand Pounds, Part of the said Sum of one million four hundred eighty-five thousand five hundred sixty-one Pounds fourteen Shillings and nine Pence, to be issued and applied in Aid of the Fund already appointed for the Support of the Royal Hospital at Greenwich, for the better Maintenance of the Seamen of the said Hospital, worn out and become decrepit in the Service of their Country, and for enabling the Commissioners of the said Hospital to defray the Expence of taking in and maintaining an additional Number of two hundred and twenty such disabled Seamen, and other Expences of the said Hospital for the Year one thousand seven hundred and twenty-eight. 10,000 l. for Greenwich Hospital.

X. And it is hereby also enacted, That out of all or any the Aids or Supplies provided as aforesaid, there shall and may be issued and applied any Sum or Sums of Money, not exceeding one hundred ninety-seven thousand seven hundred and four Pounds three Shillings and six Pence three Farthings, for or towards defraying the Charge of the Office of his Majesty's Ordnance for Land-Services performed and to be performed, and for defraying the extraordinary Expence of Ordnance Stores sent to Gibraltar, Port Mahon, and additional Arms delivered to the Forces in the Year one thousand seven hundred and twenty-seven, and not provided for by Parliament. 197,704 l. 3 s. 6 d. 3 q. for the Office of the Ordnance for Land Services.

XI. And it is hereby likewise enacted, That out of all or any the Aids or Supplies provided as aforesaid, there shall or may be issued and applied any Sum or Sums of Money, not exceeding in the whole the Sum of one million three hundred seventy thousand one hundred eighty-three Pounds seventeen Shillings and two Pence three Farthings, for or towards maintaining his Majesty's Land-Forces, and other Services herein after more particularly expressed; that is to say, Any Sum not exceeding seven hundred eighty-six thousand nine hundred seventy-four Pounds two Shillings and nine Pence, for defraying the Charge of twenty-two thousand nine hundred fifty-five Men, including Commission and Non-Commission Officers, and Invalids, for Guards, Garrisons, and six Independent Companies for the Service of the Highlands, and other his Majesty's Land-Forces in Great Britain, Guernsey and Jersey, and other Services relating to the Forces, for the Year one thousand seven hundred and twenty-eight; and any Sum or Sums of Money not exceeding one hundred fifty-eight thousand and nine Pounds ten Shillings and eleven Pence, for maintaining his Majesty's Forces and Garrisons in the Plantations, Minorca and Gibraltar, and for Provisions for the Garrisons at Annapolis Royal, Placentia and Gibraltar, for the Year one thousand seven hundred and twenty-eight; and any Sum or Sums of Money, not exceeding ten thousand eight hundred forty-seven Pounds fifteen Shillings, upon Account for Out-pensioners of Chelsea Hospital for the Year one thousand seven hundred and twenty-eight; and any Sum or Sums of Money not exceeding (a) fifty thousand four hundred twenty-eight Pounds sixteen Shillings and ten Pence three Farthings, for defraying several extraordinary Expences and Services incurred and 1,370,183 l. 17 s. 2 d. 3 q. for the Land-Forces.
(a) Five in the Record.

not provided for by Parliament, relating to the extraordinary Provisions for Gibraltar, and for the Hospital and other Services at Gibraltar, and for Transportation of Forces, between the British and Irish Establishments, for several Irish Regiments serving at Gibraltar, and for making Roads, and other Services in North Britain; and any Sum or Sums of Money, not exceeding fifty-eight thousand Pounds upon Account of Half-pay to the reduced Officers of his Majesty's Land-Forces and Marines for the Year one thousand seven hundred and twenty-eight; subject nevertheless to such Rules to be observed in the Application of the said Half-pay, as are herein after prescribed concerning the same; and the Sum of two hundred thirty thousand nine hundred twenty-three Pounds eleven Shillings and eight Pence, for defraying the Expence of twelve thousand Hessians, taken into his Majesty's Pay, for the Service of the Year one thousand seven hundred and twenty-eight; and any Sum or Sums of Money, not exceeding fifty thousand Pounds for one Year's Subsidy to the King of Sweden, pursuant to a Treaty dated the fourteenth Day of March one thousand seven hundred and twenty-six; and any Sum or Sums of Money, not exceeding twenty-five thousand Pounds for one Year's Subsidy to the Duke of Brunswick Lunenburg Wolfenbittel, pursuant to a Treaty dated the twenty-fifth Day of November one thousand seven hundred and twenty-seven.

Summ appropriated
for making
good several De-
ficiencies.

5 Geo. 1. c. 9.

XII. And it is hereby also enacted, That out of all or any the Supplies provided as aforesaid, there shall and may be issued and applied any Sum or Sums of Money not exceeding two hundred seventy-nine thousand three hundred and sixty Pounds one Shilling and a Penny three Farthings, towards making good the Deficiency of the Grants for the Service of the Year one thousand seven hundred and twenty-seven, and any Sum or Sums of Money not exceeding thirty-three thousand six hundred and eleven Pounds five Shillings and four Pence Half-penny, to make good the Deficiency of the Fund commonly called the General Fund, for raising seven hundred twenty-four thousand eight hundred forty-four Pounds six Shillings and ten Pence one-fifth Part of a Penny per Annum, for the Year ended at Michaelmas one thousand seven hundred and twenty-seven; and any Sum or Sums of Money not exceeding ninety thousand Pounds, to satisfy and discharge the several principal Sums due on the Register for Loans at the Exchequer, in pursuance of an Act of the fifth Year of the Reign of his late Majesty King GEORGE the First (for continuing certain Duties upon Coals and Culm, towards raising the Sum of three hundred and sixty thousand Pounds, granted by the said Act, for building of New Churches and other Purposes therein mentioned) and any Sum or Sums of Money not exceeding one hundred and three thousand one hundred and forty Pounds to satisfy and discharge so much of the said Sum of three hundred and sixty thousand Pounds, granted by the said Act of the fifth Year of the Reign of his late Majesty King GEORGE the First, as has not been raised by Loans or otherwise in pursuance of the same Act; and the Sum of four hundred thirty-four thousand six hundred and five Pounds to redeem the Annuity of seventeen thousand three hundred eighty-four Pounds four Shillings payable to the South Sea Company, in respect of the like Sum subscribed into their Stock, Part of the principal Sum of five hundred thousand Pounds, payable on the Benefit Tickets in the Lottery established by the said Act of the fifth Year of the Reign of his late Majesty King GEORGE the First, and charged on the said Duties on Coals and Culm; and any Sum or Sums of Money not exceeding three hundred thirty-eight thousand eight hundred Pounds to discharge and cancel the several Exchequer Bills made forth in pursuance of an Act of Parliament made in the thirteenth Year of the Reign of his late Majesty King GEORGE the First, intituled, An Act for granting to his Majesty the Sum of three hundred and seventy thousand Pounds to be raised by Loans or Exchequer Bills, to be charged on the surplus Monies of the Duties on Coals and Culm, granted by an Act of the fifth Year of his Majesty's Reign, for a Term of Years, and since made perpetual.

60,000l. on
Account of En-
gagements for
securing the
Trade, &c.

These Aids not
to be applied
to any other Use.

Rules to be ob-
served in the di-
tribution of
Half-pay.

XIII. And be it enacted, That out of the said Aids or Supplies, there shall and may be issued and applied any Sum or Sums of Money not exceeding in the whole the Sum of sixty thousand Pounds, to perfect and fulfil the Obligations his Majesty is under on account of Engagements entered into and concerted for securing the Trade and Navigation of this Kingdom, and for restoring and preserving the Peace of Europe.

XIV. And be it enacted, That the said Aids or Supplies provided as aforesaid, shall not be issued or applied to any Use, Intent or Purpose whatsoever, other than the Uses and Purposes before-mentioned, or for the several Deficiencies directed to be satisfied thereout, by any particular Clause or Clauses for that Purpose contained in any other Act or Acts of this present Session of Parliament.

XV. And as to the said Sum of fifty-eight thousand Pounds by this Act appropriated, on Account of Half-pay as aforesaid, it is hereby enacted and declared by the Authority aforesaid, That the Rules herein after prescribed, shall be duly observed in the Application thereof; that is to say, That no Person shall have or receive any Part of the same, who was a Minor, under the Age of sixteen Years, at the Time when the Regiment, Troop or Company in which he served was reduced; that no Person shall have or receive any Part of the same, except such Persons who did actual Service in some Regiment, Troop or Company; that no Person having any other Place or Employment of Profit, Civil or Military, under his Majesty, shall have or receive any Part of the Half-pay; that no Chaplain of any Garrison or Regiment, who has any Ecclesiastical Benefice in Great Britain or Ireland, shall have or receive any of the said Half-pay; that no Person shall have or receive any Part of the same who hath resigned his Commission, and has had no Commission since; that no Part of the same shall be allowed to any Person by Virtue of any Warrant or Appointment, except to such Persons who would have been otherwise entitled to the same as reduced Officers; and that no Part of the same shall be allowed to any of the Officers of the five Regiments of Dragoons, and eight Regiments of Foot, lately disbanded in Ireland, except to such as were lately taken off the Establishment of Half-pay in Great Britain.

13 Geo. 1. c. 7.

XVI. And whereas by an Act of Parliament made in the thirteenth Year of the Reign of his late Majesty King GEORGE the First, For continuing the Duties upon Malt, Mum, Cyder and Perry, to raise Money for the Service of the Year one thousand seven hundred and twenty-seven, and for other Purposes therein expressed, several Supplies which had been granted to his Majesty, as is therein mentioned, were appropriated to several Uses and Purposes therein expressed, among which any Sum or Sums of Money, not exceeding sixty thousand

thousand Pounds, upon Account of Half-pay, for the Year one thousand seven hundred and twenty-seven, was appropriated to be paid to the reduced Officers of his Majesty's Land-Forces and Marines, subject nevertheless to such Rules to be observed in the Application of the said Half-pay, as in and by the aforesaid Act were prescribed in that Behalf; Now it is hereby provided, enacted and declared by the Authority aforesaid, That so much of the said Sum of sixty thousand Pounds, as is or shall be more than sufficient to satisfy the said reduced Officers according to the said Rules, by the said Act prescribed to be observed in the Application thereof, or any Part of such Overplus, shall or may be disposed of to such Officers who are maimed, or lost their Limbs in the late Wars, or to such others, as by Reason of their long Service or otherwise, his Majesty shall judge to be proper Objects of Charity, or to the Widows or Children of such Officers, according to such Warrant or Warrants, under his Majesty's Royal Sign Manual, as shall be signed in that Behalf; any Thing in this Act or the said former Act to the contrary notwithstanding.

The Overplus of the 60,000 l appropriated in 1727. for Half-pay Officers how to be disposed of.

C A P. X.

An Act for the more effectual amending the Highway between *Hockliffe* and *Woburn* in the County of *Bedford*; and for repairing the Road leading through *Woburn* to *Tickford Bridge* in *Newport Pagnell* in the County of *Bucks*. P R.

The Toll took Place the 24th Day of *June* 1728, and is to continue during 21 Years. Continued by 16 Geo. 2. c. 4.

C A P. XI.

An Act for repairing and amending several Roads leading to and from the Borough of *Evesham* in the County of *Worcester*. P R.

The Toll is to continue from 30 *May* 1728. during 21 Years. Continued by 17 Geo. 2. c. 13.

C A P. XII.

An Act for repairing and enlarging the Road leading from the House called the Sign of the *Bells* in the Parish of *Saint Margaret* in *Rochester* to *Maidstone*, and other Roads therein mentioned, in the County of *Kent*. P R.

The Toll is to have Continuance from the 24th of *June* 1728, for 21 Years. Continued by 22 Geo. 2. c. 8.

Amended by 9 Geo. 2. c. 7.

C A P. XIII.

An Act to oblige Ships coming from Places infected more effectually to perform their Quarentine; and for the better preventing the Plague being brought from Foreign Parts into *Great Britain* or *Ireland*, or the Isles of *Guernsey*, *Jersey*, *Alderney*, *Sark* or *Man*; and to hinder the spreading of Infection. E X P.

Ships coming from Places infected to perform Quarentine. Till Quarentine performed, no Person or Goods to be brought on Shore without Licence, or Persons to go on board, or receive Goods. Persons authorized to see Quarentine performed, to go off to such Ship at a convenient Distance, and demand of the Commander the Name of the Ship, &c. And if the Ship ought to perform Quarentine, they are to oblige such Ship to go to such Place as shall be appointed. Commander concealing Persons infected, guilty of Felony, not making a true Discovery forfeits 200 l. quitting the Ship, or permitting Passengers so to do, &c. or not conveying Ship and Lading to the Place for Quarentine, forfeits 500 l. Persons quitting the Ship may be compelled to go on Board, &c. Ships or Lazarets to be provided. Proper Officers to compel Persons and their Goods to repair to such Ships or Lazarets. Not repairing to such Place, Watchman may by Force compel them. Persons refusing to repair or escaping guilty of Felony. Persons not infected entering such Ship, &c. may be compelled to perform Quarentine. After Quarentine performed, on Oath that the Ship is free from Infection, the Customer, &c. shall certify the same, and the Ship, &c. liable to no further Restraint. After Quarentine performed, Goods to be aired and discharged. Officer or Watchman suffering Persons or Goods to be conveyed away without Licence, guilty of Felony. When *England*, &c. shall be infected, his Majesty may restrain small Boats under 20 Tuns from sailing out of any Port without Security, &c. His Majesty by Proclamation to be issued before 24 *June* 1729, may prohibit Commerce between his Subjects and Places infected. And may prohibit any Person to come from Places infected into these Dominions. Going to a Place infected forfeits 500 l. In all Proclamations for prohibiting Commerce, a reasonable time to be allowed before the Prohibition. Attainder on this Act not to corrupt Blood, &c. Act to commence from 1 *June* 1728, and be in force two Years, and to the end of the next Session of Parliament. See 26 Geo. 2. c. 6.

C A P. XIV.

An Act for encouraging Seamen to enter into his Majesty's Service.

WHEREAS nothing will more effectually contribute to the promoting and advancing the Naval Strength of this Kingdom, than the endeavouring by due and fitting Encouragements to invite Mariners and Seamen to enter willingly into the Service of their Country, as often as Occasion shall require; and whereas his Majesty, out of his Princely Concern for the Increase and Encouragement of his Seamen, hath been most graciously pleased to recommend the same from the Throne, as a Consideration of the greatest Importance: Be it therefore enacted by the King's most excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal and Commons in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the first Day of *July* which will be in the Year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and twenty-eight, if any Seaman or able bodied Landman shall freely and voluntarily come before and enter his Name with any Commission Officer or Officers of the Fleet to be appointed for entering such Volunteers, in order to serve in or on Board any of the Ships or Vessels of his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, then sitting out for Sea, or that shall be in want of Men, and shall receive a Certificate of his so doing from such Commission Officer or Officers (who are hereby directed and required to make out and give such Certificate gratis, and without Fee or Reward, and duly to date the same) and if such Person shall forthwith proceed towards such Ship, and shall make his personal Appearance on Board the same within the Space of fourteen Days from the Day of the Date of such Certificate, inclusive of the Day of the Date thereof, if the Place where he so enters his Name be not above one hundred Miles distant from the Port where such Ship lies, or within the Space of twenty Days if it be at a greater Distance, or within the Space of thirty Days, if the Place where he so enters his Name be above two hundred Miles distant; then and in such case every such Person shall be and is hereby declared to be intitled to Wages from the Day of the Date of such Certificate, inclusive of the Day of the Date thereof, and shall also be allowed the usual conduct Money, and be paid an Advance of two Months Wages, before the Ship, in which he shall be rated and serve, goes to Sea.

After 1 July 1728. Volunteer entering his Name with an Officer of the Fleet, to serve on Board any Ship,

and making his personal Appearance on Board, &c.

shall be intitled to Wages from the Date of his Certificate, and be allowed Conduct Money, and Two Months Wages.

II. And be it further enacted, That if any inferior Officer or able and ordinary Seaman, shall die in the Service of his Majesty, his Heirs or Successors, the Captain or Commander of the Ship, in which he served at the Time of his Death, shall immediately, or as soon as conveniently may be after his Death, make out a Ticket for the Pay due to the Person so dying, at the time of his Death, and shall send or transmit the said Ticket so made out, by the first and safest Opportunity, to the Commissioners of the Navy for the Time being, for the Use of the Executors or Administrators of such Person so dying; and the said Commissioners are hereby

Inferior Officer or Seaman dying, Commander to make out a Ticket of his Pay,

to be forthwith paid.

hereby directed and required to cause the Money due upon such Ticket to be forthwith paid to the said Executors or Administrators, or to their respective Attorney or Attornies, duly authorized, in such Manner as is herein after appointed, to receive the same, without carrying for the Return of the Ship to which the Person so dying did belong, or the general Pay thereof.

Voluntier turned over, not to serve in a worse Quality than in the former Ship; and have two Months Pay advanced.

The Removal of the whole Crew not to be construed a turning over.

No Person deserting to forfeit more than was due to him in that Ship.

Not to alter the Punishment 13 Car. 2. Stat. 2. c. 9. appointed for Deserters.

Bargains for Seamen's Pay, after 1 Sept. 1728, void.

Not to discharge any Seamen's Debts, or to make void the Sale of any Ticket,

or to make void any Indenture, whereby any Master is intitled to his Apprentice's Wages.

Exception.

No Letters of Attorney good, unless made revocable, and be signed by the Captain, &c.

When the Pay Books are closed, Seamen who have not received their Pay,

III. And be it further enacted, That in case any inferior Officer or Voluntier, shall be turned over from one Ship into another, then and in such Case, such Person so turned over shall not serve or be rated in a worse Quality, or lower Degree or Station than he served in or was rated for in the Ship from which he was turned over; and shall receive, over and above such Wages as are then due to him, an Advance of two Months Wages before the Ship, into which he is turned over, proceeds to Sea.

IV. Provided always, That if any Ship be hindered by any Accident from going to Sea, the Removal of the whole Crew or Company of such Ship, together with their Officers, into another Ship, shall not be construed or taken to be a turning over within the Meaning of this Act.

V. And be it further enacted, That no Person in Sea Pay, that shall withdraw himself from or desert the Service of his Majesty, his Heirs or Successors, shall forfeit any more of the Pay or Wages due to him, than so much thereof as was due to him for his Service in the Ship from whence he withdrew himself or deserted; and that no Ticket or Tickets made out or that shall be made out for the Pay or Wages of any Seaman, shall be forfeited or stop by his withdrawing himself or deserting, after the making out of such Ticket, but the same shall be duly paid.

VI. Provided nevertheless, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend to take away or alter the Punishment appointed by an Act made in the thirteenth Year of the Reign of King CHARLES the Second, for such Captains, Officers and Mariners as shall desert the Service of his Majesty, his Heirs or Successors, in his Ships, or entice any others so to do.

VII. And whereas many Persons encouraging the Extravagance and taking Advantage of the Necessities of Seamen, have made great and unreasonable Profit to themselves by anticipating, bargaining for or purchasing the Pay or Wages due or to grow due to Seamen, to the Impoverishment and utter Ruin of such Seamen and their Families: Be it enacted, That all and every Bargain, Sale, Bill of Sale, Contract, Agreement and Assignment whatsoever, of, for or concerning any Pay, Wages or Allowances of Money of any Kind, due or to grow due to any Seaman or Seamen in the Service of his Majesty, his Heirs or Successors, for such Service, which shall be made or entered into, from and after the first Day of September which shall be in the Year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and twenty-eight, shall be and is, and are hereby declared to be void and of none Effect, to all Intents and Purposes whatsoever; any Law, Statute, Custom or Usage to the contrary thereof in any wise notwithstanding; and the Treasurer of the Navy for the Time being is hereby authorized, directed and required to pay, or cause to be paid to all such Seamen as shall appear in Person at the Pay Table, or, in their Absence, to the lawful Attornies impowered by them, in the Manner as is herein after directed, or to the Executors or Administrators of such Seamen, or to their respective Attorney or Attornies duly authorized, in such Manner as is herein after directed, the respective Pay, Wages or Allowances of Money of any Kind due to them, without Regard to any Bargain, Sale, Bill of Sale, Contract, Agreement or Assignment whatsoever, made or to be made, of, for or concerning any such Pay, Wages or Allowances of Money of any Kind, from and after the said first Day of September which shall be in the Year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and twenty-eight.

VIII. Provided always, and be it enacted, That this Act or any Thing herein contained, shall not extend or be construed to discharge any Seaman of or from any Debt or Debts which he has already contracted or may hereafter contract, or to invalidate or make void the Sale or Sales of any Ticket or Tickets that is, are or shall be made out for Pay, Wages or other Allowances of Money of any Kind, to such Person or Persons as shall be in Possession of such Ticket or Tickets; but such Sale and Sales shall be as good, valid and effectual as they were before the making of this Act, and as if this Act had not been made; any Thing herein contained to the contrary thereof in any wise notwithstanding.

IX. Provided also, That this Act or any Thing herein contained shall not extend or be construed to extend to invalidate or make void any Indenture or Indentures, whereby any Master is or shall be intitled to have or receive the Pay, Wages or other Allowances of Money earned by his Apprentice; but such Pay, Wages or other Allowances shall be paid by the Treasurer of the Navy for the Time being, or by his Direction, according to such Indenture or Indentures, as has been usual in such Cases, so as such Apprentice or Apprentices were not above the Age of eighteen Years, at the Time such Indenture or Indentures were made and executed, in which Case no Pay, Wages or Allowances shall be paid by the Treasurer of the Navy or by his Directions, according to such Indenture or Indentures; any Thing herein contained to the contrary thereof in any wise notwithstanding.

X. And be it further enacted, That from and after the first Day of September which shall be in the Year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and twenty-eight, no Letter of Attorney made by any Seaman or Seamen, in the Service of his Majesty, his Heirs or Successors, or by the Executors or Administrators of any such Seaman or Seamen, in order to impower and intitle any Person or Persons to receive any Pay, Wages or Allowances of Money of any Kind, due or to grow due for such Service, shall be good and valid, or sufficient for that Purpose, unless such Letter of Attorney be made revocable, and be signed before, and attested by the Captain or Commander, and one other of the signing Officers of the Ship to which such Seaman or Seamen, who make the same, belong, or the Clerk of the Cheque of some of the Dock Yards, or the Mayor or Chief Magistrate of some Corporation.

XI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That when and as often as any of the Pay Books of the Ships belonging to his Majesty, his Heirs or Successors, shall be closed, such Seamen as shall not then receive or have received the Pay, Wages or other Allowances of Money due to them, shall, upon Application made by them to the Commissioners of

of the Navy for the Time being, have and receive Bills or Tickets made out to them to the Value of the said Pay, Wages or other Allowances due to them respectively; and the said Commissioners are hereby directed and required to make out the said Bills or Tickets accordingly, and to cause the same to be dated, numbered, registered and paid in a Course not exceeding one Month after the Date thereof.

XII. And be it further enacted, That the Governors, Ministers and Consuls appointed or that shall be appointed by his Majesty, his Heirs or Successors, in foreign Parts, and residing there, or, where none such are resident, any two or more British Merchants then and there residing, shall be and are hereby authorized, directed and required to send and provide for all seafaring Men and Boys, Subjects of Great Britain, that shall by Shipwreck, Capture or other unavoidable Accident be driven or cast away to such foreign Parts or Places where such Governors, Ministers, Consuls or Merchants reside; and the said Governors, Ministers, Consuls and Merchants are hereby required to provide for and subsist such seafaring Men and Boys, at or after the Rate of six Pence per Diem each, and to send Bills of their several Disbursements upon such Occasions, together with proper Vouchers for the same, to the Commissioners of the Navy for the Time being, who are hereby directed and required to cause immediate Payment to be made of such Bills and Disbursements, after due Examination of the said Vouchers; and the said Governors, Ministers, Consuls and Merchants shall put or send the said Men or Boys on board the first Ship belonging to his Majesty, his Heirs or Successors, that shall arrive at the Parts or Places where they reside, or any other Parts or Places being near or within a convenient Distance for that Purpose; or in case no Ship of War shall be then in such Parts or Places, or within a convenient Distance, they shall send their said Men or Boys on board such Merchant Ships or Vessels as are bound for any Port in Great Britain, and are in want of Men to make up their Complement; but if neither Case happens within a convenient Time, then they shall provide and order a Passage homeward for such Men and Boys in the first Merchant Ship or Vessel bound for Great Britain; and every Master or Person having Charge of a Merchant Ship or Vessel that shall arrive in such foreign Parts, and be homeward bound from thence to any Port in Great Britain, shall be and is hereby required to take on board such and so many of such seafaring Men or Boys as the said Governors, Ministers, Consuls or Merchants shall direct, not exceeding four for each one hundred Tuns of which his Ship consists.

to have Tickets made out to them to the Value of their Pay.

Consuls, &c. in foreign Parts to provide for seafaring Men driven to their Coasts.

Commissioners of the Navy to pay the Charges.

Consuls, &c. to send home such Seamen by the first Ships.

XIII. And for an Encouragement for such Masters of Ships or Vessels to take such Seamen or Boys aboard, and bring them to Great Britain: Be it enacted, That every such Master or Person having Charge of a Ship or Vessel, who shall produce a Certificate under the Hands of the said Governors, Ministers, Consuls or Merchants, or any of them, certifying the Number and Names of the Men or Boys taken on board by their Direction, and the Time of taking them on board, and shall make an Affidavit at his Return, setting forth the Time during which he subsisted such Men or Boys, and that he did not, during that Time, want of his own Complement of Men, or how many he did want of such Complement, and for what Time, shall receive from the Commissioners of the Navy for the Time being (who are hereby required to cause the same to be paid) six Pence per Diem for the Passage and Provisions of each Man and Boy, from the Day of their Imbarkation homewards, to the Day of their Arrival in Great Britain, or being put into some Ship of War; six Pence per Diem only being deducted for such Time, and so many Persons as he wanted of his Complement during his Voyage.

Masters of Ships to have 6d. per Diem for the Passage of such Seamen.

XIV. Provided always, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend or be construed to lessen or take away the Allowances or other Advantages made or appointed to or for any Seaman that is or shall be in the Service of his Majesty, his Heirs or Successors, by any Law or Statute now in Force, or by the Custom or Usage of the Navy.

Not to take away other Advantages to Seamen.

XV. And to prevent for the future, as far as may be, any unjust or fraudulent Arrests upon Seamen actually belonging to any of his Majesty's Ships, whereby his Majesty and the Publick may be deprived of their Service: Be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That no Person whatsoever who shall list and enter himself to serve his Majesty, as a Seaman on board any of his Majesty's Ships or Vessels, shall be liable to be taken out of his Majesty's Service by any Process or Execution whatsoever, other than for some Criminal Matter, unless for a real Debt, or other just Cause of Action, and unless, before the taking out such Process or Execution, not being for a Criminal Matter, the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs therein, or some other Person or Persons on his or their Behalf, shall make Affidavit before one or more Judge or Judges of the Court of Record, or other Court, out of which such Process or Execution shall issue, or before some Person authorized to take Affidavits in such Courts, That to his or their Knowledge, the Sum justly due and owing to the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs, from the Defendant or Defendants in the Action, or Cause of Action, on which such Process shall issue, or the Debt or Damage and Costs, for which such Execution shall be issued out, amounts to the Value of twenty Pounds at the least, a Memorandum of which Oath shall be marked on the Back of such Process or Writ, for which Memorandum or Oath no Fee shall be taken. And if any Person shall be nevertheless arrested, contrary to the Intent of this Act, it shall and may be lawful for one or more Judge or Judges of such Court, upon Complaint made thereof by the Party himself, or by any his superior Officer, to examine into the same by the Oath of the Parties, or otherwise, and by Warrant under his or their Hands and Seals to discharge such Seaman so arrested contrary to the Intent of this Act, without paying any Fee or Fees, upon due Proof made before him or them, that such Seaman so arrested was actually belonging to one of his Majesty's Ships or Vessels, and arrested contrary to the Intent of this Act, and also to award to the Party so complaining, such Costs as such Judge or Judges shall think reasonable, for the Recovery whereof he shall have the like Remedy that the Person who takes out the said Execution might have had for his Costs, or the Plaintiff in the said Action might have had for the Recovery of his Costs, in case Judgment had been given for him with Costs against the Defendant in the said Action.

No Seaman shall be liable to be taken out of his Majesty's Service, otherwise than for some Criminal Matter, unless the Debt amounts to 20 l.

XVI. And to the End that honest Creditors who aim only at the Recovery of their just Debts due to them from such Seamen as are actually belonging to some of his Majesty's Ships, may not be hindered from suing for the same, but on the contrary may be assisted and forwarded in their Suits, and instead of an Arrest, which may hurt the Service, and occasion a great Expence and Delay to themselves, may be enabled to proceed

Plaintiff may
enter a common
Appearance, and
proceed to Judg-
ment, &c.

ceed in a more speedy and easy Method: Be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful to and for any Plaintiff and Plaintiffs, upon Notice first given in Writing of the Cause of Action to such Seaman or Seamen in his Majesty's Service, or left at his or their last Place of Residence, before his entering into his Majesty's Service, to file a common Appearance in any Action to be brought for or upon Account of any Debt whatsoever, so as to intitle such Plaintiff or Plaintiffs to proceed therein to Judgment and Outlawry, and to have an Execution thereupon, other than against the Body or Bodies of him or them so actually belonging to one of his Majesty's Ships as aforesaid; this Act or any Thing herein, or any former Law or Statute to the contrary notwithstanding.

C A P. XV.

An Act for making Provision for the Rector of the new Church situate near Millbank, in the Parish of Saint Margaret Westminster, and for other Purposes therein mentioned. P R.

2,500 l. allotted for the Rector of the new Church near Millbank. Treasurer to lay out that Sum in purchasing Lands, &c. in Fee Simple, for the Use of the Rector. Chargeable with 52 l. 10 s. per Annum to Dr. Brodrick, officiating Minister at the new Chapel near Tuttle Fields. Till some Purchase be made, the Money to be placed out on real Securities, or publick Funds. 125 l. per Ann. to be raised by an equal Pound Rate on the Inhabitants. Rector, Churchwardens and Vestry to make the Assessment, and to make good Deficiencies on any former Assessments, on Forfeiture of 100 l. Assessments to be allowed by two Justices. Vestry to choose Collectors. Collectors to pay the Rector quarterly. Persons aggrieved may appeal to the Quarter-Sessions. The Interest of 2,500 l. laid out, and the 125 l. per Ann. by a Pound Rate, shall be the annual Maintenance of the Rector, besides Surplice Fees, and House. Subject to pay 17 l. 8 s. 11 d. per Ann. to the Curate of the old Parish Church. Dr. Gee to have the Surplice Fees, and the annual Interest of 2,500 l. on providing Ministers to officiate in the new Church. When the Curacy shall become vacant, the Provision hereby made shall be enjoyed by the Rector and Successors for ever. Subject to pay 52 l. 10 s. per Ann. to Dr. Brodrick, and 17 l. 8 s. 11 d. per Ann. to the Curate of the old Church. Churchwardens not to dispose of Pews, but by Consent of Vestry. If Churchwardens and Vestry on Easter Tuesday shall allot the annual Sum or any Part, and pay it to the Rector, then only so much shall for that Year be raised as will make up that Sum. The Rectory shall not be held in Commendam. The Parish Clerk shall be a Member of the Corporation of Parish Clerks.

C A P. XVI.

An Act for removing Doubts concerning the additional Duty of two Pence per Gallon upon low Wines and Spirits of the first Extraction, from foreign Materials; and for obviating Questions relating to Appeals in Matters of Excise; and for appointing the Number of Commissioners of Excise, who may hear Causes depending before them.

11 W. 3. c. 11.

WHEREAS by an Act of Parliament made and passed in the twelfth Year of his late Majesty King WILLIAM the Third, intituled, *An Act for granting to his Majesty several Duties upon low Wines or Spirits of the first Extraction; and continuing several additional Duties upon Coffee, Tea, Chocolate, Spices and Pictures, and certain Impositions upon Hawkers, Pedlars and petty Chapmen, and the Duty of fifteen per Centum upon Muslins, and for improving the Duties upon japaned and laquered Goods, and for continuing the Coinage Duty, for the several Terms and Purposes therein mentioned*, it was enacted, That from and after the twenty-fourth Day of March in the Year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred, and until the twenty-fifth Day of March one thousand seven hundred and six, there should be paid, by way of Excise, unto his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, for all low Wines or Spirits of the first Extraction, made or drawn by any Distiller or other Person making or drawing Spirits or strong Waters for Sale or Exportation, within the Kingdom of England, Dominion of Wales and Town of Berwick upon Tweed, the Rates and Duties therein mentioned, over and above the Duties payable for Spirits perfectly made, and particularly for every Gallon of low Wines or Spirits of the first Extraction, made or drawn from any foreign or imported Materials, or any Mixture therewith, four Pence: And whereas by one other Act of Parliament made and passed in the third

3 Ann. c. 4.

Year of the Reign of her late Majesty Queen ANNE, intituled, *An Act for continuing Duties upon low Wines and upon Coffee, Tea, Chocolate, Spices and Pictures, and upon Hawkers, Pedlars and petty Chapmen, and upon Muslins, and for granting new Duties upon several of the said Commodities, and also upon Callicoes, China Ware and Drugs*, the aforesaid Duties on low Wines or Spirits of the first Extraction, were continued from the twenty-fourth Day of March one thousand seven hundred and six, until the twenty-fourth Day of June one thousand seven hundred and ten: And whereas by one other Act of Parliament made and passed in the

4 Ann. c. 12.

fourth Year of the Reign of her late Majesty Queen ANNE, intituled, *An Act for laying further Duties on low Wines, and for preventing the Damage to her Majesty's Revenue by Importation of foreign cut Whalebone, and for making some Provisions as to the Stamp Duties, and the Duties on Births, Burials and Marriages, and the Salt Duties, and touching Million Lottery Tickets; and for enabling her Majesty to dispose of the Effects of William Kidd, a notorious Pirate, to the Use of Greenwich Hospital; and for appropriating the publick Monies granted in this Session of Parliament*, it was amongst other Things enacted, That for every Gallon of low Wines or Spirits of the first Extraction, which at any Time or Times, during the Term of five Years, to commence from the twenty-fourth Day of March one thousand seven hundred and five, should be made or drawn from any foreign Materials, or any Mixture with foreign Materials, there should be paid and payable to her Majesty, her Heirs and Successors, over and above all other Duties charged or chargeable thereupon by the said last mentioned or any other Act or Acts of Parliament, the Sum of two Pence, to be paid by the Distillers or Makers thereof: And whereas by an Act of Parliament made and passed in the fifth

5 Ann. c. 19.

Year of the Reign of her late Majesty Queen ANNE, intituled, *An Act for continuing the Duties on low Wines and Spirits of the first Extraction; and the Duties payable by Hawkers, Pedlars and petty Chapmen; and Part of the Duties on stamped Vellum, Parchment and Paper; and the late Duties on Sweets; and the One Third Subsidy, of Tunnage and Poundage; and for settling and establishing a Fund thereby, and by the Application of certain Overplus Monies, and otherwise, for Payment of Annuities, to be sold for raising a further Supply to her Majesty, for the Service of the Year one thousand seven hundred and seven, and other Uses therein expressed*, it is enacted, That all and every such or the like Duties for and upon all low Wines or Spirits of the first Extraction, as by the aforesaid Act of Parliament made and passed in the third Year of her said late Majesty's Reign, were continued or granted until the twenty-fourth Day of June one thousand seven hundred and ten, should, by Virtue of the said Act of Parliament made and passed in the said fifth Year of the Reign of her said late Majesty, be further continued, and be paid and payable to her said late Majesty, her Heirs and Successors, for and upon all low Wines and Spirits of the first Extraction, to be made or drawn by any Distiller or other Persons making or drawing Spirits or strong Waters for Sale or Exportation within the Kingdom of England, Dominion of Wales or Town of Berwick upon Tweed, from the twenty-third Day of June which should be in the Year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and ten, for the Term of ninety-six Years, from thence next and immediately ensuing, for the Uses and Purposes expressed in the said Act of Parliament made and passed in the fifth Year of the Reign of her said late Majesty: And whereas it was the

the true Intent and Meaning of the said last mentioned Act, to continue all the said Duties on low Wines and Spirits of the first Extraction, granted by any of the said recited Acts, from the respective Times of the Expiration of them, until the End of the Term of ninety and six Years, therein limited and expressed: And whereas some Doubts and Questions have nevertheless been made, whether the additional Duty of two Pence per Gallon on low Wines and Spirits of the first Extraction, given and granted by the said Act made in the fourth Year of the Reign of her said late Majesty, be continued by the said Act made in the fifth Year of the Reign of her said late Majesty, and is to continue for the Term therein mentioned; for the obviating and clearing which Doubts, with Regard as well to the Time past as to come; and for the acquitting, discharging and indemnifying all Persons whatsoever, who have any way acted or been concerned in the charging, collecting, paying or receiving the said Duty of two Pence per Gallon, on such Low Wines and Spirits of the first Extraction, or who shall be concerned, or act in the charging, collecting, paying or receiving the same for the future, and for the supporting and establishing the Fund, by the said last mentioned Act of Parliament intended to be created for the securing such Annuities, as should be purchased pursuant to the said last mentioned Act of Parliament; and for the Explanation of the said Act: Be it enacted and declared by the King's most excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That the said additional Duty of two Pence per Gallon, for and upon all Low Wines or Spirits of the first Extraction, drawn from any foreign or imported Materials, or any Mixture with foreign Materials, given and granted by the said recited Act of Parliament made and passed in the fourth Year of her said late Majesty's Reign, from the twenty-fourth Day of March one thousand seven hundred and five, for the Term of five Years, was by the said recited Act, made and passed in the fifth Year of her late Majesty's Reign, intended to be continued, and shall and ought to be and continue from the twenty-third Day of June one thousand seven hundred and ten, for the Term of ninety-six Years, from thence next and immediately ensuing; and shall and ought to be paid and payable to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors during the said Term, for the Uses and Purposes in the said Act made in the fifth Year of her said late Majesty's Reign express; and shall be levied and collected during the said Term, by the like Powers and Authorities, and under the like Rules, Directions, Penalties and Forfeitures, as in and by the said Act made in the fifth Year of her said late Majesty's Reign, are expressed and provided, in respect of the several Duties of Excise thereby continued; and that all Persons whatsoever, who have been concerned, or who have acted in the charging, collecting, paying or receiving the said Duty of two Pence per Gallon for such Low Wines and Spirits of the first Extraction as aforesaid, are and shall respectively by Virtue of this Act be acquitted and discharged and indemnified in respect thereof.

The additional Duty of 2 d. per Gallon on Low Wines drawn from foreign Materials to continue from 23 June 1710. for 96 Years. 1 Geo. I. c. 12. sect. 8.

To be levied as by the Act 5 Ann. c. 19.

II. Provided always, That no Distiller or Distillers, or Maker or Makers of Spirits of Strong Waters for Sale or Exportation shall, for or by Reason of this present Act of Parliament, or of any Thing herein declared or contained, be subject or liable to any Penalty or Forfeiture, for or on Account of his, her or their having omitted or neglected to pay the said Duty of two Pence per Gallon on Low Wines or Spirits of the first Extraction, made or drawn from any foreign or imported Materials, or any Mixture therewith, at any Time before the first Day of June one thousand seven hundred and twenty-eight; but that all and every of them respectively shall be and are hereby acquitted and discharged from all such Penalties and Forfeitures, and shall be liable to be sued or prosecuted only for the single Duties so omitted or neglected to be paid, at any Time before the said first Day of June one thousand seven hundred and twenty-eight.

Distillers not liable to Penalties for not paying the said Duty, before 1 June 1728.

III. And whereas in an Act of Parliament made in the sixth Year of the Reign of his late Majesty King GEORGE the First, of Glorious Memory, intituled, *An Act for preventing Frauds and Abuses in the Publick Revenues of Excise, Customs, Stamp-Duties, Post-Office, and House-Money*, a Clause is contained concerning the Forfeiture and Seizure of Sweets, which from and after the first Day of August in the Year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and twenty, should be sent or removed from one Place to another without Certificates from the proper Officers of Excise, in which Clause some general Words are mentioned concerning other Forfeitures to be made from and after the said Day, by Virtue or in Pursuance of any Act or Acts whatsoever relating to the Duties of Excise, or any other Duty or Duties under the Management of the Commissioners of Excise, upon which Words a Doubt hath arisen, whether by the Generality thereof the Right and Liberty of appealing to the Commissioners of Appeals, from Judgments given by the Commissioners of Excise, in Causes and Prosecutions on account of Forfeitures and Offences relating to the Duties of Excise, and the Jurisdiction and Power of the Commissioners of Appeals to hear and determine such Appeals, and also the Right and Liberty of appealing to the Justices assembled at the respective Quarter-Sessions of the Peace, in Cases where Judgment or Judgments happen to be given by two or more Justices of the Peace in Causes and Prosecutions before them, for or on account of Forfeitures and Offences respectively relating either to the Duties on Malt, or to the Duties on Hides and Skins, tanned, tawed or dressed, and upon Vellum and Parchment, be not taken away and repealed: Now for preventing and avoiding all such Doubts and Questions, and declaring and re-establishing the Right and Liberty of appealing in the respective Cases before mentioned, Be it further enacted and declared by the Authority aforesaid, That neither the said Act of the sixth Year of his said late Majesty's Reign, nor any Clause, Matter or Thing therein contained, did or doth extend, or shall be construed to extend, or to have extended to take away, repeal or alter the Right and Liberty of appealing in the respective Cases before mentioned, or in any of them; and the Right and Liberty of appealing in the respective Cases before mentioned, and the several Jurisdictions and Powers, as well of the Commissioners of Appeals, as of the Justices of the Peace assembled in their respective Quarter-Sessions, now is and are, and ought to continue and be in the same Manner and Condition, as the said Right, Liberty, Jurisdictions and Powers respectively was and were before the making the said Act of the sixth Year of his said late Majesty's Reign; and that Appeals already brought, or hereafter to be brought in the respective Cases before mentioned, which have happened since the passing the same Act, are and stand in the same Manner and Condition, as they respectively would have done in case the said Act had never been made; the aforesaid Act, or any other Law, Statute, Provision or Usage to the contrary thereof in any wise notwithstanding.

Right of appealing confirmed.

After 24 June
1728. Com-
plaints may be
determined by
three Commis-
sioners of Excise.

All Adjudica-
tions may be
executed by
Warrant of three
Commissioners.

IV. And whereas Complaints and Informations, which at the chief Office in *London* for the Duties of Excise, and other Duties there managed, are exhibited and commenced, either by Traders and Dealers in the Commodities respectively liable to such Duties, who apprehend themselves to have been overcharged, or by Prosecutors and Informers against such Traders and Dealers, for Offences or Facts by them committed or incurred, either by their having omitted to do Things, which by the Laws relating to the said respective Duties they are required to do, or by their having done other Things contrary to the said respective Laws, cannot be heard, adjudged and determined with the like Dispatch, Ease and Convenience to the Parties concerned therein, as might be done in case the same were to be heard, adjudged and determined by a less Number of the Commissioners for the said Duties for the Time being, than a Majority of them: And whereas such Complaints and Informations happening by the Means aforesaid to remain and continue in suspense and undetermined, is discouraging and disadvantageous to the Parties concerned therein: For Remedy thereof, Be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the twenty-fourth Day of June one thousand seven hundred and twenty-eight, all such Complaints and Informations as aforesaid, either of the one or the other Sort, which before the said twenty-fourth Day of June one thousand seven hundred and twenty-eight shall not be heard, adjudged and determined, but shall then, or at any Time after, be depending at the said chief Office, shall and may be heard, adjudged and determined by any three or more of such Commissioners for the Time being, and that it shall be sufficient in the written Account or Record of such Proceedings to mention, that such Complaint or Complaints, Information or Informations, are made and exhibited to and before three of such Commissioners, without particularly mentioning or expressing the Christian and Surnames of such three Commissioners for the Time being; and that every such Adjudication and Determination of such three or more of such Commissioners for the Time being, shall and hereby is declared to be as good and valid in the Law, and of the same Force and Effect, to all Intents and Purposes whatsoever, as if such Adjudication and Determination had been by all, or the Majority of such Commissioners for the Time being; any Law or Statute to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding.

V. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all and every such Adjudication and Adjudications, Determination and Determinations, shall and may, from and after the said twenty-fourth Day of June one thousand seven hundred and twenty-eight, be executed by Virtue of a Warrant or Warrants under the Hands and Seals of any three Commissioners for the Time being, whether such Commissioners setting their Hands and Seals to such Warrant or Warrants shall or shall not happen to be the particular Commissioners, by whom such Adjudication or Determination shall be made, or whether such three Commissioners, so setting their Hands and Seals to such Warrant or Warrants, were Commissioners at the particular Time or Times when such Adjudication or Adjudications, Determination or Determinations as aforesaid shall happen to be made; provided that the Persons so setting their Hands and Seals to such Warrant or Warrants, at the Time and Times of such their setting their Hands and Seals thereto, actually are such Commissioners; any Law, Statute or Usage to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding.

C A P. XVII.

An Act for repealing the present Duties on Wine Lees and *Lignum Vitæ*, and laying new Duties on Wine Lees; and for prohibiting the Importation of Wine in Flasks, Bottles, or small Casks; and for preventing Frauds in exporting Silk Manufactures, and for supplying the Want of regular Certificates of such Manufactures being landed in foreign Parts, where such Certificates cannot be had; and for giving further Time to Clerks and Apprentices to pay Duties omitted to be paid for their Indentures and Contracts.

Most Gracious Sovereign,

13 Car. 2. c. 4.

1 Geo. 2. Stat. 1.

c. 1.

2 Ann. c. 9.

3 Ann. c. 5.

4 W. & M. c. 5.

5 W. & M. c. 20.

After 24 Aug.
1728. the present
Duties on Wine
Lees shall cease.

WHEREAS in the Book of Rates annex to the Act of Tonnage and Poundage, made in the twelfth Year of the Reign of King CHARLES the Second, a particular Rate of four Pounds per Ton was fixt upon Wine Lees imported; according to which Rate a Subsidy of twelve Pence in the Pound was thereby payable to his Majesty; and whereas according to the said Rate a further Subsidy of Poundage of twelve Pence in the Pound on Wine Lees imported, was granted to his present Majesty for his Life (which God long preserve) by an Act made in the first Year of his Majesty's Reign: And whereas by an Act made in the second Year of her late Majesty Queen ANNE, another Subsidy was granted on the Importation of Wine Lees, in Proportion to the said Rate, commonly called the *One Third Subsidy*; and by an Act passed in the third Year of her said late Majesty, another Subsidy of Poundage was granted on the Importation of Wine Lees, in Proportion to the said Rate, commonly called the *Two Third Subsidy*; and whereas by an Act made in the fourth Year of the Reign of their late Majesties King WILLIAM and Queen MARY, an additional Impost of twenty-five Pounds for every Hundred Pound Value, was laid upon French Wine Lees imported, according to the said Rate; and whereas by an Act made in the seventh Year of the Reign of his late Majesty King WILLIAM the Third, an additional Duty of twenty-five Pounds per Centum was laid upon French Wine Lees imported; all which Acts which granted the said several Subsidies, and other Duties commonly called the *Old Subsidy*, the *One Third Subsidy*, and the *Two Third Subsidy* (except the said further Subsidy which is granted to his Majesty during his Life) as also the said additional Impost and additional Duty, are by several subsequent Acts of Parliament continued for ever, subject to Redemption by Parliament: And whereas great Quantities of Wines have of late been imported, mixed with, and under Pretence of Lees, which were afterwards drawn off, and sold as Wine, to the manifest Abuse of the Law, and Prejudice of the Revenue; For Remedy whereof, We your faithful Commons in Parliament assembled, do beseech your Majesty that it may be enacted, And be it enacted by the King's most excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal and Commons in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the twenty-fourth Day of August in the Year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and twenty-eight, the said several Subsidies, additional Impost, additional Duty, and other Duties whatsoever, payable to your Majesty, your Heirs and Successors, by any Law now in Force, upon the Importation of Wine Lees, shall cease and determine, and be no longer due and payable for Wine Lees imported after that Time.

II. And

II. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That in lieu of the said former Subsidies, and other Duties repealed by this Act, all Wine Lees imported into Great Britain, from and after the said twenty-fourth Day of August, shall be subject and liable to; and shall pay the same Subsidies, Impositions, and other Duties, as are now payable to your Majesty, your Heirs and Successors, on the Importation of Wines into this Kingdom, by any Act or Acts of Parliament now in Force, according to the several and respective Growths thereof.

Wine Lees imported to pay the same Duties as Wine.

III. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the several Subsidies, Impositions, and other Duties granted by this Act, shall be paid or secured, and shall be raised, levied and collected in such Manner and Form, and by such Ways and Means, and under such Penalties and Forfeitures, and with such Discounts and Allowances, as are mentioned and expressed in the several Acts of Parliament, which granted or continued the several Subsidies, Impositions, or other Duties upon Wines imported respectively; and all Powers, Penalties, Provisions, Articles and Clauses therein contained, shall continue in full Force and Effect during the Continuance of the said respective Subsidies, Impositions, and other Duties upon Wines, and shall be applied, practised and executed for the raising, levying, collecting, securing, answering, paying and appropriating the said respective Subsidies, Impositions, and other Duties on Wine Lees imported, according to the true Intent and Meaning of this Act, as fully and effectually, to all Intents and Purposes, as if the said Clauses, Matters and Things, had been again repeated in the Body of this present Act; any Law, Custom or Usage to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding.

How these Duties shall be secured.

IV. And be it declared and enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That no Drawback shall be allowed for any Lees of Wine exported; any Law, Custom or Usage to the contrary notwithstanding.

No Drawback for Wine Lees.

V. And whereas by an Act passed in the eighth Year of the Reign of his late Majesty King GEORGE the First, intituled, *An Act giving further Encouragement for the Importation of Naval Stores, and for other Purposes therein mentioned*, Liberty is given for any Person or Persons to import into Great Britain, within the Term of one and twenty Years, to be reckoned from the twenty-fourth Day of June one thousand seven hundred and twenty-two, directly from any of his Majesty's Plantations or Colonies in America, in any Ship or Vessel, Ships or Vessels, which may lawfully trade to and from the said Plantations or Colonies, and which shall be navigated according to Law, any Sort of Wood, Plank or Timber whatsoever, wrought or unwrought, or any of the Goods called Lumber, in the said Act enumerated, being of the Growth and Product of the said Plantations or Colonies, or some of them (except Masts, Yards and Bowsprits) free from all Customs and Impositions whatsoever granted to his said Majesty, his Heirs or Successors: And whereas *Lignum Vitæ* being of the Growth or Product of the British Plantations in America, is for the most part made use of by Turners, in making Bowls, Cups, and other necessaries, and particularly in making Blocks, Pullies, and Sheaves for Ships, and Shuttles for Weavers; and forasmuch as some Doubt has arisen, whether *Lignum Vitæ*, which is rated in the Book of Rates to pay Duty as a Drug, is within the Intent and Meaning of the said Act, though very small Quantities thereof are made use of physically: Be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That such *Lignum Vitæ* imported, or to be imported on the Conditions mentioned in the said Act, after the twenty-fourth Day of June in the Year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and twenty-eight, shall during the remaining Term of the said one and twenty Years, be free from all Customs and Impositions whatsoever, granted to his Majesty, his Heirs or Successors, as if the same had been mentioned and expressed in the Body of the said Act; any Law, Custom or Usage to the contrary notwithstanding.

8 Geo. 1. c. 12.

Lignum Vitæ after 24 June 1728. free of Duty. 24 Geo. 2. c. 57.

VI. And whereas upon the aforesaid Doubt, whether *Lignum Vitæ*, of the Growth and Product of the British Plantations in America, might be imported into this Kingdom free of Duty, several Bonds and Deposits have been taken for answering the Duties demanded for the same, the said Bonds are hereby declared null and void, and discharged from all Prosecutions for the same, and the Deposits shall be delivered up.

Bonds for answering the Duties discharged.

VII. And whereas great Quantities of French Wines and other Wines, are imported in Flasks and Bottles and in small Casks, which are frequently conveyed on Shore without Payment of Duty, to the manifest Loss of the Revenue, and the Detriment of the fair Traders: Be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the twenty-ninth Day of November one thousand seven hundred and twenty-eight, no Wines (other than such as hereafter are mentioned) shall be imported into this Kingdom in Flasks or in Bottles, or in any Vessel or Cask which shall contain less than twenty-five Gallons, upon Pain of forfeiting the same, or the Value thereof; one Moiety of which Forfeiture to be for the Use of his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, and the other Moiety to him or them, who will seize, inform or sue for the same, by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint or Information, in any of his Majesty's Courts of Record at Westminster, wherein no Enjoin, Protection or Wager of Law shall be allowed, or any more than one Imparance; or by Virtue of any Law or Laws of Excise, for such Forfeiture as shall be incurred in that Part of Great Britain called England, Wales, or Berwick upon Tweed; or in the Court of Exchequer in Scotland, for such Forfeiture as shall be incurred in that Part of Great Britain called Scotland; any Law, Custom or Usage to the contrary notwithstanding.

After 29 Nov. 1728. no Wines to be imported in Flasks, Bottles, or Vessels less than 25 Gallons.

VIII. Provided always, and be it declared and enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That this Act, or any Thing therein contained, shall not extend or be construed to extend to prohibit the Importation of Wines of the Growth of the Dominions of the Great Duke of Tuscany in open Flasks, or Wines of the Growth of Turkey, or any other Parts of the Levant Seas, in the same Manner as they have heretofore usually been imported.

Exception.

IX. And whereas by an Act passed in the eighth Year of the Reign of his late Majesty King GEORGE the First, *For encouraging of the Silk Manufactures of this Kingdom, and for other Purposes therein mentioned*, several Allowances are to be made to the Exporters of sundry Manufactures of Silk, and Silk mixed with Gold or Silver, and with Grogram, Yarn, Incle or Worsted, to Parts beyond the Seas, upon a Debenture verified by the Searcher, and Oath being made and Security given by the Exporter, not to reland the same in Great Britain; and such Securities are to be discharged (except in Cases otherwise provided for) upon proper Certificates, testifying the landing the said Goods in Parts beyond the Seas; which Certificates in case of any Entry for, or landing the said Goods in Ireland, or in any other Foreign Port or Place, where any Officer or Officers of his Majesty's Customs shall be resident, are to be signed by the proper Officer or Officers of his Majesty's Customs there; and in case of Entry for any other foreign Ports or Places, such

8 Geo. 1. c. 15. for preventing Frauds in exporting Silk Manufactures.

When Certificate
of landing Goods
cannot be obtain-
ed, the Bonds to
be discharged on
the Oath of the
Master, &c.

Certificates are to be under the Common Seal of the Chief Magistrate in such Port or Place, or under the Hands and Seals of two known *British* Merchants, then being at such Port or Place: And whereas it is found impracticable to bring any such Certificates of landing, in Cases where any of the said Goods are sold on the Coast of *Africa*, and some other foreign Places, where no such Certificates as the Law directs can be obtained; and in Cases of Transshipping at *Jamaica*, and any other of the *British* Plantations in *America*, without being landed there, into Ships or Vessels bound to *Africa* and other foreign Parts: Be it there- fore enacted and declared by the Authority aforesaid, That in any of the said Cases, where such Certificates could not or cannot be had or obtained as aforesaid, the Bonds or Securities already given on Exportation of the said Goods, shall be discharged and vacated, upon Proof made on the Oath of the Master, Mate, Purser, or other Person, having the Charge of the Ship during the Voyage, and also the Oath of the Merchant Exporter, if living, that to the best of his or their Knowledge and Belief, the said Goods have been disposed of at the Places to be mentioned in the respective Oaths or Affidavits, and that they have not been reloaded or brought on Shore again in any Port or Part of Great Britain, provided such Proof be made on or before the first Day of May one thousand seven hundred and twenty-nine, other- wise the said Bonds may be put in Suit as if this Act had not been made, and for the future such Bonds or Securities are to be discharged and vacated, on the like Proof being made within eighteen Months from the Date of the Bond, that the said Goods were so disposed of in foreign Parts as aforesaid, the Examination and Proof being left to the Judgment of the Commissioners of the Customs in England or Scotland respectively for the Time being.

8 Geo. 1. c. 15.

X. And whereas in and by an Act of Parliament made in the eighth Year of his late Majesty King GEORGE the First, For Encouragement of the Silk Manufactures of this Kingdom, and for other Purposes there- in mentioned, certain Allowances or Sums of Money are to be paid to the Exporters of Silk Stuffs made in Great Britain, or Silk mixed with Gold or Silver, Groom, Yarn, Ince, Cotton or Worsted, as in the said Act is expressed; and Provision was made in the said Act, that no Allowance should be demanded or made for such of the said Manufactures, when they are only mixed with Silk at the Edge or Ends of the Piece, which not being sufficient to prevent Frauds and Abuses in making those Manufactures, a further Provision was made for that Purpose by another Act made in the ninth Year of the Reign of his said late Majesty, which by Experience has still been found ineffectual, several ill disposed Persons having only put a small Thread of Silk scarce discoverable in the Warp (by which is meant the Length of the Piece) not with Intent to benefit the Sale of the Goods, but with a Design to obtain the Bounty or Allowance on the Exportation, contrary to the true Intent and Meaning of the said Acts: For Remedy whereof, be it enacted and declared by the Authority aforesaid, That the said Acts, or either of them, shall not extend or be construed to extend to the making any Allowance on the Exportation of any of the Manufactures of Stuffs aforesaid, mixt with Silk, except the Silk that shall be mixt in the Warp, shall be obvious and apparent to the View of the proper Officers of the Cu- stoms, and that the Silk therein used shall be double the Value of the Bounty intended to be paid on the Exportation of the said Manufactures respectively; any Law or Custom to the con- trary notwithstanding.

9 Geo. 1. c. 3.

XI. And for the Relief of any Person or Persons, who through Neglect or Inadvertency have omitted to pay the several Rates and Duties, or any Part thereof, upon Monies given, paid, contracted or agreed for, with or in Relation to any Clerk, Apprentice or Servant, which hath been put or placed to or with any Master or Mistress, to learn any Profession, Trade or Employment, and to have such Indentures, or other Writings, which shall contain the Covenants, Articles, Contracts or Agreements relating to the Ser- vice of such Clerk, Apprentice or Servant, stampd within the Times by the several Acts of Parliament for those Purposes respectively limited, or who have also in like Manner omitted to insert, and write in Words at Length, in such Indentures or other Writings as aforesaid, the full Sum or Sums of Money, or any Part thereof received, or in any wise directly or indirectly given, paid, agreed or contracted for, with or in Relation to every such Clerk, Apprentice or Servant as aforesaid: Be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That upon Payment of the Rates and Duties upon Monies, or such Part of such Monies so neglected or omitted to be paid as aforesaid, on or before the twenty-fourth Day of June one thousand seven hundred and twenty-eight, to such Person or Persons to whom the same ought to be paid, and tending the said Indentures or other Writings, to be stamped at the same Time, or at any Time on or before the twenty-ninth Day of September one thousand seven hundred and twenty-eight (of which timely Notice is to be given in the London Gazette) the same Indentures or other Writings, shall be good and available in Law and Equity, and may be given in Evidence in any Court whatsoever, and the Clerk, Apprentice or Servant therein named, shall be capable of following and exercising their respective intended Trades or Employments, as fully as if the Rates and Duties so omitted had been duly paid, and the full Sum or Sums received or agreed for as aforesaid, had been inserted; and the Persons who have incurred any Penalties by the Omissions aforesaid, shall be acquitted and discharged from the said Penalties; any Thing in any of the said former Acts to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding.

Clause for giving
further Time to
Clerks and Ap-
prentices to pay
Duties.

C A P. XVIII.

An Act to explain and amend an Act made in the twelfth Year of the Reign of his late Majesty King George the First, for building a Bridge cross the River of *Thames*, from the Town of *Fulham* in the County of *Middlesex*, to the Town of *Putney* in the County of *Surrey*, and for making the said Act more effectual. P R.

Commissioners for building the Bridge at *Fulham*, may contract with any Persons, as well Commissioners as others, for erecting the Bridge. May assign over in Perpetuity the Tolls to Contractors for building the Bridge. Commissioners not to build till Satisfaction be given to the Proprietors of the Horse Ferries.

C A P. XIX.

An Act for punishing such Persons as shall wilfully and maliciously pull down or destroy Turnpikes for repairing Highways, or Locks or other Works, erected by Authority of Parliament, for making Rivers navigable.

WHEREAS several ill designing and disorderly Persons have in several Parts of this Kingdom associated themselves together both by Day and Night, and cut down, pulled down, burnt, and otherwise destroyed several Turnpike Gates and Houses, which have been erected by the Authority of several Acts of Parliament, made for repairing divers Roads within this Kingdom, by Tolls taken or to be taken at such Turnpikes, and thereby prevented the Toll from being received, which has lessened the Security

Security of divers of his Majesty's good Subjects, for considerable Sums of Money, which they have advanced or lent on the Credit of the said Acts, and deterred others from lending any Money on the same, and thereby the said Acts are become ineffectual, the Laws now in Force not inflicting any Punishment on such Offenders suitable to their Offences; and whereas other evil disposed Persons have threatened the pulling down and destroying of Locks, Sluices and Floodgates, erected to preserve and secure the Navigation of Rivers made navigable pursuant to Acts of Parliament for that Purpose; For preventing such wicked and unlawful Practices for the future, and for rendering the said Acts more effectual: Be it enacted by the King's most excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That if any Person or Persons whatsoever, from and after the twenty-fourth Day of June in the Year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and twenty-eight, shall either by Day or Night wilfully and maliciously break down, cut down, pluck up, throw down, level, or otherwise destroy any Turnpike Gate or Turnpike Gates, or any Post or Posts, Rail or Rails, Wall or Walls, or other Fence or Fences, belonging to any such Turnpike Gate or Turnpike Gates, erected or to be erected, to prevent Passengers from passing by without paying the Toll directed to be paid by any Act or Acts of Parliament made or to be made for that Purpose, every and all such Person or Persons so offending, being lawfully convicted thereof, upon the Oath or Oaths of one or more credible Witnesses or Witnesses, before any two or more Justices of the Peace of the County, Riding, Division, City, Town, Borough or Corporation, wherein any such Offence or Offences shall be committed, or before the Justices of the Peace in open Sessions (who are hereby authorized and empowered summarily and finally to hear and determine the same) shall be sent to the common Gaol, or else to the House of Correction, there to continue and be kept to hard Labour for the Space of three Months, without Bail or Mainprize; and the said Justices shall also order and adjudge, that such Offender and Offenders shall be, by the Master or Keeper of such Gaol or House of Correction as aforesaid, on the first convenient Market Day, once publickly and openly whipt in such City, Town, Borough or Corporation, wherein or near which such Offence shall be committed, at the Market Cross or Market Place there, between the Hours of Eleven and Two of the Clock.

If any Person shall break down any Turnpike, he shall be sent to the common Gaol or House of Correction, for 3 Months. Breaking down Turnpikes made Felony by 5 Geo. 2. c. 33.

and be whipt at the Market Cross.

II. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any such Person or Persons so convicted shall, from and after the said four and twentieth Day of June, commit any of the Offences aforesaid a second Time, or if any Person or Persons shall, either by Day or Night, wilfully and maliciously pull down or demolish any House or Houses, erected or to be erected for the Use and Service of any Turnpike Gate or Turnpike Gates, or shall wilfully and maliciously break down or demolish any Lock, Sluice or Floodgate, erected or to be erected by Authority of Parliament upon any navigable River, for preserving or securing the Navigation thereof, and shall be lawfully convicted of the same respectively, upon Indictment before any of his Majesty's Justices of Assize, Oyer and Terminer, or general Gaol Delivery for the County, City, Town, Borough or Corporation, where such Offence or Offences respectively shall be committed, every such Person and Persons so offending, and being thereof lawfully convicted, shall be adjudged guilty of Felony, and every such Felon and Felons shall be subject and liable to the like Pains and Penalties, as in Cases of Felony; and the Courts by and before whom such Person or Persons shall be tried, shall and hereby have Power and Authority to transport such Felons for the Space of seven Years, in like Manner as other Felons are directed to be transported by the Laws and Statutes of this Realm.

Convicted a second Time, or demolishing Locks, to be transported for 7 Years.

III. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Action or Suit shall be commenced against any Person or Persons for any Thing done in Pursuance of this present Act, that in every such Case the Action or Suit shall be commenced within six Months next after the Fact committed, and not afterwards, and shall be laid and brought in such County or Counties, Place or Places, where the Cause of Action shall arise, and not elsewhere; and the Defendant and Defendants in such Action or Suit to be brought, shall and may plead the General Issue Not Guilty, and give this Act and the Special Matter in Evidence at any Trial to be had thereupon, and that the same was done in Pursuance and by the Authority of the said Act; and if it shall appear so to be done, or that such Action or Suit shall be brought after the Time before limited for bringing the same as aforesaid, or shall be brought in any other County or Counties, Place or Places, that then the Jury shall find for the Defendant or Defendants; and upon such Verdict, or if the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs shall be nonsuited, or discontinue his, her or their Action or Actions after the Defendant or Defendants shall have appeared, or if upon Demurrer Judgment shall be given against the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs, the Defendant or Defendants shall and may recover treble Costs, and have the like Remedy for the same as any Defendant or Defendants hath or have in other Cases by Law.

General Issue.

IV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That this Act shall be publickly read at every Quarter-Sessions, and at every Leet or Law Day, during the Continuance thereof, and that this Act, and every Part thereof, shall continue in Force for the Term of five Years, and from thence to the End of the then next Session of Parliament, and no longer.

To be read, &c. The Act 5 Geo. 2. c. 33. for making this Act more effectual, is continued by 20 Geo. 2. c. 47.

C A P. XX.

An Act for erecting a Workhouse in the City of Canterbury for employing and maintaining the Poor there, and for better enlightning the Streets of the said City. P. R.

After 1 May 1728, Corporation to be erected at Canterbury. To be chosen by Inhabitants rated to the Poor, on the last Tuesday in June 1728. Inhabitants to meet in the severall Parish Churches between Nine and Twelve in the Forenoon to elect. May purchase Lands, &c. not exceeding 400*l.* per Annu. Parishes refusing to choose Guardians, two Justices, *Quorum unus*, or any three, may choose them. None compelled to serve two Years together. Guardians to meet on the first Tuesday in July 1728, to choose a President and Receiver, to be chosen yearly. And a Schoolmaster, Clerk and other Officers. Guardians to hold a Court monthly. President may hold a Court ofiner, on three Days Notice. Any seven Guardians may cause an extraordinary Court to be holden. The Hospital of poor Priests in the City of Canterbury, with its Revenues, vested in the Guardians of the Poor of that City. In Trust to employ the Profits for the Maintenance of the Poor of the Corporation. Guardians at any Court may assess the Inhabitants for the Use of the Hospital. Persons grieved may appeal to the Quarter-Sessions. Corporation to maintain all the Poor in the 14 Parishes, &c. Guardians may order the Constables, &c. to compel Vagrants and Beggars, &c. to work in the Workhouses. May bind out Apprentices, and inflict Corporal Punishment. Committee may send poor Persons to the Workhouse, or otherwise relieve them. Corporation may agree with any Parish in Kent, for setting to work their Poor; but not thereby to create a Settlement. Receiver before the Determination of his Office to account for all Monies, &c. in his Hands. Elections of President, &c. to be by Ballot. No President or other Officer liable to the Penalties of 25 Car. 2. c. 7. Poor Persons refusing to be placed in the Workhouse to receive no Relief. Guardians to allow Relief to poor Persons who shall

shall fall sick, &c. Lamps to be lighted in the publick Streets from 1 Sept. to 1 May, yearly. A Rate not exceeding 3 d. per Pound per Ann. for setting up and maintaining the Lights. Persons aggrieved may appeal to the Quarter-Sessions. Collectors of the Lamp-Duties to account.

C A P. XXI.

An Act to explain and amend an Act passed in the thirteenth Year of his late Majesty's Reign, intituled, *An Act for Sale of such of the forfeited Estates in that Part of Great Britain called Scotland, as remain unsold, and are vested in the Crown; and for determining such Claims on the said Estates as having been duly entered remain undetermined.* EXP.

13 Geo. 2. c. 23. His Majesty may appoint five of the Judges of Scotland to be a Court of Delegates, to determine Appeals, as the Delegates appointed by 4 Geo. 1. c. 8. might. Claims containing a Demand of Money affecting a forfeited Estate, Court to issue a Debenture for such Money, and Exchequer to pay it in the first Place. All Books, &c. relating to forfeited Estates to be delivered up by the Commissioners before 12 June 1728, into the Exchequer. Registers, &c. not delivering them up, Barons may summon them; and on Contempt may commit them to the Common Gaol. The Books to be delivered into the Court of Delegates by 12 June 1728.

C A P. XXII.

An Act to explain the Acts of the third and ninth Years of his late Majesty's Reign for continuing the Duty of two Penny Scots on every Pint of Ale and Beer sold in the City of Edinburgh, in relation to the Payment of Petty Port Customs; and for the more effectual securing the Payment of such Money as hath been or shall be contributed towards a charitable Fund for Relief of such as shall suffer by Fire in the said City, and the Suburbs and Liberties thereof.

3 Geo. 2. c. 6. **W**HEREAS by an Act of Parliament made and passed in the third Year of the Reign of his late Majesty King GEORGE the First, intituled, *An Act for continuing the Duty of two Penny Scots, or one sixth Part of a Penny Sterling, on every Pint of Ale and Beer that shall be vended or sold within the City of Edinburgh, and Privileges thereof, for the Benefit of the said City, and for discontinuing the Payment of the Dues, commonly called The Petty Port Customs, at Edinburgh, during the Continuance of this Act;* and by another Act of Parliament made and passed in the ninth Year of the Reign of his said late Majesty, intituled, *An Act for enlarging the Term granted by an Act made in the third Year of his Majesty's Reign for continuing the Duty of two Penny Scots upon every Pint of Ale and Beer sold in the City of Edinburgh, for the Purposes therein mentioned; and for discontinuing the Payment of the Petty Port Customs there; and for making the said Act more effectual,* it is provided and enacted, for the Ease of all such Persons as live in the Neighbourhood of and have Commerce with Edinburgh, That during the Continuance of both the aforesaid Acts of Parliament certain Dues, paid and commonly known by the Name of *Petty Port Customs*, payable at the Ports of the City of Edinburgh, should be discontinued and cease: And whereas several Doubts and Difficulties and Disputes have arisen, and may yet arise, touching the Import and Meaning of the said Clause or Proviso in the said Acts, by reason that the aforesaid Dues or Petty Port Customs, intended thereby to be discontinued, are not therein particularly specified and described, so as the same may be distinguished from such other Parts of the Petty Customs belonging to the said City, as were not intended by the said Clause or Clauses in the Acts aforesaid, or either of them, to be discontinued: Therefore for explaining thereof, and for preventing any Doubts or Disputes for the future, Be it enacted by the King's most excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That such Parts of the aforesaid Petty Port Customs, to be discontinued as aforesaid, shall be and they are hereby limited and restrained to the Customs usually levied and collected at any Gate or Gates, Avenue or Avenues of the said City of Edinburgh, for such Ale, Beer, Wines, Spirits and foreign Liquors as shall be brought in there for private Use, and not for Sale, and for all Manner of Wares, all Grain, great or small, of any Kind, and for all Hay, Grass, Straw, Lint, Lint-seed and Rape-seed of the Growth of Great Britain, and Wool and Wool manufactured, Skins and Hides dressed and undressed, and for Linen Cloth of all Sorts, being the Produce of Great Britain, and for Meal, Malt and Cheese, and for all Stones, Lime, Timber and all other Materials for building, all Coals, Peats, Turfs, Tallow and all Manner of Household Furniture which shall be brought into the said City of Edinburgh or Liberties thereof, by Horses, Carts, Carriages, Sledges, Slyphes or any other Manner of way.

Petty Port Customs described.

Demanding any Duty for Goods described forfeits 20s. Sterling.

Not to prevent the Payment of Duties here enumerated.

II. Provided always, and be it enacted, That if any Person or Persons shall presume to demand or take any Duty for any of the Goods herein before specified and described (except as herein is after excepted) every such Person and Persons, being thereof lawfully convicted before any Judge competent, shall forfeit and pay the Sum of twenty Shillings Sterling to the Owner or Owners of such Goods, for which any Duty shall be demanded and taken.

III. Provided always, and it is hereby declared, That nothing herein contained shall extend to, or prevent, or prejudice the Payment of the Duty, called The Cawsey Mail, or Duty on Shod Carts, payable to the said City; and also all Duties chargeable on all Ale, Beer, Wine, Spirits and foreign Liquors which are for Sale; and all Duties chargeable upon all Coals, Peats, Turfs and Timber to be imported or brought in from Leith into the said City or Liberties thereof by Carts, Sledges or Slyphes; and also all Duties chargeable upon Horses and Hackney Coaches, and all Duties upon all Sugars, Tobaccos and Soap; and the Duties chargeable upon all Timbers, Lint, Lint-seed and Rape-seed not of the Produce of Great Britain; and on all Hemp, Iron, Tar and other foreign Commodities which shall be brought in on Carts, Sledges or Slyphes, Horses Burthens or any other Manner of way whatsoever, into the said City or Privileges thereof, from every Place; and the Duties on all Goods whatsoever, other than those particularly exempted from the same as before mentioned, which shall be brought in on Carts, Sledges or Slyphes into the said City or Liberties thereof, by any Person who is a common Carter; and that the said City shall continue to enjoy, levy and receive the other Customs and Duties to them belonging, as particularly after specified, videlicet, the Meal and Corn Market Customs, the Fish Market Customs, and Board Mails, the Fruit Market Customs, the Poultry and Bread Market Customs, Stand and Board Mails, the Land Cloth Market, the Land Flesh Market Customs, the Dues and Customs of the Tallow, Iron, Weighage, the Customs chargeable on all Sorts of Cattle at the House of the Muir, and Sheep Flashes, the Custom of one Mark upon each Pack of all foreign Goods, the Custom of Bush Mail for all Timber and other Goods brought into the Timber Hoff or Bush at Leith, the Shore Dues, one Mark per Tun of Goods and other Duties payable for all Goods imported to or exported from the Harbour of Leith, the Duties and

and Customs payable for Weighage and Lpage, and of all Goods whatever weighed or lodged in the Weigh-houses of Edinburgh or Leith, the Market Custom for Leather, and the Import or Duty on Wines, Spirits or foreign Liquors, with all other Duties and Customs belonging to the said City not hereby expressly discontinued as aforesaid; and that the said several Dues, Duties and Customs last mentioned shall be, remain and be paid in such Manner, and by such Means and Methods, as they were made payable before the passing of this or the above in Part recited Acts; any Thing herein, or in the above in Part recited Acts of Parliament, or either of them, contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

IV. And whereas the Houses and Buildings in the said City of Edinburgh, and Suburbs and Liberties thereof, are much exposed to Fire by reason of the Nearness to each other and the Height thereof, many Families inhabiting under one and the same Roof; and whereas for the Relief of such Persons as shall suffer by Fire, many of the Owners and Proprietors of Houses and Buildings within the said City, Suburbs and Liberties, have (with the Consent and Approbation of the Magistrates and Town-Council of the said City) entered into mutual Covenants and Agreements to subject themselves to the Payment of certain small Sums (in Proportion to the Value and Extent of their Property) to create and establish a General charitable Fund or Stock for their mutual Relief in case of Accidents by Fire, to be put under the Directions and Management of Persons chosen by the Contributors to such General charitable Fund, which by Experience has been found to be much for the Benefit and Advantage of the said City, Suburbs and Liberties thereof, and will be much more useful and beneficial, if the Bonds given or entered into by the Contributors as aforesaid, could be made a real Charge upon such Houses or Buildings for which such Contribution was made, without taking Infeoffment, the Expence whereof will in many Cases exceed the Sum mentioned in such Bond: Now for promoting and encouraging so good and charitable a Design, Be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the fifth Day of June one thousand seven hundred and twenty-eight it shall and may be lawful to and for the Managers or Directors of the said General charitable Fund or Stock for the Time being, and their Successors in Office, to take and receive from such Person and Persons as hath or have signed, or entered into the Articles or Covenants for contributing, or shall hereafter sign or enter into Articles or Covenants to contribute to the said General Fund or Stock, a Bond or Bonds, carrying Interest payable to such Person as is or shall be appointed Cashier to the said Contributors for the Time being, and his Successors in the said Office, for such Sum or Sums of Money as hath, have or shall be contributed by such Person or Persons as hath, have or shall sign such Articles or Covenants for the said General charitable Fund for the Purposes aforesaid; and the said Cashier for the Time being, and his Successors in Office shall, and he is hereby required with all convenient Speed to carry, deliver or tender, or cause to be carried, tended or delivered such Bond and Bonds so given as aforesaid, to the Office kept by the Clerk, or Keeper of the Register for Seizins within and for the said City of Edinburgh; and the said Clerk and Keeper of the said Register is hereby directed and required to register such Bond and Bonds, and to deliver back the same duly registered within twenty-four Hours after such Bond or Bonds is and are offered at such Register-Office, with a Certificate upon the Back of each Bond so tended or delivered, duly signed by the Clerk or Keeper of such Register, mentioning the Day and Time of the Day such Bond shall be registered, and also the Book and Page or Pages of such Book wherein such Bond or Bonds is or are registered or recorded; and such Clerk or Keeper shall and may demand for registering of each Bond, and writing and signing the Certificate thereof, the Sum of one Shilling Sterling, and no more; and that such Sum and Sums of Money due or to grow due upon such Bond or Bonds shall, from and after the Day and Time the same shall be so registered and certified, be and the same is and are hereby declared and enacted to be a real Charge and Incumbrance upon such House, Tenement, Houses or Tenements, Building or Buildings, for or in Consideration whereof such Bond or Bonds was or were given or entered into; and that in all Cases where there shall happen to be any Dispute between Creditors or other Claimants, such Bond and Bonds shall be classed, ranked and preferred according to the Day and Time of the Day the same was or were registered and shall be, and the same are hereby declared to be of the same Validity, Force and Effect, as if formal Infeoffments had been taken on such Bond and Bonds of the Date of which the same shall respectively be registered; any Law, Statute, Custom or Usage to the contrary thereof notwithstanding.

Clause for securing the Payment of Money contributed towards a charitable Fund for Relief of Sufferers by Fire at Edinburgh.

C A P. XXIII.

An Act for indemnifying Persons who have omitted to qualify themselves for Offices and Employments within the Time limited by Law, and for allowing further Time for that Purpose; and for repealing so much of two Acts of Parliament therein mentioned as requires Persons to qualify themselves to continue in Offices or Employments for the Space of six Months, after the Demise of his Majesty, his Heirs or Successors.

Persons who have omitted to qualify themselves, taking the Oaths, &c. before 28 Nov. 1728, indemnified. Persons who have qualified themselves since 11 June 1727, also indemnified. Not to extend to Offices actually avoided or filled up. Officers in Scotland taking the Oaths at Westminster, to transmit within three Months a Certificate thereof to Scotland. Justices at the late King's Demise, and commissioned since 11 June 1727, to qualify themselves before 28 Nov. 1728. Justices at the late King's Demise, and commissioned by his present Majesty before 13 Feb. 1727, and since 11 June 1727, having qualified themselves, not obliged to qualify again. E X P.

VII. And whereas by an Act of Parliament made in the fourth Year of the Reign of her late Majesty Queen ANNE, intituled, *An Act for the better Security of her Majesty's Person and Government, and of the Succession to the Crown of England in the Protestant Line*, and also by another Act made in the sixth Year of her said late Majesty's Reign, intituled, *An Act for the Security of her Majesty's Person and Government, and of the Succession to the Crown of Great Britain in the Protestant Line*, all Officers thereby continued for the Space of six Months after the Demise of her said late Majesty, her Heirs or Successors, unless sooner removed or discharged by the next in Succession, are obliged to take the Oaths therein mentioned, and to do all other Acts requisite by the Laws and Statutes of this Realm, to qualify themselves to be and continue in such their respective Places, Offices and Employments, within such Time and in such Manner, and under such Pains, Penalties and Disabilities, as they should or ought to do, had they been newly elected, appointed, constituted and put into such Offices, Places or Employments in the usual and ordinary Way: And whereas so much of the said Acts as relates to the taking the Oath of Office, was repealed by an Act of the last Session of Parliament, intituled, *An Act for making further Provisions to enable Persons pos-*

Part of the Act 4 Ann. c. 8.

6 Ann. c. 7, repealed.

1 Geo. 2. Stat. 1, sessed c. 5.

essed of Offices at the Demise of his late Majesty to qualify themselves for the Enjoyment of such Offices, and for altering and explaining the Acts of Parliament therein mentioned, in relation to qualifying Persons for continuing in Offices, and to the Continuance of the Sheriffs of the County of Cornwall and County Palatine of Chester, and several other Officers therein mentioned, after the Demise of his late Majesty, his Heirs and Successors; and for continuing such Laws as would expire at the End of this Session of Parliament: And whereas the Obligation to take the other Oaths, and to do the Acts by the said Statutes required, to qualify Persons to continue in their respective Offices as aforesaid, hath occasioned many Inconveniencies; Be it therefore enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That so much of the said Acts as requires any Person or Persons to take the said Oaths therein mentioned, or to do any other Act requisite by the Laws and Statutes of this Realm, to qualify himself or themselves as aforesaid, in respect of his or their being continued in any Office, Place or Employment for the Space of six Months as aforesaid, shall be and is hereby absolutely repealed.

Anno Regni GEORGII II. secundo.

AT the Parliament begun and holden at Westminster, the twenty-third Day of January, Anno Domini one thousand seven hundred and twenty-seven, in the first Year of the Reign of our Sovereign Lord GEORGE II. by the Grace of God of Great Britain, France and Ireland, King, Defender of the Faith, &c. (a) being the second Session of this present Parliament.

(a) In the Record is added, And continued by Adjournments and Prorogations to the twenty-first Day of January in the second Year of his Majesty's Reign.

C A P. I.

An Act for continuing the Duties upon Malt, Mum, Cyder and Perry in that Part of Great Britain called England; and for granting to his Majesty certain Duties upon Malt, Mum, Cyder and Perry in that Part of Great Britain called Scotland, for the Service of the Year one thousand seven hundred and twenty-nine; and for making good the Deficiency of a late Malt-Act. EXP.

Penalty on mixing Malt of different Wettings.

XI. **A**ND whereas many Malsters or Makers of Malt, in order to the defrauding his Majesty of the Duty and preventing the Officers from taking and keeping a true Account of the Corn or Grain by them steeping or steeped, and making into Malt, do in the Absence of the Officers remove Part of their Corn or Grain out of the Cistern or Wetting Vat, and mix the same with Corn or Grain of a former Wetting, and supply the Place of the Corn or Grain so removed with fresh Corn or Grain, and do also mix their several Couches and Floors in such Manner, that the Officers for the said Duties cannot distinguish one Wetting from another: For Remedy whereof be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That during the Continuance of the Duties upon Malt no Malster or Maker of Malt, other than Compounders for the said Duties, shall, during the Continuance of the said Duties, mix or cause to be mixed his, her or their Corn or Grain making into Malt of one Wetting or Steeping, or any Part thereof, with his, her or their Corn or Grain making into Malt of a former Wetting or Steeping, or any Part thereof, or shall mix or cause to be mixed any of his, her or their Couches or Floors, with any Corn or Grain of a former Wetting or Steeping, before the same is put on the Kiln for drying, on Pain of Forfeiture of the Sum of five Shillings for every Bushel of Corn so mixed contrary to the true Intent and Meaning hereof.

Penalty how to be levied.

XII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the said Forfeiture of five Shillings for every Bushel shall be sued for, recovered, levied and mitigated by such Ways, Means and Methods, as any Fine, Penalty or Forfeiture is or may be recovered by any Law or Laws of Excise, or by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint or Information in any of his Majesty's Courts of Record at Westminster, or in the Court of Exchequer in Scotland; and that one Moiety of such Forfeiture shall be to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, and the other Moiety to him or them that shall discover, inform or sue for the same.

C A P. II.

An Act for punishing Mutiny and Desertion, and for the better Payment of the Army and their Quarters. EXP.

C A P. III.

An Act for raising the Sum of one million two hundred and fifty thousand Pounds by Sale of Annuities to the Bank of England, after the Rate of four Pounds per Centum per Annum, redeemable by Parliament, and for applying the Produce of the Sinking Fund.

Most Gracious Sovereign,

22 Ann. c. 9.

WHEREAS by an Act of Parliament made in the twelfth Year of the Reign of her late Majesty Queen ANNE, intituled, *An Act for laying additional Duties on Soap and Paper, and upon certain Linens, Silks, Callicoes and Stuffs, and upon Starch and exported Coals, and upon stamped Vellum, Parchment and Paper, for raising one million four hundred thousand Pounds by way of a Lottery, for her Majesty's Supply, and for Allowances on exporting made Wares of Leather, Sheep Skins and Lamb Skins, and for Distribution of four thousand Pounds due to the Officers and Seamen for Gun-Money, and to adjust the Property of Tickets in former Lotteries; and touching certain Shares of Stock in the Capital of the South-Sea Company; and for appropriating the Monies granted to her Majesty, certain Duties, Rates, or Impositions or additional Duties, Rates or Impositions on Soap, Paper, and upon certain Linens, Silks, Callicoes and Stuffs, and upon Starch and exported Coals, and upon stamped Vellum, Parchment and Paper, were thereby granted to her Majesty for a Term or Terms of thirty-two Years, to be reckoned from the second Day of August one thousand seven hundred and fourteen, and the yearly Sum of one hundred and five thousand Pounds, by or out of the Monies to arise by the said additional Duties, Rates or Impositions, and to be brought into the Receipt of Exchequer, in case the same should extend thereto, should be computed and reckoned a yearly Fund, and in case the Monies arising into the Exchequer for the said Duties should not amount to the Sum of one hundred and five thousand Pounds per Annum, then the Monies so arising should be Part of the yearly Fund, towards answering and paying certain principal Sums therein after appointed to be paid, for the fortunate and blank Tickets in the Lottery thereby established, amounting together to one million eight hundred seventy*

For Matters concerning the Duties hereby granted see 2 Geo. 2. c. 13.

seventy-six thousand four hundred Pounds, with Interest after the Rate of four Pounds *per Centum per Annum*, with certain Provisions for supplying the Deficiency of the said Fund of one hundred and five thousand Pounds *per Annum* from Time to Time, in case the said additional Duties, Rates or Impositions should not be sufficient for that Purpose; and by the same Act all the Monies arising by the said additional Duties, Rates or Impositions, not exceeding one hundred and five thousand Pounds *per Annum*, were appropriated to pay off the said several principal Sums with Interest in the Order and Course thereby directed; and by the same Act the annual Surplus of the said additional Duties, Rates or Impositions, beyond one hundred and five thousand Pounds *per Annum*, was reserved for the Disposition of Parliament; and it was also provided by the said Act, That if before the End of the said Term of thirty-two Years all the said Principal and Interest Monies, and all other Payments and Charges by Virtue of the said Act, should be fully paid and discharged, then and from thenceforth the said Duties, Rates and Sums of Money thereby charged, and the Monies arising thereby, should be reserved for the Use of the Publick, and should be disposed of by Authority of Parliament, and not otherwise: And whereas by another Act of Parliament made in the first Year of the Reign of his late Majesty King GEORGE the First, of glorious Memory, intituled, *An Act for rectifying Mistakes in the Names of the Commissioners for the Land-Tax for the Year one thousand seven hundred and fourteen, and for raising so much as is wanting to make up the Sum of fourteen hundred thousand Pounds intended to be raised by a Lottery for the publick Service in the said Year*, amongst other Things it is enacted, That yearly and every Year, during the said thirty-two Years, the Sum of one hundred and sixteen thousand five hundred and seventy-three Pounds twelve Shillings (in lieu of the aforesaid yearly Sum of one hundred and five thousand Pounds) to arise by or out of the Monies arising by the said additional or new Duties by the before recited Act granted, and to be brought into the Receipt of Exchequer, in case the same should extend thereto, should be computed and reckoned the yearly Fund, and in case the Monies arising into the Exchequer shall not amount to one hundred and sixteen thousand five hundred seventy-three Pounds twelve Shillings *per Annum*, then Part of the yearly Fund, towards the answering and paying off all and every the said principal Sums, amounting to one million eight hundred seventy-six thousand four hundred Pounds, with Interest for the same after the respective Rates therein after mentioned, that is to say, after the Rate of four Pounds *per Centum per Annum* for so much thereof as should be contained in the fortunate Tickets to be drawn in Pursuance of the said Acts, and after the Rate of five Pounds *per Centum per Annum* for so much of the said principal Sums as should be contained in the other Tickets, commonly called *Blank Tickets*, to be drawn pursuant to the same Acts, with proper Provisions for making good the Deficiencies of the said new Fund of one hundred and sixteen thousand five hundred seventy-three Pounds twelve Shillings *per Annum*, as by the said recited Acts, Relation thereunto respectively being had, more fully may appear: And whereas so much of the said principal Sum as was contained in the said fortunate Tickets, carrying an Interest after the Rate of four Pounds *per Centum per Annum*, did amount to the Sum of seven hundred and nineteen thousand and forty Pounds, and so much thereof as was contained in the said blank Tickets carrying an Interest after the Rate of five Pounds *per Centum per Annum*, did amount to the Sum of one million one hundred and fifty-seven thousand three hundred and sixty Pounds, both which Sums together make the said Sum of one million eight hundred seventy-six thousand four hundred Pounds: And whereas by an Act of Parliament made in the sixth Year of the Reign of his said late Majesty King GEORGE the First, *For enabling the South-Sea Company to enlarge the Capital Stock and Fund of the said Company*, the said additional Duties, Rates or Impositions were continued for ever, and thereby the then remaining principal Sums charged thereon, were impowered to be taken into the Capital Stock of the said South-Sea Company, and the said Company was to be intitled to an Annuity after the Rate of four Pounds *per Centum per Annum*, redeemable by Parliament, for so much of the said principal Sums carrying Interest at four Pounds *per Centum per Annum*, as should be so taken into their Capital Stock; and as to so much of the said principal Sums carrying an Interest after the Rate of five Pounds *per Centum per Annum*, as should be taken into the said Capital Stock, the said Company were to be intitled to an Annuity after the Rate of five Pounds *per Centum per Annum*, until the Feast-Day of the Nativity of Saint John the Baptist which should be in the Year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and twenty-seven, and from and after the said Feast-Day then to an Annuity after the Rate of four Pounds *per Centum per Annum*, redeemable by Parliament, in lieu of the former Interest or Annuity payable for the same, and to be charged on the said additional Duties, Rates or Impositions; and also by Virtue of the said Act the said South-Sea Company were to be intitled to an additional Allowance for Charges of Management, to be afterwards settled and adjusted in respect of the whole Increase of their Capital by Virtue of that Act, to be charged proportionally on the respective Duties and Revenues on which the respective Debts that should be taken into their Capital were then charged: And whereas in Pursuance of the last recited Act the several following principal Sums were subscribed or taken into the Capital Stock of the said South-Sea Company, *videlicet*, So many of the said principal Sums, carrying an Interest after the Rate of four Pounds *per Centum per Annum*, as amounted together to the principal Sum of five hundred thirty-eight thousand seven hundred and twenty Pounds; and so many of the said principal Sums, carrying an Interest after the Rate of five Pounds *per Centum per Annum*, as amounted together to the principal Sum of eight hundred sixty-five thousand two hundred and fifty Pounds, both which principal Sums make together the principal Sum of one million four hundred and three thousand nine hundred and seventy Pounds, in respect whereof the said Company are now intitled to an Annuity of fifty-six thousand one hundred and fifty-eight Pounds sixteen Shillings, being after the Rate of four Pounds *per Centum per Annum* for the said principal Sum of one million four hundred and three thousand nine hundred and seventy Pounds, redeemable by Parliament, charged on the said additional Duties, Rates or Impositions: And whereas the additional Allowance to the said Company, by Virtue of the last recited Act, for Charges of Management, hath been settled and adjusted at twelve thousand Pounds *per Annum*, and the proportional Part thereof, in respect of the said Sum of one million four hundred and three thousand nine hundred and seventy Pounds, which by Virtue of the said last recited Act is charged or chargeable upon the said additional Duties, Rates or Impositions, amounts by Computation to the yearly Sum of six hundred forty-six Pounds twelve Shillings and two Pence Half-penny: And whereas all the Rest and Residue of the several principal Sums so as aforesaid charged on the said yearly Fund of one hundred and sixteen thousand five hundred seventy-three Pounds and twelve Shillings, to arise out of the said additional Duties, Rates or Impositions (over and beyond the Sums so as aforesaid taken into the Capital Stock of the South-Sea Company) have been paid off and discharged, by Means whereof and of the Provisions in the said last recited Act, the said former Fund is ceased and determined, and the said additional Rates, Duties or Impositions stand now charged only with the said Annuity of fifty-six thousand one hundred and fifty-eight Pounds sixteen Shillings, payable to the South-Sea Company, redeemable by Parliament, and the said proportional annual Sum of six hundred forty-six Pounds twelve Shillings and two Pence Half-penny,

Bank of England
to advance
1,250,000l.

An Annuity of
40,000l. esta-
blished.

Charged upon
the Overplus
Monies of the
additional Du-
ties,

to be paid quar-
terly from 24
June 1729.

Times of Pay-
ment by the
Bank of the
1,250,000l.

If the Money be
paid in Advance
before the Time
appointed, Bank
to have a Dis-
count of 4l. per
Cent.

penny, payable to the said Company for Charges of Management as aforesaid, and subject thereto, the Surplus of the Monies arising from the said additional Duties, Rates or Impositions is liable to the Disposition of Parliament: And whereas the Governor and Company of the Bank of England have consented and agreed to advance and pay into the Receipt of your Majesty's Exchequer the Sum of one million two hundred and fifty thousand Pounds, at the Times and in Manner herein after mentioned, for the Purchase of an Annuity of fifty thousand Pounds to be paid to them and their Successors for ever, subject to Redemption by Parliament, to be charged on the said Surplus Monies to arise for the additional Duties, Rates or Impositions, so subject as aforesaid: Now we your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Commons of Great Britain in Parliament assembled, being desirous effectually to enable your Majesty to secure and preserve the Commerce, Privileges and Possessions of your Majesty and your Subjects, and the Balance of Power in Europe, by a just, safe and honourable Peace, and at the same Time to raise the Supplies which we have cheerfully granted to your Majesty, for these Purposes in the easiest Manner we are able, for the Benefit of your Majesty, have freely and voluntarily given and granted, and by this Act do give and grant to your Majesty the Sum of one million two hundred and fifty thousand Pounds, to be raised in such Manner and Form as is herein after directed; and to that End do most humbly beseech your Majesty, that it may be enacted; And be it enacted by the King's most excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That yearly and every Year, from and after the Feast-Day of the Nativity of Saint John the Baptist which shall be in the Year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and twenty-nine, a certain yearly Sum or Fund of fifty thousand Pounds, being after the Rate of four Pounds per Centum per Annum, for or upon the Sum of one million two hundred and fifty thousand Pounds to be raised by this Act, be settled and established and be payable in the Manner and Form herein after expressed and declared, for satisfying the Annuities to be purchased in Pursuance of this Act from Time to Time, until the Redemption thereof by Parliament, according to the Proviso or Provisoes herein after for that Purpose contained.

II. And for the better securing and establishing the said Fund, it is hereby enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the said yearly Fund or Sum of fifty thousand Pounds shall be and is hereby charged upon, and payable out of all the Overplus or Surplus Monies of the said additional Duties, Rates or Impositions, so granted as aforesaid, which shall from time to time remain in the Exchequer, after satisfying or reserving there sufficient to satisfy so much as shall be incurred or grown due to the said South Sea Company upon their said Annuity, and additional Allowance for Charges of Management; and the Commissioners of his Majesty's Treasury now or for the Time being, or any three or more of them, or the Lord High Treasurer for the Time being, shall, and they are hereby required quarterly in every Year, after the said Feast-Day of the Nativity of Saint John the Baptist which shall be in the Year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and twenty-nine, viz. on the respective Feast-Days of Saint Michael the Archangel, of the Nativity of our Lord Christ, of the Annunciation of the Blessed Virgin Mary, and of the Nativity of Saint John the Baptist, in each Year, or within six Days after such Feast-Days respectively, to cause the Overplus or Surplus Monies of the said additional Duties, Rates or Impositions, to be computed accordingly, and to cause such Surplus or Overplus Monies as shall appear upon such respective Computations, from time to time, or so much thereof as shall be sufficient, to be set apart, reserved and applied for and towards the making good the said yearly Fund or Sum of fifty thousand Pounds, or the quarterly Proportions thereof, without diverting or misapplying any of the Monies, which, by the said Act of the sixth Year of his said late Majesty's Reign, ought to be reserved or applied for or towards satisfying the said Annuity or additional Allowance to the said South Sea Company.

III. And be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Governor and Company of the Bank of England shall, and they are hereby required and enjoined to advance and pay into the Receipt of his Majesty's Exchequer, the full and intire Sum of one million two hundred and fifty thousand Pounds of lawful Money of Great Britain, in Manner following; that is to say, One Moiety thereof on or before the second Day of April which shall be in the Year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and twenty-nine, and the other Moiety on or before the sixth Day of October which shall be in the said Year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and twenty-nine; and that in case the said Governor and Company of the Bank of England shall make Failure in Payment of the said Sum of one million two hundred and fifty thousand Pounds, or any Part thereof, contrary to the Tenor of the Directions hereby given or enacted for Payment thereof, then the Money whereof such Failure in Payment shall be made, shall and may be recovered in his Majesty's Name, for the Uses and Purposes of this Act, by Action of Debt or upon the Case, Bill, Suit or Information, in any of his Majesty's Courts of Record at Westminster, wherein no Escoin, Protection, Wager of Law, or more than one Imparance shall be granted or allowed; in which Action, Bill, Suit or Information, it shall be lawful to declare, that the said Governor and Company of the Bank of England are indebted to his Majesty the Monies whereof they shall have made Default in Payment, according to the Form of this Statute, and have not paid the same, which shall be sufficient; and in or upon such Action, Suit, Bill or Information, there shall be further recovered to his Majesty's Use, against the said Governor and Company of the Bank of England, Damages after the Rate of eight Pounds per Centum per Annum for the Monies so unpaid contrary to this Act, besides full Costs of Suit, and the said Governor and Company of the Bank of England, and their Capital Stocks and Funds, shall be and are hereby made subject and liable thereto.

IV. Provided always, That in case the Commissioners of his Majesty's Treasury now or for the time being, or any three or more of them, or the Lord High Treasurer for the time being, shall judge it convenient for his Majesty's Service, that any Part or Parts of the said Sum of one million two hundred and fifty thousand Pounds so as aforesaid appointed to be paid by the said Governor and Company of the Bank of England, should be paid in Advance by them on any Day or Days before or sooner than any of the respective Days before appointed for Payment of the same in Moieties, and the same Governor and Company shall voluntarily

voluntarily consent to pay the same in Advance accordingly; that then and in every such case the said Commissioners of the Treasury or Lord High Treasurer may, and have hereby Power to allow to the same Governor and Company, out of every such Payment in Advance, a Rebate or Discount, after a Rate not exceeding four Pounds per Centum per Annum, upon the Monies so paid in Advance, from the respective Day or Days of such Payment, to the Day on which the same is herein before appointed to be paid as aforesaid.

V. And be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That on Payment by the said Governor and Company of the Bank of England, of the said Sum of one million two hundred and fifty thousand Pounds, at the Times and in Manner aforesaid, the said Governor and Company, and their Successors and Assigns, shall be intitled to have, receive and enjoy, at the Receipt of his Majesty's Exchequer aforesaid, by and out of the said yearly Fund by this Act established as aforesaid, one Annuity or yearly Sum of fifty thousand Pounds of lawful Money of Great Britain, to commence from the twenty-fourth Day of June which shall be in the Year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and twenty-nine, and to be paid and payable to them, their Successors and Assigns, by quarterly Payments, at the Feasts of Saint Michael the Archangel, of the Birth of our Lord Christ, of the Annunciation of the blessed Virgin Mary, and of the Nativity of Saint John the Baptist in every Year, by even and equal Portions for ever, until Redemption thereof by Parliament, according to the proviso or provisos herein after for that Purpose contained, and that the said Annuity or yearly Sum of fifty thousand Pounds, and every Part thereof, shall be free from all Manner of Taxes, Impositions or Charges whatsoever.

On Payment of the Money, Bank intitled to the Annuity.

VI. And for the better and more regular Payment of the said Annuity of fifty thousand Pounds to the said Governor and Company of the Bank of England, their Successors and Assigns for ever, subject to Redemption as aforesaid, an Order or Orders shall be signed by the Commissioners of the Treasury now or for the Time being, or any three or more of them, or the Lord High Treasurer for the Time being, for the Payment thereof; and after the signing thereof, the same shall be good, valid and effectual in the Law, according to the Purport and true Meaning thereof, and of this Act, and shall not be determinable by or upon the Deaths or Removal of any of the said Commissioners of the Treasury, or the Lord High Treasurer, or by or upon the Determination of the Power, Office or Offices of them or any of them, nor shall any Commissioners of the Treasury, or Lord High Treasurer now or for the Time being, have Power to revoke, countermand, or make void such Order or Orders so signed as aforesaid.

Treasury to sign Orders for Payment of the Annuity.

VII. And it is hereby enacted, That the said Annuity of fifty thousand Pounds, and every Part thereof, shall be adjudged to be a Personal and not a Real Estate, and shall not be liable to any foreign Attachment; any Law or Custom to the contrary notwithstanding.

Annuity a Personal Estate, &c.

VIII. And it is hereby enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if at any Time or Times after the twenty-fourth Day of June one thousand seven hundred and twenty-nine, the Overplus or Surplus Monies of the said additional Duties, Rates or Impositions, shall be so low or deficient, as that the Monies arisen therefrom into the Exchequer, at the End of any the said quarterly Feasts, shall not be sufficient to pay and discharge the Quarter's Annuity then due and payable, according to the Tenor and true Meaning of this Act, then and so often and in every such Case, the Deficiency of any such Quarter shall and may be supplied out of the Overplus Monies of the said additional Rates, Duties and Impositions, arising in any subsequent Quarter; and in case at any Time or Times after the twenty-fifth Day of December one thousand seven hundred and twenty-nine, such Produce shall be so low or deficient at the End of any one Year (computing the same to end at Christmas Day yearly) as that the same shall not be sufficient to pay and discharge the whole Year's Annuity then grown due, then every such yearly Deficiency shall, from Time to Time, be answered and made good by and out of the first Supplies, which shall be granted in Parliament next after such Deficiency shall appear; and in case no such Supplies shall be granted within six Months next after such Deficiency shall happen, then the same shall be made good out of any of the Monies which at any Time or Times shall be or remain in the Receipt of the Exchequer, of the Surplusses, Excesses or Overplus Monies commonly called The Sinking Fund (except such Monies of the same Sinking Fund, as are appropriated to any particular Use or Uses by any former Act or Acts of Parliament in that Behalf) and such Monies of the said Sinking Fund shall and may be, from Time to Time, issued and applied accordingly.

How Deficiency shall be made good.

IX. Provided always, and be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That whatever Monies shall be so issued out of the said Sinking Fund, shall from Time to Time be replaced thereto by and out of the first Supplies to be then after granted in Parliament.

Monies issued out of the Sinking Fund, to be replaced.

X. Provided always, and be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That in case there shall be any Surplus or Remainder of the Monies arising by the said additional Duties or Impositions, at the End of any one Year (computing the same to end at Christmas Day yearly) after the said Annuity of fifty thousand Pounds and all Arrears thereof are satisfied, or Money sufficient shall be reserved for that Purpose, such Surplus or Remainder shall from Time to Time be reserved for the Disposition of Parliament, and shall not be issued but by Authority of Parliament, and as shall be directed by future Act or Acts of Parliament; any Thing in any former or other Act or Acts of Parliament to the contrary notwithstanding.

Surplus to be disposed of by Parliament.

XI. Provided always, and be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That upon Repayment by Parliament to the said Governor and Company of the Bank of England, and their Successors or Assigns, of the said Sum of one million two hundred and fifty thousand Pounds, without any Deduction, Discount or Abatement whatsoever to be made out of the same or any Part thereof, and of all Arrears of the said Annuity or yearly Sum of fifty thousand Pounds, then and not till then, the said Annuity or yearly Sum shall from thenceforth cease and be understood to be redeemed; and from and after such Redemption, the Monies arising by the said Surplus or Overplus Monies of the said additional Duties, Rates or Impositions, shall not be issued or applied to any Use or Purpose, but as shall be directed by future Act or Acts of Parliament; any Thing in this or in any former Act or Acts of Parliament to the contrary notwithstanding.

On Repayment of the Money to the Bank, Annuity to cease.

After 24 June
1730. on Pay-
ment of a Sum
not less than
500,000l. a pro-
portional Part of
the Annuity to
cease.

XII. And in regard it is intended that the said Annuity or yearly Sum of seventy thousand Pounds, may be redeemed by any Payments not less than five hundred thousand Pounds at a Time, and that as the said Principal Money shall be paid off, the said Annuity shall proportionably sink and be abated; Be it therefore provided and enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if at any Time or Times after the twenty-fourth Day of June which shall be in the Year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and thirty, Payment be made to the said Governor and Company of the Bank of England of any Sum or Sums of Money (not being less than five hundred thousand Pounds at a Time) in Part of the said Principal Sum at which the said Annuity is redeemable, and also if Payment be then also made of all Arrears of the said Annuity, then from and after every such Payment so made, so much of the said Annuity, as shall bear Proportion to the Monies so paid in Part of the said whole Principal Sum, shall cease, determine, and be understood to be redeemed; any Thing in this or in any former Act or Acts of Parliament to the contrary notwithstanding.

Bank to continue
a Corporation till
Redemption of
the whole Sum.

XIII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the said Governor and Company of the Bank of England, and their Successors, shall continue and be a Corporation, and shall enjoy all the Capacities, Powers, Privileges and Advantages to them as a Corporation belonging, until the compleat Redemption of the whole of the said Annuity or yearly Sum of fifty thousand Pounds, according to the before mentioned Provisions for that Purpose; any former or other Statute to the contrary notwithstanding.

Bank may trans-
fer the Annuity.

XIV. And for the better enabling the said Governor and Company of the Bank of England at all Times hereafter to support their own and the publick Credit, Be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the said Governor and Company shall or may, and they are hereby impowered, at any Time or Times hereafter, to assign, transfer, or otherwise to dispose of the said Annuity or yearly Sum of fifty thousand Pounds by this Act established, every or any Part or Parcel, Parts or Parcels thereof, to any Person or Persons, Body or Bodies Politick or Corporate, in such Manner and Form as the said Governor and Company shall think proper; subject nevertheless to such Redemption by Parliament as aforesaid, and without Power to enlarge their Capital Stock by or out of the same.

7 Ann. c. 7.

XV. And whereas in Pursuance of a certain Act of Parliament made in the seventh Year of the Reign of her late Majesty Queen ANNE, intituled, *An Act for enlarging the Capital Stock of the Bank of England, and for raising a further Supply to her Majesty for the Service of the Year one thousand seven hundred and nine*, the said Governor and Company of the Bank of England did become intituled to a certain Annuity or yearly Sum of one hundred and six thousand five hundred and one Pounds thirteen Shillings and five Pence, being after the Rate of six Pounds per Centum per Annum, for or in respect of the Sum of one million seven hundred seventy-five thousand and twenty-seven Pounds seventeen Shillings and ten Pence Half-penny, being the Amount of certain Exchequer-Bills by the said Act directed to be delivered up by the said Governor and Company to be cancelled, which Annuity was thereby charged on certain Duties on Houses therein mentioned, and was made redeemable by Parliament on Repayment to the same Governor and Company of the said Sum of one million seven hundred seventy-five thousand and twenty-seven Pounds seventeen Shillings and ten Pence Half-penny: And whereas by an Act of Parliament made in the third Year of the Reign of his said late Majesty King GEORGE the First, intituled, *An Act for redeeming several Funds of the Governor and Company of the Bank of England, pursuant to former Provisions of Redemption, and for securing to them several new Funds and Allowances redeemable by Parliament, and for obliging them to advance further Sums not exceeding two millions five hundred thousand Pounds, at five Pounds per Centum, as shall be found necessary to be employed in lessening the national Debts and Incumbrances, and for continuing certain Provisions made for the Expence of his Majesty's Civil Government, and for Payment of Annuities formerly purchased at the Rate of five Pounds per Centum, and for other Purposes in this Act mentioned*, the said Duty on Houses, on which the said last mentioned Annuity was charged, was added to and made Part of the Aggregate Fund established by the said Act; and the said Annuity of one hundred and six thousand five hundred and one Pounds thirteen Shillings and five Pence, was thereby reduced to an Annuity of eighty-eight thousand seven hundred fifty-one Pounds seven Shillings and ten Pence Half-penny, redeemable by Parliament, being after the Rate of five Pounds per Centum per Annum, for or in respect of the said Sum of one million seven hundred seventy-five thousand and twenty-seven Pounds seventeen Shillings and ten Pence Half-penny; and by or in pursuance of the said last mentioned Act, the said Governor and Company of the Bank of England became intituled to one other Annuity or yearly Sum of one hundred thousand Pounds, being after the Rate of five Pounds per Centum per Annum, for or in respect of the Sum of two millions, being the Amount of certain other Exchequer Bills by the same Act directed to be delivered up by the same Governor and Company to be cancelled, which last mentioned Annuity was thereby charged on the said Aggregate Fund, and was made redeemable by Parliament on Repayment, to the same Governor and Company, of the said Sum of two millions: And whereas by a subsequent Act of Parliament,

3 Geo. 1. c. 8.

11 Geo. 1. c. 9.

made in the eleventh Year of the Reign of his said late Majesty King GEORGE the First, intituled, *An Act for continuing the several Annuities of eighty-eight thousand seven hundred fifty-one Pounds seven Shillings and ten Pence Half-penny, and one hundred thousand Pounds, to the Bank of England, until Midsummer one thousand seven hundred and twenty-seven; and from thence for reducing the same to seventy-one thousand and one Pounds two Shillings and three Pence three Farthings, and eighty thousand Pounds, redeemable by Parliament, and for preventing the uttering of forged, counterfeited or erased Bank Bills or Notes*, it was amongst other things enacted, That the said two last mentioned several Annuities should be reduced accordingly; and it was also thereby provided and enacted, That if at any Time or Times thereafter Payment should be made to the said Governor and Company of the Bank of England, of any Sum or Sums of Money (not being less than five hundred thousand Pounds at a Time) in Part of the said several principal Sums of one million seven hundred seventy-five thousand and twenty-seven Pounds seventeen Shillings and ten Pence Half-penny, and two millions, or either of them, so much of the said respective Annuities attending the same, as should bear Proportion to the respective Sums so paid in Part of the said respective principal Sums, should cease, determine and be abated, as by the said several last mentioned Acts of Parliament, relation thereto respectively being had, more fully may appear: And whereas in pursuance of an Act of Parliament made in the first Year of his present Majesty's Reign, intituled, *An Act for granting an Aid to his Majesty by Sale of Annuities to the Bank of England, at four Pounds per Centum, redeemable by Parliament, and charged upon the Duties on Coals and Culm, and for further applying the Produce of the Sinking Fund, and for enlarging the Time for exchanging Nevis and Saint Christopher's Debentures for Annuities at three Pounds per Centum, and for applying the Arrears of his late Majesty's Civil List Revenues*, the Sum of one million hath been paid to the said Governor and

1 Geo. 2. Stat. 2.
c. 8.

and Company of the Bank of England, in Part of the said principal Sum of one million seven hundred seventy-five thousand and twenty-seven Pounds seventeen Shillings and ten Pence Half-penny, for redeeming forty thousand Pounds *per Annum*, being a proportional Part of the said Annuity of seventy-one thousand and one Pounds two Shillings and three Pence three Farthings; so that there is now subsisting of the same Annuity only the yearly Sum of thirty-one thousand and one Pounds two Shillings and three Pence three Farthings, which is redeemable on Payment to the same Governor and Company, of the remaining principal Sum of seven hundred seventy-five thousand and twenty-seven Pounds seventeen Shillings and ten Pence Half-penny: Now to the Intent that a sufficient Sum or Sums may be raised and applied, not only to redeem the Remainder of the said last mentioned Annuity, but also to pay to the same Governor and Company the further Sum of five hundred thousand Pounds, towards redeeming a proportional Part of their said Annuity of eighty thousand Pounds, payable in respect of the said Sum of two millions, Be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That by or out of such Monies as are or shall be in the Receipt of Exchequer, of the Surplusses, Excesses or Overplus Monies, commonly called the Sinking Fund, arisen or to arise at or from the Feast of the Annunciation of the blessed Virgin Mary which shall be in the Year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and twenty-nine (after Payment of, or reserving sufficient to pay, such Monies as have been directed by any former or other Act or Acts of Parliament to be paid out of the same Surplusses, Excesses or Overplus Monies) there shall be issued, paid and applied to the said Governor and Company of the Bank of England, at the said Feast-Day, and afterwards quarterly, from Time to Time as the same shall arise, such Sum or Sums of Money as shall on such Quarter-day be in the said Receipt of Exchequer, for or towards redeeming the said Remainder of the before mentioned Annuity of seventy-one thousand and one Pounds two Shillings and three Pence three Farthings, until the same Payments shall in the whole amount to the Principal Sum of seven hundred seventy-five thousand twenty-seven Pounds seventeen Shillings and ten Pence Half-penny, and that as the said Payments of Principal Money shall from Time to Time be made, a proportional Part of the said Annuity attending thereon shall also from Time to Time cease, determine, and be abated for the Benefit of the Publick.

Out of the Sinking Fund as shall arise from 25 March 1729. Money to be paid quarterly to the Bank for redeeming the Remainder of the Annuity of 71,001 l. 2 s. 3 d. 3 q.

XVI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That by or out of the same Surplusses, Excesses or Overplus Monies, commonly called The Sinking Fund (after Payment of, or reserving sufficient for paying the said Sum of seven hundred seventy-five thousand twenty-seven Pounds seventeen Shillings and ten Pence Half-penny) there shall be issued, paid and applied, in one intire Payment, to the same Governor and Company, the Sum of five hundred thousand Pounds, for redeeming a proportional Part of their before-mentioned Annuity of eighty thousand Pounds, or by such other quarterly Payments, in Part of the said five hundred thousand Pounds, until the whole be compleated, as the same Governor and Company shall voluntarily agree to accept of; and that when and as such Payment of five hundred thousand Pounds, or any Part thereof, is made, a proportional Part of the same Annuity of eighty thousand Pounds shall from time to time cease, determine and be abated for the Benefit of the Publick.

500,000 l. for redeeming a proportional Part of the Annuity of 80,000 l.

XVII. Provided always, and be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all the Monies which shall arise for the said Surplusses, Excesses or Overplus Monies, commonly called the Sinking Fund (over and beyond what will satisfy and pay the several Sums before directed to be issued and paid thereout, and such other Charges as have been heretofore made therein by Authority of Parliament) shall be appropriated, reserved and applied to and for the further discharging the Principal and Interest of such national Debts and Incumbrances, as were incurred before the twenty-fifth Day of December one thousand seven hundred and sixteen, and are declared to be national Debts, and were provided for by Act or Acts of Parliament, in such Manner and Form as shall be directed by any future Act or Acts of Parliament, to be discharged therewith or out of the same, and to and for no other Use, Intent or Purpose whatsoever.

The Remainder to be appropriated for discharging national Debts incurred before 25 Dec. 1716.

C A P. IV.

An Act for granting an Aid to his Majesty by a Land-Tax to be raised in Great Britain, for the Service of the Year one thousand seven hundred and twenty-nine. E X P. 3 s. in the Pound.

For Application of the Surplus of the Duties arising by this Act see 2 Geo. 2. c. 18.

C A P. V.

An Act for repairing the Roads leading from Cannal's Gate to the City of Lichfield, and from the said City to Stone, and from thence to the End of the County of Stafford in the Post Road towards Chester; and also from the Town of Burton upon Trent to the said City of Lichfield, and from thence to Wood End and Ogley Hay; and also from the said City of Lichfield to High Bridges in the County of Stafford, and the County of the said City of Lichfield. P R.

The Tolls and Powers took Place 1 May 1729. and are to continue for 21 Years.

C A P. VI.

An Act for making good the Loss occasioned by a Sum of Money being stolen out of his Majesty's Exchequer in the Year one thousand seven hundred and twenty-four.

WHEREAS the Cash Room belonging to the Office of William Powlett Esquire (commonly called Lord William Powlett) one of the Tellers of his Majesty's Exchequer, was, betwixt Monday the first and Wednesday the third of February one thousand seven hundred and twenty-four, broke into, and there was stolen thence, and carried away, the Sum of four thousand one hundred ninety-one Pounds fourteen Shillings and six Pence, notwithstanding all due Care was taken for Security of the said Cash, according to the Directions of the Act made in the eighth and ninth Years of the Reign of the late King WILLIAM the Third, of glorious Memory, intituled, *An Act for the better Observation of the Course antiently used in the Receipt of the Exchequer*, and there was not any Neglect or Default in the said Teller, or in any of the Officers or Servants intrusted or employed by or under him; and it is just and reasonable to make Provision for making good the said Loss, and to declare the Indemnity and Discharge of the said Teller in respect thereof; May it therefore please your Majesty that it may be enacted, &c.

8 & 9 W. 3. c. 28.

4. 191 & 14 s. 6 d. stolen out of Lord William Powlett's Office, to be replaced there out of the Sinking Fund. P R.

C A P. VII.

An Act for the more effectual collecting in *Great Britain* and *Ireland*, and other Parts of his Majesty's Dominions, the Duties granted for the Support of the Royal Hospital at *Greenwich*.

7 W. 3. c. 21.

3 W. 3. c. 23.

16 Ann. c. 17.

The Duty of 6d. per Menssem for *Greenwich Hospital* to be paid by all Vessels belonging to *Jersey*, *Guernsey*, &c.

Exceptions.

2 Ann. c. 6.

Receiver of the Duties to appoint Collectors in the Ports of the said Islands, &c.

WHEREAS by an Act made in the seventh Year of the Reign of his late Majesty King WILLIAM the Third, intituled, *An Act for the Increase and Encouragement of Seamen*, and an Act made in the eighth Year of his said late Majesty's Reign, intituled, *An Act to enforce the Act for the Increase and Encouragement of Seamen*, and also another Act made in the tenth Year of the Reign of her late Majesty Queen ANNE, intituled, *An Act for the better collecting and recovering the Duties granted for the Support of the Royal Hospital at Greenwich, and for the further Benefit thereof, and for the Preserving her Majesty's Harbour Moorings*, there was given and established, for the Support of the said Hospital, a Duty of six Pence per Menssem, payable by all Seamen; and particularly by the said Act of the tenth of Queen ANNE, it was (amongst other things) enacted, That the said Duty should be paid by every Seaman, and other Person whatsoever, that should serve or be employed by her Majesty, her Heirs or Successors, or by any other Person or Persons whatsoever, in any of her Majesty's Ships, or in any Ship or Vessel belonging to any of the Subjects of *Great Britain* or *Ireland*, or Dominions thereunto belonging, and by every Master or Owner navigating his own Ship or Vessel, whether employed upon the High Sea or Coasts of the same, or in any Port, Bay or Creek, other than and except such Persons, as by the said last mentioned Act are excepted and exempted from Payment of the said Duty; and it was, by the said last mentioned Act, further enacted, That for the better levying and collecting the said Duty it should be lawful for the Lord High Admiral of *Great Britain*, or the Commissioners for executing the Office of Lord High Admiral of *Great Britain* for the Time being, to appoint such Person or Persons, as he or they should think fit, to be Receiver or Receivers of the said Duty, and also to authorize such Receiver or Receivers to depute and appoint the Collectors, or other Officers of the Customs of the several Out Ports of this Kingdom, and of the Ports of the Kingdom of *Ireland*, or such others, as he or they should think fit, to collect and receive the same, which Power not extending to the Islands of *Guernsey*, *Jersey*, *Alderney*, *Sark* and *Man*, nor to his Majesty's Colonies, Islands and Dominions in *America*, the said Duty of six Pence per Menssem has not hitherto been collected in any of the said Islands, Colonies or Dominions, notwithstanding the general Direction in the said Act of the tenth of Queen ANNE, that the same should be paid by all Masters, Owners, Seamen, and others employed in any Ships or Vessels belonging to any of his Majesty's Subjects of *Great Britain* and *Ireland*, and the Dominions thereunto belonging, to the great Loss and Prejudice of the said Hospital: For Remedy whereof, be it enacted by the King's most excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal and Commons in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That the said several Acts heretofore made concerning the said Duty of six Pence per Menssem, and every Clause, Penalty, Power and Thing therein contained, and not altered by this present Act, shall extend, and from henceforth be construed, adjudged, deemed, and taken to extend, to all Ships and Vessels belonging to any of the Subjects of his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, within the said Islands of *Jersey*, *Guernsey*, *Alderney*, *Sark* and *Man*, and every of them respectively, and within all and every his Majesty's Colonies, Islands and Dominions in *America*, as well as to those within *Great Britain* and *Ireland*; and that from henceforth every Seaman, and other Person whatsoever, that shall serve or be employed in any Ships or Vessels belonging, or that shall belong, to any of the Subjects of his Majesty, his Heirs or Successors, within the said Islands of *Guernsey*, *Jersey*, *Alderney*, *Sark* or *Man*, or any of them respectively, or within any of his Majesty's Colonies, Islands or Dominions in *America*, and every Master or Owner working his own Ship or Vessel, whether the same be employed upon the High Sea or in any Port, Harbour, Bay or Creek; other than such Apprentices under the Age of eighteen Years, as are exempted from Payment of six Pence per Menssem, by an Act made in the second Year of the Reign of her said late Majesty Queen ANNE, and such Person or Persons as shall be employed in any Boat upon any the Coasts of the said Islands, Colonies or Dominions respectively, in taking Fish, which are brought fresh on Shore, to be consumed in the said Islands, Colonies or Dominions respectively, and every Person and Persons employed in Boats or Vessels, that trade only from Place to Place within any River of the said Islands, Colonies or Dominions respectively, or in any open Boats upon the Coasts of the same; shall pay, and there shall be allowed and paid by every such Master, Owner, Seaman or other Person employed, or that shall be employed as aforesaid (except such Persons as are herein before excepted) the said Duty of six Pence per Menssem, of lawful Money of *Great Britain*, or the Value thereof in the Money of the said Islands, Colonies or Dominions respectively, and proportionably for a shorter Time than a Month, during the Time he or they shall be employed in, or belong to any such Ship or Vessel, for the better Support of the said Hospital, and to augment the Revenues thereof, for the Purposes in the said several recited Acts mentioned; which said Duty shall be paid by the Masters, Commanders and Owners of all and every such Ships and Vessels respectively, who are hereby authorized, impowered and required to deduct and detain the same out of the Wages, Shares or other Profits payable or accruing to every Seaman or other Person employed in any such Ship or Vessel, and liable to the Payment of the said Duty, if such Seaman or other Person shall have or be intitled to any such Wages, Shares or Profits.

II. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That for the better and more easy collecting and levying the said Duty of six Pence per Menssem in the said Islands of *Guernsey*, *Jersey*, *Alderney*, *Sark* and *Man*, and in his Majesty's Colonies, Islands and Dominions in *America*, it shall and may be lawful for the Person or Persons, who is, are or shall be appointed Receiver or Receivers of the said Duty, by virtue and in pursuance of the said Act of the tenth of Queen ANNE, to depute and appoint any Officer or Officers of the Customs of his Majesty, his Heirs or Successors, in the several Ports of the said Islands, Colonies and Dominions respectively, or such other Person or Persons, as he or they shall think fit, to collect the same; which said Collectors, so to be appointed, are hereby authorized and required to collect the said Duty of six Pence per Menssem in the several Ports of the said Islands of *Guernsey*, *Jersey*, *Alderney*, *Sark* and *Man*, and of every of them respectively, and also in the Ports of all and every his Majesty's Colonies, Islands and Dominions in *America*, according to such Instructions as shall from Time to Time be sent to them in Writing by such Receiver or Receivers

Receivers; and for the said Collector's Care and Pains therein, it shall and may be lawful for the Lord High Admiral of Great Britain, or the Commissioners for executing the said Office of Lord High Admiral of Great Britain, for the Time being, to make such Allowances to them out of the said Duty, as he or they shall judge reasonable.

III. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That such Collectors of the said Duty in the Ports of the said Islands of Guernsey, Jersey, Alderney, Sark and Man, and in the Ports of the said Colonies, Islands and Dominions in America, so to be appointed as aforesaid, and every of them respectively for the Time being, shall be, and is, and are hereby fully authorized and required to summon and examine upon Oath all and every the Masters, Commanders and Owners of all Ships or Vessels belonging to any of the Subjects of his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, within the said Islands, Colonies and Dominions, or any of them respectively, in such and the same Manner as the Receiver or Receivers of the said Duty, and his or their Deputy or Deputies are authorized and impowered by the said Act of the tenth of Queen ANNE, to summon and examine the Masters, Commanders and Owners of Ships and Vessels belonging to the Subjects of Great Britain and Ireland; and if any such Master, Commander or Owner of any Ship or Vessel belonging to any of the Subjects of his Majesty, his Heirs or Successors, within the said Islands, Colonies and Dominions, or any of them respectively, shall refuse or neglect, when summoned, to appear or to make such Discovery upon Oath, as by the said Act of the tenth of Queen ANNE is required (which Oath such Collectors for the Time being, and every of them respectively, is and are hereby impowered and required to administer) then and in every such case, every such Master, Commander and Owner, shall for every such Refusal or Neglect forfeit the Sum of twenty Pounds of lawful Money of Great Britain, or the Value thereof in the Money of the said Islands, Colonies or Dominions where the same shall be incurred, to be recovered and applied in such Manner and to such Uses as in that Behalf is herein after mentioned and directed.

Collectors may examine Masters, &c. on Oath.

Masters, &c. refusing, forfeit 20l.

10 Annæ, c. 17.

Traders from the Islands to Great Britain, &c. to pay such Part of the Duty as shall be due at their Arrival in Great Britain, &c.

and the other Part at their Return.

Traders from Great Britain, &c. to pay only here.

IV. Provided always, and be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all and every the Masters, Commanders and Owners of Ships or Vessels belonging to any of the Subjects of his Majesty, his Heirs or Successors, within the said Islands of Guernsey, Jersey, Alderney, Sark and Man, or any of them, or within any of his Majesty's Colonies, Islands or Dominions in America, who shall trade or sail from the said Islands, Colonies or Dominions, or any of them, to Great Britain or Ireland and back again to the said Islands, Colonies or Dominions, shall pay such Part and Proportion of the said Duty of six Pence per Menssem, as shall be due from such Masters, Commanders and Owners respectively at the Time of their Arrival, and during their Continuance in Great Britain or Ireland, within the said Kingdoms of Great Britain and Ireland respectively, and such Part and Proportion thereof as shall be due from them respectively, at the Time of their Return to, and during their Continuance in the said Islands, Colonies or Dominions, within the said Islands, Colonies and Dominions respectively; and that all and every the Masters, Commanders and Owners of Ships or Vessels belonging to any of the Subjects of his Majesty, his Heirs or Successors, within the said Kingdoms of Great Britain or Ireland, or either of them, who shall trade or sail from Great Britain or Ireland, to any of the said Islands, Colonies or Dominions, and back again to Great Britain or Ireland, shall pay the said Duty of six Pence per Menssem only in the said Kingdoms of Great Britain and Ireland respectively, and no Part thereof in any of the said Islands, Colonies or Dominions.

V. And whereas by the said Act of the tenth of Queen ANNE, the Masters, Commanders and Owners of Ships in his Majesty's Service, are exempted from being summoned and examined by the Receivers of the said Duty, and their Deputies, in such Manner as the Masters, Commanders and Owners of Merchant Ships and other private Vessels are thereby made liable to, and also from the Penalties and Forfeitures thereby imposed and inflicted for refusing to obey such Summons and make such Discovery as by the said last mentioned Act is required, and for neglecting to pay the said Duty within the Time thereby limited for Payment thereof, which Exemption has been claimed by and allowed to the Masters, Commanders and Owners of Merchant Ships and other private Vessels hired and employed by the Commissioners or other Officers of the Navy, Victualling, Ordnance, Customs, Post-Office and other publick Offices of the Crown, whereby the Masters, Commanders, Owners and Sailors belonging to such Ships and Vessels have often avoided the Payment of the said Duty, contrary to the true Meaning of the said Act of the tenth of Queen ANNE, which only intended to exempt the Commanders and other Officers of his Majesty's Ships of War from such Summons, Examinations and Penalties: For Remedy whereof be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the Receiver and Receivers of the said Duty so appointed or to be appointed as aforesaid, and his or their Deputy or Deputies for the Time being, by Warrant under his or their Hand or Hands, to summon and examine upon Oath all and every the Masters, Commanders and Owners of Merchant Ships and other Vessels hired or employed, or that at any Time hereafter shall be hired or employed by the Commissioners, or other Officers of the Navy, Victualling, Ordnance, Customs, Post-Office or any other publick Office or Offices of the Crown, for or in the Service of his Majesty, his Heirs or Successors, in such and the same Manner as such Receiver or Receivers, and his or their Deputy or Deputies, are by the said Act of the tenth of Queen ANNE, and by this present Act, directed and impowered to summon and examine the Masters, Commanders and Owners of other Merchant Ships and private Vessels; and if any such Master, Commander or Owner of any Ship or Vessel hired or employed, or to be hired or employed by the Commissioners, or other Officers of any such publick Office or Offices, for or in the Service of his Majesty, his Heirs or Successors as aforesaid, shall refuse to appear, or to make such Discovery upon Oath, as by the said Act of the tenth of Queen ANNE is required to be made by the Masters, Commanders and Owners of other Merchant Ships and private Vessels (which Oath such Receiver or Receivers, and his or their Deputy or Deputies for the Time being, and every of them respectively, is and are hereby impowered and required to administer) or shall neglect to pay such Monies as shall from Time to Time be due to the said Hospital, from such Master, Commander or Owner respectively, for or on Account of the said Duty, within the Time herein after limited and appointed for Payment thereof, then and in every such Case every such Master, Commander and Owner of any Ship or Vessel so hired or employed, or to be hired or employed by the Commissioners, or other

Masters of Merchant Ships hired by Commissioners of Navy, &c. may be examined by the Receivers,

10 Annæ, c. 17.

on Refusal to be examined, forfeit 20l.

other Officers of any such publick Office or Offices, for or in the Service of his Majesty, his Heirs or Successors as aforesaid, so refusing or neglecting, shall for every such Refusal or Neglect forfeit the Sum of twenty Pounds of lawful Money of Great Britain, to be recovered and applied in such Manner and for such Uses as in that Behalf is herein after mentioned and directed.

Secretaries of the publick Offices to give in a List of Ships employed in their Service.

VI. And for the easier and more effectual collecting the said Duty of six Pence per Menssem of and from the Masters, Commanders and Owners of Merchant Ships, and other private Vessels hired or employed, or that shall be hereafter hired or employed by the Commissioners, or other Officers of such publick Offices as aforesaid, for or in the Service of his Majesty, his Heirs or Successors: Be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Secretaries or Chief Clerks of the Navy Office, Admiralty Office, Office of Ordnance, Custom-House, Post-Office, and all other publick Offices of the Crown, usually hiring or employing Ships or Vessels for or in the Service of his Majesty, his Heirs or Successors, shall once in every Year yearly, upon the first Day of January in each Year, or within twenty Days next following at the farthest, give and deliver to or into the Office of the Receiver or Receivers of the said Duty in the Port of London, a true and exact List or Account of the Number and Names of all and every the Ships or Vessels that in the Year preceding every such Account shall have been hired or employed by the Commissioners, or other Officers of every such Office respectively, for or in the Service of his Majesty, his Heirs or Successors, and of all and every the Ships and Vessels which, at the Time of delivering in such Account, remain in the Service of every such Office respectively, and of all such as between every such Account shall be discharged from such Service, and of the Names of the Masters, Commanders and Owners of all and every such Ships and Vessels respectively, and also of the Numbers of Seamen, or other Persons that shall from Time to Time be employed in every such Ship or Vessel; and that no Treasurer, Paymaster or other Officer of or belonging to any such publick Office or Offices, shall make out or pay any Bill for the Freight of any Ship or Vessel so hired or employed, or to be hired or employed for or in the Service of his Majesty, his Heirs or Successors as aforesaid, or pay any Wages to any Master, Commander, Seaman or other Person employed or that shall be employed in any such Ship or Vessel, until every such Master, Commander or Owner respectively shall and do produce and shew unto such Treasurer, Paymaster or other Officer respectively, an Acquittance or Certificate signed by the said Receiver or Receivers, or his or their Deputy or Deputies for the Time being, whereby it shall appear that such Master, Commander or Owner hath duly and fully paid and discharged the said Duty of six Pence per Menssem, and that he is not more than thirty Days in Arrear to the said Hospital; and in case any Default, Neglect or Omission shall be made by any such Secretary, Chief Clerk, Treasurer, Paymaster or other Officer of or belonging to any of the said publick Offices respectively, in any of the Acts, Matters or Things hereby directed to be by them respectively done and performed as aforesaid, or shall in any wise act contrary to the before mentioned Directions, then and in every of the said Cases every such Secretary, Chief Clerk, Treasurer, Paymaster and other Officer, so making Default, Neglect or Omission, or acting contrary to such Directions as aforesaid, shall for every such Act, Default, Neglect or Omission, forfeit the Sum of fifty Pounds of lawful Money of Great Britain, to be recovered and applied in such Manner and for such Uses as in that Behalf is herein after mentioned and directed.

Treasurer of the said Offices to pay no Wages to any Master, till he produce an Acquittance from the Receiver,

on Penalty of 50l.

Masters to pay the Duty before they are cleared inwards by the Custom House.

VII. And whereas by the said Act of the tenth of Queen ANNE, the said Duty of six Pence per Menssem is directed to be paid by the Masters, Commanders or Owners of Ships or Vessels thereby made liable to pay the same, within fourteen Days after they should be cleared inward by the Officers of the Customs, which hath been found ineffectual, in as much as many Masters and Commanders of Ships and Vessels, after they have been cleared at the Custom-House, have wholly neglected to pay the said Duty, whereby great Detriment and Loss hath happened to the said Hospital: For Remedy whereof be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from henceforth all and every the Masters, Commanders and Owners of all Merchant Ships and other private Ships and Vessels whatsoever, by this Act or any of the said former Acts made liable to the Payment of the said Duty of six Pence per Menssem, shall pay all such Monies as shall from Time to Time be due from them and every of them respectively unto the said Hospital, for or on Account of the said Duty, before any such Ships or Vessels shall be cleared inwards by the Officers of the Customs of his Majesty, his Heirs or Successors, in any of the Ports of this Kingdom of Great Britain, or of the said Kingdom of Ireland, or of the said Islands of Guernsey, Jersey, Alderney, Sark and Man, or of any of them, or of any of his Majesty's Colonies, Islands or Dominions in America; and that no Customer, Collector, Comptroller, Receiver, Surveyor, Searcher, Waite or other Officer whatsoever, of or belonging to the Customs of his Majesty, his Heirs or Successors, shall, at any Time hereafter, clear inwards any Merchant Ship or private Vessel whatsoever, by this or any of the said former Acts made or declared liable to the Payment of the said Duty of six Pence per Menssem, or grant any Warrant, or give or make out any Cocquet, Transires, Returns or Discharges unto or for any such Ship or Vessel whatsoever, or shall permit or suffer any such Ship or Vessel to go out of any the Ports before mentioned, until the said Master, Commander or Owner or Owners of every such Ship or Vessel respectively shall and do produce and shew forth unto such Officer or Officers, an Acquittance or Certificate, signed by the said Receiver or Receivers, or his or their Deputy or Deputies for the Time being, whereby it shall appear, that such Master, Commander or Owner or Owners have duly and fully paid and discharged the said Duty, and that he or they is not or are more than thirty Days in Arrear to the said Hospital, or that they are exempted from the Payment of the said Duties by Virtue of the Exceptions herein, and in the said Act of the tenth of Queen ANNE contained; and every Master, Commander and Owner of any such Ship or Vessel who shall refuse or neglect to pay the said Duty of six Pence per Menssem, in the Manner and within the Time herein before mentioned, limited and appointed for Payment thereof, and also every Customer, Collector, Comptroller, Receiver, Surveyor, Searcher, Waite and other Officer of the Customs, who shall make Default in any of the Premises enjoined them respectively by this Act, or shall in any wise act contrary to the Directions herein before mentioned, shall for every such Refusal, Neglect, Default or Act, forfeit the Sum of twenty Pounds

Masters, Customers, &c. making Default, forfeit 20l.

Pounds of lawful Money of this Kingdom, if such Forfeitures shall be incurred within Great Britain or Ireland, or to the Amount thereof in the Money of such Islands, Colonies or Dominions where the same shall be incurred, to be recovered and applied in such Manner as in that Behalf is herein after mentioned and directed.

VIII. Provided, and be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That in all Cases, wherein by this Act an Oath is required or appointed to be taken, the solemn Affirmation and Declaration of the People called Quakers shall be accepted instead of such Oath, in such Manner and Form as by the Laws and Statutes of this Kingdom is directed and appointed; and if any such Quaker shall refuse to make such solemn Affirmation and Declaration in any Case, wherein any other Person is hereby required to take an Oath, every such Quaker so refusing shall, for every such Offence, be subject to the like Forfeitures and Penalties as any other Person refusing to take an Oath is made liable to by this Act; and in case any such Quaker shall, upon his solemn Affirmation or Declaration, affirm or declare any Matter, which shall be false, or if any other Person, before any such Receiver or other Person hereby authorized to administer Oaths, shall wilfully make a false Oath, every such Quaker or other Person, being thereof lawfully convicted, shall, for every such Offence, suffer and be liable to the like Fines, Pains, Penalties and Punishments as Persons convicted of wilful and corrupt Perjury are subject or liable to by the Laws of the respective Places where such Offence shall be committed.

Quakers solemn Declaration to be accepted instead of an Oath.

Quakers or others guilty of a false Oath, liable to like Punishment as wilful Perjury.

IX. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all and every the Forfeitures and Penalties which shall at any Time hereafter be incurred by Virtue of this Act, or any Clause therein contained, within the Kingdoms of Great Britain and Ireland respectively, shall be sued for and recovered in such Manner, and with such Costs of Suit as by the said Act of the tenth of Queen ANNE is prescribed and directed for the Recovery of the Penalty or Forfeiture of twenty Pounds, hereby laid or inflicted upon the said Masters, Commanders and Owners of Ships or Vessels neglecting or refusing to appear, or make Discovery, or to pay the said Duty, in such Manner as by the said last mentioned Act is required and directed; and that all and every the Forfeitures and Penalties, which shall at any Time hereafter be incurred by Virtue of this Act, or any Clause therein contained, within the said Islands of Guernsey, Jersey, Alderney, Sark and Man, or the said Colonies, Islands or Dominions in America, or within any of them respectively, shall be sued for and recovered within the said Islands, Colonies, and Dominions respectively, in such and the same Manner as is usual in suing for and recovering other Forfeitures or Penalties incurred by Virtue of Penal Laws within the said Islands, Colonies and Dominions respectively, together with double Costs of Suit; and that one Moiety of all and every the said Forfeitures and Penalties, when recovered, shall go and be to the Use of the said Hospital, and the other Moiety thereof to the Use of such Person or Persons as shall sue for the same in Manner as aforesaid.

Forfeitures and Penalties how to be sued for.

X. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if at any Time or Times hereafter, any Person or Persons shall be sued for any Matter or Thing which shall be done by Virtue or in Execution hereof, such Person or Persons shall and may plead the General Issue, and give this Act and the Special Matter in Evidence; and if upon any Trial the Plaintiff shall become nonsuited, or a Verdict shall pass for the Defendant, such Defendant shall recover and be allowed treble Costs of Suit.

General Issue.

2 Geo. 2. c. 36. sect. 9, 10.

C A P. VIII.

An Act to discharge the Trustees appointed by an Act of the seventh Year of his late Majesty's Reign, (for raising Money upon the Estates of the late Directors of the South-Sea Company, and others) of their Trust, and to vest in the said Company such of the Estates which were vested in the said Trustees, as remain undisposed of, as also the Produce of such Estates and Effects as have been disposed of by the Trustees.

WHEREAS by an Act made in the seventh Year of his late Majesty's Reign, intituled, *An Act for raising Money upon the Estates of the late Sub-Governor, Deputy-Governor, Directors, Cashier, Deputy-Cashier, and Accountant of the South-Sea Company, and of John Aislaby, Esquire, and likewise of James Craggs sen. Esquire, deceased, towards making good the great Loss and Damage sustained by the said Company; and for disabling such of the said Persons as are living to hold any Office or Place of Trust under the Crown, or to sit or vote in Parliament for the future; and for other Purposes in the said Act expressed; It is amongst other Things enacted, That all and every the Castles, Honours, Lordships, Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements, Rents, Reversions, Services, Remainders, Possessions, Royalties, Franchises, Jurisdictions and Privileges whatsoever, and all Appurtenances to them, every or any of them belonging or appertaining, and all Rights of Entry, Rights of Action, Titles, Conditions, Uses, Trusts, Powers and Authorities, and all Leases for Life, Lives or Years, Pensions, Annuities, Rent-Charges and Hereditaments whatsoever, and of what Nature or Kind soever they be, and all and every Share and Shares in the Capital Stock or Stocks of any Corporation, Company or Society whatsoever, and all Monies due upon any Account or Accounts balanced or to be balanced, and all other Debts and Securities for Debts, and all ready Monies, Jewels, Plate, Goods, Merchandizes, Personal Estate and Effects whatsoever, and of what Nature or Kind soever, in Great Britain, Ireland, or elsewhere, which Sir John Fellowes, Baronet, (late Sub-Governor) Charles Foye, Esquire, (late Deputy-Governor) and William Astell, Esquire, Sir Lambert Blackwell, Baronet, Sir John Blunt, Baronet, Sir Robert Chaplin, Baronet, Sir William Chapman, Knight and Baronet, Robert Chester, Esquire, Stephen Child, Esquire, Peter Delaporte, Esquire, Francis Eyles, Esquire, James Edmondson, Esquire, Edward Gibbon, Esquire, John Gore, Esquire, Sir William Hammond, Knight, Francis Hawes, Esquire, Richard Horsey, Esquire, Richard Houlditch, Esquire, Sir Theodore Janssen, Knight and Baronet, Sir Jacob Jacobson, Knight, Arthur Ingram, Esquire, Sir John Lambert, Baronet, Sir Harcourt Masters, Knight, William Morley, Esquire, Ambrose Page, Esquire, Colonel Hugh Raymond, Samuel Read junior, Esquire, Thomas Reynolds, Esquire, Jacob Sawbridge, Esquire, William Tillard, Esquire, and John Turner, Esquire, (late Directors of the Corporation of the Governor and Company of Merchants of Great Britain trading to the South-Sea, and other Parts of America, and for encouraging the Fishery) and also Robert Knight, late Treasurer or Cashier, Robert Surman, late Deputy-Cashier, John Grigsby, late Accountant to the said Corporation, and John Aislaby, Esquire, every or any of them, or any Person or Persons in Trust for them, every or any of them, upon the first Day of June Anno Domini one thousand*

7 Geo. 1. c. 23.

7 Geo. 1. Stat. 1.
c. 28.

thousand seven hundred and twenty, or at any Time or Times afterwards, or which *James Craggs* the elder, deceased, or any Person or Persons in Trust for him at the Time of his Death, was or were seized or possessed of, interested in, or entitled unto, in Law or Equity in their or any of their own Rights, or to his or their own Use or Uses, or in Partnership with any others (except as in the said Act is excepted) were, by Force and Virtue of the said Act, vested and settled in *Sir John Eyles*, Baronet, *Sir Thomas Cross*, Baronet, *John Rudge*, Esquire, *Matthew Lant*, Esquire, *Roger Hudson*, Esquire, now *Sir Roger Hudson*, Knight, *Edmund Halsey*, Esquire, *John Lade*, Esquire, *Gabriel Roberts*, Esquire, and *Richard Hopkins*, Esquire, now *Sir Richard Hopkins*, Knight, thereby nominated and appointed Trustees for the Uses and Purposes in the said Act expressed of and concerning the same, and the Heirs, Executors, Administrators and Assigns of the same Trustees, from the respective Times in the said Act mentioned, to the Intent the same might be sold and disposed of, or otherwise applied to and for the Uses and Purposes in the said Act expressed concerning the same, and that the clear Monies arising thereby should be appropriated to and for the Use of the *South-Sea Company*, in such Manner as therein is expressed (except as in the said recited Act is excepted) subject to the paying and satisfying such Claims as should be duly made and allowed in Pursuance of the said Act, and also to the Payment of the several Allowances made by the said Act, to the said late Sub-Governor, Deputy-Governor, Directors, Cashier, Deputy-Cashier and Accountant of the said *South-Sea Company*, in and by which said Act, as also by several subsequent Acts of Parliament, relating to the said Estates vested in the said Trustees, divers Directions, Powers and Authorities are given to the said Trustees for the due Execution of the said Trust; in Pursuance of which said recited Act, and also of several subsequent Acts of Parliament, made for enlarging the Times limited for entering, hearing and determining Claims on the said Estates, divers Claims were entered before the said Trustees, and all such Claims and all Questions and Differences which arose thereupon, are now finally ended and determined, in Pursuance of the first mentioned Act; but some few of the said Claims yet remain to be satisfied, the Claimants or their Representatives not calling for the Allowances thereupon made: And whereas the several Purposes, for which the Estates of the said *John Aislaby* and *James Craggs*, deceased, were so as aforesaid vested in the said Trustees, have been obtained and satisfied, by Means whereof, and of several Provisions in the said recited Act, their several and respective Estates, so vested as aforesaid, have been re-vested in the said *John Aislaby*, and in the Heirs, Executors or Administrators of the said *James Craggs*, respectively; and as to the rest of the said Estates and Effects, very great Parts or Parcels of them have been sold or disposed of, but there are some few of the Lands and Hereditaments, and other Effects and Interests which remain yet unsold, and several of the Estates which have been sold, are not yet fully paid for or conveyed; and there are several Parts of the said personal Estates and Sums of Money vested in the said Trustees, which yet remain to be got in and disposed of; and some Suits in Law or Equity relating to the said Trusts, are now depending: And whereas the said Trustees have made several Reports to his said late Majesty, and his present Majesty, and both Houses of Parliament, in Pursuance of the said first mentioned Act, and in their last Report, bearing Date on or about the one and twentieth Day of *January Anno Domini* one thousand seven hundred and twenty-eight, taking Notice that they had almost executed the Trust reposed in them as aforesaid, did humbly submit, whether the said Trust should continue in them for compleating what remained undone therein: And whereas, upon due Consideration of the said Report, it is judged that the several Matters and Things remaining unperformed or unexecuted, may require a considerable Time intirely to compleat and execute the same, and may for the future be as well performed and executed by the said *South-Sea Company*, for whose Benefit the said Trustees were first appointed, as by the said Trustees, and the further Continuance of the said Trustees, and their Officers, would be an unnecessary Charge on the said Company: **May it therefore please your most Excellent Majesty that it may be enacted, &c. E X P.**

All the Estates of the late Directors vested in Trustees on 24 *December* 1729, and unsold, vested in the *South-Sea Company*, &c. Trustees to deliver over to the Company all Things touching those Estates. Accountants to the Trustees to refund to the Company's Cashier all Monies not expended. Company to indemnify the Trustees. All the clear Money arisen from the Estates of the late Directors to be applied according to the Direction of 13 *Geo. 1. c. 22.* The said Estates not to be deemed as Part of the Lands the Company by Charter are capable to purchase.

C A P. IX.

An Act to repeal a Clause in an Act made in the ninth Year of his late Majesty's Reign, which prohibits the Importation of Tobacco stript from the Stalk or Stem.

9 Geo. 1. c. 21.

WHEREAS by an Act made in the ninth Year of the Reign of his late Majesty King *GEORGE* the First, for enabling his Majesty to put the Customs of Great Britain under the Management of one or more Commissioners, and for better securing and ascertaining the Duties on Tobacco, and to prevent Frauds in exporting Tobacco, and other Goods and Merchandizes, or carrying the same coastwise, it was (amongst other Things) enacted, That from and after the first Day of *June* in the Year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and twenty-four, no Tobacco should be imported into *Great Britain*, stript from the Stalk or Stem; and in case any Tobacco stript from the Stalk or Stem should be so imported, after the said first Day of *June*, the same should be seized, and should be liable to be searched for, and forfeited, by any Officer of the Customs, in the same Manner as any other prohibited Goods might by Law be searched for or seized; which Clause hath been found very prejudicial to the Planters of Tobacco in *America*, and to the Tobacco Trade of this Kingdom: May it therefore please your Majesty that it may be enacted, and be it enacted by the King's most excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That the said Clause in the said recited Act, prohibiting the Importation of Tobacco stript from the Stalk or Stem as aforesaid, shall be and is hereby repealed.

Clause in an Act
9 Geo. 1. c. 21.
relating to Tobacco stript from the Stalk, repealed.

C A P. X.

An Act for making the Hamlet of *Spittle fields* in the Parish of *Saint Dunstan Stebbunheath*, alias *Stepney*, in the County of *Middlesex*, a distinct Parish, and for providing a Maintenance for the Minister of such new Parish. P R.

3,000 *l.* allotted for the Rectors of the new Church in *Spittle fields* out of the Money intended by 1 *Geo. 1. Stat. 2. c. 23.* Churchwardens may make Vaults, and set up Monuments. 125 *l. per Ann.* without Deduction, to be paid to the Rector. Vestrymen to choose Lecturers, &c. The District hereby appointed, to be a distinct Parish, divided from *Stepney* Parish, and discharged from small Tithes, &c. All great Tithes to be paid to *Brazen Nose College* in *Oxford*. The Churchwardens to pay to the two Portionists 50 *l. per Ann.* so long as they shall continue Portionists. The Provisions hereby made shall be the annual Maintenance of the Rector, besides Surplice Fees, &c. No Surplice Fees for Burials, unless the Corps be carried into the Church, &c. The Parish Clerk to be a Member of the Corporation of Parish Clerks. Rectory not to be held in *Commendam*. Parish Clerk to pay to the present Clerk of *Stepney* 16 *l. per Annum*. Act not to alter the Methods for repairing the Highways lying in the Parish of *Stepney*.

C A P.

C A P. XI.

An Act for better paving and cleansing the Streets in the City and Liberty of *Westminster*, and other Places within the Limits of the weekly Bills of Mortality, in the County of *Middlesex*.

On 4 *June* next, and on 26 *Dec.* yearly, Vestrymen in every Parish to make Lists of Inhabitants, to be returned to two or more Justices at a Special Sessions: Who are to appoint Surveyors. Surveyors to make a Return of Pavements out of Repair to the Justices, to be presented to the Quarter-Sessions. They may give Notice in the Church, of Defaults. Such Defaults not amended in 20 Days, Surveyors may amend them, and be reimbursed. Surveyors may pave before empty Houses: To be levied on the next Tenant, and deducted out of his Rent. On Irregularity of Water-pipes or bad Pavement, Inhabitants to amend them, and be reimbursed by the Proprietors of the Water-works. Justices may make Presentments on their own View. After 4 *June* 1729, the Rakers to lay in Heaps all the Dirt, and carry it away, on Forfeiture of 40 s. Not to extend to the Royal Palaces, or St. James's Square, &c. Justices may allow Surveyors 8 l. per Ann. Continuance of this Act for three Years. E X P.

C A P. XII.

An Act for the more effectual repairing the Highways between *Sheppards Sbord* and *Horsley Upright Gate*, leading down *Bagdown Hill* in the County of *Wills*, and other ruinous Parts of the Highways thereunto adjacent. P R.

The Tolls are to have Continuance from the twelfth Day of *May* 1729. for 27 Years. Continued by 25 Geo. 2. c. 5.

C A P. XIII.

An Act for repairing the several Roads therein mentioned, leading into the Town of *Leominster* in the County of *Hertford*. P R.

The Toll took Place from the 31st of *May* 1729, and is to have Continuance for 21 Years. Continued by 22 Geo. 2. c. 15.

C A P. XIV.

An Act for making more effectual the Acts passed for repairing the Roads from the Stones End in *Shoreditch* in the County of *Middlesex*, to the furthestmost Part of the Northern Road in the Parish of *Enfield* in the same County, next to the Parish of *Chebbunt* in the County of *Hertford*; and for amending the Road from the Watch-house in *Edmonton* to the Market-Place in *Enfield*. P R.

The Private Acts of 12 Ann. *Seff.* 1. cap. 1. and of 1 Geo. 1. cap. 37. are continued for 21 Years. Continued by 17 Geo. 2. c. 41.

C A P. XV.

An Act to explain and amend an Act made in the twelfth Year of his late Majesty's Reign, intituled, *An Act to prevent Abuses in the making of Bricks and Tiles, and to ascertain the Dimensions thereof, and to prevent all unlawful Combinations amongst any Brickmakers or Tilemakers, within fifteen Miles of the City of London, in order to advance or enhance the Price of Bricks or Tiles.* E X P.

Company of Tilers and Bricklayers divested of the Powers given by the foresaid Act, Searchers to be appointed by the Quarter-Sessions, and their Powers. Penalty for making Bricks or Tiles contrary to this or the former Act. Prosecutions to be commenced in one Year. None to be convicted twice for one Offence. After 29 *Sept.* 1729. when Ground is dug for Bricks, the Soil to be taken off till they come to the real Brick Earth. Continuation of the Act 12 Geo. 1. c. 35. and of this Act to 25 *March* 1732, &c.

C A P. XVI.

An Act to make the Chapel of Ease of the *Holy and undivided Trinity* in the Town of *Leeds* in the County of *York*, a perpetual Cure and Benefice; and for defraying of some Expences in finishing the said Chapel, yet remaining unpaid. P R.

The new Chapel to be a perpetual Cure. *James Scott*, the first Curate. Vicar of *Leeds* not divested from the Cure of Souls there. Curate on Absence or Neglect, may be cited before the Archbishop, &c. Pews may be leased out to raise 800 l. for finishing the Chapel. Chapel, &c. under the Archbishop's Jurisdiction. The Archbishop's, &c. Rights saved.

C A P. XVII.

An Act for laying a Duty upon compound Waters or Spirits, and for licensing the Retailers thereof. Repealed 6 Geo. 2. c. 17.

Compound Waters to pay 5 s. per Gallon, after 25 *Dec.* 1729. These Duties to be under the Management of the Commissioners of Excise. Compound Distillers before 25 *Dec.* 1729. to enter their Stills, &c. at the next Excise-Office. All who shall become Distillers to make like Entry, on Penalty of 20 l. &c. Selling Spirits under Proof forfeits 40 s. per Gallon. Retailers to pay 20 l. for Licence. To be renewed yearly. Not to extend to Physicians, &c. After 1 *July* 1729. none to sell Brandy, &c. about the Streets, &c. on Forfeiture of 10 l. &c. Continuance of the Act for five Years. Not to extend to Arrack, &c. Nor to *Aqua Vita* consumed in Scotland. Nor to *British* Brandies, in which Ingredients shall be used for rectifying only.

C A P. XVIII.

An Act to ascertain the Custom payable for Corn and Grain imported; for better ascertaining the Price and Quantity of Corn and Grain, for which a Bounty is payable upon Exportation; for appropriating the Supplies granted in this Session of Parliament; and for giving further Time to Clerks and Apprentices to pay Duties omitted to be paid for their Indentures and Contracts.

WHEREAS by an Act of Parliament passed in the twenty-second Year of the Reign of King CHARLES the Second, intituled, *An Act for Improvement of Tillage, and the Breed of Cattle*, it is enacted, That when the Prices of Corn and Grain, at the Times, Havens and Places, when and where the said Corn or Grain shall be imported into this Kingdom, exceed not the Rates hereafter following, there shall be answered and paid for the Custom and Poundage thereof these Rates; that is to say, For every Quarter of Wheat, when the same shall not exceed the Price of three and fifty Shillings and four Pence the Quarter, there shall be paid for the Custom and Poundage thereof the Sum of sixteen Shillings; and when the same shall exceed the Sum of three and fifty Shillings and four Pence the Quarter, and yet not above four Pounds the Quarter, that then there shall be answered and paid, for the Custom and Poundage of every Quarter of Wheat, the Sum of eight Shillings; for every Quarter of Rye, when the same doth not exceed the Price of forty Shillings the Quarter, there shall be answered and paid for the Custom and Poundage thereof the Sum of sixteen Shillings the Quarter; for every Quarter of Barley or Malt, when the same doth not exceed the Price of two and thirty Shillings the Quarter, there shall be answered and paid for the Custom and Poundage thereof the Sum of sixteen Shillings the Quarter; for every Quarter of Buck Wheat, when the same doth not exceed the Price of two and thirty Shillings the Quarter, there shall be answered and paid for the Custom and Poundage thereof the Sum of sixteen Shillings the Quarter; for every Quarter of Oats, when the same doth not exceed the Sum of sixteen Shillings the Quarter, there shall be answered and paid for the Custom and Poundage thereof the Sum of five Shillings and four Pence the Quarter; for every Quarter of Pease and Beans, when the same doth not exceed the Sum of forty Shillings the Quarter, there shall be answered and paid for the Custom and Poundage thereof the Sum of sixteen Shillings the Quarter, each Quarter to contain eight Bushels, and each Bushel to contain eight Gallons, and no more; but when the Prices of the several Sorts of Corn or Grain above mentioned shall exceed the respective Rates aforesaid, at the Times and Places of Importation, that then and in every such Case, there be answered and paid for the same the Duties payable in such Case before the making of the said Act: And whereas by another Act passed in the first Year of the Reign of King James the Second, intituled, *An additional Act for the Improvement of Tillage*, it is enacted, That it shall and may be lawful to and for all and every the Justices of the Peace for the several and respective Counties within his Majesty's Kingdom of *England*, Dominion of *Wales*, and Town of *Berwick upon Tweed*, wherein foreign Corn or Grain shall or may be hereafter imported, and they and every of them are thereby enjoined and required, at their next respective Quarter-Sessions after *Michaelmas* and *Easter* Day yearly, by the Oaths of two or more honest and substantial Persons

sons of the respective Counties, being neither Merchants or Factors for the importing of Corn, nor any Ways concerned nor interested in the Corn so imported, and each of them having a Freehold Estate of twenty Pounds *per Annum*, or a Leasehold Estate of fifty Pounds *per Annum*, above all Charges and Reprizes, and being skilful in the Prices of Corn (which Oaths all and every the said Justices are thereby empowered to administer) and by such other Ways and Means as to them shall seem fit, to examine and determine the common Market Prices of midling *English* Corn and Grain, of the respective Sorts in the said Act mentioned, as the same shall be commonly bought and sold in the said respective Counties, into which any foreign Corn and Grain shall be imported; and to certify the same with two such Oaths made as aforesaid in Writing annexed, unto his Majesty's chief Officer and Collector of the Customs for the Time being, residing in the said respective Ports or Havens, where the said Corn or Grain shall be imported, to be hung up in some publick Place in the Custom-house, to which all Persons may resort for their Information: And it is thereby further enacted, That the Custom and Duty of foreign Corn and Grain imported into any of his Majesty's said Dominions of *England*, *Wales*, and Town of *Berwick upon Tweed*, appointed by the first mentioned Act to be paid, shall be collected and paid according to the Prices contained in such respective Certificates as aforesaid, and not otherwise; any Thing in the said Act, or in any other Law or Statute contained to the contrary notwithstanding: And it is further provided by the said Act, That all that by Virtue thereof is to be done by the Justices of the Peace at their Quarter-Sessions in their several Counties, shall be done and performed in like Manner in the City of *London*, in the Months of *October* and *April* yearly, by the Mayor, Aldermen, and Justices of the Peace there, and that the Persons making such Oaths shall be no Corn-chandler, Mealman, Factor, Merchant, or other Person interested in such Corn so to be imported, but shall be some substantial House-keepers living in *Middlesex* or *Surrey*, qualified as aforesaid: And whereas the Justices of the Peace for some of the Counties of this Kingdom have, notwithstanding the last mentioned Act, omitted or neglected to settle the Price of Corn at their Quarter-Sessions after *Michaelmas* last, and to return Certificates thereof to the chief Officer and Collector of the Customs, residing in the respective Ports where the said Corn or Grain has been or may be imported; by Means whereof the said Officers were at a Loss how to charge the Custom and Duty due for such Corn, which has been, and may be a great Loss to the Revenue, and a Detriment to the Farmers and fair Traders: For Remedy whereof, Be it enacted by the King's most excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal and Commons in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That it shall and may be lawful to and for all and every the Justices of the Peace for such of the several and respective Counties of this Kingdom, who have omitted or neglected to settle the Prices of Corn at the Quarter-Sessions after *Michaelmas* last, and they are hereby enjoined and required, at the next respective Quarter-Sessions, or at any Adjournment thereof which shall happen after the passing this Act, to examine and determine what the common Market-Prices of midling *British* Corn and Grain, of the respective Sorts in the said Acts mentioned, were at or about *Michaelmas* last, in the respective Counties, upon such Oaths, and by such other Ways and Means, as are directed and prescribed by the said Act passed in the first Year of King *JAMES the Second*, and to grant Certificates thereof as directed by the said Act; and the Officers of the Customs, and all other Persons concerned, are to govern themselves according to the Prices of Corn or Grain contained in such Certificates, as if the same had been regularly examined, determined and certified at last *Michaelmas* Quarter-Sessions as aforesaid; any Thing in the said Act, or any Law, Custom or Usage to the contrary notwithstanding.

Justices who have omitted to settle the Prices of Corn at the Quarter-Sessions after *Michaelmas* last, are to settle it at the next Quarter-Sessions.

Corn imported since the 1st Day of *Michaelmas* Quarter-Sessions, and Duty not paid, forfeited.

Justices not determining the Price of Corn, Collector to settle it.

W. & M. sess. 4. c. 12.

Officers to measure Corn imported.

II. And be it declared and enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That in all Cases where any of the Sorts of Corn or Grain aforesaid have been imported from beyond the Seas, since the first Day of *Michaelmas* Quarter-Sessions now last past, and the Importers or Proprietors thereof have omitted or neglected, or shall omit or neglect to pay the respective Duties due or payable for the same, when demanded, according to the Prices mentioned and expressed in the Certificates of the Justices of the Peace, made or to be made by Virtue of the former and this present Act, such Importers or Proprietors shall forfeit and lose all such Corn and Grain, or the Value thereof, and the same shall and may be seized, prosecuted and sued for, by Bill, Plaint or Information, in any of his Majesty's Courts of Record at Westminster, or in the Court of Exchequer in Scotland, one moiety whereof shall be to the Use of his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, and the other moiety to the Seizor or Prosecutor.

III. Provided always, and be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That in case the Justices of the Peace for the several Counties of this Kingdom shall for the future omit or neglect to examine and determine the Prices of Corn or Grain, at their respective Quarter-Sessions after *Michaelmas* and *Easter* yearly, and to certify the same unto his Majesty's chief Officer and Collector of the Customs for the Time being, residing in the respective Ports or Havens, where foreign Corn or Grain shall or may be imported, in order to be hung up in some publick Place in the Custom-house, as directed by the said Act passed in the first Year of the Reign of King *JAMES the Second*, then and in such Case, the Collector of his Majesty's Customs, at the respective Port of Importation, is hereby empowered to receive the several Duties of the Corn so imported, according to the lowest Price of the several Sorts of Corn or Grain, mentioned and expressed in the said Act passed in the twenty-second Year of the Reign of King *CHARLES the Second*; any Law, Custom or Usage to the contrary notwithstanding.

IV. And for the better ascertaining the Quantity of Corn or Grain to be shipped for Exportation, which by an Act passed in the first Year of the Reign of their late Majesties King *WILLIAM* and Queen *MARY*, intituled, An Act for the encouraging the Exportation of Corn, is no otherwise ascertained, than by the Certificate of the Exporter, attested upon Oath; Be it enacted, That the proper Officers of the Customs shall be empowered to admeasure all Corn and Grain, whereon there is an Allowance payable for the Exportation thereof; and for greater Expedition therein, such Admeasurement shall and may be by a Tub or Measure containing four Winchester Bushels; and if such Corn or Grain intended to be exported, shall be brought to be shipped off in Sacks, that then and in such Case the said Officers are hereby empowered and required to make choice of two of those Sacks, out of any Number not exceeding twenty Sacks, and so in Proportion for any greater Quantity, before the same shall be put on board for Exportation, and thereby compute the Quantity of Corn so intended to be shipped for Exportation; and according to such Computation, the Allowance or Bounty Money shall be paid to the Exporter for the whole Quantity proportionably, upon his produ-

cing a Certificate from the proper Officer or Officers of the Customs, attesting the Quantity and Quality of the Corn or Grain so shipped for Exportation.

V. And it is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the like Powers, Certificates and Regulations, and other Matters and Things above mentioned, shall be extended to the ascertaining the Prices and Quantity of Bear alias Bigg, Oatmeal and Malt made of Wheat, or Wheat Malt, intended for Exportation: Provided nevertheless, That nothing in this Act shall extend to alter the present Practice, with respect to the Manner of shipping Corn from the Port of London, but that the same may be measured by sworn Meters appointed for that Purpose, by whose Certificate the Searchers, or other proper Officers of his Majesty's Customs, are hereby impowered and required to certify the Quantity of Corn shipped for Exportation, on a Certificate of such Meters, as hath been constantly practised; any Thing herein contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

Sworn Meters
to measure Corn
in the Port of
London.

VI. Provided always, and be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all the Monies coming into the Exchequer either by Loans or Exchequer-Bills, upon one Act of this Session of Parliament, intituled, An Act for continuing the Duties upon Malt, Mum, Cyder and Perry, in that Part of Great Britain called England, and for granting to his Majesty certain Duties upon Malt, Mum, Cyder and Perry, in that Part of Great Britain called Scotland, for the Service of the Year one thousand seven hundred and twenty-nine, and for making good the Deficiency of a late Malt Act, and so much Money, if any such be, of the Duties thereby granted or continued, as shall arise and remain after all the Loans or Exchequer-Bills made or to be made on the same Act, and all the Interest, Premium, or Rate and Charges thereon, and the Charges thereby allowable for raising the said Duties, shall be satisfied, or Money sufficient shall be reserved to discharge the same; and all the Monies coming into the Exchequer either by Loans or Exchequer-Bills, upon one other Act of this Session of Parliament, intituled, An Act for granting an Aid to his Majesty by a Land-Tax to be raised in Great Britain for the Service of the Year one thousand seven hundred and twenty-nine, and so much Money, if any such be, of the Tax thereby granted, as shall arise and remain, after all the Loans or Exchequer-Bills made or to be made on the same Act, and all the Interest, Premium or Rate and Charges thereon, and the Charges thereby allowed for raising the said Land-Tax shall be satisfied, or Money sufficient shall be reserved in the Exchequer to discharge the same; and the Sum of one million two hundred and fifty thousand Pounds to be advanced by the Governor and Company of the Bank of England, for the Purchase of an Annuity of fifty thousand Pounds per Annum, in Pursuance of another Act of this present Session of Parliament, intituled, An Act for raising the Sum of one million two hundred and fifty thousand Pounds, by Sale of Annuities to the Bank of England, after the Rate of four Pounds per Centum per Annum, redeemable by Parliament, and for applying the Produce of the Sinking Fund, and the Sum of eleven thousand six hundred ninety-four Pounds seventeen Shillings and eight Pence Half-penny, remaining in the Receipt of his Majesty's Exchequer on Arrears of former Land-Taxes, shall be appropriated and applied, and are hereby appropriated for and towards the several Uses, Intents and Purposes herein expressed, subject nevertheless to such Restrictions as are herein after prescribed; that is to say, It is hereby enacted and declared, That out of all or any the Aids or Supplies aforesaid, there shall and may be issued and applied any Sum or Sums of Money not exceeding nine hundred eighty-six thousand twenty-five Pounds ten Shillings and five Pence, for or towards the Naval Services herein after more particularly expressed; that is to say, For or towards defraying the Charge of the Ordinary of his Majesty's Navy, and for Half-pay to Sea-Officers, and for or towards Wages, Wear and Tear of the Navy, and the Wauling thereof, performed and to be performed, and for or towards Sea-Services in the Office of Ordnance performed and to be performed, and for or towards other Services of the Navy performed and to be performed.

986,021. 10s.
5d. for the Navy.

VII. And it is hereby further enacted, That out of all or any the Aids or Supplies as aforesaid, there shall and may be issued and applied any Sum or Sums of Money not exceeding ten thousand Pounds, upon Account, for and towards the Support of the Royal Hospital at Greenwich, for the better Maintenance of the Seamen in the said Hospital, worn out and become decrepit in the Service of their Country.

10,000l. for
Greenwich
Hospital.

VIII. And it is hereby also enacted, That out of all or any the Aids or Supplies as aforesaid, there shall and may be issued and applied any Sum or Sums of Money, not exceeding ninety thousand two hundred and forty-nine Pounds three Shillings and six Pence, for or towards defraying the Charge of the Office of Ordnance for Land-Service, performed and to be performed, and for defraying the extraordinary Expence of the Office of Ordnance for Land Services, not provided for by Parliament.

90,249l. 3s.
6d. for the Ordnance for Land
Service.

IX. And it is hereby likewise enacted, That out of all or any the Aids or Supplies provided as aforesaid, there shall or may be issued and applied any Sum or Sums of Money, not exceeding in the whole the Sum of one million three hundred fifty-two thousand one hundred thirty-eight Pounds nineteen Shillings and five Pence Half-penny, for or towards maintaining his Majesty's Land-Forces, and other Services herein after more particularly expressed; that is to say, Any Sum not exceeding seven hundred eighty-four thousand nine hundred eighty-three Pounds twelve Shillings and one Penny Half-penny, for defraying the Charge of twenty-two thousand nine hundred fifty-five Men, including Commission and Non-Commission Officers, and Invalids, for Guards, Garrisons, and six Independent Companies for the Service of the Highlands, and other his Majesty's Land-Forces in Great Britain, Guernsey and Jersey, and other Services relating to the Forces, for the Year one thousand seven hundred and twenty-nine; and any Sum or Sums of Money not exceeding one hundred and sixty thousand three hundred and fifty-seven Pounds one Shilling and five Pence Half-penny, for maintaining his Majesty's Forces and Garrisons in the Plantations, Minorca and Gibraltar, and for Provisions for the Garrisons at Annapolis Royal, Placentia and Gibraltar, for the Year one thousand seven hundred and twenty-nine; and any Sum or Sums of Money, not exceeding twelve thousand eight hundred Pounds, upon Account of Out-pensioners of Chelsea Hospital for the Year one thousand seven hundred and twenty-nine; and any Sum or Sums of Money not exceeding twenty thousand seven hundred thirty-nine Pounds four Shillings and seven Pence Half-penny, for defraying several extraordinary Expences and Services incurred and not provided

1,352,138l.
19s. 5d. 2q.
for the Land-
Forces.

The Overplus
how to be ap-
plied, See 3 Geo.
2. c. 16. sect. 18.

500,000 l. for
cancelling Ex-
chequer-Bills.

103,189 l. 11 s.
7 d. 1 q. for
making good
Deficiencies of
the Year 1728.

63,902 l. 1 s.
2 d. 2 q. for the
General Fund.

115,000 l. for
the Arrears of
the Civil List.

1 Geo. 2. Stat. 1.
c. 1.

Proviso.

Not to be applied
to any other Use.

Rules to be ob-
served in Appli-
cation of the
Half-pay.

3 Geo. 2. Stat. 2.
c. 9.

provided for by Parliament; and any Sum or Sums of Money, not exceeding fifty-seven thousand Pounds upon Account of Half-pay to the reduced Officers of his Majesty's Land-Foxces and Marines for the Year one thousand seven hundred and twenty-nine; subject nevertheless to such Rules to be observed in the Application of the said Half-pay, as are herein after prescribed concerning the same; and the Sum of two hundred forty-one thousand two hundred fifty-nine Pounds one Shilling and three Pence, for defraying the Expence of twelve thousand Hessians, taken into his Majesty's Pay, for the Service of the Year one thousand seven hundred and twenty-nine; and any Sum or Sums of Money, not exceeding fifty thousand Pounds for one Year's Subsidy to the King of Sweden, pursuant to a Treaty dated the fourteenth Day of March one thousand seven hundred and twenty-six; and any Sum or Sums of Money, not exceeding twenty-five thousand Pounds for one Year's Subsidy to the Duke of Brunswick Lunenburg Wolfenbuttel, pursuant to a Treaty dated the twenty-fifth Day of November one thousand seven hundred and twenty-seven.

X. And it is hereby likewise enacted, That out of all or any the Aids or Supplies aforesaid there shall and may be issued and applied the Sum of five hundred thousand Pounds, towards cancelling and discharging the like Sum in Exchequer-Bills, made forth in Pursuance of an Act passed in the last Session of Parliament, for granting an Aid to his Majesty of five hundred thousand Pounds, towards discharging Wages due to Seamen.

XI. And it is hereby also enacted, That out of all or any the Aids or Supplies provided as aforesaid, there shall and may be issued and applied any Sum or Sums of Money not exceeding one hundred and three thousand one hundred eighty-nine Pounds eleven Shillings and seven Pence Farthing, towards making good the Deficiency of the Grants for the Year one thousand seven hundred and twenty-eight; and any Sum or Sums of Money not exceeding sixty-three thousand nine hundred and two Pounds fifteen Shillings and two Pence Half-penny, to make good the Deficiency of the Fund commonly called the General Fund, for raising seven hundred twenty-four thousand eight hundred forty-four Pounds six Shillings and ten Pence and one-fifth Part of a Penny, for the Year ended at Michaelmas one thousand seven hundred and twenty-eight.

XII. And it is also hereby further enacted, That out of all or any the Aids or Supplies aforesaid, there shall and may be issued and applied, for and upon Account of the Arrears of the several Duties and Revenues granted to his Majesty, by an Act made and passed in the first Year of his Majesty's Reign, intituled, An Act for the better Support of his Majesty's Household, and of the Honour and Dignity of the Crown of Great Britain, any Sum or Sums of Money not exceeding the Sum of one hundred and fifteen thousand Pounds, in such Manner, and for such Uses and Purposes, as his Majesty shall from Time to Time be pleased to direct and appoint.

XIII. Provided always, and be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That in case there shall be standing out, or in Arrear, at the Demise of his Majesty (whom God long preserve) any Sum or Sums of Money for or on Account of the said Duties and Revenues, which together with what hath been or shall be received out of the same during his Majesty's Life, and together with the said Sum of one hundred and fifteen thousand Pounds, shall be more than sufficient to compleat and satisfy to his Majesty, during his Life, the yearly Sum of eight hundred thousand Pounds per Annum, in clear Money, to be computed from the twenty-fifth Day of June one thousand seven hundred and twenty-seven, then and in such Case the said Sum of one hundred and fifteen thousand Pounds shall be replaced and refunded by or out of such Sum or Sums of Money so standing out or in Arrear as aforesaid, as shall be more than sufficient to compleat the said yearly Sum of eight hundred thousand Pounds in clear Money to be computed as aforesaid, or so much thereof as the Monies arising thereby shall extend to satisfy the same; and that the Monies so to be replaced or refunded, shall be separated and kept apart in his Majesty's Exchequer, for the Use and Benefit of the Publick, and shall not be issued or applied to any other Use or Uses, than such as shall be directed by Authority of Parliament.

XIV. And be it enacted, That the said Aids or Supplies provided as aforesaid, shall not be issued or applied to any Use, Intent or Purpose whatsoever, other than the Uses and Purposes before mentioned, or for the several Deficiencies or other Payments directed to be satisfied thereout, by any particular Clause or Clauses for that Purpose contained in any other Act or Acts of this present Session of Parliament.

XV. And as to the said Sum of fifty-seven thousand Pounds by this Act appropriated on Account of Half-pay as aforesaid, it is hereby enacted and declared by the Authority aforesaid, That the Rules herein after prescribed, shall be duly observed in the Application thereof; that is to say, That no Person shall have or receive any Part of the same, who was a Minor, and under the Age of sixteen Years, at the Time when the Regiment, Troop or Company in which he served was reduced; that no Person shall have or receive any Part of the same, except such Persons who did actual Service in some Regiment, Troop or Company; that no Person having any other Place or Employment of Profit, Civil or Military, under his Majesty, shall have or receive any Part of the Half-pay; that no Chaplain of any Garrison or Regiment, who has any Ecclesiastical Benefice in Great Britain or Ireland, shall have or receive any of the said Half-pay; that no Person shall have or receive any Part of the same who hath resigned his Commission, and has had no Commission since; that no Part of the same shall be allowed to any Person by Virtue of any Warrant or Appointment, except to such Persons who would have been otherwise entitled to the same as reduced Officers; and that no Part of the same shall be allowed to any of the Officers of the five Regiments of Dragoons, and eight Regiments of Foot, lately disbanded in Ireland, except to such as were lately taken off the Establishment of Half-pay in Great Britain.

XVI. And whereas by an Act of Parliament made in the first Year of his Majesty's Reign, intituled, An Act for granting an Aid to his Majesty of five hundred thousand Pounds, towards discharging Wages due to Seamen, and for the constant, regular, and punctual Payment of Seamen's Wages for the future; and for appropriating the Supplies granted in this present Session of Parliament, and for disposing of the Surplus of the Money granted for Half-pay for the Year one thousand seven hundred and twenty-seven, several Supplies which had been granted to his Majesty, as is therein mentioned, were appropriated to several Uses and Purposes there- in

in expressed; amongst which any Sum or Sums of Money, not exceeding fifty-eight thousand Pounds, was appropriated to be paid to the reduced Officers of his Majesty's Land Forces and Marines; subject nevertheless to such Rules to be observed in the Application of the said Half-pay; as in and by the aforesaid Act were prescribed in that Behalf; Now it is hereby provided, enacted and declared by the Authority aforesaid, That so much of the said Sum of fifty-eight thousand Pounds, as is or shall be more than sufficient to satisfy the said reduced Officers according to the said Rules; by the said Act prescribed to be observed in the Application thereof, or any Part of such Overplus, shall or may be disposed of to such Officers who are maimed, or lost their Limbs in the late Wars, or to such others, as by Reason of their long Service or otherwise, his Majesty shall judge to be proper Objects of Charity, or to the Widows or Children of such Officers, according to such Warrant or Warrants, under his Majesty's Royal Sign Manual, as shall be signed in that Behalf; any Thing in this Act or the said former Act to the contrary notwithstanding.

Overplus of
Half-pay, for
the Compa-
ssionate List.

XVII. And for the Relief of any Person or Persons, who through Neglect or Inadvertency have omitted to pay the several Rates and Duties, or any Part thereof, upon Monies given, paid, contracted or agreed for, with or in Relation to any Clerk, Apprentice or Servant, which hath been put or placed to or with any Master or Mistress, to learn any Profession, Trade or Employment, and to have such Indentures, or other Writings, which shall contain the Covenants, Articles, Contracts or Agreements relating to the Service of such Clerk, Apprentice or Servant, stamped within the Times by the several Acts of Parliament for those Purposes respectively limited, or who have also in like Manner omitted to insert, and write in Words at Length, in such Indentures or other Writings as aforesaid, the full Sum or Sums of Money, or any Part thereof received, or in any wise directly or indirectly given, paid, agreed or contracted for, with or in Relation to every such Clerk, Apprentice or Servant as aforesaid: Be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That upon Payment of the Rates and Duties upon Monies, or such Part of such Monies so neglected or omitted to be paid as aforesaid, on or before the twenty-fourth Day of June one thousand seven hundred and twenty-nine, to such Person or Persons to whom the same ought to be paid, and tending the said Indentures or other Writings, to be stamped at the same Time, or at any Time on or before the twenty-ninth Day of September one thousand seven hundred and twenty-nine (of which timely Notice is to be given in the London Gazette) the same Indentures or other Writings, shall be good and available in Law and Equity, and may be given in Evidence in any Court whatsoever, and the Clerk, Apprentice or Servant therein named, shall be capable of following and exercising their respective intended Trades or Employments, as fully as if the Rates and Duties so omitted had been duly paid, and the full Sum or Sums received or agreed for as aforesaid, had been inserted; and the Persons who have incurred any Penalties by the Omissions aforesaid, shall be acquitted and discharged of and from the said Penalties; any Thing in any of the said former Acts to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding.

Clause for giving
further Time to
Clerks and Ap-
prentices to pay
Duties.

C A P. XIX.

An Act for regulating, well ordering, governing and improving the Oyster Fishery in the River *Medway*, and Waters thereof, under the Authority of the Mayor and Citizens of the City of *Rocheſter* in the County of *Kent*. P R.

WHEREAS Time out of Mind there has been an Oyster Fishery in the River *Medway* in the County of *Kent*, and in many of the Creeks and Branches thereof within the Jurisdiction of the Mayor and Citizens of the City of *Rocheſter*, which Oyster Fishery hath Time out of Mind been free and common to all Oyster Fishermen and Dredgers, after having served seven Years Apprenticeship to any Fisherman or Dredger before free of the said Oyster Fishery; and the Mayor and Citizens of the said City, and their Predecessors, have Time out of Mind, yearly and oftner, upon the Application of the said Oyster Dredgers, as Occasion hath required, held a Court commonly called *An Admiralty Court*, amongst other Things, for the ordering and regulating the said Oyster Fishery; and at such Courts the said Fishermen and Dredgers constantly attend, pursuant to a Summons for that Purpose served on them by the principal Water-Bailiff of the said Mayor and Citizens; and upon the Return of a Panel by the said Water-Bailiff of the most sufficient Men amongst the said Dredgers, to the said Court, the Persons so returned are sworn to be of the Jury of the said Court; and the Jury so sworn at such Court have Time out of Mind used to make Orders for regulating the said Oyster Fishery, with Fines and Penalties for the Breach of such Orders, and have appointed the Times when Oysters should be dredged and taken, and what Part of the said Fishery it was proper to dredge and catch Oysters in, and also the Times when no Oysters should be dredged or taken, which is commonly called *Opening and shutting the Grounds*; and have also by such Orders appointed the Quantity of Oysters each Dredgerman should take in a Day, which is commonly called *Setting the Stint*; and have also made Orders for the Preservation of the Brood and Spat of Oysters, and have presented the Persons guilty of the Breach of such Orders, and have likewise presented and fined such Oyster Dredgers as have been summoned, and who have not attended at such Courts; and such Fines and Penalties belong to and have been collected and received to the Use of the said Mayor and Citizens by their proper Officers; and the Water-Bailiffs and Officers of the said Mayor and Citizens have Time out of Mind used and exercised a Power and Authority of entring and going on board of the Boats and Vessels of the said Fishermen and Dredgermen, and of viewing and measuring the Oysters they have had on board such Vessels and Boats, in order to discover if there hath been any Breach of the Orders of the said Court; and when they have found any Quantity of Oysters caught more than the Stint, or any Brood of Oysters or Spat, have seized and thrown such Brood, and other Oysters which have been caught more than the Stint, back again into the said River and Creeks: And whereas by antient Usage and Custom no Persons ought to use the Trade of dredging for Oysters within the said Oyster Fishery, but such as have served seven Years Apprenticeship to some Dredgerman free of the said Oyster Fishery; and that such Apprentices might the better be known, at the Beginning of their Apprenticeship such Apprentices have used to be enrolled before the Mayor of the said City, and at the End of such Apprenticeship the Names of such Apprentices who so served their Times used to be entred in a Book kept by the said Mayor and Citizens for that Purpose, and at the Time of such Entry they paid to the said Mayor and Citizens an ancient Fee of six Shillings and eight Pence; and all Persons not having served such Apprenticeship, who were at any Time found dredging in the said Fishery, were called *Cable Hangers*, and as such were presented and punished at the said Courts: And for the better Support of the Authority of the said Mayor and Citizens and their Jurisdiction upon the said

River and Creeks, and defraying the Expence of keeping the said Courts, every Dredger for Oysters in the said River and Creeks did anciently pay to the said Mayor and Citizens the ancient Fee of six Shillings and eight Pence yearly: And whereas notwithstanding there have been from Time to Time many good Rules and Orders made and established by the said Juries at the said Courts, for the regular using, carrying on and enjoying the said Oyster Fishery, for the common Benefit of all the Dredgers free of the said Oyster Fishery; yet many disorderly Persons amongst them neglecting the common Interest, and regarding only their own present private Lucre, and in Contempt of all Authority over them, have dredged for Oysters before the Times appointed for opening of the Grounds, and after they have been ordered to be shut, and without any Regard to the Stint set, have caught great Quantities of Oysters more than the Stint, and more than they could dispose of, and have caught the Brood and unfizable Oysters at a Time when they should be preserved; and when the Water-Bailiffs of the said Mayor and Citizens have come to do the Duty of their Office in discovering the said Abuses and Breach of Orders, they have been frequently opposed and hindered, threatened and abused, and have sometimes with Difficulty escaped with their Lives; and notwithstanding Distresses have been made for the Fines and Penalties set by the said Juries for Punishment of the Offenders, yet it having been doubted, whether such Distresses could be maintained, the said Mayor and Citizens have been discouraged in their Proceedings, and such Offenders have escaped Punishment; and if such Disorders should be continued, and go unpunished for the future, the said Oyster Fishery will be in Danger of being utterly lost and destroyed, and thereby many numerous Families depending upon the said Oyster Fishery will be ruined and undone, and a good Nursery for Seamen be lost to the Publick: For the preventing therefore such Disorders for the future, and for the regulating, well ordering and governing the said Oyster Fishery for the common Good and Benefit of all the said free Dredgers of the said Oyster Fishery, and making them secure under the Protection of the said Mayor and Citizens, and for the confirming and settling the Power and Jurisdiction of the said Mayor and Citizens over the said Oyster Fishery and the free Dredgers thereof, May it please your Majesty, at the humble Suit as well of the Mayor and Citizens of the said City of Rochester, as of the Oyster Dredgers free of the said Oyster Fishery, that it may be enacted, &c.

After 24 June 1729, Mayor, &c. of Rochester once or oftner in every Year to hold their Admiralty Court: May impanel a Jury. Jury to make Rules and Orders for well governing the Oyster Fishery, to be approved by the Mayor, &c. Jury to appoint four Water Bailiffs. Water-Bailiffs to go on board the Boats to examine the Oysters: Oyster Dredgers resisting them, forfeit 40 s. Their Apprentices to be inrolled, on Forfeiture of 5 l. Apprentice, after his Time expired, to pay 6 s. 8 d. and to be registred. Free Dredgermen to pay on 15 October 6 s. 8 d. yearly. Refusing to pay, Mayor, &c. may distrain, &c. Jury to present when necessary to lay Oysters, &c. in the River, and what Sums are necessary for that Purpose, and may borrow Money, to be levied by equal Contributions: Refusing to pay forfeits 10 s. The Charges of this Act to be paid by the Dredgermen. These Rules to extend to the laid Oysters.

C A P. XX.

An Act for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors. E X P.

Sheriffs and Gaolers to make an Alphabetical List of their Prisoners on 29 Sept. 1728, and the Names of the Persons at whose Suit they are detained, to be delivered into the Quarter-Sessions. To be kept by the Clerk of the Peace. Persons inserted in the Lists, and Prisoners on 29 Sept. 1728, shall be discharged. They are to deliver in a Schedule of their Estates, &c. Schedule vested in the Clerk of the Peace, who is to assign it to the Creditors, to be divided among the Creditors. Assignees of Copyhold Estates to agree with the Lord of the Manor. Not to affect any Estate in Expectancy. Rent due from a Prisoner to be transferred to the Landlord. This Act not to extend to Mortgages, nor to prevent any Statute-Staple, &c. Justices who grant Warrants for bringing Prisoners to the Quarter-Sessions, shall give Notice to be served on the Creditors. Prisoners to give like Notice to the Creditors, and publick Notice in the Gazette thirty Days before the Sessions. The Prisoner's Oath not being disproved, &c. the Justices are to discharge him. Debtors having served an Apprenticeship, or employed in any Trade, or in the Sea Service, and actually beyond Sea on 1 Feb. 1728, may surrender themselves, and be intitled to the Benefit of the Act, but subject to the same Restrictions as Prisoners. Gaolers forswearing themselves, forfeit 500 l. &c. Gaolers inserting wrong Names in their List, forfeit 200 l. Clerk of the Peace not giving a Duplicate to Prisoner of his Discharge, forfeits 20 l. Prisoner forswearing himself, guilty of Felony. Prisoner discharged for Debts before 29 Sept. 1728, shall not be imprisoned for the same again. Discharge of Prisoners not to acquit any other. Judgments to stand good against his Lands, &c. Persons discharged may plead generally in Discharge of their Persons from Execution. Plaintiff may reply generally, and deny the Matters pleaded. Not to extend to Scotland. Petitioner to leave with the Justices a Copy of his intended Discovery. Justices of York and Lincoln to meet at the common Gaols of the Counties for Discharge of Prisoners. Debtors in Gaols only for Fees discharged. Not to discharge Debtors to the Crown, or owing 500 l. to one Person. But Creditor to allow 3 s. 6 d. per Week for his Maintenance. Discharges to be obtained before 29 Sept. 1731, or excluded. Persons seized of an Estate-Tail claiming the Benefit, to deliver the same to their Creditors. Assignees to apply to two Justices to examine Persons who shall obtain their Discharge, for Discovery of Estates, &c. Refusing to appear or to be sworn, Justices may commit them. Discoverers of Debtors Estates in twelve Months after Discharge, to have 20 l. per Cent. Discharge obtained fraudulently, void. Courts at Westminster on Complaint may remove Assignees. On mutual Credit Assignees to allow the Balance.

C A P. XXI.

An Act for the Trial of Murders, in Cases where either the Stroke or Death only happens within that Part of Great Britain called England.

Persons feloniously stricken or poisoned on the Sea, &c. and dying in England, or stricken or poisoned in England, and dying on the Sea,

an Indictment found by Jurors shall be good against Principal and Accessories.

FOR preventing any Failure of Justice and taking away all Doubts touching the Trial of Murders in the Cases herein after mentioned, Be it enacted by the King's most excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That where any Person, at any Time after the twenty-fourth Day of June in the Year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and twenty-nine, shall be feloniously stricken or poisoned upon the Sea, or at any Place out of that Part of the Kingdom of Great Britain called England, and shall die of the same Stroke or Poisoning within that Part of the Kingdom of Great Britain called England; or where any Person, at any Time after the twenty-fourth Day of June in the Year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and twenty-nine, shall be feloniously stricken or poisoned at any Place within that Part of Great Britain called England, and shall die of the same Stroke or Poisoning upon the Sea, or at any Place out of that Part of the Kingdom of Great Britain called England; in either of the said Cases an Indictment thereof found by the Jurors of the County in that Part of the Kingdom of Great Britain called England, in which such Death, Stroke or Poisoning shall happen respectively as aforesaid, whether it shall be found before the Coroner upon the View of such dead Body, or before the Justices of the Peace, or other Justices or Commissioners, who shall have Authority to inquire of Murders, shall be as good and effectual in the Law, as well against the Principals in any such Murder, as the Accessories thereunto, as if such felonious Stroke and Death thereby ensuing, or Poisoning and Death thereby ensuing, and the Offence of such Accessories, had happened in the same County where such Indictment shall be found; and that the Justices of Gaol Delivery and

and Oyer and Terminer in the same County where such Indictment shall be found, and also any superior Court, in case such Indictment shall be removed into such superior Court, shall and may proceed upon the same in all Points, as well against the Principals in any such Murder, as the Accessories thereto, as they might or ought to do, in case such felonious Stroke and Death thereby ensuing, or Poisoning and Death thereby ensuing, and the Offence of such Accessories, had happened in the same County where such Indictment shall be found; and that every such Offender, as well Principal as Accessary, shall answer upon their Arraignments, and have the like Defences, Advantages and Exceptions (except Challenges for the Hundred) and shall receive the like Trial, Judgment, Order and Execution, and suffer such Forfeitures, Pains and Penalties, as they ought to do, if such felonious Stroke and Death thereby ensuing, or Poisoning and Death thereby ensuing, and the Offence of such Accessories, had happened in the same County where such Indictment shall be found.

Justices of Gaol Delivery shall proceed thereon,

and Offender shall answer and receive the like Trial, &c. as if the Murder had happened in the County.

C A P. XXII.

An Act for the Relief of Debtors with respect to the Imprisonment of their Persons.

WHEREAS many Persons suffer by the Oppression of inferior Officers in the Execution of Process for Debt, and the Exactions of Gaolers to whom such Debtors are committed; for Remedy whereof it may be reasonable, not only to enforce the Execution of the Laws now in Being against such Oppressions and Exactions, more especially several Clauses in a Statute made at a Parliament held in the twenty-second and twenty-third Years of the Reign of King CHARLES the Second, intituled, *An Act for the Relief and Release of poor distressed Prisoners for Debt*, but likewise to make some further Provisions for the Ease and Relief of Debtors, who shall be willing to satisfy their Creditors to the utmost of their Power: Be it therefore enacted by the King's most excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That no Sheriff, Under-Sheriff, Bailiff, Serjeant at Mace or other Officer or Minister whatsoever, shall at any Time or Times hereafter convey or carry, or cause to be conveyed or carried, any Person or Persons by him or them arrested, or being in his or their Custody by Virtue or Colour of any Writ, Process or Warrant, to any Tavern, Alehouse or other publick Ushalling or Drinking House, or to the private House of any such Officer or Minister, or of any Tenant or Relation of his, without the free and voluntary Consent of the Person or Persons so arrested or in Custody; nor charge any such Person or Persons with any Sum of Money for any Wine, Beer, Ale, Ushalls, Tobacco, or any other Liquor or Things whatsoever, save what he, she or they shall call for of his, her or their own free Accord; nor shall cause or procure him, her or them to call or pay for any such Liquor or Things, except what he, she or they shall particularly and freely ask for; nor shall demand, take or receive, or cause to be demanded, taken or received, directly or indirectly, any other or greater Sum or Sums of Money than is or shall be by Law allowed to be taken or demanded for such Arrest, Taking, Detaining or Waiting, till the Person or Persons so arrested or in Custody shall have given an Appearance or Bail, as the Case shall require, or agreed with the Person or Persons at whose Suit or Prosecution he, she or they shall be taken or arrested, or until he, she or they shall be sent to the proper Gaol belonging to the County, City, Town or Place where such Arrest or Taking shall be; nor shall exact or take any Reward, Gratuity or Money for keeping the Person or Persons so arrested or in Custody, out of Gaol or Prison; nor shall carry any such Person to any Gaol or Prison within four and twenty Hours from the Time of such Arrest; nor shall take or receive any other or greater Sum or Sums for one or more Nights Lodging, or for a Day's Diet, or other Expences, than what shall be allowed as reasonable in such Cases by some Order or Orders to be made by the Justices of the Peace at some Quarter-Sessions to be held for such County, City, Town or Place where such Arrest or Taking shall be, who are hereby authorized and required with all convenient Expedition to make some standing Order or Orders for ascertaining such Expences, within their respective Counties or Precincts.

No Sheriff or Bailiff shall carry any Person arrested to any Tavern, &c. without his Consent,

nor charge him for Wine, &c.

nor take a greater Sum than the Law allows,

nor exact a Gratuity for keeping him out of Gaol, or for Lodging or Diet.

II. And that no Person may suffer by reason of his Ignorance of the afore-mentioned Provisions made by this Act; Be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all and every Sheriff, Under-Sheriff, and other Persons intrusted with the Execution of Process, shall deliver a printed Copy of the said Clause to every Bailiff, Serjeant or other Officer by them respectively employed to execute Warrants within their respective Bailiwicks; and when any such Bailiff or other Officer shall give Security upon his entering into Office, shall require him to make it Part of the Condition of such Security, that he will shew and deliver a Copy of the said Clause to every Person whom he shall arrest by Virtue of any Warrant, and carry or cause to be carried to any publick or other House, and permit him or any Friend of his to read the same, before any Liquor or Meat shall be there called for; and in case any Bailiff or other Officer shall carry or cause to be carried to any publick or other House, any Person under his Arrest or in his Custody, and there permit any Liquor or Ushalls to be called for, before such Clause or Copy of it shall be shewn and read by or to the Prisoner, such Neglect or Default, besides the Breach of the Condition of such Security, shall be accounted a Misdeemeanor in the Execution of the Process whereupon such Person is arrested, and be punished as such.

Sheriffs to give printed Copies of this Clause to Bailiffs.

III. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That every Sheriff, Under-Sheriff, Gaoler, Keeper of any Prison or Gaol, or other Person or Persons whatsoever to whose Custody or Keeping any one so arrested or taken shall be committed, on any Pretence, shall permit and suffer him, her or them so arrested or taken, at his, her or their Will and Pleasure, to send for and have any Beer, Ale, Ushalls or other necessary Food, from what Place they please, and also to have and use such Bedding, Linnen and other Things, as he, she or they shall think fit, without purloining or detaining the same, or any Part thereof, or in forcing or requiring him, her or them to pay for the having or using thereof, or putting any Manner of Restraint or Difficulty upon him, her or them in using thereof or relating thereto.

Gaolers to permit Prisoners to send for Victuals from what Place they please,

and to have such Bedding, &c. as they shall think fit.

None but lawful
Fees to be taken
of Prisoners, till
further Settle-
ment.

Tables to be
made of the
Fees;

and to be hung
up in every Gaol.

Courts at West-
minster every
Mich. Term to
inquire after the
Fees and Orders,

and at Assizes to
give such Inqui-
sition in Charge to
the Grand Jury.

Judges may hear
Petitions in a
summary Way.

IV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That no Fees shall be taken by any Gaoler or Keeper of any Gaol or Prison within that Part of Great Britain called England, for any Prisoner or Prisoners Commitment or coming into Gaol, or Chamber Rent there, or Discharge from thence, except what are now allowed by Law, until such Fees shall be settled and established by the Lord Chief Justice of the Court of King's Bench, the Lord Chief Justice of the Court of Common Pleas, and the Lord Chief Baron of the Exchequer for the Time being, or any two of them, together with the Lord Mayor and two of the Aldermen, or with three of the Aldermen of the City of London, for and in respect of the Gaols and Prisons within the City of London, and for the said Lords Chief Justices and Lord Chief Baron, or any two of them, with three Justices of the Peace of the Counties of Middlesex and Surrey respectively, for and in respect of the Gaols and Prisons in the Counties of Middlesex and Surrey; and the Justices of the Peace of every other County, Riding and Division for the Gaols and Prisons in each respective County, Riding and Division, at the Quarter-Sessions of the Peace to be held for such County, Riding or Division respectively, who are hereby empowered, directed and required to settle and establish the same as soon as conveniently may be, and Tables shall be made of the respective Rates and Fees so settled and established, and the Tables of the said Fees, for and in respect of the Gaols and Prisons within the City of London and Counties of Middlesex and Surrey aforesaid, shall be signed by the said Lords Chief Justices and Lord Chief Baron, and the Lord Mayor and Aldermen of the City of London, and Justices of the Peace of the Counties of Middlesex and Surrey respectively, by whom the same shall be made; and the Tables of the said Fees, for and in respect of the rest of the said Gaols and Prisons, shall be signed by three or more of the Justices of the Peace attending at the settling the said Fees in such Quarter-Sessions of the Peace as aforesaid; and shall be reviewed and confirmed, or moderated, and then signed by the Judges of Assize, or one of them, in the respective Counties within their several Circuits, together with three or more Justices of the Peace of each respective County, Riding and Division, and also Rules and Orders for the better Government of Prisons shall be forthwith made, and from Time to Time enlarged and enforced, or altered and amended, as Occasion shall require, by the several Courts in Westminster-Hall, by Rules and Orders of the said Courts, to be signed by the Judges of each respective Court where such Rules and Orders shall from Time to Time be made, for or in respect of the Prisons belonging to the said Courts respectively, as by the said Lords Chief Justices and Lord Chief Baron, or any two of them, together with the Lord Mayor and two or more Aldermen, or of three or more Aldermen of the City of London, for and in respect of the Gaols and Prisons within the City of London, and by the said Lords Chief Justices and Lord Chief Baron, or any two of them, together with three or more Justices of the Peace, under their Hands, for and in respect of the Gaols and Prisons within the Counties of Middlesex and Surrey aforesaid, and by the respective Judges of Assize, or one of them, and three or more Justices of the Peace of each County, Riding or Division, under their Hands, for and in respect of the Gaols and Prisons within their respective Circuits, Counties, Ridings and Divisions; and Duplicates of such Tables of Fees and Rules shall be made and signed, and the same shall be transmitted to the Courts of King's Bench, Common Pleas and Exchequer, there to be entered and inrolled of Record, without any Fee to be taken for the Inrolling thereof; and likewise such of them as relate to Gaols in each particular County, Riding or Division, shall be registered by the Clerks of the Peace in their respective Precincts in the Rolls of their respective Sessions, without Fee, and hung up in some open and publick Room or Place in every Gaol and Prison, there to remain, and be resorted to by every Prisoner, as Occasion shall require; and that from and after such Tables of Fees settled and confirmed as aforesaid, no Gaoler or Keeper of any Gaol or Prison shall demand, take or receive, directly or indirectly, of any Prisoner or Prisoners for Debt, any other or greater Fee or Fees whatsoever for his, her or their Commitment, Chamber Rent, Release or Discharge, than what shall be mentioned and allowed in such List or Table of Fees so to be inrolled, registered and hung up as aforesaid.

V. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the several Courts of Record in Westminster-Hall aforesaid shall, every Michaelmas Term, appoint some Day to inquire whether such Tables of Fees and such Rules as aforesaid be hung up, and remain publick and easy to be resorted to, in the several Prisons to the said Courts respectively belonging, and whether the same be duly complied with and observed, and cause eight Days Notice to be given to the Prisoners in the said Prison of the Time appointed for such Inquiry, and shall inform themselves touching the same in the best Manner they can, and supply and redress whatever they find neglected or transgressed; and that the Judges and Justices of Assize and Gaol Delivery shall make Inquiry of the Matters aforesaid at all Assizes and Sessions of Gaol Delivery, for and in respect of the Gaols and Prisons within their respective Jurisdictions, and shall expressly give it in Charge to the Grand Jury to inquire concerning the same.

VI. And for the more speedy punishing Gaolers, Bailiffs, and others employed in the Execution of Process, for Extortions or other Abuses in their respective Offices and Places: Be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That upon the Petition of any Prisoner or Person being or having been under Arrest, or in Custody, complaining of any Exaction or Extortion by any Gaoler, Bailiff or other Officer or Person employed in the keeping or taking care of any Gaol or Prison, or the arresting or apprehending any Person or Persons by virtue of any Process or Warrant, or any other Abuse whatsoever, committed or done in their respective Offices or Places, unto any of his Majesty's Courts of Record in Westminster Hall, from whence such Process issued, or under whose Power such Gaol or Prison is, in Term Time, or to any of the Justices or Barons of such Court in the Time of Vacation, or to the Judges of Assize, or either of them, in their respective Circuits, it shall and may be lawful for the said Court, Justices or Barons, or Judges of Assize, to hear and determine the same in a summary way, and to make such Order thereupon for redressing such Abuse, and punishing of such Officer or Person complained of, and making Reparation to the Party or Parties injured, as they shall think just, together with the full Costs of such Complaint; and all De-

ders and Determinations which shall be made by the said Courts, or any of the said Justices, Barons or Judges of Assize respectively, in such summary Way as herein prescribed, shall have the same Effect, Force and Virtue, to all Intents and Purposes, as any other Orders of the said respective Courts, and Obedience thereunto may be enforced, either by Attachments ordered by the said respective Courts, or by Attachments to be issued under the Seal of the said Courts by Direction of the Justice, Baron or Judge, making such Order.

VII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the said Lords Chief Justices, Lord Chief Baron, Judges of Assize, and Justices of the Peace, in their respective Jurisdictions, and all Commissioners for charitable Uses, do their best Endeavours and Diligence to examine and discover the several Gifts, Legacies, and Bequests bestowed and given for the Benefit and Advantage of the poor Prisoners in the said several Gaols and Prisons, and to send for any Deeds, Wills, Writings and Books of Account whatsoever, and any Person or Persons concerned therein, and to examine them upon Oath to make true Discovery thereof (which they have hereby full Power and Authority to do) and to order and settle the Payment, Recovery and Receipt of the same, when so discovered and ascertained, in such easy and expeditious manner and way, that the Prisoners for the future may not be defrauded, but receive the full Benefit thereof, according to the true Intent of the Donors; and that Lists or Tables of such Gifts, Legacies and Bequests for the Benefit of the Prisoners in every Gaol or Prison respectively, fairly written, shall be likewise hung up in such Gaols and Prisons respectively, in some open Room or Place, to which the Prisoners may have Resort as Occasion shall require, without Fee, and shall be registered by the Clerks of the Peace of the respective Counties and Places in manner aforesaid.

VIII. And for the Ease and Relief of Prisoners, who shall be willing to satisfy their Creditors as far as they are able: Be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Person or Persons charged in Execution for any Sum or Sums of Money, not exceeding in the whole the Sum of one hundred Pounds, from and after the twenty-fifth Day of March in the Year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and twenty-nine, with respect to Prisoners charged or to be charged in Execution as aforesaid, in the Prison of the Marshalsea or County Gaol of Surrey, and from and after the twenty-ninth Day of September which was in the Year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and twenty-eight, with respect to Prisoners charged or to be charged in Execution as aforesaid, in any other Gaol or Prison, shall be minded to deliver up to his, her or their Creditors all his, her or their Effects, towards the Satisfaction of the Debts wherewith he, she or they stand charged, it shall and may be lawful for such Prisoner to exhibit a Petition to any of the Courts of Law, from whence the Process issued, upon which he, she or they was or were taken and charged in Execution, certifying the Cause or Causes of his, her or their Imprisonment, and an Account of his, her or their whole real and personal Estate, with the Dates of the Securities wherein any Part of it consists, and the Deeds or Notes relating thereto, and the Names of the Witnesses to the same, as far as his, her or their knowledge extends thereto; and upon such Petition the Court may and is hereby required, by Order or Rule of Court, to cause the Prisoner to be brought up, and the several Creditors at whose Suit he, she or they are charged as aforesaid, to be summoned to appear personally, or by their Attorney in Court, at a Day to be appointed for that Purpose; and upon the Day of such Appearance, if any of the Creditors summoned refuse or neglect to appear, upon Affidavit of the due Service of such Rule or Order, the Court shall in a summary Way examine into the Matter of such Petition, and hear what can or shall be alledged on either side for or against the Discharge of such Prisoner, and upon such Examination, the Court may and are hereby required to administer, or tender to the Prisoner, an Oath to the Effect following, which Oath the said Court is hereby empowered to administer:

I *A. B.* do solemnly swear, in the Presence of Almighty God, That the Account by me delivered into this honourable Court, in my Petition to this Court, doth contain a true and full Account of all my real and personal Estate, Debts, Credits and Effects whatsoever, which I, or any in Trust for me, have, or at the Time of my said Petition had, or am or was in any respect intitled to, in Possession, Remainder or Reversion (except the wearing Apparel and Bedding for me or my Family, and the Tools or Instruments of my Trade or Calling, not exceeding ten Pounds in Value in the whole) and that I have not, at any Time since my Imprisonment or before, directly or indirectly, sold, leased, assigned or otherwise disposed of, or made over in Trust for my self, or otherwise, other than as mentioned in such Account, any Part of my Lands, Estate, Goods, Stock, Money, Debts or other real or personal Estate, whereby to have or expect any Benefit or Profit to my self, or to defraud any of my Creditors to whom I am indebted.

So help me God.

IX. And in case the Prisoner shall in open Court take the said Oath, and upon such Examination, and his or her taking the said Oath, the Creditors shall be satisfied with the Truth thereof, the Court may immediately order the Lands, Goods and Effects, contained in such Account, or so much of them, as may be sufficient to satisfy the Debts wherewith he or she is or shall be charged, and the Fees due to the Warden, Marshal or Keeper, of the Gaol or Prison, from which the Prisoner was brought, to be, by a short Indorsement on the Back of such Petition, signed by the Prisoner, assigned to the said Creditors, or one or more of them, in Trust for the rest of them, and by such Assignment the Estate, Interest and Property of the Lands, Goods, Debts and Effects so assigned, shall be vested in the Person or Persons to whom such Assignment is or shall be made, who may take Possession of, or sue for the same, in his or their own Name or Names, in like Manner as Assignees of Commissioners of Bankrupts, to which Suit no Release of the Prisoner, his or her Executors or Administrators, or any Trustee for him or her, subsequent to such Assignment, shall be any Bar; and immediately upon such Assignment executed, the said Prisoner shall be discharged out of Custody by Order of Court, and such Order shall be a sufficient Warrant to the Sheriff, Gaoler or Keeper of such Prison, to discharge the said Prisoner, if detained for the Causes mentioned in such Petition, and no other; and he is hereby required to discharge, and set him or her at Liberty forthwith, without Fee, nor shall such Sheriff or Gaoler be liable to any Action of

Chief Justices, &c. to examine into Gifts for Prisoners.

Tables of such Gifts to be hung up in the Gaols, and registered by the Clerks of the Peace.

Persons charged in Execution for a Sum not exceeding 100 l. after 25 March 1729. in the Marshalsea or County Gaol of Surrey, and after 29 Sep. in any other Prison, delivering up their Effects,

may exhibit a Petition to the Court whence the Process issued, with Account of their whole Estate, &c.

Prisoners are to give Notice to Creditors of such Petition, &c.

3 Geo. 2. c. 27. f. 1.

Creditors to be summoned. Prisoner to be brought to the next Assizes, &c. 3 Geo. 2. c. 27. f. 2.

Prisoners Oath. Amended by 21 Geo. 2. c. 33.

Prisoner's Estate to be assigned to the Creditors, or their Assignees.

The Prisoner to be discharged.

Creditors dissatisfied, Prisoners to be remanded to Prison,

and another Day appointed.

Creditors insisting on detaining the Prisoner to pay him weekly 2s. 4d.

Prisoner so discharged not to be arrested for the same Debt, &c.

Penalty on Prisoner convicted of Perjury.

The Effects not satisfying the whole Debts, and Fees, there shall be an Abatement in Proportion.

Mutual Debts to be set one against the other. This Clause amended and made perpetual by 3 Geo. 2. c. 24.

Continuation. Continued by 21 Geo. 2. c. 33.

Not to extend to Scotland.

Penalty on Gaoler offending against this Act.

of Escape, or other Suit or Information upon that Account; and the Person or Persons to whom the said Effects shall be assigned, paying the Fees to the Gaoler or Keeper of the Prison, in whose Custody the Party discharged was, shall, and are hereby required to divide the Effects so assigned among themselves and all the Persons for whom they shall be intrusted, in Proportion to their respective Debts; but in case the Person or Persons at whose Suit such Prisoner was charged in Execution or any of them, shall not be satisfied with the Truth of such Oath, but shall desire further Time to inform himself of the Matters contained therein; the said Court may and shall remand the said Prisoner, and direct the said Prisoner and the Person or Persons dissatisfied with such Oath, to appear at another Day to be appointed by the said Court, sometime within the first Week of the Term next following the Time of such Examination; and if at such second Day, so to be appointed, the Creditor or Creditors dissatisfied with such Oath shall make Default in appearing, or in case he or they shall appear, but shall be unable to discover any Estate or Effects of the Prisoner omitted in such his or her Petition, or to shew any Probability of his or her having been forsworn in the said Oath; then the said Court shall immediately cause the said Prisoner to be discharged upon such Assignment of his or her Effects in Manner as aforesaid, unless such Creditor or Creditors do insist upon his or her being detained in Prison, and do agree by Writing under his Hand, to pay and allow weekly a Sum not exceeding two Shillings and four Pence per Week unto the said Prisoner, to be paid the first Day of every Week, so long as he or she shall continue in Prison, at his, her or their Suit, on Failure of the Payment of which weekly Sum at any Time, the said Prisoner shall forthwith upon Application to the Court be discharged by such Order as aforesaid; but in case the said Prisoner shall refuse to take the said Oath, or having taken the same shall be detected of Falshity therein, he or she shall be presently remanded.

X. Provided always, and be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Persons of the Debtor or Debtors so discharged shall never after be arrested for the same Debt or Debts; but yet notwithstanding such Discharge, the Judgment against him shall stand and remain in Force, and Execution may be taken out thereon against his Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments, Goods and Chattels (his wearing Apparel, Bedding for himself and Family, and necessary Tools for the Use of his Trade or Occupation, excepted) in the same Manner as if he had never been taken in Execution for the said Debt.

XI. Provided also, and be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any such Person, who shall take such Oath as aforesaid, shall, upon any Indictment for Perjury in any Matter or Particular contained in the said Oath, be convicted by his or her own Confession, or by Verdict of twelve Men, as he or she may be by Force of this Act; the Person so convicted shall suffer all the Pains and Forfeitures which may by Law be inflicted on any Person convicted of wilful Perjury, and shall likewise be liable to be taken upon any Process de novo, and charged in Execution for the said Debt, in the same Manner as if he or she had never been discharged or taken in Execution before, and shall never after have the Benefit of this Act.

XII. Provided also, and be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if the Effects so assigned shall not extend to satisfy the whole Debts due to the Persons at whose Suit he or she was so charged, and the Fees due to the Gaoler, there shall be an Abatement in Proportion; and such Gaoler shall come in as a Creditor for what shall be then due to him for his Fees, in Proportion with the Creditors at whose Suit he or she was charged in Execution.

XIII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That where there are mutual Debts between the Plaintiff and Defendant, or if either Party sue or be sued as Executor or Administrator, where there are mutual Debts between the Testator or Intestate and either Party, one Debt may be set against the other, and such Matter may be given in Evidence upon the General Issue, or pleaded in Bar, as the Nature of the Case shall require, so as at the Time of his pleading the General Issue, where any such Debt of the Plaintiff, his Testator or Intestate, is intended to be insisted on in Evidence, Notice shall be given of the particular Sum or Debt so intended to be insisted on, and upon what Account it became due, or otherwise such Matter shall not be allowed in Evidence upon such General Issue.

XIV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That this Act shall continue in force for five Years, and from thence to the End of the then next Session of Parliament, and no longer.

XV. Provided always, That this Act or any thing therein contained, shall not extend or be construed to extend to that Part of Great Britain called Scotland.

XVI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That every Sheriff, Under-Sheriff, Bailiff, Serjeant at Mace, or other Officer or Minister aforesaid, offending against this Act, shall (over and above such Penalties or Punishments as he shall be liable unto by the Laws now in Force) for every Offence against this present Act, forfeit and pay to the Party thereby aggrieved the Sum of fifty Pounds, to be recovered, with treble Costs of Suit, by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint or Information, in any of the Courts at Westminster, wherein no Essoign, Protection, or Wager of Law, or more than one Imparllance, shall be allowed.

C A P. XXIII.

An Act for the better Regulation of Attornies and Solicitors.

FOR the better Regulation of Attornies and Solicitors, practising in any of the Courts of Law or Equity, in that Part of Great Britain called England, Be it enacted by the King's most excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal and Commons in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That no Person, from and after the first Day of December one thousand seven hundred and thirty, shall be permitted to act as an Attorney, or to sue out any Writ or Process, or to commence, carry on or defend, any Action or Actions, or any other Proceedings, either before or after Judgment obtained, in the Name or Names of any Person or Persons, in his Majesty's Court of King's Bench, Common Pleas, or Exchequer, or Dutchy of Lancaster, or in any of

After 1 Decem. 1730. no Person to be admitted an Attorney, unless he take the Oath, and be enrolled.

of his Majesty's Courts of Great Sessions in Wales, or in any of the Courts of the Counties Palatine of Chester, Lancaster and Durham, or in any other Court of Record in that Part of Great Britain called England, wherein Attornies have been accustomedly admitted and sworn, unless such Person shall take the Oath herein after directed and appointed to be taken by Attornies, and shall also be admitted and inrolled on or before the said first Day of December one thousand seven hundred and thirty, in such of the said Courts where he shall act as an Attorney, or shall be sworn, admitted and inrolled in the said respective Courts after the said first Day of December one thousand seven hundred and thirty, in such Manner as is herein after directed.

II. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Judges of the said Courts respectively, or any one or more of them, shall, and they are hereby authorized and required, before they shall admit such Person to take the said Oath, to examine and inquire, by such Ways and Means as they shall think proper, touching his Fitness and Capacity to act as an Attorney; and if such Judge or Judges respectively shall be thereby satisfied, that such Person is duly qualified to be admitted to act as an Attorney, then, and not otherwise, the said Judge or Judges of the said Courts respectively shall, and they are hereby authorized to administer to such Person the Oath herein after directed to be taken by Attornies, and, after such Oath taken, to cause him to be admitted an Attorney of such Court respectively, and his Name to be inrolled as an Attorney of such Court respectively, without any Fee or Reward, other than one Shilling for administering such Oath; which Admission shall be written on Parchment in the English Tongue, in a common legible Hand, and signed by such Judge or Judges respectively, whereon the lawful Stamp shall be first impressed, and shall be delivered to such Person so admitted.

Judges to examine into his Capacity, before Admission.

III. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That no Person from and after the first Day of December in the Year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and thirty shall be permitted to act as a Solicitor, or to sue out any Writ or Process, or to commence, carry on, solicit or defend any Suit, or any Proceedings, in the Name of any other Person, in any Court of Equity, either in his Majesty's High Court of Chancery, Court of Equity in the Exchequer Chamber, Court of the Dutchy Chamber of Lancaster at Westminster, or Courts of the Counties Palatine of Chester, Lancaster or Durham, or of the Great Sessions in Wales, or in any other inferior Court of Equity in that Part of Great Britain called England, unless such Person shall take the Oath herein after directed and appointed to be taken by Solicitors in Courts of Equity, and shall also be admitted and inrolled on or before the said first Day of December one thousand seven hundred and thirty, in such of the said Courts of Equity, where he shall act as a Solicitor, or shall be sworn, admitted and inrolled after the said first Day of December, in such Manner as is herein after directed.

None to be permitted to act as a Solicitor, unless he take the Oath, and be inrolled.

IV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Master of the Rolls, or two of the Masters of the Chancery, the Barons of the Court of Exchequer, the Chancellor of the Dutchy of Lancaster, and the Judges of the said other Courts of Equity for the Time being respectively, or any one or more of them, shall, and they are hereby authorized and required, before he or they shall admit any Person to take the said Oath, to examine and inquire, by such Ways and Means as he or they shall think proper, touching his Fitness and Capacity to act as a Solicitor in such Courts of Equity respectively; and if the said Master of the Rolls, or two Masters of the Chancery, the Barons of the Court of Exchequer, the Chancellor of the Dutchy of Lancaster, or the Judges of the said other Courts of Equity for the Time being, or any one or more of them respectively, shall be thereby satisfied, that such Person is duly qualified to be admitted to act as a Solicitor in such Court of Equity, then, and not otherwise, the said Master of the Rolls, two Masters of the Chancery, the Barons of the Court of Exchequer, the Chancellor of the Dutchy of Lancaster, and the Judges of the said other Courts of Equity for the Time being respectively, or any one or more of them, shall, and they are hereby authorized to administer to such Person the Oath herein after directed to be taken by Solicitors, and, after such Oath taken, to cause him to be admitted a Solicitor in such Court of Equity, and his Name to be inrolled as a Solicitor in such Court, without any Fee or Reward, other than one Shilling for administering such Oath, which Admission shall be written on Parchment in English, and in a common legible Hand, and signed by the Master of the Rolls, two Masters of the Chancery, the Barons of the Exchequer, the Chancellor of the Dutchy of Lancaster, and the Judges of the said other Courts of Equity respectively, or such of them who shall admit such Person to be a Solicitor, whereon a treble forty Shillings Stamp shall be first impressed, and shall be delivered to the Person so admitted.

Court of Equity to examine Solicitors.

V. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the first Day of December one thousand seven hundred and thirty, no Person, who shall not before the said first Day of December have been sworn, admitted and inrolled, pursuant to the Directions of this Act, shall be permitted to act as an Attorney, or to sue out any Writ or Process, or to commence, carry on or defend any Action or Actions, or any Proceedings, either before or after Judgment obtained, in the Name or Names of any other Person or Persons, in any of the Courts of Law aforesaid, unless such Person shall have been bound, by Contract in Writing, to serve as a Clerk for and during the Space of five Years, to an Attorney duly and legally sworn and admitted, as herein before is directed, in some or one of the Courts herein before mentioned; and that such Person, for and during the said Term of five Years, shall have continued in such Service; and also unless such Person, after the Expiration of the said Term of five Years, shall be examined, sworn, admitted and inrolled, in the same Manner as the Persons, who shall be admitted Attornies of the said Courts, are herein before required to be examined, sworn, admitted and inrolled.

After 1 Decem. 1730. none to act as an Attorney unless he has served a Clerkship, and been admitted.

VI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Judges of the said Courts respectively, or any one or more of them, shall, and they are hereby authorized and required, before they shall admit such Person to take the said Oath, to examine and inquire, by such Ways and Means as they shall think proper, touching his Fitness and Capacity to act as an Attorney; and if such Judge or Judges respectively shall be thereby satisfied, that such Person is duly qualified to be admitted to act as an Attorney, then, and not otherwise,

Judges before they admit them to take the Oath, to examine their Fitness.

otherwise, the said Judge or Judges of the said Courts respectively shall, and they are hereby authorized to administer in open Court, to such Person, the Oath herein after directed to be taken by Attornies, and, after such Oath taken, to cause him to be admitted an Attorney in such Court, and his Name to be inrolled as an Attorney in such Court, without any Fee or Reward, other than one Shilling for administering such Oath, which Admission shall be written on Parchment in the English Tongue, in a common legible Hand, and signed by such Judge or Judges respectively, whereon the lawful Stamps shall be first impressed, and shall be delivered to the Person so admitted.

After 1 Decem.
1730. none to
act as a Solicitor
before he has
served a Clerk-
ship, and been
duly admitted.

VII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the first Day of December one thousand seven hundred and thirty, no Person, who shall not, before the said first Day of December, have been sworn, admitted and inrolled, pursuant to the Directions of this Act, shall be permitted to act as a Solicitor, to sue out any Writ or Process, or to commence, carry on, solicit or defend, any Suit or Proceedings in the Name or Names of any other Person or Persons, in any of the Courts of Equity aforesaid, unless such Person shall have been bound, by Contract in Writing, to serve as a Clerk for and during the Space of five Years, to a Solicitor duly and legally sworn and admitted, as herein before is directed, in some or one of the Courts of Equity aforesaid, and for and during the said Term of five Years shall have continued in such Service; and also unless such Person, after the Expiration of the said Term of five Years, shall be examined, sworn, admitted and inrolled, in the same Manner, as Persons who shall be admitted Solicitors in the Courts of Equity aforesaid, are herein before required to be examined, sworn, admitted and inrolled.

Judges of the
Courts of Equity
to examine
Solicitors.

VIII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Master of the Rolls, two Masters of the Chancery, the Barons of the Court of Exchequer, the Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster, and the Judges of the said other Courts of Equity for the Time being respectively, or any one or more of them, shall, and they are hereby authorized and required, before he or they shall admit such Person to take the said Oath, to examine and inquire by such Ways and Means as he or they shall think proper touching his Fitness and Capacity to act as a Solicitor in Courts of Equity; and if the Master of the Rolls, two Masters of the Chancery, the Barons of the Court of Exchequer, the Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster, and such Judge or Judges of the said other Courts of Equity for the Time being respectively, shall be thereby satisfied, that such Person is duly qualified to be admitted to act as a Solicitor in such Court of Equity, then, and not otherwise, the said Master of the Rolls, two Masters of the Chancery, the Barons of the Court of Exchequer, the Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster, and the said Judges of the said other Courts of Equity for the Time being respectively, or any one or more of them, shall, and they are hereby authorized to administer in open Court, to such Person, the Oath herein after directed to be taken by Solicitors, and, after such Oath taken, to cause him to be admitted a Solicitor in such Court of Equity, and his Name to be inrolled as a Solicitor in such Court, without any Fee or Reward, other than one Shilling for administering such Oath; which Admission shall be written on Parchment in the English Tongue, and in a common legible Hand, and signed by the Master of the Rolls, two Masters of the Chancery, the Barons of the Exchequer, the Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster, and the Judges of the said other Courts of Equity respectively, or such of them who shall admit such Person to be a Solicitor, whereon a treble forty Shillings Stamp shall be first impressed, and shall be delivered to the Person so admitted.

Not to exclude
Persons from be-
ing admitted,
who have before
25 March 1729,
been bound for
four Years.

IX. Provided always, and it is hereby enacted, That this Act, or any thing herein before expressed and contained, shall not be taken or construed to exclude any Person from being sworn, admitted and inrolled to be an Attorney in any of the Courts of Law aforesaid, who hath on or before the twenty-fifth Day of March one thousand seven hundred and twenty-nine, been bound by Contract in Writing to serve as a Clerk to any Attorney, or Person practising as such, in some or one of the Courts of Law aforesaid, for any Term not less than four Years; or from being sworn, admitted and inrolled, to be a Solicitor in any of the Courts of Equity aforesaid, who hath, on or before the said twenty-fifth Day of March one thousand seven hundred and twenty-nine, been bound, by Contract in Writing, to serve as a Clerk to any Person practising as a Solicitor in any of the Courts of Equity aforesaid, for any Term not less than four Years, so as such Writing, in case any Sum of Money hath been paid or given for or in respect of such Clerkship, hath the legal Stamp thereon impressed, and shall be registered in the Stamp-Office on or before the twenty-fifth Day of March one thousand seven hundred and thirty; but that any Person having been bound to serve as a Clerk to any Attorney, or Person practising as such, and having served as aforesaid, may, after the Expiration of the said Term of four Years, be examined, sworn, admitted and inrolled, to be an Attorney of any of the Courts of Law aforesaid, and any Person, having been bound to serve as a Clerk to any Person practising as a Solicitor, and having served as aforesaid, may, after the Expiration of the said Term of four Years, be examined, sworn, admitted and inrolled, to be a Solicitor in any of the Courts of Equity aforesaid, for the same Fee, and in the same Manner, as the Persons who shall be admitted Attornies or Solicitors, are herein before required to be examined, sworn, admitted and inrolled respectively; any thing in this Act contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

Attornies or So-
licitors, with
Consent of an
Attorney of an-
other Court,
may sue out
Writs, &c. in
such Court.

X. Provided also, and it is hereby further enacted, That it may be lawful, from and after the said first Day of December one thousand seven hundred and thirty, for any Person, who shall be sworn, admitted and inrolled, to be an Attorney in any of the said Courts of King's Bench, Common Pleas, Exchequer, Courts of Great Sessions, Counties Palatine of Chester, Lancaster and Durham, or who shall be sworn, admitted and inrolled, to be a Solicitor in the said Court of Chancery, Court of Equity in the Exchequer Chamber, Court of the Duchy Chamber of Lancaster at Westminster, Courts of Equity of the Counties Palatine of Chester, Lancaster and Durham, and of the Great Sessions in Wales, or any of them, as herein before is directed, by and with the Consent and Permission of any Attorney in any of the said other Courts of Record at Westminster, Courts of the Counties Palatine of Chester, Lancaster and Durham, Courts of Exchequer at Chester, and Courts of the Great Sessions in Wales, such

Consent

Consent being in Writing signed by such Attorney, and in the Name of such Attorney to sue out any Writ or Process, or to commence, carry on, prosecute or defend any Action or Actions, or any other Proceedings in such Court, notwithstanding such Person is not sworn, or admitted to be an Attorney of such Court; any Law or Statute to the contrary notwithstanding.

XI. Provided likewise, and it is hereby further enacted and declared, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend either to require or authorize any Judge or Judges of any Court of Record to swear, admit or enroll, any more or greater Number of Persons to be Attornies of such Court, than by the antient Usage and Custom of such Court hath been heretofore allowed.

Judges not to swear a greater Number of Attornies than formerly allowed.

XII. Provided also, and it is hereby further enacted, That if any Attorney or Solicitor, with and to whom any Person hath been or shall be bound by Contract in Writing as aforesaid, to serve as a Clerk for the Term of five Years, or four Years, respectively, shall happen to die before the Expiration of the said five Years, or four Years, or if such Contract shall, by mutual Consent of the Parties, be vacated, or in case such Clerk be legally discharged by any Rule or Order of the Court, wherein such Attorney or Solicitor shall practise, before the Expiration of the said five Years, or four Years, then, and in any of the said Cases, if such Clerk shall by Contract in Writing be obliged to serve, and shall accordingly serve as a Clerk to any other Attorney or Solicitor respectively, who shall be sworn, admitted and enrolled, as before directed, during the Residue of the said Term of five Years, or four Years, respectively, then such Service shall be deemed and taken to be as good and effectual, as if such Clerk had continued to serve as a Clerk for the Term of five Years, or four Years, to the same Person, to whom he was originally bound by Contract in Writing as aforesaid.

Clerks on Deaths of their Masters, &c. may be turned over.

XIII. And it is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That every Person who shall, pursuant to this Act, be admitted and enrolled to be an Attorney in the said Courts of King's Bench, Common Pleas, Exchequer, Great Sessions in Wales, Counties Palatine of Chester, Lancaster and Durham, or any Inferior Courts of Record, wherein Attornies have been accustomedly admitted and sworn, shall, before he is admitted and enrolled as aforesaid, take and subscribe the Oath following, instead of the Oath heretofore usually taken by the Attornies of such Courts respectively.

Attornies before Admission to take the following Oath.

I *A. B.* do swear, That I will truly and honestly demean my self in the Practice of an Attorney, according to the best of my Knowledge and Ability.

So help me God.

XIV. And it is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That every Person who shall, pursuant to this Act, be admitted and enrolled to be a Solicitor in the said High Court of Chancery, or in any of the other Courts of Equity aforesaid, shall, before he shall be so admitted and enrolled, take and subscribe the Oath following; viz.

Solicitors to take the Oath following.

I *A. B.* do swear, That I will truly and honestly demean my self in the Practice of a Solicitor, according to the best of my Knowledge and Ability.

So help me God.

XV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the first Day of July in the Year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and twenty-nine, no Attorney or Solicitor shall have more than two Clerks at one and the same Time, who shall become bound by Contract in Writing as aforesaid, after the said first Day of July, to serve him as Clerks.

No Attorney to have more than two Clerks at one time.

XVI. And it is hereby further enacted and declared, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the several Prothonotaries of the Court of Common Pleas at Westminster, and the Secondary of the Court of King's Bench, and the several Prothonotaries of the respective Courts of the Counties Palatine of Chester, Lancaster and Durham, and the respective Courts of Great Sessions in Wales, to have three Clerks at one and the same Time, and no more; and that such respective Clerks, having served a Clerkship to any of the said Prothonotaries, or Secondary, for any Term not less than five Years, may, after the Expiration of such Term of five Years, be examined, admitted and enrolled, to be an Attorney of any of the Courts of Law aforesaid, and for the same Fee, and in the same Manner, as any other Person may be admitted and enrolled, who shall serve a Clerkship to any sworn Attorney for the Space of five Years, in case the Judge or Judges of the Court, before whom such Clerk shall be examined, be upon such Examination satisfied, that he is duly qualified to be admitted an Attorney of such Court; any thing in this Act contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

Prothonotaries of Com. Pleas, &c. to have three Clerks.

XVII. And it is hereby also further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the said first Day of December one thousand seven hundred and thirty, if any Person, who shall be a sworn Attorney of any of the Courts of Law aforesaid, shall knowingly and willingly permit or suffer any other Person or Persons to sue out any Writ or Process, or to commence, prosecute, follow or defend any Action or Actions or other Proceedings in his Name, not being a sworn Attorney of one of the said other Courts of Law, or a sworn Solicitor of the said Court of Chancery, or of some or one of the Courts of Equity aforesaid, and shall be thereof lawfully convicted, every Person so convicted shall, from the Time of such Conviction, be disabled and made incapable to act as an Attorney in any of the Courts of Law aforesaid, and the Admittance of such Person to be an Attorney of any of the said Courts of Law shall from thenceforth cease and be void.

After 1 Decem. 1730. sworn Attornies permitting others to issue out Writs, &c. disabled from practice.

XVIII. And be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the first Day of June one thousand seven hundred and twenty-nine the Chief Clerk of the Court of King's Bench or his Deputy, the Clerk of the Warrants in the Court of Common Pleas or his Deputy, the Prothonotaries of the said respective Counties Palatine of Lancaster, Chester and Durham, and of the great Sessions in Wales, or their respective Deputies, and such Officers of the said inferior Courts of Law, as the Judge or Judges of the said inferior Courts respectively shall for that Purpose appoint, shall and they are hereby respectively required from Time

After 1 June 1729. Attornies and Solicitors to be enrolled in the proper Courts.

to Time, without Fee or Reward, to inroll the Name of every Person who shall be admitted an Attorney in the said respective Courts of Law, pursuant to the Directions in this Act, and the Time when admitted, in an Alphabetical Order, in Rolls or Books to be provided and kept for that Purpose in the said several and respective Offices; and also that the senior Clerk of the Petty-Bag Office in the Court of Chancery or his Deputy, the King's Remembrancer of the Court of Exchequer or his Deputy, the Chief Clerk of the Court of the Dutchy Chamber of Lancaster or his Deputy, the Registers of the respective Courts of Equity in the said Counties Palatine, and of the great Sessions of Wales, or their respective Deputies, and such Officers of the inferior Courts of Equity, as the Judge or Judges of such inferior Courts respectively shall for that Purpose appoint, shall and they are hereby respectively required from Time to Time, without Fee or Reward, to inroll the Name of every Person who shall be admitted a Solicitor in the said respective Courts of Equity, pursuant to the Directions in this Act, and the Time when admitted, in an Alphabetical Order, in Rolls or Books to be kept for that Purpose in the said respective Offices in the said Courts of Equity; to which Rolls or Books in the said Courts of Law and Equity respectively all Persons shall and may have free Access without Fee or Reward.

Attornies to be admitted without Stamp, if sworn before 1 June 1729.

XIX. Provided always, and it is hereby enacted, That the Admission of any Attorney in any of the Courts aforesaid, pursuant to the Directions in this Act, shall and may be written on Parchment without any Stamp impressed thereupon, in case he hath at any Time, on or before the first Day of June one thousand seven hundred and twenty-nine, been sworn and admitted an Attorney of any of the said Courts.

A sworn Attorney may be admitted a Solicitor. 23 Geo. 2. c. 26. Act. 15.

XX. Provided also, and it is hereby further enacted, That from and after the first Day of December one thousand seven hundred and thirty, any Person who shall be sworn, admitted and inrolled to be an Attorney in any of the said Courts of King's Bench, Common Pleas, Exchequer, Counties Palatine of Chester, Lancaster and Durham, and Great Sessions in Wales, as herein before directed, may be sworn, admitted and inrolled to be a Solicitor in all or any of the Courts of Equity aforesaid, without any Fee for the Oath, or any Stamp to be impressed on the Parchment whereon such Admission shall be written, if the Master of the Rolls, two Masters of the Chancery, the Barons of the Court of Exchequer, the Chancellor of the Dutchy of Lancaster, and the Judges of the said other Courts of Equity for the Time being, or any of them respectively, shall, upon examining such Attorney touching his Fitness and Capacity to act as a Solicitor in Courts of Equity, be satisfied that such Attorney is duly qualified to be so admitted.

A sworn Solicitor in one Court of Equity, may be admitted into any other Court.

XXI. Provided also, and it is hereby further enacted, That from and after the first Day of December one thousand seven hundred and thirty, any Person who shall be sworn, admitted and inrolled to be a Solicitor in any of the said Courts of Chancery, Exchequer, Dutchy of Lancaster, Counties Palatine of Chester, Lancaster and Durham, and Great Sessions in Wales, as herein before directed shall and may be sworn, admitted and inrolled to be a Solicitor in all or any of the said other Courts of Equity, or in any inferior Court of Equity, without any Fee for the Oath, or any Stamps to be impressed on the Parchment whereon such Admission shall be written, in case the Master of the Rolls, two Masters of the Chancery, the Barons of the Court of Exchequer, the Chancellor of the Dutchy of Lancaster, and the Judges of the said other Courts of Equity for the Time being, or any of them respectively, shall, upon examining such Person touching his Fitness and Capacity to act as a Solicitor in Courts of Equity, be satisfied that such Person is duly qualified to be so admitted.

The Name of the Attorney to be written on every Writ, &c.

XXII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the first Day of July one thousand seven hundred and twenty-nine, every Writ and Process for arresting the Body, and every Writ of Execution, or some Label annexed to such Writ or Process, and every Warrant that shall be made out upon any such Writ, Process or Execution, shall, before the Service or Execution thereof, be subscribed or indorsed with the Name of the Attorney, Clerk in Court or Solicitor, written in a common legible Hand, by whom such Writ, Process, Execution or Warrant respectively shall be sued forth; and where such Attorney, Clerk in Court or Solicitor shall not be the Person immediately retained or employed by the Plaintiff in the Action or Suit, then also with the Name of the Attorney or Solicitor so immediately retained or employed, to be subscribed or indorsed and written in like Manner; and that every Copy of any Writ or Process that shall be served upon any Defendant, shall, before the Service thereof, be in like Manner subscribed or indorsed, with the Name of the Attorney or Solicitor, who shall be immediately retained or employed by the Plaintiff in such Writ or Process.

Attornies, &c. not to commence an Action for Fees till one Month after Delivery of their Bills.

XXIII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the first Day of July one thousand seven hundred and twenty-nine, no Attorney or Solicitor of any of the Courts aforesaid, shall commence or maintain any Action or Suit for the Recovery of any Fees, Charges or Disbursements at Law or in Equity, until the Expiration of one Month or more, after such Attorney or Solicitor respectively shall have delivered unto the Party or Parties to be charged therewith, or left for him, her or them, at his, her or their Dwelling-house or last Place of Abode, a Bill of such Fees, Charges and Disbursements, written in a common legible Hand, and in the English Tongue (except Law Terms and Names of Writs) and in Words at length (except Times and Sums) which Bill shall be subscribed with the proper Hand of such Attorney or Solicitor respectively; and upon Application of the Party or Parties chargeable by such Bill, or of any other Person in that Behalf authorized, unto the said Lord High Chancellor, or the Master of the Rolls, or unto any of the Courts aforesaid, or unto a Judge or Baron of any of the said Courts respectively, in which the Business contained in such Bill, or the greatest Part thereof in Amount or Value, shall have been transacted; and upon the Submission of the said Party or Parties, or such other Person authorized as aforesaid to pay the whole Sum, that upon Taxation of the said Bill shall appear to be due to the said Attorney or Solicitor respectively, it shall and may be lawful for the said Lord High Chancellor, the said Master of the Rolls, or for any of the Courts aforesaid, or for any Judge or Baron of any of the said Courts respectively, and they are hereby required to refer the said Bill, and the said Attorney's or Solicitor's Demand thereupon (although no Action or Suit shall be then depending in such Court touching the same) to be taxed and settled

Judges, &c. to refer Bills to be taxed, without Money being brought into Court, &c.

bled by the proper Officer of such Court, without any Money being brought into the said Court for that Purpose; and if the said Attorney or Solicitor, or the Party or Parties chargeable by such Bill respectively, having due Notice, shall refuse or neglect to attend such Taxation, the said Officer may proceed to tax the said Bill ex parte (pending which Reference and Taxation no Action shall be commenced or prosecuted touching the said Demand) and, upon the Taxation and Settlement of such Bill and Demand, the said Party or Parties shall forthwith pay to the said Attorney or Solicitor respectively, or to any Person by him authorized to receive the same, that shall be present at the said Taxation, or otherwise unto such other Person or Persons, or in such Manner as the respective Court aforesaid shall direct, the whole Sum that shall be found to be or remain due thereon, which Payment shall be a full Discharge of the said Bill and Demand; and in Default thereof the said Party or Parties shall be liable to an Attachment or Process of Contempt, or to such other Proceedings, at the Election of the said Attorney or Solicitor, as such Party or Parties was or were before liable unto; and if, upon the said Taxation and Settlement, it shall be found that such Attorney or Solicitor shall happen to have been overpaid, then in such Case the said Attorney or Solicitor respectively shall forthwith refund and pay unto the Party or Parties intitled thereunto, or to any Person by him, her or them authorized to receive the same, if present at the settling thereof, or otherwise unto such other Person or Persons, or in such Manner as the respective Court aforesaid shall direct, all such Money as the said Officer shall certify to have been so overpaid; and in Default thereof the said Attorney or Solicitor respectively shall in like Manner be liable to an Attachment or Process of Contempt, or to such other Proceedings, at the Election of the said Party or Parties, as he would have been subject unto, if this Act had not been made; and the said respective Courts are hereby authorized to award the Costs of such Taxations to be paid by the Parties, according to the Event of the Taxation of the Bill (that is to say) if the Bill taxed be less by a sixth Part than the Bill delivered, then the Attorney or Solicitor is to pay the Costs of the Taxation; but if it shall not be less, the Court in their Discretion shall charge the Attorney or Client, in regard to the Reasonableness or Unreasonableness of such Bills.

XXIV. And be it further enacted, That from and after the first Day of December one thousand seven hundred and thirty, in case any Person shall, in his own Name, or in the Name of any other Person, sue out any Writ or Process, or commence, prosecute or defend any Action or Suit, or any Proceedings, in any of the Courts of Law or Equity aforesaid, as an Attorney or Solicitor, for or in Expectation of any Gain, Fee or Reward, without being admitted and inrolled as aforesaid, every such Person, for every such Offence, shall forfeit and pay fifty Pounds to the Use of such Person who shall prosecute him for the said Offence, and is hereby made incapable to maintain or prosecute any Action or Suit in any Court of Law or Equity, for any Fee, Reward or Disbursements on Account of prosecuting, carrying on or defending any such Action, Suit or Proceeding.

Attorney, &c.
in their own
Name suing out
any Writ, &c.
not inrolled,
forfeit 50l.

XXV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Penalties and Forfeitures incurred by any Person offending against this Act, may be recovered by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint or Information, in any of his Majesty's Courts of Record at Westminster, or in any of the Courts of Record of and for the Counties Palatine of Chester, Lancaster and Durham, or in any of the Courts of Great Sessions in Wales, for Offences committed within the Jurisdictions of such Courts respectively, or at the Assizes or General Quarter-Sessions of the Peace of the County, Riding or Division where such Offence shall be committed, by any Person who shall sue for the same within twelve Months after such Offence committed, together with treble Costs of Suit, wherein no Escoin, Protection or Wager of Law shall be allowed, or any more than one Imparance; and that no such Bill, Plaint, Suit or Information, nor any Proceedings thereupon shall be removed before Judgment, or stayed by any Writ of Certiorari, Habeas Corpus or other Writ whatsoever.

Forfeitures how
to be recovered.

XXVI. Provided nevertheless, and it is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend or be construed to extend to the Examination, Swearing, Admission or Inrollment of the six Clerks of the Court of Chancery, or the sworn Clerks in their Office, or the waiting Clerks belonging to the said six Clerks, or the Curators of the said Court, or of the Clerks of the Petty-Bag Office, or of the Clerks of the King's Coroner and Attorney in the Court of King's Bench, or of the Filazers of the same Court, or of the Filazers of the Court of Common Pleas at Westminster, or of the Attornies of the Court of the Dutchy Chamber of Lancaster, or of the Attornies of the Court of Exchequer at Chester, or of the Attornies of the Courts of the Lord Mayor and Sheriffs of London respectively for the Time being; but that the said Clerks, Filazers and Attornies respectively, shall and may be examined, sworn, admitted, inrolled and practise in their respective Courts and Offices aforesaid, in like Manner as they might have been or done before the making of this Act.

To what Clerks,
&c. the Act doth
not extend.

XXVII. Provided also, and it is hereby further declared and enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend or be construed to extend to the Examination, Swearing, Admission or Inrollment of the Attornies or Clerks of the Offices of the King's Remembrancer, Treasurer's Remembrancer, Pipe, or Office of Pleas in the Court of Exchequer at Westminster for the Time being; but that the said Attornies and Clerks of the said respective Offices shall and may be approved, sworn, admitted and practise in the said Court of Exchequer, or may practise in any other of the Courts of Record before mentioned, in the Name and with the Consent of some sworn Attorney of such Court, such Consent to be in Writing; and signed by such Attorney as aforesaid, in like Manner as they have usually been, and might have done, before the making of this Act, any Thing herein contained to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding; and that it shall and may be lawful from and after the said first Day of December one thousand seven hundred and thirty, for any Person who shall be sworn, admitted and inrolled an Attorney or Solicitor in any of the several Courts before mentioned, according to the Direction of this Act, to practise and solicit in the said respective Offices, in the same Manner as heretofore has been done; any Thing herein before contained, or any Law or Statute to the contrary notwithstanding.

The Attornies
and Clerks in the
Exchequer, here-
in mentioned,
may act as here-
tofore,

XXVIII. Provided

as also the Soli-
citors of the
Treasury, &c.

Continuation of
the Act.

XXVIII. Provided also, That this Act or any Thing herein contained shall not extend or be construed to extend to the Examination, Swearing, Admission or Inrollment of Persons to be Solicitors of the Treasury, Customs, Excise, Post-Office, Salt or Stamp Duties, or of any other Branches of his Majesty's Revenue for the Time being, or of the Solicitor of the City of London for the Time being, or of the Assistant to the Council for the Affairs of the Admiralty and Navy; but that such Solicitors and Assistant may be examined, sworn, admitted and practise, in their respective Offices only, as they might have done before the making this Act.

XXIX. Provided always, and be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That this Act shall continue in Force from the said first Day of June one thousand seven hundred and twenty-nine for the Term of nine Years, and from thence unto the End of the then next Session of Parliament, and no longer. Continued by 12 Geo. 2. c. 13. and amended and continued by 22 Geo. 2. c. 46. until 1 June 1757, and to the End of the next Session.

C A P. XXIV.

An Act for the more effectual preventing Bribery and Corruption in the Elections of Members to serve in Parliament.

Extended to Elec-
tions of Delegates
in Scotland by
16 Geo. 2. c. 11.

Electioners of Par-
liament Men to
take the follow-
ing Oath, if de-
manded.

WHEREAS it is found by Experience, that the Laws already in Being have not been sufficient to prevent corrupt and illegal Practices in the Election of Members to serve in Parliament; for Remedy therefore of so great an Evil, and to the End that all Elections of Members to Parliament may hereafter be freely and indifferently made, without Charge or Expence, be it enacted by the King's most excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the twenty-fourth Day of June in the Year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and twenty-nine, upon every Election of any Member or Members to serve for the Commons in Parliament, every Freeholder, Citizen, Freeman, Burgess or Person having or claiming to have a Right to vote or be polled at such Election, shall, before he is admitted to poll at the same Election, take the following Oath (or, being one of the People called Quakers, shall make the solemn Affirmation appointed for Quakers) in case the same shall be demanded by either of the Candidates, or any two of the Electioners; that is to say,

Electioners Oath.

I A. B. do swear (or, being one of the People called Quakers, I A. B. do solemnly affirm) I have not received, or had by my Self, or any Person whatsoever in Trust for me, or for my Use and Benefit, directly or indirectly, any Sum or Sums of Money, Office, Place or Employment, Gift or Reward, or any Promise or Security for any Money, Office, Employment or Gift, in order to give my Vote at this Election, and that I have not before been polled at this Election.

Presiding Officer
to administer it,
on Forfeiture of
50 l.

Which Oath or Affirmation the Officer or Officers presiding or taking the Poll at such Election, is and are hereby impowered and required to administer gratis, if demanded, as aforesaid, upon Pain to forfeit the Sum of fifty Pounds of lawful Money of Great Britain, to any Person that shall sue for the same, to be recovered, together with full Costs of Suit, by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint or Information, in any of his Majesty's Courts of Record at Westminster, wherein no Essoign, Protection, Wager of Law, or more than one Imparance, shall be admitted or allowed; and if the said Offence shall be committed in that Part of Great Britain called Scotland, then to be recovered, together with full Costs of Suit, by summary Action or Complaint before the Court of Session, or by Prosecution before the Court of Justiciary there, for every Neglect or Refusal so to do; and no Person shall be admitted to poll, till he has taken and repeated the said Oath in a publick Manner, in case the same shall be demanded as aforesaid, before the returning Officer, or such others as shall be legally deputed by him.

Sheriff or other
returning Officer
admitting any to
be polled, before
sworn, to forfeit
100 l.

Voters to incur
the like Penalty.

Returning Of-
ficer, after read-
ing the Writ, to
take the follow-
ing Oath.

II. And be it further enacted, That if any Sheriff, Mayor, Bailiff or other returning Officer, shall admit any Person to be polled without taking such Oath or Affirmation, if demanded as aforesaid, such returning Officer shall forfeit the Sum of one hundred Pounds, to be recovered in Manner aforesaid, together with full Costs of Suit; and that if any Person shall vote or poll at such Election without having first taken the Oath, or, if a Quaker, having made his Affirmation as aforesaid, if demanded, such Person shall incur the same Penalty, which the Officer is subject to for the Offence above mentioned.

III. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That every Sheriff, Mayor, Bailiff, Headborough or other Person, being the returning Officer of any Member to serve in Parliament, shall, immediately after the reading the Writ or Precept for the Election of such Member, take and subscribe the following Oath, videlicet,

I A. B. do solemnly swear, That I have not, directly nor indirectly, received any Sum or Sums of Money, Office, Place or Employment, Gratuity or Reward, or any Bond, Bill or Note, or any Promise or Gratuity whatsoever, either by my Self, or any other Person to my Use, or Benefit or Advantage, for making any Return at the present Election of Members to serve in Parliament; and that I will return such Person or Persons as shall, to the best of my Judgment, appear to me to have the Majority of legal Votes.

Which Oath any Justice or Justices of the Peace of the said County, City, Corporation or Borough where such Election shall be made, or, in his or their Absence, any three of the Electioners are hereby required and authorized to administer; and such Oath, so taken, shall be entered among the Records of the Sessions of such County, City, Corporation and Borough as aforesaid.

What Votes
shall be deemed
legal.

IV. And be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That such Votes shall be deemed to be legal, which have been so declared by the last Determination in the House of Commons; which last Determination concerning any County, Shire, City, Borough, Cinque Port or Place

Place shall be final to all Intents and Purposes whatsoever, any Usage to the contrary notwithstanding.

V. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any returning Officer, Elector or Person taking the Oath or Affirmation herein before mentioned, shall be guilty of wilful and corrupt Perjury, or of false affirming, and be thereof convicted by due Course of Law, shall incur and suffer the Pains and Penalties, which by Law are enacted or insisted in Cases of wilful and corrupt Perjury. Penalty of wilful Perjury.

VI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That no Person convicted of wilful and corrupt Perjury, or Subornation of Perjury, shall, after such Conviction, be capable of voting in any Election of any Member or Members to serve in Parliament. Persons convicted never capable to vote.

VII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Person who hath, or claimeth to have, or hereafter shall have, or claim to have any Right to vote in any such Election, shall, from and after the said twenty-fourth Day of June which shall be in the Year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and twenty-nine, ask, receive or take any Money or other Reward, by way of Gift, Loan or other Device, or agree or contract for any Money, Gift, Office, Employment or other Reward whatsoever, to give his Vote, or to refuse or forbear to give his Vote in any such Election, or if any Person by himself, or any Person employed by him, doth or shall, by any Gift or Reward, or by any Promise, Agreement or Security for any Gift or Reward, corrupt or procure any Person or Persons to give his or their Vote or Votes, or to forbear to give his or their Vote or Votes in any such Election, such Person so offending in any of the Cases aforesaid, shall for every such Offence forfeit the Sum of five hundred Pounds of lawful Money of Great Britain, to be recovered as before directed, together with full Costs of Suit; and every Person offending in any of the Cases aforesaid, from and after Judgment obtained against him in any such Action of Debt, Bill, Complaint or Information, or summary Action or Prosecution, or being any otherwise lawfully convicted thereof, shall for ever be disabled to vote in any Election of any Member or Members to Parliament, and also shall for ever be disabled to hold, exercise or enjoy any Office or Franchise to which he and they then shall or at any Time afterwards may be entitled, as a Member of any City, Borough, Town Corporate or Cinque Port, as if such Person was naturally dead. Persons taking Money or Reward for their Vote, &c. forfeit 500 l. and disabled to vote, &c.

VIII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Person offending against this Act shall, within the Space of twelve Months next after such Election as aforesaid, discover any other Person or Persons offending against this Act, so that such Person or Persons so discovered be thereupon convicted, such Person so discovering, and not having been before that Time convicted of any Offence against this Act, shall be indemnified, and discharged from all Penalties and Disabilities which he shall then have incurred by any Offence against this Act. Offenders in 12 Months after the Election discovering others, indemnified.

IX. And for the more effectual Observance of this Act, be it enacted, That all and every the Sheriffs, Mayors, Bailiffs and other Officers, to whom the Execution of any Writ or Precept for electing any Member or Members to serve in Parliament shall belong or appertain, shall and are hereby required, at the Time of such Election, immediately after the reading of such Writ or Precept, read or cause to be read openly before the Electors there assembled, this present Act, and every Clause therein contained; and the same shall also openly be read once in every Year at the General Quarter-Sessions of the Peace to be holden next after Easter, for any County or City, and at every Election of the Chief Magistrate in any Borough, Town Corporate or Cinque Port, and at the annual Election of Magistrates and Town Counsellors for every Borough within that Part of Great Britain called Scotland. The Act to be read by the Sheriff, &c. after reading the Writ, and at the Quarter-Sessions after Easter.

X. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That every Sheriff, Under-Sheriff, Mayor, Bailiff and other Officer, to whom the Execution of any Writ or Precept for the electing of Members to serve in Parliament doth belong, for every wilful Offence, contrary to this Act, shall forfeit the Sum of fifty Pounds, to be recovered, together with full Costs of Suit, in the Manner before directed. Wilful Offence forfeits 50 l.

XI. Provided always, and it is hereby declared and enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That no Person shall be made liable to any Incapacity, Disability, Forfeiture or Penalty by this Act laid or imposed, unless Prosecution be commenced within two Years after such Incapacity, Disability, Forfeiture or Penalty shall be incurred, or in case of a Prosecution the same be carried on without wilful Delay; any Thing herein contained to the contrary notwithstanding. Prosecution to commence within two Years.

C A P. XXV.

An Act for the more effectual preventing and further Punishment of Forgery, Perjury and Subornation of Perjury; and to make it Felony to steal Bonds, Notes or other Securities for Payment of Money.

WHEREAS the wicked, pernicious and abominable Crimes of Forgery, Perjury and Subornation of Perjury, have of late Time been so much practised, to the Subversion of common Truth and Justice, and Prejudice of Trade and Credit, that it is necessary, for the more effectual preventing of such enormous Offences, to inflict a more exemplary Punishment on such Offenders, than by the Laws of this Realm can now be done; be it therefore enacted by the King's most excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That if any Person from and after the twenty-ninth Day of June in the Year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and twenty-nine shall falsly make, forge or counterfeit, or cause or procure to be falsly made, forged or counterfeited, or willingly aid or assist in the falsly making, forging or counterfeiting any Deed, Will, Testament, Bond, Writing obligatory, Bill of Exchange, promissory Note for Payment of Money, Indorsement or Assignment of any Bill of Exchange, or promissory Note for Payment of Money, or any Acquittance or Receipt, either for Money or Goods, with Intention to defraud any Person whatsoever, or shall utter or publish as true, any false, forged or counterfeited Deed, Will, Testament, Bond, Writing obligatory, Bill of Exchange, promissory Note for Payment of Money, Indorsement or Assignment of any Bill of Exchange or promissory Note for Payment of Money, Acquittance or Receipt, either for

To forge any Deed, &c. Felony without Benefit of Clergy.

for Money or Goods, with Intention to defraud any Person, knowing the same to be false, forged or counterfeited, then every such Person, being thereof lawfully convicted according to the due Course of Law, shall be deemed guilty of Felony, and suffer Death as a Felon, without Benefit of Clergy.

Penalty for Per-
jury and Subor-
nation.

II. And the more effectually to deter Persons from committing wilful and corrupt Perjury, or Subornation of Perjury, be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That besides the Punishment already to be inflicted by Law for so great Crimes, it shall and may be lawful for the Court or Judge, before whom any Person shall be convicted of wilful and corrupt Perjury, or Subornation of Perjury, according to the Laws now in Being, to order such Person to be sent to some House of Correction within the same County, for a Time not exceeding seven Years, there to be kept to hard Labour during all the said Time, or otherwise to be transported to some of his Majesty's Plantations beyond the Seas, for a Term not exceeding seven Years, as the Court shall think most proper; and thereupon Judgment shall be given, that the Person convicted shall be committed or transported accordingly, over and beside such Punishment as shall be adjudged to be inflicted on such Person, agreeable to the Laws now in Being; and if Transportation be directed, the same shall be executed in such Manner as is or shall be provided by Law for the Transportation of Felons; and if any Person so committed or transported shall voluntarily escape or break Prison, or return from Transportation before the Expiration of the Time for which he shall be ordered to be transported as aforesaid, such Person, being thereof lawfully convicted, shall suffer Death as a Felon, without Benefit of Clergy, and shall be tried for such Felony in the County where he so escaped, or where he shall be apprehended.

To steal Orders,
Tallies, &c.
Felony.

III. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Person or Persons, after the said twenty-ninth Day of June shall steal or take by Robbery any Exchequer Orders or Tallies, or other Orders, intitling any other Person or Persons to any Annuity or Share in any parliamentary Fund, or any Exchequer Bills, Bank Notes, South-Sea Bonds, East-India Bonds, Dividend Warrants of the Bank, South-Sea Company, East-India Company or any other Company, Society or Corporation, Bills of Exchange, Navy Bills or Debentures, Goldsmiths Notes for Payment of Money, or other Bonds or Warrants, Bills or Promissory Notes for the Payment of any Money, being the Property of any other Person or Persons, or of any Corporation, notwithstanding any of the said Particulars are termed in Law a Chose in Action, it shall be deemed and construed to be Felony, of the same Nature and in the same Degree, and with or without the Benefit of Clergy, in the same Manner as it would have been, if the Offender had stolen or taken by Robbery, any other Goods of like Value with the Money due on such Orders, Tallies, Bills, Bonds, Warrants, Debentures or Notes, or secured thereby, and remaining unsatisfied, and such Offender shall suffer such Punishment as he or she should or might have done, if he or she had stolen other Goods of the like Value with the Monies due on such Orders, Tallies, Bonds, Bills, Warrants, Debentures or Notes respectively, or secured thereby, and remaining unsatisfied; any Law to the contrary thereof in any wise used notwithstanding.

Not to extend to
Scotland.

IV. Provided, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend or be construed to extend to that Part of Great Britain called Scotland.

Attainder not to
corrupt Blood.

V. Provided always, and it is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That no Attainder for any Offence hereby made Felony, shall make or work any Corruption of Blood, Loss of Dower, or Disinheritance of Heirs.

Continuance of
the Act.
Revised and
made perpetual
9 Geo. 2. c. 18.

VI. And be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That this Act shall continue and be of Force for the Space of five Years, to be reckoned from the said twenty-ninth Day of June in the Year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and twenty-nine, and from thence to the End of the then next Session of Parliament, and no longer.

C A P. XXVI.

An Act for making more effectual several Acts passed relating to Watermen, Wherry-men and Lightermen, rowing on the River Thames, and for better ordering and governing such Watermen, Wherry-men and Lightermen.

No Waterman on
the River Thames
may take an Ap-
prentice, unless
he be an House-
keeper, or have
some known
Place of Abode,

WHEREAS several Laws and Statutes have been heretofore made for the better regulating and governing all Persons free of the Watermens Company, owning, rowing or working Boats or other Craft upon the River Thames, between Gravesend in the County of Kent, and Windsor in the County of Berks; but the said Laws have by Experience been found to be ineffectual to answer the good Ends and Purposes thereof; and it is necessary to make further Provision in the Premises, and to provide against the Mischiefs which happen by intrusting Apprentices too weak, unable, and unskilful in the Work, with the Care of Goods, and the Lives of Passengers on the said River; may it therefore please your Majesty that it may be enacted, and be it enacted by the King's most excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the twenty-fourth Day of June one thousand seven hundred and twenty-nine, it shall not be lawful for any Person whatsoever, who now or hereafter shall keep, use, hire or work any Wherry Boat, Tilt Boat, Barge or other Vessel for carrying Passengers or Goods for Hire, upon the River Thames, between Gravesend and Windsor aforesaid, to bind, receive, take or employ any Apprentice or Apprentices, Servant or Servants, unless he shall be a House-keeper, or have some known Habitation, Lodging or Place of Abode, where he may receive and entertain such Apprentice or Apprentices, Servant or Servants, and shall from Time to Time register with the Clerk of the said Company for the Time being, the Habitation, Lodging or Place of Abode, where he shall then reside, or whereto he shall afterwards remove, upon Pain that every Master or Person binding, receiving, taking, retaining or employing any Apprentice or Servant contrary to this Act, and being thereof convicted before the Lord Mayor of the City of London for the Time being, or before any one or more Justice or Justices of the Peace for the Time being, for the said City, or for the County or Place where the Offenders shall be found, by the Oaths of two or more credible Witnesses, shall, for every such Offence, forfeit the Sum of ten Pounds of lawful Money of Great Britain, to be levied by Distress and

on Penalty of
10 l.

and Sale of the Offender's Goods and Chattels, by Warrant or Warrants under the Hand and Seal of Hands and Seals of such Lord Mayor, Justice or Justices of the Peace as aforesaid; and for want of sufficient Distress such Offender shall, by Warrant or Warrants under the Hand and Seal of Hands and Seals of such Lord Mayor, Justice or Justices of the Peace, be committed to the next common or publick Workhouse or House of Correction, there to remain without Bail or Mainprize, and to be kept to hard Labour, for any Time not exceeding one Month, nor less than fourteen Days; and the Clerk of the said Company for the Time being is hereby required, upon any Application made to him, to register the Habitation, Lodging and Place of Abode of every such Waterman, Wherryman or Lighterman, and every such Removal as aforesaid, of any or either of them, in some Book of the said Company, to be kept for that Purpose, without Fee or Reward; and, in case such Clerk shall neglect or refuse so to do, he shall, for every such Offence, forfeit the Sum of ten Pounds, to be levied, recovered and applied as any other Penalty is to be levied, recovered and applied by this Act; and if any such Waterman, Wherryman or Lighterman shall neglect or refuse to register his Habitation, Lodging or Place of Abode, and every such Removal thereof as aforesaid, every such Apprentice or Apprentices bound to any such Waterman, Wherryman or Lighterman, shall and may, upon Application made to the Rulers and Overseers of the said Company, or the major Part of them, at any of their publick Courts or Assemblies, be by them turned over to any other Master or Mistress; any Indenture, Covenant, Contract or Agreement to the contrary notwithstanding.

or Imprisonment.
Clerk of the Company to register the Watermen's Habitations, on Penalty of 10 l.

Apprentices may be turned over to other Masters, on Neglect of registering.

II. And for the Security of the Lives of Passengers, and Safety of Goods passing on the said River, between the Limits aforesaid, be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the twenty-fourth Day of June one thousand seven hundred and twenty-nine, it shall not be lawful for any Apprentice to have or take upon him the sole Care and Management of any Boat or other Vessel upon the said River, within the Limits aforesaid, until such Apprentice shall have attained the full Age of sixteen Years, if he be the Son of a Waterman, and the Age of seventeen Years, being the Son of a Landman, and unless such Apprentice shall have worked and rowed upon the said River with some able and skilful Waterman, Wherryman or Lighterman for the Space of two Years at the least, before his attaining of the said respective Ages; and in case any such Apprentice, under the Years aforesaid, shall offend or act contrary to the true Intent and Meaning of this Act, and shall be convicted thereof in Manner as aforesaid, then and in such Case the Master or Mistress of such Apprentice offending as aforesaid, shall forfeit and pay for every such Offence the Sum of ten Shillings, to be levied, recovered, paid and applied to and for such Uses and Purposes, and in such Manner as any other Penalty or Forfeiture in and by this Act is to be levied, recovered and applied.

Apprentice not to be entrusted with the sole Care of a Boat till 16 Years of Age, if a Waterman's Son, and 17 if the Son of a Landman.

Penalty 10s. on the Master.

III. And whereas, pursuant to the Acts of Parliament in that Behalf, the Rulers, Auditors and Assistants of the Society and Company of Watermen, Wherryman and Lightermen, upon the said River, between *Gravesend* and *Windsor* aforesaid, have, for the better and more effectual keeping and maintaining good Order and Obedience amongst the said Society and Company, made and ordained several good Rules, Orders and Constitutions, with reasonable Penalties for Breach thereof, which being approved by the Court of Lord Mayor and Aldermen of the City of *London* for the Time being, and afterwards confirmed by the Lord Chief Justice of the Court of King's Bench for the Time being, are and ought to be observed and put in Execution, but the same are in a great Measure ineffectual for want of sufficient Distress to answer the said Penalties, by Means whereof the most notorious Offenders often escape unpunished, and the Offences are repeated to the great Injury of his Majesty's Subjects: For Remedy thereof be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That in all Cases where sufficient Distress cannot be found to pay and satisfy the Penalties inflicted, or to be inflicted, by any such Rules, Orders or Constitutions, so made or to be made, approved and confirmed as aforesaid, Oath being made of such want of Distress before the Lord Mayor of the said City for the Time being, or before any Justice of the Peace for the County, City or Place where the Offender shall be found, it shall be lawful to and for such Lord Mayor or Justice of the Peace, and they are hereby required to commit such Offender to the publick Workhouse or House of Correction, there to remain without Bail or Mainprize, and be kept to hard Labour for any Time not exceeding one Month, nor less than fourteen Days, such Offender being convicted according to this Act or the Act made in the eleventh and twelfth Years of the Reign of King WILLIAM the Third, intituled, An Act for the Explanation and better Execution of former Acts made touching Watermen and Wherryman rowing on the River of *Thames*, and for the better ordering and governing the said Watermen, Wherryman and Lightermen upon the said River, between *Gravesend* and *Windsor*.

Where no Distress can be found, Offender to be sent to the House of Correction.

11 & 12 W. 3. c. 21.

IV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Person or Persons, not having served for the Space of seven Years to any Waterman, Wherryman or Lighterman (except Crinymen, Fishermen, Ballastmen and Persons employed in rowing or any ways navigating western Barges, Mill Boats, Chalk Boats, Faggot and Wood Lighters, Dung Boats and Gardeners Boats, in such Manner as has been accustomed, and is allowed and referred by the said Act made in the eleventh and twelfth Years of King WILLIAM the Third) shall row or cause to be rowed or worked any Boat, Wherry, Lighter or other Vessel or Craft upon the said River, for Hire or Gain, between the Limits aforesaid, at any Time or Times hereafter, that then and in such Case, every such Offender, from Time to Time, and at all Times hereafter, being thereof convicted in such Manner as aforesaid, shall for every such Offence forfeit the Sum of ten Pounds of lawful Money of Great Britain, to be levied and recovered in Manner aforesaid; and for want of sufficient Distress it shall be lawful to and for the Lord Mayor of the said City for the Time being, or any Justice or Justices of the Peace for the County, City or Place where the Offence shall be committed, and he and they are hereby required by Warrant or Warrants, under his or their Hand and Seal of Hands and Seals, to commit such Offender to the next common or publick Workhouse or House of Correction, there to remain without Bail or Mainprize, for any Time not exceeding one Month, nor less than fourteen Days.

None but Freemen to work any Boat, &c. on Penalty of 10 l. (Exception. Explained and amended by 4 Geo. 2. c. 24.)

or Imprisonment.

V. And whereas by Experience the present Number of Assistants of the said Company are so numerous, as at their Meetings, instead of doing Business, to occasion Confusion and Disturbance, Be it declared and

The Number of
Assistants to be
reduced to thirty.

This Act not to
prejudice the
Lord of the
Manor of
Gravesend.

Nor the Villages
and Parishes of
Gravesend and
Milton.

Owners of Keys
betwixt Hermitage
Bridge and
London Bridge,
may use their
large Crafts as
heretofore.

11 & 12 W. 3.
c. 21.

Penalties and
Forfeitures how
to be sued for.

Constables and
Headboroughs
to assist in exe-
cuting this Act.

All Prosecutions
to commence
within 30 Days
after Fact com-
mitted.
General Issue.

Publick Act.

and enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Number of Assistants of the said Company, at their future Elections shall be reduced to thirty, but each of them the said Assistants to be elected, named and appointed, as heretofore they have been used severally to be.

VI. Provided always, That this Act, or any Thing therein contained, shall not extend, or be construed to extend to the lessening, taking away, abridging, hindring, prejudicing, or otherwise impeaching of any Right belonging to or lawfully claimed by, the late Charles Duke of Richmond and Lenox, Lord of the Manor of Gravesend, his Heirs, Executors, Administrators or Assigns, for the holding a certain Court within the said Manor, called Curia Curfus Aquæ, or the Court of the Watercourse, for the better Government of Barges, Boats and Vessels, using the Ferry or Passage from the Town of Gravesend to London, and of the Persons owning or working the same, or of any other Rights, Liberties, Powers and Privileges whatsoever belonging to the said late Duke, his Heirs, Executors, Administrators and Assigns, relating to the said Ferry or Passage, or to the Barges, Tiltboats or other Boats and Vessels using the said Ferry or Passage, or plying at the Bridge of the said Town of Gravesend, or the Persons owning or working the same, or otherwise howsoever.

VII. Provided always, That this Act, or any Thing therein contained, shall not extend or be construed to extend, to the lessening, taking away, hindring, prejudicing or impeaching of any Grants, Liberties, Franchises, Customs, Privileges or Usages, now or heretofore lawfully used, held or enjoyed by the Mayor, Jurats and Capital Inhabitants of the Villages and Parishes of Gravesend and Milton in the County of Kent, touching, concerning or relating to the Passage and Ferry upon the said River of Thames, from the said Villages and Parishes of Gravesend and Milton to the said City of London, or touching or concerning the Government or Subordination of the said Passage and Ferry, but that the said Mayor, Jurats and Inhabitants, and their Successors, shall and may do and execute all and every such lawful Act and Acts, Powers and Authorities touching the said Passage and Ferry, and the Government thereof, as they might or could have done, if this Act had not been made; any Thing herein contained to the contrary thereof in any wise notwithstanding.

VIII. Provided always, and it is hereby declared, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the Lessees, Owners or Occupiers of any Key or Keys betwixt the Hermitage Bridge and London Bridge, or any or either of them, to use their and every of their Lighters, or large Crafts, as hath been heretofore lawfully accustomed, for the carrying of Goods and Merchandizes to and from their respective Keys and Wharfs, and to and from Ships loading or unloading, and to employ any Person or Persons, being Watermen or Lightermen duly qualified, as in and by the said Act passed in the eleventh and twelfth Years of the Reign of his late Majesty King WILLIAM the Third, intituled, An Act for the Explanation and better Execution of former Acts made touching Watermen and Wherryemen rowing on the River of Thames, and for the better ordering and governing the said Watermen, Wherryemen and Lightermen upon the said River, between Gravesend and Windsor, is directed or appointed, to row and work in their respective Lighters, or large Craft, and to do and act any Thing, as heretofore they might lawfully do, from such their respective Keys and Wharfs to any Ships or Vessels as aforesaid; any Thing in this present Act contained to the contrary thereof in any wise notwithstanding.

IX. And be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all the Penalties and Forfeitures, which shall be incurred or forfeited by Virtue of this Act, shall and may be sued and prosecuted for by the Rulers and Overseers of the said Company, or any two of them for the Time being, in such Manner as is provided for and directed by the said Act passed in the eleventh and twelfth Years of the Reign of King WILLIAM the Third, intituled, An Act for the Explanation and better Execution of former Acts made touching Watermen and Wherryemen rowing on the River of Thames, and for the better ordering and governing the said Watermen, Wherryemen and Lightermen upon the said River between Gravesend and Windsor, and when the said Penalties and Forfeitures shall be recovered or levied, the same shall be paid to the said Rulers and Overseers of the said Company, or the major Part of them for the Time being, and shall be by them paid and distributed to and for the Use of the Poor of the said Company, in such Manner as the said Rulers and Overseers, or the major Part of them for the Time being, shall think fit; and all Prosecutions for the said Penalties and Forfeitures shall be commenced within one Month next after the Offence shall be committed.

X. And be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all Constables and Headboroughs shall be aiding and assisting in the due Execution of this Act; and that in case any Suit or Prosecution shall be commenced against any Person or Persons, for any Matter, Cause or Thing done in Pursuance of this Act, or any former Act relating to the Water-Service on the said River, or to the regulating and governing the Company and Persons aforesaid, that in every such Case the Action, Suit or Prosecution shall be brought and commenced within thirty Days next after the Fact committed, and not afterwards; and such Person or Persons so sued, prosecuted or molested, shall and may from Time to Time, and at all Times hereafter, plead the General Issue, and give this and any such former Act, and the special Matter, in Evidence at any Trial to be had thereupon, and that the same was done in Pursuance and by the Authority of the said former Acts, or this present Act; and if the same shall appear so to be done, or that such Action, Suit or Prosecution shall be brought or commenced after the Time before limited for bringing or commencing the same, that then the Jury shall find for the Defendant or Defendants; and if upon such Verdict, or if the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs shall be nonsuited, or discontinue his Action after the Defendant or Defendants shall have appeared, or if upon Demurrer Judgment shall be given against the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs, the Defendant or Defendants shall have and recover treble Costs, and have such Remedy for the same, as any Defendant or Defendants hath or have in any other Cases by Law; and that this Act shall be deemed, adjudged and taken to be a publick Act, and be judicially taken Notice of as such by all Judges, Justices, and other Persons whatsoever, without specially pleading the same.

C A P. XXVII.

An Act to enable her Majesty to be Regent of this Kingdom, during his Majesty's Absence, without taking the Oaths. E X P.

C A P.

C A P. XXVIII.

An Act to revive the Laws therein mentioned, relating to the Importation of foreign Brandy, and other Waters and Spirits; for Importation of Cochineal; to continue several Acts for preventing Frauds in the Customs; for Encouragement of the Silk Manufactures of this Kingdom; for making Copper Ore of the *British* Plantations an enumerated Commodity; for making perpetual an Act therein mentioned, for suppressing of Piracy; for enabling Persons prosecuted upon the *Capias*, in Relation to the running of Goods, to defend in *Forma Pauperis*; for more effectual debarring of unlawful Games; for licensing Retailers of Brandy, and other distilled Liquors, and for better Regulation of Licenses for common Inns and Alehouses.

WHEREAS the Laws herein after mentioned (which have by Experience been found useful and beneficial) are expired or near expiring; May it therefore please your Majesty that it may be enacted, And be it enacted by the King's most excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That the Clause in an Act made in the fifth Year of the Reign of his late Majesty King GEORGE the First, intituled, An Act against clandestine running of uncustomed Goods, and for the more effectual preventing Frauds relating to the Customs, which relates to the Importation of foreign Brandy, Arrack, Rum, Strong Waters or Spirits, in any Ship, Vessel or Boat, under the Burthen of fifteen Tuns, which is expired, shall be and is hereby revived, and shall be in Force for the Purposes therein mentioned, from the first Day of May one thousand seven hundred and twenty-nine, until the twenty-ninth Day of September one thousand seven hundred and thirty-four, and from thence to the End of the then next Session of Parliament.

Act 5 Geo. 1. c. 11. relating to foreign Brandy, &c. revived from 1 May 1729. to 29 Sept. 1734, &c. Farther continued by 20 Geo. 2. c. 47.

II. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That an Act made in the thirteenth Year of his said late Majesty's Reign, intituled, An Act for the free Importation of Cochineal, during the Time therein limited, which is expired, shall be and is hereby revived, and shall be in Force for the Purposes therein mentioned, from the first Day of May one thousand seven hundred and twenty-nine, until the first Day of May one thousand seven hundred and thirty, and from thence to the End of the then next Session of Parliament.

13 Geo. 1. c. 25. relating to Cochineal revived from 1 May 1729. to 1 May 1730, &c. 20 Geo. 2. c. 47.

III. And whereas several Clauses in an Act made in the fifth Year of the Reign of his said late Majesty, intituled, *An Act against clandestine running of uncustomed Goods, and for the more effectual preventing Frauds relating to the Customs*, relating to such foreign Goods, Wares and Merchandizes as shall be taken in at Sea, out of any Ship or Vessel, in order to be landed, or put into any other Ship, Vessel or Boat, and also relating to Goods not reported, and found after clearing Ships, and whereby further Remedies are provided against relanding Goods prohibited to be worn in this Kingdom, and foreign Goods shipped out for Parts beyond the Seas; and also relating to the opening or altering the Package of Goods on Board Ships outward bound; and also relating to hovering Ships or Vessels of the Burthen of fifty Tuns or under; and also concerning the Bales or Package in which Coffee shall be exported; and also relating to Rum imported in Casks or Vessels not containing twenty Gallons at the least; and also relating to Certificate Goods entred in order to be exported to *Ireland*; which said several Clauses were to have Continuance for the Term of three Years, from the several Times of the Commencement thereof, and from thence to the End of the next Session of Parliament respectively (which said several Clauses last mentioned were, by another Act passed in the ninth Year of the Reign of his said late Majesty, for continuing of some Laws and reviving others therein mentioned, and against clandestine running of uncustomed Goods, and for more effectual preventing Frauds relating to the Customs, and Frauds in mixing Silk with Stuffs to be exported, further continued from the Expiration of the several and respective Terms therein mentioned, for the Term of five Years, and from thence to the End of the then next Session of Parliament): And whereas the said Clauses are near expiring, but in regard it is necessary that the said Clauses should be further continued, for preventing Frauds in the Revenue, Be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the said last mentioned Clauses in the said Act of the fifth Year of the Reign of his late Majesty, and so continued by the said Act of the ninth Year of his said late Majesty, shall be in Force and put in Practice, for the Purposes in the said Acts mentioned, from and after the Expiration thereof, until the twenty-ninth Day of September one thousand seven hundred and thirty-four, and from thence to the End of the then next Session of Parliament.

5 Geo. 1. c. 11. for preventing Frauds in the Customs, continued till 29 Sept. 1734, &c. 20 Geo. 2. c. 47.

9 Geo. 1. c. 8.

IV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the several Clauses contained in an Act made in the eighth Year of the Reign of his said late Majesty, intituled, An Act for Encouragement of the Silk Manufactures of this Kingdom, and for taking off several Duties on Merchandizes exported, and for reducing the Duties on Beaver Skins, Pepper, Mace, Cloves and Nutmegs imported, and for Importation of all Furs of the Product of the *British* Plantations, into this Kingdom only, and that the two Corporations of Assurance on any Suits brought on their Policies shall be liable only to single Damages, relating to the Encouragement of the Silk Manufactures of this Kingdom, and for taking off several Duties on Merchandizes exported, which were to continue in Force for three Years, from the twenty-fifth Day of March one thousand seven hundred and twenty-two, and from thence to the End of the then next Session of Parliament, and which were by an Act made in the eleventh Year of the Reign of his said late Majesty, to continue several Acts therein mentioned, for encouraging of the Silk Manufactures of this Kingdom, and for other Purposes therein mentioned, further continued from the Expiration thereof for three Years, and from thence to the End of the then next Session of Parliament, shall be and are hereby further continued from the Expiration thereof, until the twenty-ninth Day of September one thousand seven hundred and thirty-four, and from thence to the End of the then next Session of Parliament.

8 Geo. 1. c. 15. for encouraging Silk Manufactures, continued till 29 Sept. 1734, &c. 26 Geo. 2. c. 32.

11 Geo. 1. c. 29.

V. And be it further enacted, That the two last Clauses, for the more effectual preventing Frauds and Abuses in the said last mentioned Manufactures, contained in an Act made in the ninth Year of his Majesty's Reign, for continuing some Laws and reviving others, and for other Purposes therein mentioned, shall be of full Force, and shall be put in Execution accordingly, until the said twenty-ninth Day of September one thousand seven hundred and thirty-four, and from thence to the End of the then next Session of Parliament.

Two last Clauses in 9 Geo. 1. c. 8. continued till 29 Sept. 1734. &c.

VI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Act made in the eighth Year of his late Majesty's Reign, intituled, An Act to prevent the clandestine running of Goods,

8 Geo. 1. c. 1. relating to Copper Ore, continued for three Years, &c.

Farther continued
by 20 Geo. 2.
c. 47.

and the Danger of Infection thereby, and to prevent Ships breaking their Quarentine, and to subject Copper Ore, of the Production of the *British* Plantations, to such Regulations as other enumerated Commodities of the like Production are subject, which was to be in Force for two Years, from the twenty-fifth Day of March one thousand seven hundred and twenty-two, and from thence to the End of the then next Session of Parliament, which Act (except the Clause obliging all Ships or Vessels to perform Quarentine) was by an Act made in the eleventh Year of his late Majesty's Reign, to continue several Acts therein mentioned, for encouraging of the Silk Manufactures of this Kingdom, for the preventing the clandestine running of Goods, for making Copper Ore of the *British* Plantations an enumerated Commodity, and for explaining and amending a late Act for more effectual Punishment of such who shall wilfully burn and destroy Ships, further continued from the Expiration thereof for the Space of three Years, and from thence to the End of the then next Session of Parliament, shall be (except so much of the same Act as relates to Ships or Vessels performing Quarentine) and the same is hereby continued, from the Expiration thereof, until the twenty-ninth Day of September one thousand seven hundred and thirty-four, and from thence to the End of the then next Session of Parliament.

3 Geo. 1. c. 24.
for suppressing
Piracy, made
perpetual.

VII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Act made in the eighth Year of his said late Majesty's Reign, intituled, An Act for the more effectual suppressing of Piracy, which was to continue in Force for seven Years, from the twenty-fifth Day of March one thousand seven hundred and twenty-two, and from thence to the End of the then next Session of Parliament, and is near expiring, shall be and is hereby made perpetual.

What Persons,
prosecuted by
Capias, may de-
fend in Forma
Pauperis.

VIII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That in case any Person arrested and imprisoned by Virtue of any Writ of Capias, or Information relating to the Customs, shall make Affidavit before the Judge or Judges of such Court, where such Action or Information shall be brought, or before any other Person commissioned by such Court to take Affidavits, that he is not worth, over and above his wearing Apparel, the Sum of five Pounds (which Affidavit the said Judge or Judges of such Court, and such Person so commissioned, is and are hereby authorized and required to take) and such Person shall thereupon Petition such Court to be admitted to defend himself against such Action or Information in Forma Pauperis, that then the Judges of such Court shall according to their Discretions admit such Person to defend himself against such Action or Information, in the same Manner, and with the same Privileges, as the Judges of such Court are by Law directed and authorized to admit poor Subjects to commence Actions for the Recovery of their Rights; and for that End and Purpose it shall be lawful for the Judges of such Courts to assign Counsel learned in the Law, and to appoint an Attorney and Clerk of such Court to advise and carry on any legal Defence that such Person can make against such Action or Information, which said Counsel, Attorney and Clerk so assigned and appointed, is and are hereby required to give his and their Advice and Assistance to such Person, and to do their Duties without Fee or Reward.

Act 23 Hen. 8.
c. 9. against
unlawful Games,
made more effec-
tual.

IX. And whereas a good and profitable Statute was made in the three and thirtieth Year of the Reign of King HENRY the Eighth (among other Things) for the debarring of unlawful Games: And whereas by the said Statute no Power is given unto the Justices of the Peace, to demand and take from Persons found playing contrary to Law, any other Security than their own Recognizances, that they or any of them shall not from thenceforth use such unlawful Games, unless such Persons are so found playing contrary to Law upon the View of one or more Justice or Justices of the Peace: For Remedy thereof, Be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That where it shall be proved upon the Oath of two or more credible Witnesses, before any Justice or Justices of the Peace, as well as where such Justice or Justices shall find, upon his or their own View, that any Person or Persons have or hath used or exercised any unlawful Game contrary to the said Statute, the said Justice or Justices shall have full Power and Authority to commit all and every such Offender and Offenders to Prison, without Bail or Mainprize, unless and until such Offender and Offenders shall enter into one or more Recognizance or Recognizances, with Sureties or without, at the Discretion of the said Justice or Justices of the Peace, that he or they respectively shall not from thenceforth play at or use such unlawful Game.

Retailers of
Brandy, &c. to
be licensed.

X. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That no Person or Persons whatsoever shall, from and after the twenty-fourth Day of June one thousand seven hundred and twenty-nine, sell Brandy or other distilled Liquors, by Retail, to be drank in his, her or their House or Houses, but such Persons only as shall be thereunto licensed and allowed, in the same Manner as common Alehouse Keepers, and every Person or Persons so selling Brandy, or other distilled Liquors by Retail as aforesaid, shall be subject to such Rules, Penalties and Forfeitures, as common Alehouse Keepers now are for selling Drink without Licence; and the several Justices of the Peace of this Kingdom, and other Officers, are hereby impowered and authorized to have and exercise the same Jurisdiction, Powers and Authorities over such Retailers of Brandy and other distilled Liquors, which they now have or exercise over common Alehouse Keepers, by any Law or Statute whatsoever.

No Licence to
keep Inns or
Alehouses to be
granted but at a
General Meeting
of the Justices.

XI. And whereas many Inconveniences have arisen from Persons being licensed to keep Inns, and common Alehouses, by Justices of the Peace, who living remote from the Places of Abode of such Persons, may not be truly informed as to the Occasion or Want of such Inns or common Alehouses, or the Characters of the Persons applying for Licences to keep the same; Be it therefore enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the twenty-fourth Day of June one thousand seven hundred and twenty-nine, no Licence shall be granted to any Person to keep a common Inn or Alehouse, or to retail any Brandy or Strong Waters, but at a General Meeting of the Justices of the Peace, sitting in the Division where the said Person dwells, to be holden for that Purpose, on the first Day of September yearly, or within twenty Days after, or at any other General Meeting of the said Justices, to be holden for the Division wherein the said Person resides; and all Licences which shall, after the said twenty-fourth Day of June one thousand seven hundred and twenty-nine, be granted to the contrary hereof, shall be null and void.

Licences already
granted to subsist
till 1 Sept. 1730.

XII. Provided always, That nothing herein contained shall extend, or be construed to extend, to oblige Persons already licensed, to take out new Licences on the first Day of September one thousand seven hundred and twenty-nine, or within twenty Days after, but that the Licences already granted shall subsist and be valid, until the first of September one thousand

and seven hundred and thirty; any Thing in this Act contained to the contrary notwithstanding; nor shall any Thing herein contained extend to alter the Method or Power of granting Licences for keeping of common Inns, Alehouses or Brandy-shops, in any City or Town Corporate.

C A P. XXIX.

An Act to empower his Majesty to visit the Collegiate Church of *Manchester*, during such Time as the Wardenship of the said Church is or shall be held in *Commendam* with the Bishoprick of *Chester*.

WHEREAS the Collegiate Church of *Manchester*, by Virtue of a Charter granted by King CHARLES the First, in the eleventh Year of his Reign, was founded and made a Body Corporate, and the Bishop of *Chester* for the Time being was thereby appointed to be Visitor of the said Collegiate Church: And whereas his late Majesty King GEORGE the First, of Blessed Memory, was graciously pleased to allow the present Bishop of *Chester* to hold the Wardenship of *Manchester* in *Commendam* with that Bishoprick: And whereas the present Bishop of *Chester*, being Warden of the said Collegiate Church, cannot therefore exercise the Power of a Visitor, and some Doubt having lately arisen, whether the King can visit the said Church, during the Suspension of the present Bishop of *Chester*'s Power: Be it therefore enacted by the King's most excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That during such Time as the Wardenship of *Manchester* is or shall be held in *Commendam* with the Bishoprick of *Chester*, the Power of visiting of the said Collegiate Church of *Manchester* is and shall be vested in the Crown; and that his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, Kings of Great Britain, have and shall hereby have full Power and Authority to visit the said Collegiate Church, according to the Tenor of the Charter of Foundation of the said Church.

When the Wardenship of *Manchester* shall be held in *Commendam* with the Bishoprick of *Chester*, the King may visit.

II. Provided always, and it is hereby enacted and declared by the Authority aforesaid, That nothing in this present Act contained shall extend, or in any wise be construed to extend, to destroy any of the Rights or Powers of the Metropolitick See of York, or of the Archbishop of the same for the Time being, in and over the said Collegiate Church of *Manchester*, and every Member and Officer within the same, but that the said Rights and Powers of the said Metropolitick See of York, and of the Archbishop for the Time being, shall be and remain, in all Times coming, in as full Force and Virtue, as if this present Act had never been made, and that this Act shall be deemed and taken to be a publick Act to all Intents and Purposes whatsoever.

Not to destroy the Rights of the See of York.

III. Provided always, and be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Dispute or Question shall arise concerning the Election or Admission of any of the present Members or Officers of the said College, by reason of his or their not being elected or admitted within the Time limited by the Charter, the same shall be determinable by the Course of the Common Law, and not otherwise, in such Manner as if no visitatorial Power were in Being.

Disputes concerning Elections determinable by Common Law.

C A P. XXX.

An Act for making the Hamlet of *Wapping Stepney*, in the Parish of Saint Dunstan Stebbunheath alias *Stepney* in the County of *Middlesex*, a distinct Parish, and for providing a Maintenance for the Minister of the new Church there. P R.

3,000 l. allotted for the Rectors of the new Church in *Wapping Stepney* out of the Money intended by Act 1 Geo. 1. Stat. 2. c. 23. Church wardens may make Vaults, and set up Monuments. 100 l. per Ann. without Deduction, to be paid to the Rector. Vestrymen to choose Lecturers, &c. The District hereby appointed, to be a distinct Parish, and divided from *Stepney* Parish, and discharged from small Tithes, &c. All great Tithes to be paid to *Brazen Nose* College in *Oxford*. The Church-wardens to pay to the two Portionists 50 l. per Ann. each, so long as they shall continue Portionists. No Surplice Fees for Burials, unless the Corps be carried into the Church, &c. The Parish Clerk to be a Member of the Corporation of Parish Clerks. Rectory not to be held in *Commendam*. Parish Clerk to pay to the present Clerk of *Stepney* 13 l. per Annum. Act not to alter the Methods for repairing the Highways lying in the Parish of *Stepney*.

C A P. XXXI.

An Act for indemnifying Persons who have omitted to qualify themselves for Offices or Employments within the Time limited by Law, and for allowing further Time for that Purpose; and for repealing so much of an Act of Parliament passed in the first Year of his late Majesty King GEORGE the First, as requires Persons to qualify themselves for Offices or Employments within three Months, and for limiting other Times for such Qualifications; as also for the Repeal of so much of an Act passed 30 Car. 2. as relates to the sworn Servants of the King's or Queen's Majesty.

FOR quieting the Minds of his Majesty's Subjects, and preventing the Inconveniencies that might otherwise happen to diverse Persons, who on account of their Offices, Places, Employments or Professions, or any other Cause, ought to have taken and subscribed the Oaths appointed to be taken by such Persons, in and by an Act made in the first Year of the Reign of his late Majesty King GEORGE the First, of Glorious Memory, intituled, *An Act for the further Security of his Majesty's Person and Government, and the Succession of the Crown in the Heirs of the late Princess Sophia, being Protestants, and for extinguishing the Hopes of the pretended Prince of Wales, and his open and secret Abettors*, or to have qualified themselves according to an Act made in the twenty-fifth Year of the Reign of King CHARLES the Second, intituled, *An Act for preventing Dangers which may happen from Popish Recusants*, by receiving the Sacrament of the Lord's Supper, according to the Usage of the Church of *England*, and making and subscribing the Declaration against Transubstantiation therein mentioned, which said Persons have, through the Shortness of the Time allowed for that Purpose, or some Accident, omitted to take and subscribe the said Oaths, or otherwise to qualify themselves as aforesaid, within such Time, and in such Manner as in and by the said Acts respectively, or by any other Act of Parliament in that Behalf made and provided, is required, whereby they may be in danger of incurring divers Penalties and Disabilities: Be it enacted by the King's most excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That all and every Person and Persons who shall, on or before the twenty-eighth Day of November in the Year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and twenty-nine, take and subscribe the Oaths appointed by an Act made in the first Year of his late Majesty King GEORGE the First, intituled, *An Act for the further Security of his Majesty's Person and Government, and the Succession of the Crown in the Heirs of the Princess Sophia, being Protestants, and for extinguishing the Hopes of the pretended Prince of Wales, and his open and secret Abettors*, in such Cases wherein by Law the said Oaths

1 Geo. 1. Stat. 2. c. 13.

25 Car. 2. c. 24.

Persons before 28 Nov. 1729, qualifying themselves according to the Act 1 Geo. 1. Stat. 2. c. 13.

Farther continued
by 20 Geo. 2.
c. 47.

and the Danger of Infection thereby, and to prevent Ships breaking their Quarentine, and to subject Copper Ore, of the Production of the *British* Plantations, to such Regulations as other enumerated Commodities of the like Production are subject, which was to be in Force for two Years, from the twenty-fifth Day of March one thousand seven hundred and twenty-two, and from thence to the End of the then next Session of Parliament, which Act (except the Clause obliging all Ships or Vessels to perform Quarentine) was by an Act made in the eleventh Year of his late Majesty's Reign, to continue several Acts therein mentioned, for encouraging of the Silk Manufactures of this Kingdom, for the preventing the clandestine running of Goods, for making Copper Ore of the *British* Plantations an enumerated Commodity, and for explaining and amending a late Act for more effectual Punishment of such who shall wilfully burn and destroy Ships, further continued from the Expiration thereof for the Space of three Years, and from thence to the End of the then next Session of Parliament, shall be (except so much of the same Act as relates to Ships or Vessels performing Quarentine) and the same is hereby continued, from the Expiration thereof, until the twenty-ninth Day of September one thousand seven hundred and thirty-four, and from thence to the End of the then next Session of Parliament.

2 Geo. 1. c. 24.
for suppressing
Piracy, made
perpetual.

VII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Act made in the eighth Year of his said late Majesty's Reign, intituled, An Act for the more effectual suppressing of Piracy, which was to continue in Force for seven Years, from the twenty-fifth Day of March one thousand seven hundred and twenty-two, and from thence to the End of the then next Session of Parliament, and is near expiring, shall be and is hereby made perpetual.

What Persons,
prosecuted by
Capias, may de-
fend in Forma
Pauperis.

VIII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That in case any Person arrested and imprisoned by Virtue of any Writ of Capias, or Information relating to the Customs, shall make Affidavit before the Judge or Judges of such Court, where such Action or Information shall be brought, or before any other Person commissioned by such Court to take Affidavits, that he is not worth, over and above his wearing Apparel, the Sum of five Pounds (which Affidavit the said Judge or Judges of such Court, and such Person so commissioned, is and are hereby authorized and required to take) and such Person shall thereupon Petition such Court to be admitted to defend himself against such Action or Information in Forma Pauperis, that then the Judges of such Court shall according to their Discretions admit such Person to defend himself against such Action or Information, in the same Manner, and with the same Privileges, as the Judges of such Court are by Law directed and authorized to admit poor Subjects to commence Actions for the Recovery of their Rights; and for that End and Purpose it shall be lawful for the Judges of such Courts to assign Counsel learned in the Law, and to appoint an Attorney and Clerk of such Court to advise and carry on any legal Defence that such Person can make against such Action or Information, which said Counsel, Attorney and Clerk so assigned and appointed, is and are hereby required to give his and their Advice and Assistance to such Person, and to do their Duties without Fee or Reward.

Act 23 Hen. 8.
c. 9. against
unlawful Games,
made more effect-
tual.

IX. And whereas a good and profitable Statute was made in the three and thirtieth Year of the Reign of King HENRY the Eighth (among other Things) for the debarring of unlawful Games: And whereas by the said Statute no Power is given unto the Justices of the Peace, to demand and take from Persons found playing contrary to Law, any other Security than their own Recognizances, that they or any of them shall not from thenceforth use such unlawful Games, unless such Persons are so found playing contrary to Law upon the View of one or more Justice or Justices of the Peace: For Remedy thereof, Be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That where it shall be proved upon the Oath of two or more credible Witnesses, before any Justice or Justices of the Peace, as well as where such Justice or Justices shall find, upon his or their own View, that any Person or Persons have or hath used or exercised any unlawful Game contrary to the said Statute, the said Justice or Justices shall have full Power and Authority to commit all and every such Offender and Offenders to Prison, without Bail or Mainprize, unless and until such Offender and Offenders shall enter into one or more Recognizance or Recognizances, with Sureties or without, at the Discretion of the said Justice or Justices of the Peace, that he or they respectively shall not from thenceforth play at or use such unlawful Game.

Retailers of
Brandy, &c. to
be licensed.

X. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That no Person or Persons whatsoever shall, from and after the twenty-fourth Day of June one thousand seven hundred and twenty-nine, sell Brandy or other distilled Liquors, by Retail, to be drank in his, her or their House or Houses, but such Persons only as shall be thereunto licensed and allowed, in the same Manner as common Alehouse Keepers, and every Person or Persons so selling Brandy, or other distilled Liquors by Retail as aforesaid, shall be subject to such Rules, Penalties and Forfeitures, as common Alehouse Keepers now are for selling Drink without Licence; and the several Justices of the Peace of this Kingdom, and other Officers, are hereby empowered and authorized to have and exercise the same Jurisdiction, Powers and Authorities over such Retailers of Brandy and other distilled Liquors, which they now have or exercise over common Alehouse Keepers, by any Law or Statute whatsoever.

No Licence to
keep Inns or
Alehouses to be
granted but at a
General Meeting
of the Justices.

XI. And whereas many Inconveniences have arisen from Persons being licensed to keep Inns, and common Alehouses, by Justices of the Peace, who living remote from the Places of Abode of such Persons, may not be truly informed as to the Occasion or Want of such Inns or common Alehouses, or the Characters of the Persons applying for Licences to keep the same; Be it therefore enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the twenty-fourth Day of June one thousand seven hundred and twenty-nine, no Licence shall be granted to any Person to keep a common Inn or Alehouse, or to retail any Brandy or Strong Waters, but at a General Meeting of the Justices of the Peace, acting in the Division where the said Person dwells, to be holden for that Purpose, on the first Day of September yearly, or within twenty Days after, or at any other General Meeting of the said Justices, to be holden for the Division wherein the said Person resides; and all Licences which shall, after the said twenty-fourth Day of June one thousand seven hundred and twenty-nine, be granted to the contrary hereof, shall be null and void.

Licences already
granted to subsist
will 1 Sept. 1730.

XII. Provided always, That nothing herein contained shall extend, or be construed to extend, to oblige Persons already licensed, to take out new Licences on the first Day of September one thousand seven hundred and twenty-nine, or within twenty Days after, but that the Licences already granted shall subsist and be valid, until the first of September one thousand

land seven hundred and thirty; any Thing in this Act contained to the contrary notwithstanding; nor shall any Thing herein contained extend to alter the Method or Power of granting Licences for keeping of common Inns, Alehouses or Brandy-shops, in any City or Town Corporate.

C A P. XXIX.

An Act to impower his Majesty to visit the Collegiate Church of *Manchester*, during such Time as the Wardenship of the said Church is or shall be held in *Commendam* with the Bishoprick of *Chester*.

WHEREAS the Collegiate Church of *Manchester*, by Virtue of a Charter granted by King CHARLES the First, in the eleventh Year of his Reign, was founded and made a Body Corporate, and the Bishop of *Chester* for the Time being was thereby appointed to be Visitor of the said Collegiate Church: And whereas his late Majesty King GEORGE the First, of Blessed Memory, was graciously pleased to allow the present Bishop of *Chester* to hold the Wardenship of *Manchester* in *Commendam* with that Bishoprick: And whereas the present Bishop of *Chester*, being Warden of the said Collegiate Church, cannot therefore exercise the Power of a Visitor, and some Doubt having lately arisen, whether the King can visit the said Church, during the Suspension of the present Bishop of *Chester*'s Power: Be it therefore enacted by the King's most excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That during such Time as the Wardenship of *Manchester* is or shall be held in *Commendam* with the Bishoprick of *Chester*, the Power of visiting of the said Collegiate Church of *Manchester* is and shall be vested in the Crown; and that his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, Kings of Great Britain, have and shall hereby have full Power and Authority to visit the said Collegiate Church, according to the Tenor of the Charter of Foundation of the said Church.

When the Wardenship of *Manchester* shall be held in *Commendam* with the Bishoprick of *Chester*, the King may visit.

II. Provided always, and it is hereby enacted and declared by the Authority aforesaid, That nothing in this present Act contained shall extend, or in any wise be construed to extend, to destroy any of the Rights or Powers of the Metropolitick See of York, or of the Archbishop of the same for the Time being, in and over the said Collegiate Church of *Manchester*, and every Member and Officer within the same, but that the said Rights and Powers of the said Metropolitick See of York, and of the Archbishop for the Time being, shall be and remain, in all Times coming, in as full Force and Virtue, as if this present Act had never been made, and that this Act shall be deemed and taken to be a publick Act to all Intents and Purposes whatsoever.

Not to destroy the Rights of the See of York.

III. Provided always, and be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Dispute or Question shall arise concerning the Election or Admission of any of the present Members or Officers of the said College, by reason of his or their not being elected or admitted within the Time limited by the Charter, the same shall be determinable by the Course of the Common Law, and not otherwise, in such Manner as if no visitatorial Power were in Being.

Disputes concerning Elections determinable by Common Law.

C A P. XXX.

An Act for making the Hamlet of *Wapping Stepney*, in the Parish of Saint Dunstan Stebbunheath alias *Stepney* in the County of *Middlesex*, a distinct Parish, and for providing a Maintenance for the Minister of the new Church there. P R.

3,000 *l.* allotted for the Rectors of the new Church in *Wapping Stepney* out of the Money intended by Act 1 Geo. 1. Stat. 2. c. 23. Church wardens may make Vaults, and set up Monuments. 100 *l.* per Ann. without Deduction, to be paid to the Rector. Vestrymen to choose Lecturers, &c. The District hereby appointed, to be a distinct Parish, and divided from *Stepney* Parish, and discharged from small Tithes, &c. All great Tithes to be paid to *Brasen Nose* College in *Oxford*. The Church-wardens to pay to the two Portionists 50 *l.* per Ann. each, so long as they shall continue Portionists. No Surplice Fees for Burials, unless the Corps be carried into the Church, &c. The Parish Clerk to be a Member of the Corporation of Parish Clerks. Rectory not to be held in *Commendam*. Parish Clerk to pay to the present Clerk of *Stepney* 13 *l.* per Annum. Act not to alter the Methods for repairing the Highways lying in the Parish of *Stepney*.

C A P. XXXI.

An Act for indemnifying Persons who have omitted to qualify themselves for Offices or Employments within the Time limited by Law, and for allowing further Time for that Purpose; and for repealing so much of an Act of Parliament passed in the first Year of his late Majesty King GEORGE the First, as requires Persons to qualify themselves for Offices or Employments within three Months, and for limiting other Times for such Qualifications; as also for the Repeal of so much of an Act passed 30 Car. 2. as relates to the sworn Servants of the King's or Queen's Majesty.

FOR quieting the Minds of his Majesty's Subjects, and preventing the Inconveniencies that might otherwise happen to diverse Persons, who on account of their Offices, Places, Employments or Professions, or any other Cause, ought to have taken and subscribed the Oaths appointed to be taken by such Persons, in and by an Act made in the first Year of the Reign of his late Majesty King GEORGE the First, of Glorious Memory, intituled, *An Act for the further Security of his Majesty's Person and Government, and the Succession of the Crown in the Heirs of the late Princess Sophia, being Protestants, and for extinguishing the Hopes of the pretended Prince of Wales, and his open and secret Abettors*, or to have qualified themselves according to an Act made in the twenty-fifth Year of the Reign of King CHARLES the Second, intituled, *An Act for preventing Dangers which may happen from Popish Recusants*, by receiving the Sacrament of the Lord's Supper, according to the Usage of the Church of *England*, and making and subscribing the Declaration against Transubstantiation therein mentioned, which said Persons have, through the Shortness of the Time allowed for that Purpose, or some Accident, omitted to take and subscribe the said Oaths, or otherwise to qualify themselves as aforesaid, within such Time, and in such Manner as in and by the said Acts respectively, or by any other Act of Parliament in that Behalf made and provided, is required, whereby they may be in danger of incurring divers Penalties and Disabilities: Be it enacted by the King's most excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That all and every Person and Persons who shall, on or before the twenty-eighth Day of November in the Year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and twenty-nine, take and subscribe the Oaths appointed by an Act made in the first Year of his late Majesty King GEORGE the First, intituled, *An Act for the further Security of his Majesty's Person and Government, and the Succession of the Crown in the Heirs of the Princess Sophia, being Protestants, and for extinguishing the Hopes of the pretended Prince of Wales, and his open and secret Abettors*, in such Cases wherein by Law the said Oaths

1 Geo. 1. Stat. 2. c. 13.

25 Car. 2. c. 2.

Persons before 28 Nov. 1729, qualifying themselves according to the Act 1 Geo. 1. Stat. 2. c. 13.

indemnified from
all former Omis-
sions.

Oaths ought to have been taken and subscribed, in such Manner and Form, and at such Place and Places, as are in and by the said Act directed, and also receive the Sacrament of the Lord's Supper according to the Usage of the Church of England, and make and subscribe the said Declaration against Transubstantiation, in such Cases wherein the said Sacrament ought to have been received, and the said Declaration ought to have been made and subscribed, shall be and hereby are indemnified, freed and discharged of, from and against all Penalties, Forfeitures, Incapacities and Disabilities, incurred for or by reason of any former Neglect or Omission of taking or subscribing the said Oaths, or receiving the said Sacrament, or making and subscribing the said Declaration respectively, according to the above mentioned Acts, or either of them, or any other Act or Acts concerning Persons in Offices or Places of Trust, and is, are and shall be fully and actually recapacitated and restored to the same State and Condition, as such Person and Persons were in before such Neglect or Omission, and shall be hereby deemed and adjudged to have duly qualified him, her or themselves according to the above mentioned Acts, and every of them, and that all Acts done or to be done, by any such Person or Persons, or by Authority derived from him or them, are and shall be of the same Force and Validity, as the same, or any of them, would have been, if such Person or Persons had taken and subscribed the said Oaths, and received the Sacrament of the Lord's Supper, and made and subscribed the said Declaration, according to the Direction of the said Acts, and every of them; and that such Persons qualifying themselves in the Manner, and within the Time appointed by this Act, shall be to all Intents and Purposes as effectual, as if such Person or Persons had taken and subscribed the said Oaths, and received the said Sacrament, and made and subscribed the said Declaration, within the Time and in the Manner appointed by the several Acts before mentioned; any Law or Statute whatsoever to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding.

Offices already
avoided not to
be restored.

II. Provided always, That this Act, or any Thing herein contained, shall not extend or be construed to extend, to restore or intitle any Person or Persons to any Office or Employment, Benefice, Matter or Thing whatsoever, already actually avoided by Judgment of any of his Majesty's Courts of Record, or already filled up, and enjoyed by another Person; but such Office, Employment, Benefice, Matter or Thing so avoided, or filled up and enjoyed as aforesaid, shall be and remain in and to the Person or Persons, who is or are now intitled to the same, as if this Act had never been made.

Part of the Act
1 Geo. 1. Stat. 2.
c. 13. requiring
the Oaths, &c.
to be taken in
three Months,
repealed.

III. And whereas the Obligation to take and subscribe the Oaths appointed to be taken and subscribed by Persons on account of their Offices, Places, Employments or Professions, or any other Cause in and by the said Act made in the first Year of the Reign of his late Majesty King GEORGE the First, is found inconvenient, by reason the Time for taking and subscribing the said Oaths is limited to three Months after any Person's Admittance to, or Entry upon, any Preferment, Benefice, Office, Place, Employment or Profession, in the said Act mentioned: Be it therefore enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That so much of the said Act, as requires any Person or Persons to take and subscribe the said Oaths therein mentioned, within three Months after he or they shall be admitted into, or enter upon such Preferment, Benefice, Office or Place, or come into such Capacity, or take upon him or them such Practice, Employment or Business, as therein is mentioned, shall be and is by this Act absolutely repealed.

The Time limited
for such
Qualifications.

IV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all and every Person and Persons that shall be admitted, entered, placed or taken into any Office or Offices, Civil or Military, or shall receive any Pay, Salary, Fee or Wages, by Reason of any Patent or Grant from his Majesty, his Heirs or Successors, or shall have Command or Place of Trust, from or under his Majesty, his Heirs or Successors, or by his Authority, or by Authority derived from him or them, within that Part of Great Britain called England, or in his Majesty's Navy, or in the several Islands of Jersey and Guernsey, or that shall be admitted into any Service, Office or Employment, in the Household or Family of his Majesty, or her Majesty, or of his Royal Highness Frederick Prince of Wales, or any other of his Majesty's Issue, and all Ecclesiastical Persons, Heads or Governors, of what Denomination soever, and all other Members of Colleges and Halls within either of the Universities of Oxford or Cambridge, that are or shall be of the Foundation, or that do or shall enjoy any Exhibition, being of, or as soon as they shall attain the Age of eighteen Years, and all Persons teaching or reading to Pupils, in either of the aforesaid Universities or elsewhere, and all Schoolmasters and Masters, and all Preachers and Teachers of separate Congregations, High or Chief Constables, and every Person who shall act as Serjeant at Law, Counsellor at Law, Barrister, Advocate, Attorney, Solicitor, Proctor, Clerk or Notary, by practising in any Manner as such in any Court or Courts whatsoever, within that Part of Great Britain called England, who shall at any Time after the twenty-first Day of January one thousand seven hundred and twenty-eight be admitted into, or enter upon, any of the above mentioned Preferments, Benefices, Offices or Places, or shall come into any such Capacity, or shall take upon him or them any such Practice, Employment or Business as aforesaid, shall take and subscribe the Oaths appointed by the Statute made in the first Year of the Reign of his late Majesty King GEORGE the First, at such Places, and in such Form, as by that Statute is directed, in his Majesty's Court of Chancery, King's Bench, Common Pleas or Exchequer, at any Time before the End of the next Term, after he or they shall be admitted into, or enter upon any such Preferment, Benefice, Office or Place, or come into such Capacity, or take upon him or them such Practice, Employment or Business as aforesaid, or shall take and subscribe the said Oaths as aforesaid at any Time before the End of the next Quarter-Sessions of the County, City or Place where such Person shall be or reside, after he or they shall be admitted into, or enter upon any such Preferment, Benefice, Office or Place, or come into any such Capacity, or take upon him or them such Practice, Employment or Business as aforesaid.

9 Geo. 2. c. 26.

Persons beyond
the Seas may
qualify them-
selves within four
Months after
their Arrival.

V. Provided also, That nothing in this Act shall extend to any Person beyond the Seas, who by Virtue of this Act ought to take and subscribe the said Oaths, so as such Person do, within four Months after his Return to, and Arrival in, that Part of Great Britain called England, take and subscribe the said Oaths, in such Manner and Form, and at such Place and Places as are appointed in and by the said Act, made in the first Year of the Reign of his late Majesty King GEORGE the First, and also receive the Sacrament of the Lord's Supper, according

according to the Usage of the Church of England, and make and subscribe the said Declaration against Transubstantiation, in such Cases wherein the said Sacrament ought to have been received, and the said Declaration ought to have been made and subscribed.

VI. Provided always, and it is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all and every Person and Persons aforesaid, that shall neglect or refuse to take the said Oaths, or either of them, within the Time and at the Places aforesaid, according to the Directions of this Act, shall be liable unto and incur all such Disabilities, Incapacities, Forfeitures and Penalties, as in and by the said Act of the first Year of the Reign of his late Majesty King GEORGE the First are provided and inflicted for not taking and subscribing the said Oaths; and in case of executing of any such Office, Place or Employment, after such Neglect or Refusal, every such Person and Persons being thereof lawfully convicted in such Manner as by the said Act is directed, shall be liable unto and incur all such Disabilities, Incapacities, Forfeitures and Penalties, as in and by the said Act are in the like Case provided and inflicted, to be prosecuted, sued for and recovered in such Manner as therein is prescribed.

Persons within the Times hereby limited neglecting to qualify themselves, liable to the Disabilities in 1 Geo. 1. Stat. 2. c. 13.

VII. And it is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all and every the Powers, Authorities, Conditions, Directions and Provisions, in and by the said Act of the first Year of the Reign of his late Majesty King GEORGE the First enacted or provided, touching or relating to the taking or subscribing of the said Oaths, or the Neglect or Refusal thereof, or in consequence of such taking or subscribing the said Oaths, or Neglect or Refusal thereof, shall be adjudged, deemed and taken to be in full Force, as if the same were herein particularly inserted and re-enacted; saving as to the Alteration hereby made in respect of the Times limited for taking and subscribing the said Oaths; and saving also as to the Indemnity hereby granted to such, who on or before the twenty-eighth Day of November next shall take and subscribe the said Oaths; any Thing herein before contained to the contrary thereof in any wise notwithstanding.

All the Powers in 1 Geo. 1. to be in Force.

Exceptions.

VIII. And whereas by a Clause in an Act of Parliament passed in the thirteenth and fourteenth Years of the Reign of his late Majesty King CHARLES the Second, intituled, *An Act for Uniformity of Prayers and Administration of Sacraments, and other Rites and Ceremonies, and for establishing the Form of making, ordaining and consecrating Bishops, Priests and Deacons in the Church of England*; it is amongst other Things enacted, That all Masters, Fellows, Chaplains and Tutors, of or in any College, Hall, House of Learning or Hospital, and every publick Professor and Reader in any of the Universities, should take and subscribe the Declaration therein mentioned and directed to be subscribed, before the Vicechancellor for the Time being, or his Deputy, upon Pain of forfeiting their respective Masterships, Headships, Fellowships, Professors Places and Readers Places in the said Universities; notwithstanding which several Persons have through Inadvertency omitted to subscribe the said Declaration, and have thereby incurred the Penalties inflicted by the said Act: Now for the Relief of such Masters, Fellows, Professors and Readers in any of the said Universities, as have neglected to subscribe the said Declaration, Be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all and every the Masters, Fellows, Chaplains and Tutors, of or in any College, Hall, House of Learning or Hospital, and every publick Professor and Reader in any of the Universities, who have neglected or omitted to subscribe the said Declaration, and shall before the twenty-fifth Day of December one thousand seven hundred and twenty-nine take and subscribe the said Declaration before such Person, and in such Manner as required by the said Act passed in the thirteenth and fourteenth Years of his said late Majesty King CHARLES the Second, or any other Act or Acts of Parliament requiring the taking and subscribing the same, shall be and are hereby indemnified from all Forfeitures, Disabilities and Incapacities inflicted by the said Act, and shall be restored to their respective Headships, Fellowships, Professors Places and Readers Places: Provided, That this Act shall not extend to restore any such Person or Persons to any Headship, Fellowship, Professor's Place or Reader's Place, who through such Neglect or Omission as aforesaid hath or have forfeited the same, and which are already filled up or enjoyed by any other Person or Persons.

13 & 14 Car. 2. c. 4.

Times limited for Masters, Fellows, &c. in the Universities, to qualify themselves.

IX. Whereas all Persons having Command or Place of Trust from or under his Majesty, or who are of the Household or in the Service of his Majesty, are bound by an Act passed in the twenty-fifth Year of the Reign of the late King CHARLES the Second, intituled, *An Act for preventing Dangers which may happen from Popish Recusants*, to make and subscribe a Declaration against Transubstantiation in the Sacrament of the Lord's Supper; and the sworn Servants of the King's or Queen's Majesty are bound, by an Act made in the thirtieth Year of the Reign of the said King CHARLES the Second, intituled, *An Act for the more effectual preserving the King's Person and Government, by disabling Papists from sitting in either House of Parliament*, to repeat and subscribe a like Declaration against Transubstantiation, together with some Additions, and the Declaration only against Transubstantiation being, as to these Persons, sufficient; Be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That so much of the said last mentioned Act as relates to the sworn Servants of the King's or Queen's Majesty shall be repealed; and if any such Person hath offended contrary to such Part of the said Act intended to be hereby repealed, he shall be freed from all Penalties and Incapacities incurred thereby.

25 Car. 2. c. 2.

30 Car. 2. Stat. 2.

So much of the Act 30 Car. 2. Stat. 2. as relates to the King's sworn Servants, repealed.

C A P. XXXII.

An Act to empower his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, during the Life of *Thomas Bambridge*, Esquire, to grant the Office of Warden of the Prison of the *Fleet* to such Person or Persons as his Majesty shall think fit; and to incapacitate the said *Thomas Bambridge* to enjoy the said Office, or any other whatsoever. E X P.

WHEREAS *Thomas Bambridge*, Esquire, is by Letters Patent under the Great Seal of Great Britain, bearing Date the thirtieth Day of September in the second Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, appointed Warden or Keeper of the *Fleet*, and of the Custody of the Prison and Gaol of the *Fleet*, and of the Prisoners committed or to be committed to the said Prison and Gaol of the *Fleet*, and Keeper of his Majesty's old and new Palaces of *Westminster*, during the Term of his natural Life, unless he surrenders or forfeits, and the Reversion thereof to *Dowgall Cutbber*, Esquire, for the Term of his Majesty's Life, upon the same Conditions; and whereas his Majesty has been pleased to order his Attorney General to prosecute at Law the said *Thomas Bambridge* for wilfully permitting several Debtors, as well to his Majesty as to diverse of his Subjects, to escape, and for being guilty of the most notorious Breaches of his Trust and the highest Crimes and Misdemeanors in the Execution of his said Office, and having arbitrarily and unlawfully loaded with Irons, put into Dungeons and destroyed Prisoners for Debt put under his Charge, in Violation

lation and Contempt of the Laws of this Kingdom; as also to prosecute *James Barnes, William Pindar, John Everett and Thomas King*, for being Agents and Accomplices with the said *Thomas Bambridge* in the Commission of his said Crimes: And whereas there is great Danger of Escapes and of the Continuance of the Cruelties and Barbarities before-mentioned, in case the said *Thomas Bambridge*, or any of his Agents, should continue to execute the said Offices, which may tend as well to the Prejudice of his Majesty, as his Subjects; for the preventing of which it is necessary to disable the said *Thomas Bambridge* to hold or execute the said Office of Warden of the Prison of the *Fleet*, or to have or exercise any Authority relating thereto: **Be it therefore enacted, &c.**

After 14 June 1729, *T. B.* disabled to hold the Wardenship of the *Fleet*: His Majesty to appoint another Warden. *T. B.* to deliver to the Judges of the Common Pleas a List of his Prisoners on Oath, and also all Securities; which are vested in the new Warden, to whom he is to transfer all Prisoners in his Custody. *T. B.* not delivering such List, &c. guilty of Felony. New Warden not to sell or farm out any Office. *James Barnes, &c.* disabled from any Office in the *Fleet*. *T. B.* made incapable of exercising any Office. This Act not to prevent any Prosecution against *T. B.* &c.

C A P. XXXIII.

An Act for obviating any Doubts or Difficulties that may arise from an Act passed in the first Year of his present Majesty, intituled, *An Act to explain and amend an Act passed in the thirteenth Year of his late Majesty's Reign, intituled, An Act for Sale of such of the forfeited Estates in that Part of Great Britain called Scotland, as remain unsold, and are vested in the Crown, and for determining such Claims on the said Estates, as having been duly entered remain undetermined.* E X P.

Judgments and Determinations by the Delegates in *Scotland* may be amended and reversed, as by Act 6 Geo. 1. c. 24. Delegates to determine all Causes undetermined.

C A P. XXXIV.

An Act for establishing an Agreement with seven of the Lords Proprietors of *Carolina*, for the Surrender of their Title and Interest in that Province to his Majesty.

WHEREAS his late Majesty King *CHARLES* the Second, by his Letters Patent under the Great Seal of *England*, bearing Date at *Westminster* in the fifteenth Year of his Reign, did grant and confirm unto *Edward* then Earl of *Clarendon*, *George* then Duke of *Albermarle*, *William* then Lord *Craven*, *John* then Lord *Berkley*, *Anthony* then Lord *Ashley*, *Sir George Carteret*, Knight and Baronet, *Sir William Berkley*, and *Sir John Colleton*, Knight and Baronet, all since deceased, their Heirs and Assigns, all that Territory or Tract of Ground situate, lying and being within his said late Majesty's Dominions in *America*, extending from the North End of the Island called *Lucker Island*, which lieth in the Southern *Virginia Seas*, and within six and thirty Degrees of the Northern Latitude, and to the West as far as the *South Seas*, and so Southerly as far as the River *Saint Matthias*, which bordereth upon the Coast of *Florida*, and within one and thirty Degrees of Northern Latitude, and so West in a direct Line as far as the *South Seas* aforesaid, together with all and singular Ports, Harbours, Bays, Rivers, Isles and Islets belonging unto the Country aforesaid, and also all the Soil, Lands, Fields, Woods, Mountains, Farms, Lakes, Rivers, Bays and Islets, situate, lying or being within the Bounds or Limits aforesaid, with the fishing of all Sorts of Fish, Whales and Sturgeons, and all other Royal Fishes in the Sea, Bays, Islets and Rivers within the Premises, and the Fish therein taken; and moreover all Veins, Mines, Quarries, as well discovered as not discovered, of Gold, Silver, Gems and precious Stones, and all other whatsoever, whether of Stones, Metals or any other Thing whatsoever found or to be found within the Country, Isles and Limits aforesaid, and also the Patronage and Advowsons of all Churches and Chapels, which, as Christian Religion should increase within the Country, Isles, Islets and Limits aforesaid, should happen then after to be erected, together with License and Power to build and found Churches, Chapels and Oratories in convenient and fit Places within the said Bounds and Limits, and to cause them to be dedicated and consecrated according to the Ecclesiastical Laws of the Kingdom of *England*, together with all and singular the like and as ample Rights, Jurisdictions, Privileges, Prerogatives, Royalties, Liberties, Immunities and Franchises of what Kind soever within the Country, Isles, Islets and Limits aforesaid, to have, use, exercise and enjoy, and in as ample Manner as any Bishop of *Durham* in the Kingdom of *England* ever thencefore had, held, used or enjoyed, or of Right ought or could have, use or enjoy; and his said late Majesty did thereby for himself, his Heirs and Successors, make, create and constitute the said *Edward* Earl of *Clarendon*, *George* Duke of *Albermarle*, *William* Lord *Craven*, *John* Lord *Berkley*, *Anthony* Lord *Ashley*, *Sir George Carteret*, *Sir William Berkley*, and *Sir John Colleton*, their Heirs and Assigns, the true and absolute Lords and Proprietors of the Country aforesaid, and of all other the Premises (saving as therein is mentioned) to have, hold, possess and enjoy the said Country, Isles, Islets and all and singular other the Premises, to them the said *Edward* Earl of *Clarendon*, *George* Duke of *Albermarle*, *William* Lord *Craven*, *John* Lord *Berkley*, *Anthony* Lord *Ashley*, *Sir George Carteret*, *Sir William Berkley*, and *Sir John Colleton*, their Heirs and Assigns for ever, to be holden of his said late Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, as of his Manor of *East Greenwich* in the County of *Kent*, in free and common Socage, and not in Capite, or by Knights Service: And whereas his said late Majesty King *CHARLES* the Second, by other Letters Patent under the Great Seal of *England*, bearing Date the thirtieth Day of *June* in the seventeenth Year of his Reign, reciting the Letters Patent herein first recited, did grant unto the said *Edward* Earl of *Clarendon*, *George* Duke of *Albermarle*, *William* Lord *Craven*, then Earl of *Craven*, *John* Lord *Berkley*, *Anthony* Lord *Ashley*, *Sir George Carteret*, *Sir John Colleton*, and *Sir William Berkley*, their Heirs and Assigns, all that Province, Territory or Tract of Ground situate, lying and being within his said late Majesty's Dominions of *America*, extending North and Eastward as far as the North End of *Carabuke* River or Gullet, upon a straight Westerly Line to *Wyonake* Creek, which lies within or about the Degrees of thirty-six and thirty Minutes Northern Latitude, and so West in a direct Line as far as the *South Seas*, and South and Westward as far as the Degrees of twenty-nine inclusive, Northern Latitude, and so West in a direct Line as far as the *South-Seas*, together with all and singular Ports, Harbours, Bays, Rivers and Islets belonging unto the Province or Territory aforesaid; and also all the Soil, Lands, Fields, Woods, Farms, Lakes, Rivers, Bays and Islets situate or being within the Bounds or Limits last before-mentioned, with the fishing of all Sorts of Fish, Whales, Sturgeons and all other Royal Fishes in the Sea, Bays, Islets and Rivers within the Premises, and the Fish therein taken, together with the Royalty of the Sea upon the Coasts within the Limits aforesaid, and all Veins, Mines and Quarries, as well discovered as not discovered, of Gold, Silver, Gems and precious Stones, and all other whatsoever, be it of Stones, Metals or any other Things found or to be found within the Province, Territory, Islets and Limits aforesaid; and furthermore the Patronages and Advowsons of all Churches and Chapels, which, as Christian Religion should increase within the Province, Territory, Isles and Limits aforesaid, should happen then after to be erected, together with Licence and Power to build and found Churches, Chapels and Oratories in convenient and fit Places within the said Bounds and Limits, and to cause them to be dedicated and consecrated according to the Ecclesiastical Laws of the Kingdom of *England*, together with all and singular the like and as ample Rights, Jurisdictions, Privileges, Prerogatives, Royalties, Liberties, Immunities and Franchises of what Kind soever within the Territories,

ries, Isles, Islets and Limits aforesaid, to have, hold, use, exercise and enjoy the same as amply and fully and in as ample Manner as any Bishop of *Durham* in the Kingdom of *England* thentofore had, held, used or enjoyed, or of Right ought or could have, use or enjoy; and his said late Majesty did thereby for himself, his Heirs and Successors, make, create, constitute and appoint them, the said *Edward* Earl of *Clarendon*, *George* Duke of *Albermarle*, *William* Earl of *Craven*, *John* Lord *Berkley*, *Anthony* Lord *Ashley*, *Sir* *George* *Carteret*, *Sir* *John* *Colleton*, and *Sir* *William* *Berkley*, their Heirs and Assigns, the true and absolute Lords and Proprietors of the said Province or Territory, and of all other the Premises (saving as therein is mentioned) to have, hold, possess and enjoy the said Province, Territory, Islets and all and singular other the Premises, to them the said *Edward* Earl of *Clarendon*, *George* Duke of *Albermarle*, *William* Earl of *Craven*, *John* Lord *Berkley*, *Anthony* Lord *Ashley*, *Sir* *George* *Carteret*, *Sir* *John* *Colleton*, and *Sir* *William* *Berkley*, their Heirs and Assigns for ever, to be holden of his said Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, as of his Manor of *East Greenwich* aforesaid, in free and common Socage, and not in Capite, or by Knights Service, as in and by the said several recited Letters Patents, Relation being thereunto had, may appear: And whereas the Part, Share, Interest and Estate of the said *Edward* late Earl of *Clarendon*, of and in the Provinces, Territories, Islets, Hereditaments and Premises in and by the said several recited Letters Patents granted and comprised, is now come unto and vested in the Honourable *James Bertie*, of the Parish of *Saint John the Evangelist* in the Liberty of *Westminster* in the County of *Middlesex*, Esquire, in his own Right; and the Part, Share, Interest and Estate of the said *George* late Duke of *Albermarle*, of and in the same Premises, is come unto and vested in the most Noble *Henry* now Duke of *Beaufort*, and in the said *James Bertie*, and the Honourable *Dodington Greville* of *Bulford* in the County of *Wilts*, Esquire, the two surviving Devisees named in the Will of the most Noble *Henry* late Duke of *Beaufort* deceased, in Trust for the present Duke of *Beaufort*, and for the Right Honourable *Charles Noell Somerset*, his Brother, an Infant; and the Part, Share, Interest and Estate of the said *William* late Earl of *Craven*, of and in the same Premises, is come unto and vested in the Right Honourable *William* now Lord *Craven*; and the Part, Share, Interest and Estate of the said *John* late Lord *Berkley*, of and in the same Premises, is now come unto and vested in *Joseph Blake* of the Province of *South Carolina* in *America*, Esquire; and the Part, Share, Interest and Estate of the said *Anthony* late Lord *Ashley*, of and in the same Premises, is now come unto and vested in *Archibald Hutcheson* of the *Middle Temple*, *London*, Esquire (in Trust for *John Cotton* of the *Middle Temple*, *London*, Esquire) and the Part, Share, Interest and Estate of the said late *Sir* *John* *Colleton*, of and in the said Premises, is now come unto and vested in *Sir* *John* *Colleton* of *Exmouth* in the County of *Devon*, Baronet; and the Part, Share, Interest and Estate of the said late *Sir* *William* *Berkley*, of and in the same Premises, is now come unto and vested in the Honourable *Henry Bertie* of *Dorton* in the County of *Bucks*, Esquire, or in *Mary Danson* of the Parish of *Saint Andrews Holborn* in the County of *Middlesex*, Widow, or in *Elisabeth Moore* of *London*, Widow, some or one of them; and the said *Henry* now Duke of *Beaufort*, and the said *James Bertie* and *Dodington Greville*, as Trustees in Manner aforesaid, some or one of them, is or are seised in Fee of and in one full undivided eighth Part (the whole into eight equal Parts to be divided) of the Premises in and by the said recited Letters Patents granted and comprised; and the same *James Bertie*, in his own Right, is now seised in Fee, or of some other Estate of Inheritance, of and in one other full undivided eighth Part; and each of them the said *William* Lord *Craven*, *Joseph Blake*, *Archibald Hutcheson*, as Trustees for the said *John Cotton*, *Sir* *John* *Colleton*, and the said *Henry Bertie*, *Mary Danson*, and *Elisabeth Moore*, some or one of them, is or are respectively seised in Fee, or of some other Estate of Inheritance, of and in one other full undivided eighth Part of and in the said Provinces, Territories, Islands, Hereditaments and Premises; the remaining eighth Part or Share of and in the said Provinces, Territories and Premises, which formerly belonged to the said *Sir* *George* *Carteret*, being now vested in the Right Honourable *John* Lord *Carteret*, Baron of *Hawnes*, his Majesty's Lieutenant General and General Governor of the Kingdom of *Ireland*: And whereas by a Judgment or Order of the House of Lords, made the twenty-seventh Day of *March* last past, upon the Appeal of the said *Mary Danson*, Widow of *John Danson*, Esquire, deceased, from a Decree of the High Court of Chancery made the seventh Day of *November* one thousand seven hundred and twenty-one, and from a subsequent Order of the fifteenth Day of *January* one thousand seven hundred and twenty-three, it was ordered and adjudged, That the said Decree and subsequent Order, complained of in the said Appeal, should be reversed; and it being offered on the Part of the Appellant to pay the Respondent, the said *Henry Bertie*, the Money that he paid for the Purchase of the Proprietorship in question in the said Cause, together with Interest for the same, it was thereby further ordered, That the Court of Chancery should direct and cause an Inquiry to be made, what was the Principal Sum of such Purchase Money, and from the Time of Payment thereof to compute Interest for the same; and on the Appellant's Payment of what should be found due for such Principal Money and Interest to the said *Henry Bertie*, it was further ordered and adjudged, That he should convey the said Proprietorship to her and her Heirs, and also that the Respondent, *Elisabeth Moore*, should likewise by proper Conveyances, at the Charges of the Appellant, convey all her Right to the said Proprietorship to the Appellant and her Heirs: And whereas since the making the said several recited Letters Patents the Lords Proprietors of the Provinces and Territories aforesaid, for the Time being, have made diverse Grants and Conveyances under their Common Seal of several Offices, and also of diverse Parcels of Land situate within the said Provinces and Territories, to several Persons, under certain Quit Rents or other Rents thereby respectively reserved, and subject to several Conditions, Limitations or Agreements for avoiding or determining the Estates of the Grantees therein mentioned, some of which may have become forfeited; and have also made diverse Grants of several Baronies and large Tracts of Land lying within the said Provinces or Territories, unto and for the Use and Benefit of several of the said Lords Proprietors, or those under whom they claim, to be held and enjoyed by them and their Heirs in Severalty; eight of which Baronies so granted as aforesaid do now remain vested in the said *Henry* now Duke of *Beaufort*, or in the said *James Bertie* and *Dodington Greville*, as Trustees for the Purposes aforesaid, or in some or one of them, eight other of the said Baronies in the said *William* Lord *Craven*, six other Baronies in the present *Sir* *John* *Colleton*, six other Baronies in the said *Archibald Hutcheson* (as Trustee for the said *John Cotton*) and six other Baronies in the said *Joseph Blake*, each of the said Baronies containing, or being mentioned or intended to contain, twelve thousand Acres of Land, or thereabouts, except one of the said Baronies, now vested in the said *William* Lord *Craven*, which contains, or is mentioned to contain, eleven thousand Acres of Land, or thereabouts: And whereas the said *Henry* now Duke of *Beaufort*, *William* Lord *Craven*, *James Bertie*, *Henry Bertie*, *Sir* *John* *Colleton*, and *Archibald Hutcheson* (who is a Trustee for the said *John Cotton* as aforesaid) being six of the present Lords Proprietors of the Provinces and Territories aforesaid, have by their humble Petition to his Majesty in Council offered and proposed to surrender to his Majesty their said respective Shares and Interests, not only of and in the said Government, Royalties and Franchises in and by the said recited Letters Patents granted

The present Proprietors.

Grants made by the Proprietors.

Proposal of Surrender to the King.

Exception.

Conditions of
Surrender.

Exceptions.

granted, but also all the Right and Property they have in and to the Soil in the aforesaid Provinces or Territories under the said several recited Letters Patents, or either of them; and also did further propose to make an intire Surrender to his Majesty of their Right to all the Lands, which they hold under the said Grants made by the said Lords Proprietors as aforesaid (except only one Barony belonging to the present Sir John Colleton, which hath been settled and improved by his Son) and also all their Right and Interest in all Lands granted and conveyed to other Persons as aforesaid, which, by not being improved within the Time limited in the said Grants or Conveyances, or for any other Reason, would revert to them, praying, That in Consideration of such Surrender his Majesty would be pleased to direct and cause to be paid to each of them the said Henry Duke of Beaufort, William Lord Craven, James Bertie, Henry Bertie, Sir John Colleton, and Archibald Hutcheson, the Sum of two thousand five hundred Pounds apiece, without any Deduction: And whereas Samuel Wragg of London, Merchant, being duly authorized by Letter of Attorney under the Hand and Seal of the said Joseph Blake, bearing Date the eleventh Day of July one thousand seven hundred and twenty-eight, hath proposed, for and on the Behalf of the said Joseph Blake, to surrender and convey unto his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, all the Estate, Right and Interest of the said Joseph Blake in and to the Premises, upon Payment of the like Sum of two thousand five hundred Pounds to the said Joseph Blake, without any Deduction: And whereas they the said Henry Duke of Beaufort, William Lord Craven, James Bertie, Henry Bertie, Sir John Colleton, and Archibald Hutcheson, who is a Trustee for the said John Cotton as aforesaid, have laid before a Committee of the Lords of his Majesty's most Honourable Privy Council an Estimate of all the Arrears of Quit Rents and other Rents, and Sum and Sums of Money now due and owing to them and the said Joseph Blake, and to the said John Lord Carteret, which Estimate, as computed, amounts to the Sum of nine thousand five hundred Pounds; and they the said Henry Duke of Beaufort, William Lord Craven, James Bertie, Henry Bertie, Sir John Colleton, and Archibald Hutcheson, have likewise humbly proposed, That, if his Majesty would please to allow the Sum of five thousand Pounds for the said Arrears (over and above the said several Sums of two thousand five hundred Pounds, to be paid them respectively) they were willing to assign and make over to his Majesty their Right and Title to the said Arrears and all other Demands whatsoever, which they have or can have upon the Farmers, Tenants or Inhabitants of the Provinces or Territories aforesaid, or any of them: And whereas the said Samuel Wragg, for and on the Behalf of the said Joseph Blake, hath proposed to assign to his Majesty all the Right and Interest of the said Joseph Blake in and to the said Arrears and Demands upon the Terms aforesaid: And whereas his Majesty taking into his Royal Consideration the great Importance of the said Provinces and Territories to the Trade and Navigation of this Kingdom, and being desirous to promote the same, as well as the Welfare and Security of the said Provinces and Territories, by taking them under the more immediate Government of his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, hath been graciously pleased to accept of the said several Proposals, and to agree to the same, with such Variations as are herein after mentioned: And whereas from the Nature of the respective Estates and Interests proposed and agreed to be surrendered to his Majesty as aforesaid, great Difficulties may arise in the Manner of conveying the same; and it is just and necessary, that the Parts and Shares of the said Provinces and Territories so proposed and agreed to be surrendered, should be secured to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, which cannot effectually be attained without the Authority of Parliament: Be it enacted by the King's most excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That all those seven undivided eighth Parts (the Whole into eight equal Parts or Shares to be divided) and all other the Part or Share, Parts or Shares, Interest and Estates of them the said Henry Duke of Beaufort, William Lord Craven, James Bertie, Dodington Greville, Henry Bertie, Mary Danson, and Elisabeth Moor, Sir John Colleton, Archibald Hutcheson, as Trustee for the said John Cotton, and Joseph Blake, and each of them, of and in the aforesaid Provinces or Territories called Carolina, and all and singular the Royalties, Franchises, Lands, Tenements, Hereditaments and Premises in and by the said several recited Letters Patents, or either of them, granted or mentioned or intended to be granted by his said late Majesty King CHARLES the Second, to the said Edward Earl of Clarendon, George Duke of Albermarle, William Earl of Craven, John Lord Berkley, Anthony Lord Ashley, Sir George Carteret, Sir John Colleton, deceased, and Sir William Berkley, their Heirs and Assigns as aforesaid, with their and every of their Rights, Members and Appurtenances, and also all such Powers, Liberties, Authorities, Jurisdictions, Pre-eminences, Licences and Privileges, as they the said Henry Duke of Beaufort, William Lord Craven, James Bertie, Dodington Greville, Henry Bertie, Mary Danson, and Elisabeth Moor, the present Sir John Colleton, the said Archibald Hutcheson, as Trustee for the said John Cotton, and Joseph Blake, every or any of them can or may have, hold, use, exercise or enjoy, by Virtue of or under the said recited Letters Patent, or either of them, and also all and singular Baronies, Tracts and Parcels of Land, Tenements and Hereditaments, which they the said Henry Duke of Beaufort, William Lord Craven, James Bertie, Dodington Greville, Henry Bertie, Mary Danson, and Elisabeth Moor, the present Sir John Colleton, the said Archibald Hutcheson, as Trustee for the said John Cotton, and Joseph Blake, any or either of them, are or is seised or possessed of or intitled unto within the said Provinces or Territories, except all such Tracts of Land, Tenements and Hereditaments, as have been at any Time before the first Day of January one thousand seven hundred and twenty-seven granted or conveyed by, or comprised in, any Grants, Deeds, Instruments or Conveyances under the common Seal of the said Lords Proprietors, either in England or in the Provinces aforesaid; and also except all such Plantations and Lands as are now in the Possession of the said Joseph Blake, his Undertenants or Assigns, by Virtue of Grants formerly made by the said Lords Proprietors of the said Provinces for the Time being to other Persons, and since conveyed to or vested in the said Joseph Blake; and also except all that Barony and Tract of Land containing twelve thousand Acres, or thereabouts, the Possession whereof hath some Time since been delivered by the present Sir John Colleton unto Peter Colleton, Esquire, his second Son, and all that other Barony or Tract of Land containing twelve thousand Acres, or thereabouts, some Time since conveyed by Sir John Tyrrell, Baronet (formerly Owner of the said eighth Part or Share now belonging to the said Archibald Hutcheson, as Trustee for the said John Cotton) to William Wight, Esquire, and his Heirs; Provided that the before-mentioned Exceptions, or any of them, shall not include or extend to any Lands comprised in any Grant or Grants made either in England or Carolina, under the common Seal of the Lords Proprietors for the Time being, which since the making of such Grant or Grants have become forfeited by Virtue of any Clauses contained therein,

or to any of the Baronies herein before recited or mentioned to be still remaining and vested in the said Henry Duke of Beaufort, and the said James Bertie and Dodington Greville, as Trustees, some or one of them, and in the said William Lord Craven, the present Sir John Colleton, and the said Archibald Hutcheson, as Trustee for the said John Cotton respectively, nor to any Rents, Services, Seigniories or Rights of Escheat, reserved upon or incident to any such Grant or Grants, or any Lands or Estates thereby granted, all such forfeited Lands, and all such Rents, Seigniories or Rights of Escheat, reserved upon, or incident to, any such Grant or Grants, or any Lands and Estates thereby granted, and also the Baronies last before mentioned, being hereby intended to be vested in the Persons, and for the Purposes herein after mentioned; and the Reversion and Reversions, Remainder and Remainders, yearly and other Rents, Issues and Profits, of the same Parts or Shares, Baronies, Lands, Tenements, Hereditaments and Premises, so as aforesaid proposed and agreed to be surrendered to his Majesty, and of every Part and Parcel thereof; and also all the Estate, Title, Interest, Trust, Property, Right of Action, Right of Entry, Claim and Demand whatsoever, of them the said Henry Duke of Beaufort, William Lord Craven, James Bertie, Dodington Greville, Henry Bertie, Mary Danson and Elisabeth Moor, the present Sir John Colleton, the said Archibald Hutcheson, John Cotton and Joseph Blake, and each of them, of, in, unto or out of the same, every or any Part or Parcel thereof, by virtue of the said several recited Letters Patent or either of them, or of any Grant, Assignment, Conveyance or Assurance, made under or by Force of the same recited Letters Patents, or either of them, or otherwise howsoever, shall, from and after the first Day of June in the Year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and twenty-nine, be vested and settled, and the same are hereby vested and settled in and upon Edward Bertie of Grays Inn in the County of Middlesex, Samuel Horsey of the Parish of Saint Martin's in the Fields in the County of Middlesex, Henry Smith of Caversham in the County of Oxon, and Alexius Clayton of the Middle Temple, London, Esquires, to the only Use of them the said Edward Bertie, Samuel Horsey, Henry Smith and Alexius Clayton, their Heirs and Assigns, freed and discharged, and absolutely acquitted, exempted and indemnified of and from all Estates, Uses, Trusts, Intails, Reversions, Remainders, Limitations, Charges and Incumbrances, Titles, Claims and Demands whatsoever; but nevertheless upon Trust, and to the Intent that they the said Edward Bertie, Samuel Horsey, Henry Smith and Alexius Clayton, and the Survivors or Survivor of them, and the Heirs of such Survivor, upon Payment by his Majesty, his Heirs or Successors, to the said Edward Bertie, Samuel Horsey, Henry Smith and Alexius Clayton, or to the Survivors or Survivor of them, or the Executors or Administrators of such Survivor, of the Sum of seventeen thousand five hundred Pounds, free and clear of all Deductions, on or before the twenty-ninth Day of September in the Year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and twenty-nine, shall and do, by Deed indented, and to be intolled in his Majesty's High Court of Chancery, surrender, convey and assure unto his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, all and singular the said seven eighth Parts or Shares (the whole into eight equal Parts to be divided) and all other the Parts or Shares, Interests and Estates, of and in the aforesaid Provinces or Territories, and all and singular the Premises hereby vested in them the said Edward Bertie, Samuel Horsey, Henry Smith and Alexius Clayton, and their Heirs as aforesaid; which said Sum of seventeen thousand five hundred Pounds they the said Edward Bertie, Samuel Horsey, Henry Smith and Alexius Clayton, the Survivors or Survivor of them, or the Executors or Administrators of such Survivor, shall immediately after the Receipt thereof pay, apply and dispose of in manner herein after mentioned; that is to say, the Sum of two thousand five hundred Pounds, Part thereof, to the said James Bertie and Dodington Greville, Trustees as aforesaid, or to the Survivor of them, or to the Executors or Administrators of such Survivor; two thousand five hundred Pounds, other Part thereof, to the said William Lord Craven, his Executors or Administrators; two thousand five hundred Pounds, other Part thereof, to the said James Bertie, in his own Right, his Executors or Administrators; two thousand five hundred Pounds, other Part thereof, unto such Person or Persons, and in such Shares and Proportions, as the same, according to the Tenor, Purport and true Meaning of the said Order or Judgment of the House of Lords, ought to be paid and applied; two thousand five hundred Pounds, other Part thereof, to the said Sir John Colleton, his Executors or Administrators; two thousand five hundred Pounds, other Part thereof, to the said John Cotton, his Executors or Administrators; and two thousand five hundred Pounds, Residue thereof, to the said Samuel Wragg, for the Use of the said Joseph Blake, or to the said Joseph Blake, his Executors or Administrators.

Proprietors in
Trust for his
Majesty.

The Sum to be
advanced by his
Majesty.

The Money how
to be disposed.

II. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after Payment of the said Sum of seventeen thousand five hundred Pounds to the said Edward Bertie, Samuel Horsey, Henry Smith and Alexius Clayton, the Survivors or Survivor of them, or the Executors or Administrators of such Survivor, and after the Execution of the said Surrender and Conveyance to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, hereby directed to be made as aforesaid, his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, shall have, hold and enjoy all and singular the said seven eighth Parts or Shares (the whole into eight equal Parts to be divided) and all other the Parts or Shares, Interests and Estates, of and in the aforesaid Provinces or Territories, and all and singular the Premises hereby vested in them the said Edward Bertie, Samuel Horsey, Henry Smith and Alexius Clayton, and their Heirs as aforesaid, freed and discharged, and absolutely acquitted, exempted and indemnified of, from and against all Estates, Uses, Trusts, Intails, Reversions, Remainders, Limitations, Charges, Incumbrances, Titles, Claims, and Demands whatsoever.

The Property
vested in his
Majesty after
Payment.

III. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That seven eighth Parts (the whole into eight equal Parts to be divided) of all and every the said Arrears of Quit Rents, and other Rents, Sum and Sums of Money, Debts, Duties, Accounts, Reckonings, Claims and Demands whatsoever, now due and owing to them the said Henry Duke of Beaufort, or to the said James Bertie and Dodington Greville, Trustees as aforesaid, and to the said John Lord Carteret, William Lord Craven, James Bertie in his own Right, Henry Bertie, Mary Danson and Elisabeth Moor, Sir John Colleton, Archibald Hutcheson, John Cotton and Joseph Blake, or any of them (whether the same be more or less than is computed as aforesaid) and all and every other Parts or Shares of the said Henry Duke of Beaufort, James Bertie and Dodington Greville, Trustees

Arrears of Quit
Rents, on Pay-
ment of 5000 l.
to be assigned to
the King.

Ases as aforesaid, William Lord Craven, James Bertie in his own Right, Henry Bertie, Mary Danfon and Elisabeth Moor, Sir John Colleton, Archibald Hutcheson, John Cotton and Joseph Blake, or any of them, or of in the said Arrears, or which they or any of them, their or any of their Heirs, Executors, Administrators or Assigns, now have, or can or may have, claim, challenge or demand of or from the Farmers, Tenants or Inhabitants of the Provinces or Territories aforesaid, or any Part thereof, or any of them, shall, from and after the said first Day of June in the Year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and twenty-nine, be vested in the said Edward Bertie, Samuel Horsey, Henry Smith and Alexius Clayton, the Survivors and Survivor of them, and the Executors and Administrators of such Survivor, upon Trust, and to the Intent that they the said Edward Bertie, Samuel Horsey, Henry Smith and Alexius Clayton, the Survivors or Survivor of them, or the Executors or Administrators of such Survivor, shall, on Payment by his Majesty, his Heirs or Successors, of the Sum of five thousand Pounds of lawful Money of Great Britain, free and clear of all Deductions, on or before the said twenty-ninth Day of September in the said Year, to the said Edward Bertie, Samuel Horsey, Henry Smith and Alexius Clayton, the Survivors or Survivor of them, or the Executors or Administrators of such Survivor, by Deed indented, and to be enrolled in his Majesty's High Court of Chancery, grant and assign to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, all and every the said seven eighth Parts or Shares (the whole into eight equal Parts to be divided) and all other Parts and Shares of the said Arrears hereby vested in them the said Edward Bertie, Samuel Horsey, Henry Smith and Alexius Clayton.

The 5000*l.* how
to be applied.

After Payment
the Arrears
vested in his
Majesty.

IV. And whereas the said Henry Duke of Beaufort, William Lord Craven, James Bertie, Henry Bertie, Mary Danfon, Dodington Greville, Sir John Colleton, John Cotton and Joseph Blake, are desirous that the said Sum of five thousand Pounds should be applied in Manner herein after mentioned: Be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the said Sum of five thousand Pounds, after Receipt thereof, shall be issued and paid by the said Edward Bertie, Samuel Horsey, Henry Smith and Alexius Clayton, the Survivors and Survivor of them, or the Executors or Administrators of such Survivor, to such of the Officers, Agents or Servants of the said Lords Proprietors, or to such other Person or Persons, and for such Purposes, as the said Henry Duke of Beaufort, William Lord Craven, James Bertie, Henry Bertie, Mary Danfon, Sir John Colleton, John Cotton and Joseph Blake, their Executors or Administrators, or any four or more of them (the Executors or Administrators of each of them to be accounted only as one) shall, by Writing or Writings under their Hands, from Time to Time, direct or appoint.

V. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after Payment of the said Sum of five thousand Pounds unto the said Edward Bertie, Samuel Horsey, Henry Smith and Alexius Clayton, the Survivors or Survivor of them, or the Executors or Administrators of such Survivor, and after the Execution of the Grant and Assignment of the said Parts and Shares of the said Arrears, hereby directed to be made as aforesaid, his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, shall and may have, receive and enjoy, the said seven eighth Parts or Shares (the whole into eight equal Parts to be divided) and all and every other Parts and Shares of the said Arrears of Quitt Rents and other Rents, Sum and Sums of Money, Debts, Duties, Accounts, Reckonings, Claims and Demands, hereby vested in the said Edward Bertie, Samuel Horsey, Henry Smith and Alexius Clayton, and shall and may have, use and pursue such and the like Remedies for Recovery thereof, as fully and effectually as the said Henry Duke of Beaufort, William Lord Craven, James Bertie, Henry Bertie, Mary Danfon, Dodington Greville, Sir John Colleton, Archibald Hutcheson, John Cotton and Joseph Blake, any or either of them might have had, used or pursued if this Act had not been made.

The Receipts of
the Proprietors
in Trust a suffi-
cient Discharge
to his Majesty,

VI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Receipt or Receipts of the said Edward Bertie, Samuel Horsey, Henry Smith and Alexius Clayton, the Survivors or Survivor of them, or of the Executors or Administrators of such Survivor, under their or his Hand or Hands respectively, shall be a sufficient Discharge to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, of and for the said several Sums of seventeen thousand five hundred Pounds, and five thousand Pounds, or so much thereof, or of either of them, as such Receipt or Receipts shall be given for; and that his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, upon and after such Receipt or Receipts given as aforesaid, shall be absolutely acquitted and discharged of and from the same Monies, and shall not be answerable or accountable for any Loss, Nonapplication or Misapplication of the said Money, or any Part thereof.

and of the Duke
of Beaufort's
Trustees.

VII. Provided always, and it is hereby declared and enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Receipt or Receipts of the said James Bertie or Dodington Greville, or the Survivor of them, his Executors or Administrators, under his or their Hand or Hands respectively, shall be a sufficient Discharge to the said Edward Bertie, Samuel Horsey, Henry Smith and Alexius Clayton, their Executors or Administrators, for the said Sum of two thousand five hundred Pounds, payable to them for the said eighth Part or Share of the said Provinces, Territories, Royalties, Lands and Hereditaments, which was vested in them by the said Henry late Duke of Beaufort; and the said Sum of two thousand five hundred Pounds shall be and remain subject to the Trusts reposed in them by the Will of the same late Duke or otherwise, concerning the same eighth Part or Share; but the said Edward Bertie, Samuel Horsey, Henry Smith and Alexius Clayton, their Heirs, Executors or Administrators, shall not be answerable or accountable for any Loss or Misapplication thereof, or of any Part thereof.

One Trustee not
accountable for
another's Re-
ceipts.

VIII. Provided also, and it is hereby declared and enacted, That the said Edward Bertie, Samuel Horsey, Henry Smith and Alexius Clayton, shall not, nor shall any of them, or the Executors or Administrators of any of them, be answerable or accountable for any Money to be received by virtue of or under the Trusts hereby reposed in them, any otherwise than each Person, his Executors or Administrators, for such Sum or Sums of Money, as he or they shall respectively actually receive, and none of them shall be answerable or accountable for the Ads, Receipts, Neglects or Defaults, of the other of them; and also that they the said Edward Bertie, Samuel Horsey, Henry Smith and Alexius Clayton, their Executors or Administrators, shall and may, out of the Money hereby directed to be paid to them as aforesaid, retain and reimburse themselves for all Costs, Charges, Damages and Expences, that they respectively shall sustain or be put unto, in and about the Execution of the Trusts hereby in them reposed.

IX. And

IX. And whereas there is due and owing to the King's most excellent Majesty, for Arrears of Rent reserved by the said several recited Letters Patent, or one of them, several Sums of Money, computed to amount to three hundred Pounds and upwards; Now it is hereby further enacted and declared by the Authority aforesaid, That the said Henry Duke of Beaufort, William Lord Craven, James Bertie, Dodington Greville, Henry Bertie, Mary Danson, Elisabeth Moor, the present Sir John Colleton, Archibald Hutcheson, John Cotton and Joseph Blake, and every of them, their and every of their Heirs, Executors and Administrators respectively, from and immediately after the said twenty-ninth Day of September one thousand seven hundred and twenty-nine (in case the said Sums of seventeen thousand five hundred Pounds, and five thousand Pounds, shall then be paid and satisfied, and the Sale hereby intended shall be then completed) shall be, and are hereby fully and absolutely acquitted and discharged of and from all Arrears of Rent whatsoever due or owing upon or by virtue of the said recited Letters Patent or either of them.

Former Proprietors, on Payment of the Sums agreed on, acquitted from all Arrears.

X. Provided always, and it is hereby further enacted and declared by the Authority aforesaid, That if his Majesty, his Heirs or Successors, do not or shall not, on or before the said twenty-ninth Day of September one thousand seven hundred and twenty-nine, well and truly pay, or cause to be paid, both the said several Sums of seventeen thousand five hundred Pounds, and five thousand Pounds, in Manner aforesaid, and according to the true Meaning of this Act, that then they the said Edward Bertie, Samuel Horsey, Henry Smith and Alexius Clayton, or the Survivors or Survivor of them, or the Heirs, Executors or Administrators of such Survivor, shall not make such Surrender, Assignment or Conveyance of the said seven eighth Parts or Shares of the said Provinces or Territories, and of the said Arrears or either of them, to his Majesty, his Heirs or Successors, as hereby is directed; but shall, from and after the said twenty-ninth Day of September one thousand seven hundred and twenty-nine, stand, and be seized and possessed of all and singular the Premises hereby in them vested, to the only proper Use and behoof of them the said Henry Duke of Beaufort, William Lord Craven, James Bertie, Dodington Greville, Henry Bertie, Mary Danson, Elisabeth Moor, the present Sir John Colleton, John Cotton and Joseph Blake, and every of them, and of their and every of their Heirs, Executors, Administrators and Assigns, in such Shares and Proportions, and according to such respective Rights and Interests as they severally had or could have been intitled to, in and unto the same Premises, in case this Act had never been made, and to and for no other Use, Trust, Intent or Purpose whatsoever.

Time limited for the Surrender.

XI. Saving and reserving to all and every Person and Persons, Bodies Politick and Corporate, their Heirs, Successors, Executors, Administrators and Assigns, (other than and except the said Henry Duke of Beaufort, William Lord Craven, James Bertie, Dodington Greville, Henry Bertie, Mary Danson, Elisabeth Moor, Sir John Colleton, Archibald Hutcheson, John Cotton and Joseph Blake, their respective Heirs, Executors and Administrators, and the Heirs of their respective Bodies, and all and every Person and Persons claiming or to claim any Estate or Interest in the Premises or any Part thereof, in Remainder or Reversion, expectant upon, or after the Determination of any Estate-tail vested in them the said Henry Duke of Beaufort, William Lord Craven, James Bertie, Dodington Greville, Henry Bertie, Mary Danson, Elisabeth Moor, Sir John Colleton, Archibald Hutcheson, John Cotton and Joseph Blake, or any of them, and all and every Person and Persons claiming or to claim any Estate or Interest in the Premises or any Part thereof, by or under the Title of the said Henry late Duke of Beaufort, deceased) such Satisfaction and Recompence as is herein after mentioned, for all such Estate, Right, Title, Interest, Property, Claim and Demand whatsoever in, to or out of the Premises or any Part thereof, as they or any of them now have or might have had or been intitled unto, in case this Act had never been made.

Saving Clause.

XII. Provided always, and be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Person or Persons (other than, and except the Persons herein before excepted) who now have or shall have any Estate, Right, Title, Interest, Claim or Demand, either in Law or Equity, of, in, to or out of the Premises hereby vested as aforesaid, or any Part thereof, shall, within the Space of seven Years after the same shall be conveyed unto, and vested in his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors as aforesaid, commence and prosecute any Action or Suit, either in Law or Equity, by Petition of Right, English Bill or otherwise, against his Majesty, his Heirs or Successors, or the proper Officer or Officers on his or their behalf, wherein such Persons might or ought to have recovered the Premises hereby vested as aforesaid, or any Part thereof, or any Estate, Interest or Demand, in or out of the same, the Court wherein such Suit or Action shall be commenced or depending, shall and may adjudge or decree, that such Person or Persons shall recover against his Majesty, his Heirs or Successors, such Sum or Sums of Money, as his or their Estate, Interest or Demand, in or out of the Premises hereby vested as aforesaid, shall by the same Court be valued at and determined to amount unto, in full Satisfaction for such Estate, Interest and Demand; in making which Valuation the said Court shall estimate one full eighth Part of the Premises hereby vested as aforesaid, to be of the Value of two thousand five hundred Pounds and no more, and shall rate and ascertain the Value of such Estate, Interest or Demand, in Proportion thereunto.

Persons having Right suing within seven Years may recover against his Majesty.

XIII. Saving and reserving always to the said John Lord Carteret, his Heirs, Executors, Administrators and Assigns, all such Estate, Right, Title, Interest, Property, Claim and Demand whatsoever, in, unto or out of one eighth Part of or Share of the said Provinces or Territories, with all and singular the Rights, Members and Appurtenances thereof, and of, in and to one eighth Part or Share of all Arrears of Quit Rents, and other Rents, Sum and Sums of Money, Debts, Duties, Accounts, Reckonings, Claims and Demands, whatsoever, now due and owing to the present Lords Proprietors of the said Provinces and Territories, and all such other Rights, Titles, Privileges and Powers whatsoever, as the said John Lord Carteret, his Heirs, Executors or Administrators now have, or might have had, or been intitled unto, in case this Act, and the Conveyance herein before directed to be made to his Majesty, his Heirs or Successors, or either of them, had not been, or should not be made.

Exception as to Lord Carteret.

XIV. Saving also to all and every Person and Persons, having or lawfully claiming any Office or Offices, Place or Places, Employment or Employments, by or under any Grant or Grants thereof made before the said first Day of January one thousand seven hundred and

and others holding Offices.

twenty.

twenty-seven, under the common Seal of the said Lords Proprietors, either in England or in the Provinces aforesaid, all such Estate, Right, Title and Interest in or to such Office and Offices, Place and Places, Employment and Employments, as they or any of them now have or might have had or been intitled unto, in case this Act had never been made.

C A P. XXXV.

An Act for the better Preservation of his Majesty's Woods in *America*, and for the Encouragement of the Importation of naval Stores from thence; and to encourage the Importation of Masts, Yards and Bow-sprights, from that Part of *Great Britain* called *Scotland*.

8 Geo. 1. c. 12.

WHEREAS by an Act passed in the eighth Year of his late Majesty's Reign, intituled, *An Act giving further Encouragement for the Importation of Naval Stores, and for other Purposes therein mentioned*, it is enacted, That no Person or Persons whatsoever, within any of his Majesty's Colonies of *Nova Scotia*, *New Hampshire*, the *Massachusetts Bay*, the Province of *Main*, *Rhode Island*, and *Providence Plantation*, the *Narraganset Country*, or *King's Province*, and *Connecticut*, in *New England*, and *New York*, and *New Jersey* in *America*, or within any of them, do or shall presume to cut, fell or destroy any white Pine Trees, not growing within any Township, or the Bounds, Lines or Limits thereof, in any of the said Colonies or Plantations, without his Majesty's Royal Licence for so doing first had and obtained: And whereas since the passing of the said Act, great Tracts of Land, where Trees fit for Masting grow, have been, in order to evade the Provisions of the said Act, erected into Townships: Now for the better Preservation of white Pine Trees in his Majesty's said Colonies, for Masting his Royal Navy, be it enacted by the King's most excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal and Commons in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the twenty-ninth Day of September next, no Person or Persons within the said Colonies of *Nova Scotia*, *New Hampshire*, the Province of *Main*, the *Massachusetts Bay*, *Rhode Island*, and *Providence Plantation*, the *Narraganset Country*, or *King's Province*, and *Connecticut*, in *New England*, and *New York*, and *New Jersey* in *America*, or within any of them, or in any other Province or Country in *America*, that now belongs or hereafter shall belong to the Crown of *Great Britain*, do or shall presume to cut, fell or destroy any white Pine Trees, except only such as are the Property of private Persons, notwithstanding the said Trees do grow within the Limits of any Township laid out, or to be laid out hereafter, in any of the said Colonies or Plantations, without his Majesty's Royal Licence for so doing first had and obtained.

After 29 Sept. 1729, no Person in the Plantations to cut any white Pine Trees,

except those of private Property.

No white Pine Trees of the Diameter of 24 Inches, at 12 Inches from the Ground, to be cut without Licence,

on Penalty of the Forfeiture in the Act 8 Geo. 1. c. 12.

3 & 4 Ann. c. 10. 12 Ann. Stat. 1. c. 9.

Premium for importing naval Stores, viz.

For Masts, &c.

Tar,

II. And whereas their late Majesties King WILLIAM and Queen MARY, for the better providing and furnishing Masts for the Royal Navy, in and by their Charter, dated at *Westminster* the seventh Day of *October* in the third Year of their Reign, granted to the Province of the *Massachusetts Bay* in *New England* in *America*, did reserve to themselves, their Heirs and Successors, all Trees of the Diameter of twenty-four Inches and upwards, at twelve Inches from the Ground, growing upon any Soil or Tract of Land within the said Province or Territory, not thencefore granted to any private Person: In order therefore to make the said Reservation more effectual, be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That no Person or Persons whatsoever within the said Province of the *Massachusetts Bay*, or *New England*, do or shall presume to cut or destroy any white Pine Trees of the Diameter of twenty-four Inches or upwards, at twelve Inches from the Ground, not growing within some Soil or Tract of Land, within the said Province, granted to some private Person or Persons before the seventh Day of *October* which was in the Year one thousand six hundred and ninety, without his Majesty's Licence first had and obtained; and every Person so cutting, felling or destroying such white Pine Trees, not being the Property of private Persons, in any of the Colonies above-mentioned, and likewise every Person cutting or destroying any white Pine Trees of the Diameter of twenty-four Inches or upwards, at twelve Inches from the Ground, growing in any Tract of Land in the Province of *New England* or *Massachusetts Bay*, not granted to some private Person or Persons before the seventh Day of *October* one thousand six hundred and ninety, or who shall be aiding or assisting therein, or in drawing away the said Pine Trees, after the same shall have been so cut and felled, shall be subject to such and the like Forfeitures and Penalties respectively, as are provided in the aforesaid Act of the eighth Year of his late Majesty's Reign, for and against such Persons as fell, cut or destroy any Pine Trees, not being or growing in any Township within any of the said Plantations; the said Forfeitures to be recovered and applied in the same Manner, as in the said Act is particularly set forth and enacted.

III. And whereas by several Acts of Parliament passed in the third and fourth and in the twelfth Years of her late Majesty's Reign, great Encouragement was given, and large Premiums allowed, for the Importation of naval Stores from the *British* Plantations in *America*; and it hath been found by Experience, that the said Plantations are capable of furnishing sufficient Quantities of naval Stores, but many Frauds and Abuses have been committed therein, and greater Premiums paid, than were necessary for the same: And whereas the said Acts, excepting only such Parts of them as relate to the Premiums on Hemp imported, are expired; Now for the future Encouragement of the Planters to send such Quantities of good merchantable naval Stores to *Great Britain*, as may be necessary for the Service of the Royal Navy, and for the Navigation of this Kingdom, and in order to reduce the Expence of such Premiums for the future, be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the twenty-ninth Day of September next, all and every Person or Persons that shall import or cause to be imported into this Kingdom, directly from any of his Majesty's *British* Colonies or Plantations in *America*, in any Ship or Ships that may lawfully trade to his Majesty's Plantations, manned as by Law is required, any of the naval Stores hereafter mentioned, shall have and enjoy, as a Reward or Premium for such Importation, after and according to the several Rates of such naval Stores, as follows, viz.

For all Masts, Yards and Bow-sprights, per Tun, allowing forty Foot to each Tun, girt Measure, according to the customary Way of measuring round Bodies, one Pound.

For clean, good, merchantable, well conditioned Tar, clear of Dross or Water, and fit in every respect for making Cordage, per Tun, containing eight Barrels, and each Barrel to gauge thirty-one Gallons and one Half, to be well hooped, and filled up, two Pounds four Shillings.

For clean, good, merchantable and well conditioned Pitch, not mixt with Dirt or Dross, ^{Pitch,} per Tun, containing twenty gross hundreds, net Pitch, to be brought in eight Barrels of equal Size, one Pound.

For clean, good and merchantable Turpentine, clear of Dross and Water, per Tun, each ^{Turpentine,} Tun containing twenty gross hundreds, net Turpentine, to be brought in eight Barrels of equal Size, one Pound ten Shillings.

Which said several Premiums for each Species afore-mentioned, shall be paid and answered by the Commissioners or principal Officers of his Majesty's Navy, who are hereby impowered and required to make out a Bill or Bills, to be paid in course, for the same, upon Certificate of the respective chief Officer or Officers of the Customs, in any Port of this Kingdom, where such naval Stores shall be imported as afore-said; such Bill or Bills to be made out and given to the Person or Persons importing the same as afore-said, within twenty Days after the Discharge or Unlading of the Ship or Vessel, Ships or Vessels, in which such Stores shall be imported, upon a Certificate or Certificates to be produced to the chief Officer or Officers of the Customs, which Certificate or Certificates shall be under the Hand and Seal of the Governor, or Lieutenant Governor, or Collector of his Majesty's Customs, and naval Officer, or any two of them, residing and being within any of his Majesty's said Colonies or Plantations, that before the Departure of such Ship or Vessel, Ships or Vessels, the Person or Persons, Merchant, Trader or Factor, loading the same, had made Oath before them, that the said naval Stores so shipped on Board were truly and bona fide of the Growth and Produce of his Majesty's said Colonies and Plantations (which Oath the said Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Collector of his Majesty's Customs, and naval Officer, or any two of them, are hereby authorized to administer) as likewise upon Oath to be made within any Port of Great Britain, by the Master or Masters of such Ship or Vessel, Ships or Vessels, importing such naval Stores, that the same were shipped on Board such Ship or Vessel, Ships or Vessels, within some of his Majesty's Colonies or Plantations in America, and that he or they know or believe, that the said naval Stores were the Produce of the said Colonies or Plantations.

To be paid by the Commissioners of the Navy, 24 Geo. 2. c. 52.

on Certificate of the Governor of the Place,

and on Oath of the Master of the Ship.

IV. And whereas it is necessary for the better making cool and good Tar, fit for Cordage, in all the British Plantations, that the last half Part of every Kiln of Tar, when drawn, shall be made into Pitch free of Dross, be it enacted by the Authority afore-said, That the whole Kiln of such Tar or the Value thereof, unless the said half Part shall be so made into Pitch as afore-said, shall, from and after the twenty-ninth Day of September one thousand seven hundred and twenty-nine, be forfeited for the Benefit of any Person or Persons, who shall sue for the same, to be levied and recovered in the same Manner as other Penalties and Forfeitures are directed by this Act; any thing herein contained to the contrary thereof in any wise notwithstanding.

The whole Kiln of Tar, unless the last half Part be made into Pitch, forfeited.

V. And to the end a particular Benefit may accrue hereby to his Majesty's Royal Navy, and for the better Supply of the same with naval Stores, be it further enacted, That upon the importing of any naval Stores from his Majesty's said Colonies and Plantations, for which a Reward or Premium is hereby granted, the Pre-emption or Refusal of such naval Stores shall be offered and tendered to the Commissioners of his Majesty's Navy, upon landing the same; and if, within the Term of twenty Days after such Tender, the said Commissioners shall not contract or bargain for the same, it shall and may be lawful to and for the Importer or Importers, Owner or Owners, of the said naval Stores, otherwise to dispose of the same, for his or their best Profit and Advantage.

The Commissioners of the Navy to have the Pre-emption.

VI. And be it further enacted by the Authority afore-said, That if any Pitch, Tar, Turpentine, Masts, Mards or Bowspights, shall, after the twenty-ninth Day of September which shall be in the Year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and twenty-nine, be exported, that then, and in every such Case, the Person or Persons so exporting the same shall, before the Entry thereof, produce to the Collector of the Customs, at the Port of Exportation, or to the chief Officer of the Customs there, a Receipt from the Treasurer of the Navy, or his Cashier, which he is hereby directed to give without Fee or Reward, signifying that such Exporter or his Agent has paid to him the full Amount of the Premiums that are allowed by this Act, for the like Quantity of such naval Stores respectively, either in lawful Money of Great Britain, or by Bill or Bills made out for Premiums, by virtue of this Act; which Receipt shall likewise be subscribed by the Comptroller of such Treasurer's Accounts, or his chief Clerk, without Fee or Reward, so that proper Notice may be taken thereof in his Office; and on Failure thereof such naval Stores shall not be exported; any Law, Custom or Usage to the contrary notwithstanding.

On Exportation, the Exporter to produce a Receipt that he hath repaid the Premiums.

VII. Provided always, That the Treasurer of his Majesty's Navy shall, on the receiving of such Premium or the Value thereof, from the Exporter of such naval Stores as afore-said, charge himself with the Money so received, or with the said Premium, Bill or Bills; and the Commissioners, and principal Officers of his Majesty's Navy, are to take particular Care that the same be duly brought to the Account of his Majesty by such Treasurer accordingly.

Treasurer of the Navy to charge himself with the Money received.

VIII. And be it further enacted by the Authority afore-said, That if any Person or Persons, their Agents or Assigns, shall be found fraudulently to export such naval Stores, without paying such Premium to the Treasurer of his Majesty's Navy or his Cashier, in manner afore-said, such Person or Persons shall forfeit and lose all such naval Stores, and double the Value thereof, one Moiety whereof shall be to the Use of his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, and the other Moiety to the Informer, or Prosecutor, to be prosecuted in any of his Majesty's Courts of Record at Westminster, or in the Court of Exchequer in Scotland respectively, where, in no Essoign, Protection or Wager of Law, or more than one Imparlanee, shall be allowed.

Naval Stores exported before Premium is repaid, are forfeited, and double their Value.

IX. Provided always, That if any Doubt or Dispute shall arise, whether any of the naval Stores, or any Part thereof, so to be exported, are of the Growth, Produce or Manufacture of his Majesty's Plantations in America, or of foreign Growth, Produce or Manufacture, the Onus probandi shall lie on the Owner or Claimer thereof, and not on the Informer or Prosecutor; any Law, Custom or Usage to the contrary notwithstanding.

Onus probandi to lie on the Owner.

X. And whereas by an Act passed in the fifth Year of his late Majesty King GEORGE the First's Reign, 5 Geo. 1. c. 11. intitled, An Act against clandestine running of uncustomed Goods, and for the more effectual preventing of Frauds relating

to be continued
during this Act.

relating to the Customs, several Provisions are made, relating to the Manner of examining and viewing Pitch and Tar, and making Certificates for the same, in order to obtain the Premium granted for such Pitch and Tar, and for inflicting Penalties and Forfeitures on any Officer of the Customs, who shall demand or take any Fee, Gratuity or Reward for the examining, viewing or delivering such Pitch, Tar or other naval Stores, with Respect to the Premium or Reward allowed by Law, or for the making or signing a Certificate in order to the receiving such Premium or Reward; be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the several Clauses, Matters and Things contained in the said Act of the fifth Year of his said late Majesty, so far as the same relate to the examining and viewing such Pitch and Tar of the Produce of his Majesty's Plantations, and for inflicting Penalties and Forfeitures upon any Officer of the Customs, demanding or taking any Fee, Gratuity or Reward for examining, viewing or delivering such Pitch, Tar or other naval Stores, with Respect to the Premium, and for the making or signing a Certificate, in order to the receiving such Premium or Reward, shall be continued and put in Practice during the Continuance of this Act, as if the several Matters, Things and Penalties were again repeated and re-enacted in the Body of this present Act; any Law, Custom or Usage to the contrary notwithstanding.

8 Geo. 2. c. 12.

XI. And whereas by an Act passed in the eighth Year of his late Majesty's Reign, intituled, *An Act giving further Encouragement for the Importation of naval Stores, and for other Purposes therein mentioned*, a particular Method is prescribed for the making of Tar from green Trees prepared for that Purpose; and, before the Importers were intitled to any Premium, Oath was to be made, that the Trees were prepared after the following Manner; that is to say, when such Trees were fit to bark, the Bark thereof was stripped eight Foot, or thereabouts, up from the Root of each Tree, a Slip of the Bark of about four Inches in Breadth having been left on one Side of each Tree; that each Tree, after having been so barked, had stood during one Year at least, and was not before cut down for the making Tar; which Method, if the same was followed, there is great Reason to apprehend would make the Tar of the Plantations much cooler, and more fit for the Uses of Navigation; but the Inhabitants of the Plantations, not being experienced in that Method of making Tar, cannot as yet furnish any Quantities of Tar made according to those Directions: As a further Encouragement therefore for the making of Tar according to the Directions of the said Act, be it further enacted, That all and every Person and Persons that shall import or cause to be imported into this Kingdom any clean, good, merchantable, well conditioned Tar, clear of Dross or Water, and fit in every Respect for making Cordage, made from Trees prepared as aforesaid, according to the Directions of the said Act of the eighth Year of his late Majesty's Reign, shall receive, as a Premium for the same, four Pounds per Tun, containing eight Barrels, and each Barrel to gauge thirty-one Gallons and one Half, to be well hooped and filled up, on the Importation thereof: Provided always, That the Importer of such Tar, before he be intitled to any Reward or Premium for the same, shall produce to the proper Officers of his Majesty's Customs (who are to grant Certificates upon the Importation of Tar) such Certificate upon Oath, that all the said Tar was made without Mixture of any other Tar therewith, according to the Directions of the said Act, as in the said Act for that Purpose is particularly mentioned and required.

Premium for
importing clean
Tar.

Premium for
importing Trees
fit for Masts, &c.
from Scotland,

on Certificate
from the chief
Officer at the
Place of Import-
ation,

and the Com-
ptroller, &c. of
the Customs
where the Trees
are first shipped,

XII. And whereas there are in several Parts of North Britain commonly called Scotland, great Store of Pine and Fir Trees fit for Masts, Yards and Bowsprights, but the Lands and Woods, which may yield such Naval Stores, are mostly in Parts mountainous and remote from navigable Rivers; therefore, for the Encouragement of the Proprietors of such Lands and Woods, in the making Roads, Passages and Rivers in those northern Parts useful and commodious to the Publick, as well as for conveying such Trees fit for Masts, Yards and Bowsprights to Sea Ports in North Britain, to be brought by Sea to that Part of Great Britain called England: Be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That every Person or Persons, or Bodies Corporate, that shall, from and after the twenty-ninth Day of September one thousand seven hundred and twenty-nine, during the Time limited for the granting of Premiums to the Importers of Naval Stores from America by Virtue of this Act, bring from North Britain aforesaid, into any Port of South Britain aforesaid, any Trees of twelve Inches Diameter and upwards, fit for Masts, Yards or Bowsprights, regularly converted and hewed at least into eight Squares, sound, fresh and in good and merchantable Condition, shall have and receive as a Reward or Premium for bringing such Naval Stores from North Britain to South Britain, for such Trees fit for Yards, Masts or Bowsprights per Tun (allowing forty Foot to each Tun, Sixt-measure, according to the customary Way of measuring round Bodies) the Sum of one Pound, which said Reward and Premium shall likewise be paid and answered, in good and lawful Money of Great Britain, by the Commissioners or principal Officers of his Majesty's Navy, who are hereby required and impowered to make out a Bill or Bills to be paid in Course for the same, upon Certificate of the respective Chief Officer or Officers of the Customs in any Port of South Britain, where such Trees fit for Masts, Yards or Bowsprights shall be imported as aforesaid; such Bill or Bills to be made out and given to the Person or Persons, or Bodies Corporate, importing the same as aforesaid, within twenty Days after the Discharge and Unlading of the Ship or Vessel, Ships or Vessels in which such Trees shall be imported, upon a Certificate or Certificates to be produced to the Chief Officer or Officers of the Customs where such Trees shall be imported, which Certificate or Certificates shall be under the Hands and Seals of the Comptroller and Collector of his Majesty's Customs, and such Naval Officer as his Majesty shall think fit to appoint, or any two of them, residing at any such Port or Ports in North Britain as his Majesty under the Great Seal of Great Britain shall think fit to appoint, where such Trees shall be embarked or shipped, in order for importing the same into any Port of South Britain, that before the Departure of such Ship or Vessel, Ships or Vessels, the Persons, Traders or Factors concerned or employed in cutting down such Trees, or any two of them, had made Affidavit in Writing before such Comptroller and Collector of his Majesty's Customs in North Britain, and such Naval Officer as his Majesty shall think fit to appoint, or any two of them, that such Trees, so brought to such Port of North Britain, were truly and bona fide of the Growth and Produce of North Britain aforesaid; in which Affidavit the particular Number, Quantity and Qualities of such Trees, together with the Time when such Trees were cut down, the Names of the Proprietors thereof, and the Place or Places where the same did grow, shall be fully and plainly specified and contained; which Affidavits the said Comptroller and Collector of his Majesty's Customs in North Britain, and such

such Naval Officer as his Majesty shall think fit to appoint, or any two of them, are hereby impowered to take, and to administer such Oath as aforesaid, and the same Affidavits to keep in their Custody, and in which Certificate a true Copy of such Affidavit shall be inserted; as likewise upon Oath to be made within any Port of South Britain, by the Master or Masters of such Ship or Vessel, Ships or Vessels importing such Trees, that the same were truly laden on board such Ship or Vessel, Ships or Vessels within North Britain aforesaid, and that he or they know or believe, that the said Trees were of the Growth of North Britain aforesaid: Provided always, That the Pre-emption or Refusal of such North British Trees be offered and tendered to the Commissioners of his Majesty's Navy upon landing the same; and if, within the Term of twenty Days after such Tender, the said Commissioners shall not contract or bargain for the same, it shall and may be lawful for the Importer or Importers, Owner or Owners of the said North British Trees, otherwise to dispose thereof.

XIII. And for the better preventing any fraudulent Importation of foreign Trees for Masts, Pards or Bowspights (not being of the Growth or Produce of North Britain) to South Britain, in order to obtain the Reward or Premium hereby granted for North British Trees: Be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Person or Persons shall, during the Continuance of this Act, falsly make Affidavit of and swear to the Growth of any Trees imported as fit for Masts, Pards or Bowspights, not being of the Produce of North Britain, or shall counterfeit any such Affidavit or Certificate, as herein is before described, in order to get the Premium hereby granted for North British Trees, all and every such Person and Persons shall suffer the like Pains and Penalties, as are incurred by Persons committing wilful and corrupt Perjury, and all and every such Person and Persons committing such Offence shall forfeit the Sum of one hundred Pounds, one Moiety thereof to the King's most excellent Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, and the other Moiety to any Person or Persons that will sue for the same in any Court of Record of Great Britain, wherein no Essoin, Protection or Wager of Law, or more than one Imparance shall be allowed; and if any Comptroller, Collector or Naval Officer shall make any false Certificate contrary to the true Meaning of this Act, such Comptroller, Collector or Naval Officer, and every of them so offending, shall incur the same Pains and Penalties, as any Officer of any Port for the like Offence is for making a false Certificate for Goods and Merchandizes liable to, by an Act made in the thirteenth and fourteenth Years of the Reign of King CHARLES the Second, intituled, An Act for preventing Frauds, and regulating Abuses in his Majesty's Customs.

XIV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if the Master or Owner of any Ship or Vessel shall clandestinely import or receive in such Ship or Vessel, to be imported into South Britain, any Trees fit for Masts, Pards or Bowspights, not being of the Growth of North Britain, as Trees of the Growth of North Britain, knowing the same to be foreign Trees, and shall demand or receive for such foreign Trees the Reward or Premium hereby granted for North British Trees, such Master or Owner shall forfeit the Sum of one hundred Pounds, to be sued for and recovered in like Manner as aforesaid, and the Ship or Vessel in which such foreign Trees shall be so fraudulently imported, with all her Guns, Tackle, Apparel and Furniture, shall be forfeited to the King's Majesty, his Heirs and Successors.

XV. And it is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Exportation of all Masts, Pards and Bowspights of the Growth of Scotland, from and after the twenty-ninth Day of September next, shall be under the same Restrictions, Regulations, Payments and Penalties as are directed in this Act to be observed, paid and performed on the Exportation of Masts, Pards and Bowspights imported from the Plantations.

XVI. Provided always, That the Importation of the Naval Stores following, viz. Pitch, Tar, Turpentine, Masts, Pards and Bowspights of the Growth or Produce of his Majesty's Colonies or Plantations in America, shall be subject to the same Regulations, Restrictions and Limitations, in Reference to the shipping and navigating thereof, and such Security shall be given for importing the same into Great Britain, and subject to such Penalties and Forfeitures, as the Importation of Sugar, Tobacco, Cotton, Wool, Indigo, Ginger, Fustick and other dying Wood, for his Majesty's Colonies and Plantations in America, are subject unto.

XVII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the aforementioned Premiums upon Masts, Pards and Bowspights, Tar, Pitch and Turpentine, shall be paid upon the Importation of the said Naval Stores, for and during the Term of thirteen Years, to commence from the twenty-ninth Day of September one thousand seven hundred and twenty-nine, and from thence to the End of the next Session of Parliament, and no longer.

C A P. XXXVI.

An Act for the better Regulation and Government of Seamen in the Merchants Service.

WHEREAS the Welfare and Riches of this Kingdom greatly depend on the Trade and Navigation thereof, the same being of great Use and Benefit, and tending very much to enrich the Subjects thereof, upon which great Numbers of the Artificers and Manufacturers Livelihoods wholly depend; and whereas, for several Years last past, the Navigation carried on by the Merchants to Parts beyond the Seas, hath been and doth still remain under very great Difficulties and Expences, by the Uncertainty they labour under by Seamen and Mariners, who ship themselves on board Merchant Ships, and after they have so done, neglect their Duty, and will not remain on board their Ships or Vessels to discharge their Duty; and very often, when Ships and Vessels come to be cleared out, in order to proceed on their respective Voyages, the Seamen refuse to proceed with them, without coming to new Agreements for increasing their Wages, and many of them will leave their Ships and Vessels and not proceed on their Voyages, which puts the Owners of such Ships and Vessels to great Trouble and Charges to get other Sailors or Mariners in their Stead, and often is a Means to overset the Voyages of such Ships and Vessels, to the great Prejudice of the Owners and Freighters of the Goods on board the said Ships and Vessels; and yet such Seamen and Mariners, after they have committed such Offences and Disorders, will bring Actions against the Owners or Masters of the said Ships and Vessels for the Recovery of their Wages, from the Time of their shipping themselves unto the Time they quit the said Ships and Vessels: And whereas many of the said Seamen and Mariners

No Masters of
Ships to proceed
on a Voyage
without agreeing
with the Mari-
ners for Wages,

Apprentices
excepted,

on Forfeiture of
5 l. for each
Mariner.

Mariners to sign
the Agreement.

Penalty on Ma-
riners deserting.

Justices of the
Peace may com-
mit Deserters to
the House of
Correction.

Penalty on Ma-
riners absenting
from the Ship
without Leave.

Penalty for
leaving the Ship
before discharge.

Masters to pay
Mariners Wages
in 30 Days after
coming home.

will neglect their Duty when on board at Sea, and desert their Ships and Vessels in foreign Parts, which puts the said Owners of Ships and Vessels to very great Difficulties and Expences, to get others in their Stead, to bring their Ships and Vessels home; and afterwards such Seamen and Mariners insist on recovering their Wages, notwithstanding their voluntary Desertion; all which is a great Discouragement to Trade and Navigation: Therefore, in order to prevent such Practices for the future, may it please your Majesty that it may be enacted; And be it enacted by the King's most excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal and Commons in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the twenty-fourth Day of June one thousand seven hundred and twenty-nine, it shall not be lawful for any Master or Commander of any Ship or Vessel bound to Parts beyond the Seas, to carry any Seaman or Mariner, except his Apprentice or Apprentices, to Sea, from any Port or Place where he or they were entered or shipped, to proceed on any Voyage to Parts beyond the Seas, without first coming to an Agreement or Contract with such Seamen or Mariners for their Wages, which Agreement or Agreements shall be made in Writing, declaring what Wages each Seaman or Mariner is to have respectively during the whole Voyage, or for so long Time as he or they shall ship themselves for; and also to express in the said Agreement or Contract the Voyage for which such Seaman or Mariner was shipped, to perform the same; and in case any Master or Commander of any Ship or Vessel shall carry out any Seaman or Mariner, except his Apprentice or Apprentices, upon any Voyage to Parts beyond the Seas, without first entering into such Agreement or Contract as aforesaid, and he and they signing the same, such Master or Commander shall forfeit and pay the Sum of five Pounds for every such Seaman or Mariner which he shall carry to Sea, without entering into such Agreement in Writing as aforesaid, to the Use of Greenwich Hospital, to be recovered upon Information on the Oath of one or more Witnesses or Witnesses, before any one or more of his Majesty's Justice or Justices of the Peace, who are hereby authorized and required to issue out his or their Warrant or Warrants to bring before him or them such Master or Commander of any such Ship or Vessel; and in case he or they refuse to pay such Penalty or Forfeiture as aforesaid, to grant his or their Warrant or Warrants, to levy the same by Distress and Sale of the Offender's Goods; and, in case no Distress can be found, to commit the Offender or Offenders to the common Gaol of the City, County, Town or Place, there to remain until he or they shall pay the same.

II. And be it further enacted, That if any Seaman or Mariner enter or ship himself on board any Merchant Ship or Vessel on any intended Voyage for Parts beyond the Seas, he and they so entering themselves as aforesaid, shall, and they are hereby obliged to sign such Agreement or Contract within three Days after he or they shall have entered themselves on board any Ship or Vessel, in order to proceed on any Voyage as aforesaid; which Agreement or Agreements, or Contracts, after the signing thereof, shall be conclusive and binding to all Parties, for and during the Time or Times so agreed or contracted for, to all Intents and Purposes, any Custom or Usage to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding.

III. And be it enacted and declared by the Authority aforesaid, That in case any Seaman or Mariner shall desert or refuse to proceed on the Voyage on board any Ship or Vessel, bound to Parts beyond the Seas as aforesaid, or that shall desert from the Ship or Vessel to which he or they shall belong, in Parts beyond the Seas, after he or they shall have signed such Contract or Agreement, he or they shall forfeit to the Owners of such Ship or Vessel the Wages which shall be due to him or them at the Time of his or their deserting from such Ship or Vessel, or obstinately refusing to proceed on such Voyage.

IV. And be it further enacted, That in case any such Seaman or Mariner shall desert or absent himself from any such Ship or Vessel, after he or they have entered into and signed such Contract or Agreement to proceed upon any Voyage to Parts beyond the Seas as aforesaid, upon Application made to any of his Majesty's Justices of the Peace, within their respective Jurisdictions, by the Master or Commander, Owner or Owners, or other Person or Persons having Charge of the said Ship or Vessel to which such Seaman or Mariner did belong, it shall and may be lawful for such Justice or Justices, and they are hereby required to issue forth his or their Warrant or Warrants to apprehend such Seaman or Mariner; and in case he or they shall refuse to proceed on the Voyage for which he or they entered into Contract or Agreement to perform as aforesaid, and shall not give a sufficient Reason for such Refusal, to the Satisfaction of such Justice or Justices, then to commit such Seaman or Mariner to the House of Correction, there to be kept to hard Labour, not exceeding thirty Days nor less than fourteen Days, any Thing to the contrary notwithstanding.

V. And be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That in case any Seaman or Mariner shall absent himself from the Ship or Vessel to which he shall belong, without Leave from the Master or Commander, or other Chief Officer, having the Charge of such Ship or Vessel, every such Seaman or Mariner shall, for every such Day's Absence, forfeit two Days Pay to the Use of Greenwich Hospital, to be recovered, applied and disposed of as is herein after directed by this Act.

VI. And whereas Seamen and Mariners, after their Ships Arrival at their unlivering Port in Great Britain, oftentimes leave the Ships and Vessels before they are unladen, or before the said Seamen and Mariners are discharged by the Masters or Commanders of such Ships and Vessels; in order to prevent such Practices for the future; Be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That in case any Seaman or Mariner, not entering into the Service of his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, shall leave such Ship or Vessel, to which he or they belong, before he or they shall have a Discharge in Writing from the Master or Commander, or other Person having the Charge of such Ship or Vessel, he or they so leaving such Ship or Vessel shall forfeit one Month's Pay, to be recovered, applied and disposed of as is herein after directed.

VII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That upon the Arrival of any Ship or Vessel into Great Britain from Parts beyond the Seas, the Masters or Commanders of such Ships or Vessels shall be, and they are hereby obliged to pay the Seamen and Mariners belonging to such Ships or Vessels their Wages, if demanded, in thirty Days after the said Ships or Vessels being entered at the Custom-house, except in case where a Covenant shall be entered into to the contrary, or at the Time the said Seamen and Mariners shall be discharged, which

which shall first happen, if demanded, deducting out of such Wages the Penalties and Forfeitures by this Act imposed, under the Penalty of paying to each Seaman or Mariner that shall be unpaid, contrary to the Intent and Meaning of this Act, twenty Shillings over and above the Wages that shall be due to each Person, to be recovered by the same Means and Methods as the Wages may be recovered; and such Payment of Wages aforesaid shall be good and valid in Law, notwithstanding any Action, Bill of Sale, Attachment or Intumbrance whatsoever.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That no Seaman or Mariner by entering into or signing such Contract or Agreement as aforesaid, shall be deprived of or hindered from using any Means or Methods for the Recovery of Wages against any Ship, the Master or Owners thereof, which he may now lawfully make use of, and that in all Cases where it shall or may be necessary that the Contract or Agreement in Writing aforesaid should be produced in Court, no Obligation shall lie on any Seaman or Mariner to produce the same, but on the Master, Owner or Owners of the Ship for which the Wages shall be demanded; and no Seaman or Mariner shall fail in any Suit, Action or Process for Recovery of Wages for want of such Agreement or Contract being produced; any Law, Usage or Custom to the contrary notwithstanding.

In case of Suit for Wages, Master obliged to produce the Agreement. And Seamen not deprived of other Remedies.

IX. And be it further enacted, That the Masters or Commanders, or Owners of any Ships or Vessels shall and they hereby have full Power to deduct, out of the Wages of any Seaman or Mariner, all the Penalties and Forfeitures to be incurred by this Act, and to enter them in a Book or Books to be kept for that Purpose, and to make Oath, if required, to the Truth thereof; which Book or Books shall be signed by the said Master or Commander of each Ship or Vessel respectively, and two or more principal Officers belonging to such Ships or Vessels, setting forth that the Penalties and Forfeitures contained in such Book or Books, are the whole Penalties and Forfeitures kept from any Seamen or Mariners during the whole Voyage; which Penalties and Forfeitures (except the Forfeiture of Wages to the Owners on the Desertion of any Seaman or Mariner, or on refusing to proceed on the Voyage) shall go to and be applied to the Use of Greenwich Hospital, and not otherwise, to be paid and accounted for by the Masters and Commanders of Ships and Vessels coming from Parts beyond the Seas, to the same Officer or Officers, at any Port or Place, who collects the six Pence per Month, deducted out of Seamen's Wages, for the Use of the said Hospital; which Officer shall have and hereby hath full Power to administer an Oath to every Commander or Master respectively touching the Truth of such Penalties and Forfeitures, to be paid, applied and disposed of as aforesaid.

Masters to deduct out of Seamen's Wages all Penalties due to Greenwich Hospital.

X. And be it further enacted, That in case any Masters or Commanders, or Owners of any Ships or Vessels shall deduct out of the Wages of any Seamen or Mariners, any of the Penalties and Forfeitures, which by this Act are directed to be deducted and applied to and for the Use of Greenwich Hospital, and shall not pay the Money so deducted to some Officer or Officers who collect the six Pence per Month, deducted out of Seamen's Wages, for the Use of the said Hospital, in the Port or Place where such Deduction shall be made, within three Months after such Deduction, every Person so neglecting to pay the Money deducted as aforesaid, shall forfeit and pay treble the Value thereof to the Use of the said Hospital; which, together with the Money deducted as aforesaid, shall and may be recovered by the same Means and Methods as any Penalties and Forfeitures for not duly paying the said six Pence per Month can or may be recovered.

Forfeitures to be paid to the Hospital within 3 Months.

XI. And be it further enacted, That this Act shall be deemed and taken to be a publick Act; and all Judges and Justices are hereby obliged to take Notice of it as such, without special pleading the same.

Publick Act.

XII. Provided always, and it is hereby enacted, That this Act shall continue and be in Force for the Space of five Years, to be reckoned from the said twenty-fourth Day of June one thousand seven hundred and twenty-nine, and from thence to the End of the then next Session of Parliament, and no longer.

Continuation of the Act. Continued by 23 Geo. 2. c. 26.

XIII. Provided, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend or be construed to extend to debar any Seaman or Mariner belonging to any Merchant Ship or Vessel, from entering or being entered into the Service of his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, on board any of his or their Ships or Vessels; nor shall such Seaman or Mariner, for such Entry, forfeit the Wages due to him, during the Term of his Service in such Merchant Ship or Vessel; nor shall such Entry be deemed a Desertion.

Act not to debar Seamen from entering into his Majesty's Service.

Anno Regni GEORGII II. tertio.

AT the Parliament begun and holden at *Westminster* the twenty-third Day of *January*, Anno Domini one thousand seven hundred and twenty-seven, in the first Year of the Reign of our Sovereign Lord GEORGE II. by the Grace of God, of Great Britain, France and Ireland, King, Defender of the Faith, &c. and from thence continued by several Prorogations to the thirteenth Day of *January* one thousand seven hundred and twenty-nine, being the third Session of this present Parliament.

C A P. I.

An Act for granting an Aid to his Majesty by a Land-Tax to be raised in Great Britain, for the Service of the Year one thousand seven hundred and thirty. EXP. 2s. in the Pound.

Surplus arising hereby, how to be applied, 3 Geo. 2. c. 16. sect. 11.

C A P. II.

An Act for punishing Mutiny and Desertion, and for the better Payment of the Army and their Quarters. EXP.

C A P. III.

An Act for providing a Maintenance for the Minister of the Parish Church of Saint Mary Stratford Bow in the County of Middlesex. P R.

Appointment of 3,500 l. to purchase Lands, &c. for the Minister of St. Mary Stratford Bow. A Sum not exceeding 46 l. per Ann. to be raised on the Pews. Churchwardens may make Vaults, &c. Churchwardens to pay 40 l. per Ann. to the Rector. Vestrymen to elect a Lecturer, and all Officers. The great Tithes continued to Brasen Nose College. The two Portionists to receive each 10 l. per Ann. during their Incumbencies. The new Church not to be held in Commendam.

C A P. IV.

An Act for making more effectual an Act passed in the eleventh Year of the Reign of his late Majesty King George the First, for repairing and widening the Road from Sherbrook Hill near Buxton and Chapple in the Frith in the County of Derby, to Manchester in the County of Lancaster. P R.

The Tolls are continued for 21 Years, from the first of May 1730. Continued by 22 Geo. 2. c. 12.

C A P. V.

An Act to enable his Majesty, to prohibit any Person or Persons, his Majesty's Subjects, or residing within this Kingdom, to advance or lend any Sum or Sums of Money to any foreign Prince, State or Potentate, without Licence obtained from his Majesty under his Privy Seal, or some greater Authority. E X P.

His Majesty may prohibit, by Proclamation, the advancing Money to foreign Princes without Licence. Not to restrain negotiating in foreign Funds, &c. Prosecution to commence in 12 Calendar Months. Continuation for two Years.

C A P. VI.

An Act for making more effectual an Act passed in the twelfth Year of the Reign of his late Majesty King George the First, for repairing the Roads therein mentioned between Crackley Bank in the Parish of Idsall alias Shifnall, and the Town of Shrewsbury, in the County of Salop. P R.

The Act of 12 Geo. 1. c. 9. which was to be in Force for 21 Years, from the first of June 1726, is continued for the further Term of 14 Years.

C A P. VII.

An Act for continuing the Duties upon Malt, Mum, Cyder and Perry in that Part of Great Britain called England; and for granting to his Majesty certain Duties upon Malt, Mum, Cyder and Perry in that Part of Great Britain called Scotland, for the Service of the Year one thousand seven hundred and thirty; for exempting from the said Duties Cyder and Perry used for Distilling; for ascertaining the Bounty for Malt exported; for better preventing Frauds in the malting of Corn for Exportation; for making good the Deficiency of a late Malt Act; and for giving further Time to Clerks and Apprentices to pay Duties omitted to be paid for their Indentures and Contracts.

Two Clauses in the Act 6 Geo. 1. c. 21. sect. 1, 2.

XIII. **A**ND whereas by an Act of Parliament made in the sixth Year of his late Majesty King GEORGE the First, intituled, *An Act for preventing Frauds and Abuses in the publick Revenues of Excise, Customs, Stamp Duties, Post Office and House Money*, it is enacted, That from and after the twenty-fourth Day of June one thousand seven hundred and twenty, no Malster or Maker of Malt for Exportation, shall cause or permit any Barley or other Corn or Grain by him, her or them making into Malt, to be steeped, wetted or watered upon the Couch or Floor, or in any other Place but in their respective Cisterns duly entered for that Purpose, on Pain of forfeiting for every Bushel of Malt, which shall be found to have been steeped, wetted or watered contrary to the true Intent and Meaning of the said Act, the Sum of two Shillings and six Pence: And whereas in the before recited Act it is further enacted, That from and after the twenty-fourth Day of June one thousand seven hundred and twenty, no such Malster or Maker of Malt for Exportation shall cause or permit any Corn or Grain by them making into Malt, to be worked or made in such Manner that the same shall accrespire (that is to say) run out, grow or sprout at that End of the Corn or Grain from which the Blade proceeds; and in case it shall appear upon Examination that more than one Part in fifteen of such Corn or Grain is accrespired, the entire Wetting of Malt, whereof such Corn or Grain was Part, shall be deemed, taken and charged as accrespired Malt, and the Malster and Maker thereof shall be charged with the full Duty of six Pence a Bushel for every Bushel of Malt of that Wetting, and shall also forfeit and lose for every Bushel of the said Malt, the further Sum of five Shillings: And whereas at the Time of making the said Act all Malt was liable to and charged with the Duties imposed thereon, but such Malt, as should afterwards be exported to foreign Parts, was to have the Benefit of drawing back the Duties paid on the making thereof; but since that Time, for some Years last past, and by this Act, all Malt made and entered for Exportation only, is not charged with any Duty on the making thereof, and on that Account hath not any Drawback on the Exportation thereof: And whereas the before recited Clauses were chiefly intended to prevent any Frauds that might be committed in drawing back, on such Exportation, more Money than was at first paid or charged for the Duties on the making such Malt, but as no such Drawbacks do now subsist, and as by frequent Experience it hath been found, the Method prescribed by the said Clauses for preventing accrespiring, hath in many Cases been impracticable, and hath occasioned great Vexations and Disputes between the Makers of Malt and the Officers for inspecting and managing the said Duties, and is a great Obstruction to the free and extensive Exportation of malted Corn, whereby Foreigners are encouraged to malt Corn themselves, to the great Prejudice of this Nation: For the preventing these Mischiefs and Inconveniencies, and for the better encouraging the Exportation of malted Corn, and at the same Time preventing any Abuses in the Bounties or Allowances still allowed by Law on Malt exported; Be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the twenty-fourth Day of June one thousand seven hundred and thirty, the said two before recited Clauses in the said Act of the sixth Year of his said late Majesty's Reign shall be and are hereby repealed, made null and void, to all Intents and Purposes, and from thenceforth shall not be put in Execution; any Law, Statute or Usage to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding.

The two Clauses repealed.

Allowances for Exportation of Malt.

XIV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the said twenty-fourth Day of June one thousand seven hundred and thirty, there shall be allowed to Malsters and Makers of Malt for Exportation, for every twenty Quarters of Barley or other Corn or Grain that shall be entered and made into Malt for Exportation, an Allowance of thirty Quarters, after the same shall be dried and made into Malt, and no more, upon the Exportation thereof, though by their steeping, wetting and watering the same, the said twenty Quarters shall be run out to any greater Quantity, exceeding the said thirty Quarters, according

according to an Act of Parliament made in the first Year of the Reign of their late Majesties King WILLIAM and Queen MARY, intituled, An Act for encouraging the Exportation of Corn, and in such Cases where by the aforesaid Act of Parliament they are intituled to the same, and so in Proportion for a greater or lesser Quantity.

XV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the said twenty-fourth Day of June one thousand seven hundred and thirty, if any Person or Persons who shall export any Malt into foreign Parts, shall produce a Certificate or Certificates from the Officer or Officers with whom the Entry of the Corn or Grain intended to be made into Malt shall have been made, of the particular Sum or Sums of Money that such Person or Persons is intituled to receive, according to the aforesaid Allowance of thirty Quarters of Malt for every twenty Quarters of Corn or Grain, and so in Proportion for a greater or lesser Quantity that shall have been entered to be made into Malt for Exportation, which Certificates the said Officers are hereby upon Demand required to give gratis; and upon such Person or Persons giving sufficient Security before the shipping thereof for Exportation, that the particular Quantity of Malt which shall be intended to be exported as aforesaid, or any Part thereof, shall not be relanded or brought again into any Part or Parts of Great Britain, which Security the Customer or Collector of the Port, where the same is intended to be exported, is hereby directed and authorized to take in his Majesty's Name, and to his Majesty's Use; then the Collector or Chief Officer of the Port where such Malt shall be exported, shall give to the Exporter thereof a Certificate or Debenture directed to the proper Person or Persons, by whom the said Allowance by the aforesaid Act of Parliament is directed to be paid; which Certificate or Debenture being produced to such Person or Persons, he is hereby required to pay such Allowance to the Persons or their Agents so exporting the same. Provided always, That if after the shipping of any such Malt to be exported, and the giving such Security as aforesaid, in order to obtain the aforesaid Allowance, the Malt so shipped to be exported or any Part thereof, shall be relanded in any Part of Great Britain, that then, and in every such Case, over and above the Penalty of the Bond, which shall be levied and recovered to his Majesty's Use, all the Malt which shall be relanded, and treble the Value thereof shall be forfeited; that is to say, one Moiety thereof to the King, and the other Moiety thereof to the Person or Persons that shall seize, inform or sue for the same.

On Certificate of Malt being exported, and Security, Allowance to be paid.

Penalty on relanding.

XVI. And whereas Malsters and Makers of Malt for Exportation, do frequently mix the Produce of two or more Steepings of Corn or Grain that have been entered to be made into Malt for Exportation, on or as soon as it comes off from the Kiln, by Reason whereof the Officers for the Duties upon Malt cannot ascertain the real Produce thereof, by which Means great Quantities of each Steeping of such Malt are or may be privately conveyed away, and made use of for home Consumption, though the same has not been charged with the Duty as all Malt made for home Consumption ought to be: Be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the said twenty-fourth Day of June one thousand seven hundred and thirty, all and every Malster or Malsters, Maker or Makers of Malt for Exportation, shall keep the whole and entire Quantity of his, her or their Corn or Grain making into Malt for Exportation, of one Steeping or Wetting, when the same shall be on the Kiln, or after the same shall be taken off the Kiln, separate and apart from all and every Part of any other former Steeping or Wetting of Corn or Grain, until the same shall have been measured by such Malsters or Makers of Malt, in the Presence of some Officer or Officers for the Duty upon Malt, on Pain of forfeiting and losing the Sum of fifty Pounds.

Malt steeping for Exportation to be kept separate till measured.

XVII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the said twenty-fourth Day of June one thousand seven hundred and thirty, all such Malsters or Makers of Malt for Exportation, shall give Notice in Writing to some Officer or Officers of the Duties upon Malt, or shall leave Notice in Writing at the next Office of Excise where the Journal is kept, of the Hour when he, she or they shall intend to take any Malt off the Kiln or Kilns, that such Officer or Officers may attend the measuring of such Malt; and after such Malt has been measured, the same shall be immediately carried on Shipboard, if intended to be then exported, or else shall immediately be locked up and secured in some Storehouse, or other Place belonging to such Malsters or Makers of Malt, in the Presence of the said Officer or Officers, on Pain of forfeiting the Sum of fifty Pounds.

Malsters to give Notice to Officers, &c.

Malt to be exported, or locked up.

XVIII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the said twenty-fourth Day of June one thousand seven hundred and thirty, if any such Malster or Malsters, or Maker or Makers of Malt, or any other Person or Persons whatsoever, by his Order, Privy or Directions, after any Steeping or making of Malt shall have been locked up and secured in any Storehouse, or other Place or Places in Manner as aforesaid, shall open any of the Locks or Doors, or shall make any Way or Kind of Entrance into such Storehouse, or other Place or Places, or shall remove any Part whatever of the Partition between any such Storehouse or Place, or any other Place or Places whatever next thereunto adjoining, or shall remove out of the said Storehouse or other Place, any Quantity whatever of the said Malt that has been so locked up and secured, without the Knowledge or Consent of, or without having first given Notice to some Officer or Officers for the said Duties, he, she or they shall respectively forfeit and lose the Sum of one hundred Pounds.

Penalty on opening the Locks, &c.

XIX. And the better to enable the Officers for the Duties upon Malt to discover whether all such Malt made for Exportation, and that has been locked up and secured in any Storehouse, or other Place or Places, to be exported, has been really exported: Be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all and every such Malster or Malsters, or Maker or Makers of Malt, that on the said twenty-fourth Day of June one thousand seven hundred and thirty shall have any Quantity of Malt locked up and secured in any Storehouse, or in any other Place or Places, as is before directed, to be exported, shall within nine Months next after the said twenty-fourth Day of June one thousand seven hundred and thirty remove and clear out of his Storehouse, or other Place or Places, all and every Part and Parcel thereof, that at any Time after the said twenty-fourth Day of June one thousand seven hundred and thirty shall be locked up and secured in such Storehouse or other Place, in order to be exported, and shall always from Time to Time, in every nine Months, remove and clear out of such Storehouse, or other Place or Places, in order to be exported, all and every Part and Parcel of Malt, that at any Time, within every nine Months after the last clearing, shall be locked up and secured in any Storehouse,

Malsters on 24 June 1730. to clear out of their Warehouses all Malt within nine Months.

And so all fu-
ture Malsters.

house, or in any other Place or Places that shall be made use of by him, her or them, for the keeping of Malt for Exportation, on Pain of forfeiting and losing the Sum of fifty Pounds.

XX. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the said twenty-fourth Day of June one thousand seven hundred and thirty, all and every Person or Persons whatsoever, that shall become Malsters or Makers of Malt for Exportation, and shall make use of any Storehouse or Storehouses, Place or Places, for the keeping of Malt for Exportation, shall within nine Months after the beginning to make use of any such Storehouse or Storehouses, or such other Place or Places, remove and clear out of such Places, to be exported, all and every Part and Parcel of such Malt, that at any Time or Times shall have been put into such Place or Places, within nine Months after he, she or they shall have begun to make use of such Place or Places, and shall always from Time to Time remove and clear out of such Storehouse or other Place, to be exported, all and every Quantity of Malt whatever, that within every nine Months after the last clearing shall at any Time be locked up and secured in such Storehouse or Storehouses, or in any other Place or Places that shall be made use of by him, her or them, for the keeping of Malt made for Exportation, on Pain of forfeiting and losing the Sum of fifty Pounds.

Penalties and
Forfeitures how
to be levied.

XXI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all Fines, Penalties and Forfeitures for any Offence against this Act, shall be sued for, levied and recovered or mitigated, by the same Ways, Means and Methods, as any Penalty or Forfeiture given by any of the Laws of Excise upon Beer, Ale, or other Liquors, can or may be sued for, levied, recovered or mitigated, or by any Law or Laws of Excise, or by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint or Information in any of his Majesty's Courts of Record at Westminster; and that one Moiety of such Fines, Penalties and Forfeitures shall be to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, and the other Moiety to him or them that shall discover, inform or sue for the same.

Clause of Loan at 3 l. per Cent. Money lent may be transferred. Exchequer may issue out new Exchequer Bills, to bear Interest at 2 d. per Cent. per Diem, and to be placed as Cash in the Exchequer. Monies arising by this Act applied to pay off the Loans and Exchequer Bills, &c. Clause for Relief of Clerks, &c. whose Masters have omitted to pay the Duties, and to have their Indentures stamped. EXP.

C A P. VIII.

An Act for the better regulating Elections in the City of *Norwich*, and for preserving the Peace, good Order and Government of the said City. P R.

WHEREAS many unhappy Controversies and Dissensions have of late Years arisen in the City of *Norwich*, at the Elections of Citizens to serve in Parliament, and also of Mayors, Sheriffs, Aldermen and Common Councilmen of and for the said City, touching the Legality and Validity of the Votes of many Persons, who in such Elections have offered to vote: And whereas the Time appointed by the Charters of the said City is not sufficient to elect so great a Number of Common Councilmen for each great Ward, as are thereby yearly directed to be chosen, when such Elections happen to be controverted: And whereas great Differences and Dissensions have arisen between the Mayor, Sheriffs and Aldermen, and the Commons of the Common Council of the said City, in or concerning the making or passing of Acts, Orders or Ordinances in Common Council, or Assembly of the Representative Body of the said City, which have often obstructed the Publick Business and Concerns thereof: **Now to the Intent that a Stop may be put to all such Controversies and Dissensions as aforesaid, touching the Legality of Voters, that the Number of Common Councilmen may be yearly elected, and that the publick Business of the said City may not be obstructed: Be it enacted, &c.**

Oaths to be tendered at Elections in *Norwich*. Refusing to swear, the Vote or Poll disallowed. One of the Checks, &c. may go into the Prisons to take the Votes there. The Oaths 1 Geo. 1. Stat. 2. c. 13. to be taken by Electors, if required. Three Common Councilmen for each great Ward, to elect the remaining Number of Common Councilmen. Vacancies to be filled up in 48 Hours after Notice. None but Inhabitants to be chosen Sheriffs. No Act valid without Assent of the major Part, &c. Mayors to nominate Officers as customary. Penalty on Absence from the quarterly Assemblies.

C A P. IX.

An Act for repairing the Road leading from a Gate called *Shipston Toll Gate*, at *Bridge-Town* in the Parish of *Old Stratford* in the County of *Warwick*, through *Aldminster* and *Shipston* upon *Stower* to the top of *Long Compton Hill* in the said County. P R.

The Tolls are to continue from the 24th Day of *July* 1730, for 21 Years. Continued by 17 Geo. 2. c. 12.

C A P. X.

An Act for repairing the Road leading from *Galley Corner* adjoining to *Enfield Chase* in the Parish of *South Mimms* in the County of *Middlesex*, to *Linsford Mill* in the County of *Hertford*. P R.

The Tolls commenced from the first of *June* 1730, and are to continue for 21 Years. Continued by 17 Geo. 2. c. 14.

C A P. XI.

An Act for reviving and amending an Act made in the sixth and seventh Years of the Reign of his late Majesty King *WILLIAM* the Third, intituled, *An Act to prevent Exactions of the Occupiers of Locks and Weirs upon the River of Thames westward, and for ascertaining the Rates of Water-carriage upon the said River*. EXP.

6 & 7 W. 3.
c. 16.
24 Geo. 2. c. 2.

WHEREAS an Act of Parliament was made and passed in the sixth and seventh Years of the Reign of his late Majesty King *WILLIAM* the Third, intituled, *An Act to prevent Exactions of Occupiers of Locks and Weirs upon the River of Thames westward, and for ascertaining the Rates of Water-carriage upon the said River*, which said Act, whilst it continued in Force, was found to be useful to the Trade and Navigation of the said River, and also beneficial to all Persons concerned therein, but the same hath been for many Years expired; and whereas since the Expiration of the said Act, the Occupiers of the Locks, Weirs, Banks, Dams, Floodgates, Winches, and other Engines, upon or near adjoining to the River of *Thames* and *Ifis* westward, to *Cricklade* in the County of *Wilts*, and from thence to the City of *London*, exact such exorbitant Sums of Money for the Passage of Barges, Boats, and other Vessels, to and from thence to *London* and other Places upon the said Rivers, as tend greatly to the Discouragement of the Navigation, and the enhancing the Prices of Water-carriage upon the said Rivers; and whereas of late several Persons demand and take large Sums of Money for towing Paths, which Paths used to be free for Men to tow their Barges, Boats, and other Vessels, and towing the said Barges and Boats requires such Numbers of Men as renders it very chargeable, and it is found much more convenient to tow with Horses; but by Reason of the Necessity of making use of Horses for such Purposes, the Owners and Occupiers of the said

Lands

Lands oblige the Barge-Masters to pay such Sums of Money for the Passage of the said Horses, as if not regulated and ascertained, will lessen the Navigation of the said Rivers, and render the same less useful to the Publick; and whereas the erecting of the said Locks, Wears, Banks, Dams, Floodgates, and other Engines, are and may be of Use to the Navigation of the said Rivers; but the Tenants and Occupiers of the same do now take such large Rates for Barges, Boats, and other Vessels having Occasion to make use of the same, or of their Assistance, for or in their Passage, that the Water-carriage on those Rivers is very much raised, and the said Tenants and Occupiers of the said Locks, Wears, Banks, Dams, Floodgates, and other Engines, have upon sudden Summer Floods, exacted great Sums of Monies from the Owners and Tenants of the Meadows above them, before they would open the Gates and Locks to draw off the Flood, and divers other Abuses are committed by the Bargemen in their Navigation upon the said Rivers: **For Remedy whereof, Be it enacted, &c.**

The Commissioners, &c. may appoint some of their Number to view the Locks, &c. and to inquire on Oath of the Rates taken at Locks. Rates for towing Paths of 35 Years to continue. Commissioners may rate the Price of Carriage. Bargemen acting contrary to the Rule or Assessments forfeit 5*l.* and Freight of Goods. On extraordinary Occasions, and Notice in the Gazette Commissioners to meet. On Death of Commissioners others to be chosen. Persons aggrieved may appeal to the Justices of Assize. Rules to be written on Parchment, and kept among the Records of the Sessions. Barge-Master answerable for his Crew. Commissioners may remove Piles: They may on Complaint that the Water runs over the Water-Mark, order the Locks to be open till the Water is sunk. They may order the Rivers to be cleaned. Disputes about Wears, &c. to be determined at the next Town. Commissioners to have 100*l.* per Annum Freehold. Continuation for nine Years. E X P. See 24 Geo. 2. c. 8.

C A P. XII.

An Act for importing of Salt from *Europe* into the Colony of *New York* in *America*.

WHEREAS the River, Bay and Coast of the Colony of *New York* in *America*, and the Seas adjoining, are very commodiously situated for carrying on of the fishing Trade, and they abound with great Quantities of Shadd, Sturgeon, Bass, Sardine, and several other Kinds of Fish, which may be caught and cured, and made fit for foreign Markets, whereby the Trade of *Great Britain*, and the Inhabitants of the said Colony, would reap considerable Benefit, which would enable the said Inhabitants to purchase more of the *British* Manufactures for their Use, than at present they are able, by Reason of the little Trade and Produce the said Colony affords, were it permitted for his Majesty's Subjects to import Salt from *Europe* into the said Colony for the curing of their Fish withal, in the like Manner as is practised in *New England* and *Newfoundland*, by Virtue of an Act of Parliament made in the fifteenth Year of the Reign of King CHARLES the Second for that Purpose: And whereas formerly the Northern Parts of *America* were comprehended under the general Name of *New England*, but since have been divided into several Provinces and Colonies, and bear other distinct Names, which occasions a Doubt whether Salt can be imported into them without the further Aid of Parliament, by which a very considerable and beneficial Fishery might be carried on there, to the great Benefit of your Majesty's Subjects in General: **May it therefore please your most excellent Majesty that it may be enacted, And be it enacted by the King's most excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That** from and after the first Day of June one thousand seven hundred and thirty, it shall and may be lawful to and for any of his Majesty's Subjects, to carry and import Salt from any Part of *Europe* into the Colony of *New York* in *America*, in *British* Ships and Vessels, manned and navigated according to the Act of Parliament made in the twelfth Year of the Reign of King CHARLES the Second, intituled, An Act for the encouraging and increasing of Shipping and Navigation, and in the same Manner as Salt may be imported from *Europe* into *New England* and *Newfoundland*, by an Act made in the fifteenth Year of the Reign of the said King CHARLES the Second, intituled, An Act for the Encouragement of Trade; any Law, Statute, Usage or Custom to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding.

After 1 June 1730. Salt may be imported from Europe into New York in America.

12 Car. 2. c. 4.

15 Car. 2. c. 17.

C A P. XIII.

An Act for making navigable the River *Stroudwater* in the County of *Gloucester*, from the River *Severn*, at or near *Framiload*, to *Wallbridge* near the Town of *Stroud* in the same County. PR.

WHEREAS the River called *Stroudwater* is capable of being made navigable from the River *Severn* at or near *Framiload* in the County of *Gloucester*, to *Wallbridge* near the Town of *Stroud* in the same County, which if effected, will be of great Advantage not only to the cloathing Trade of the said County, but likewise to the Publick, by opening a Trade and Commerce between the City of *Bristol* and the several Market-Towns and other Places near the said River *Stroudwater*, whereby the Poor will be much better employed, the Highways greatly preserved, and the Woollen Manufacture of the said County much improved and increased: **To the End therefore that the said River called Stroudwater may be made navigable and passable for Boats, Barges, Lighters, and other Vessels; Be it enacted, &c.**

Persons authorized to make the River *Stroud* navigable. Commissioners appointed to determine Differences. Any seven of the Commissioners may settle Differences between Undertakers and others. If any refuse to treat, they may order a Jury to assess Damages. Their Verdict binding. The Decrees to be kept among the Records of the County of *Gloucester*. On Payment or Tender of the Assessments Undertakers may act. Persons summoned not appearing, &c. forfeit 40*s.* On Death of Commissioners new ones to be chosen. Rates to be paid to Undertakers, viz. For every Ton of Coals, Corn, Malt, Grain or Meal, 3*s.* 6*d.* For every Ton of other Goods, carried upon the River between the *Severn* at *Framiload*, and *Wallbridge* near *Stroud*, 5*s.* and in Proportion for any less Weight or Distance. Undertakers may set up Winches, &c. Bargemaster answerable for his Crew. This River not under the Survey of Commissioners of Sewers. Undertakers to secure Lands from being overflowed, and make good Damages. The River free for all Passengers, on paying the Rates. Exception as to Manure. Undertakers to begin by 24 June 1732. and finish before 24 June 1740. not to assign their Interest till Navigation perfected. All Damages not provided for to be settled by a Jury. From 24 August to 15 October yearly, no Barges to pass without Consent of the Owners of Mills. Undertakers to open the Locks to Barges. No Order of Commissioners binding unless made at a General Meeting. Commissioners not to make Cuts through any House, Mills or Garden inclosed on 25 March 1730. nor through the Garden of *John Small*, Esquire.

C A P. XIV.

An Act for reducing the Annuity or Fund of the united *East India* Company, and for ascertaining their Right of Trade to the *East-Indies*, and the Continuance of their Corporation for that Purpose, upon the Terms therein mentioned.

WHEREAS in and by an Act made in the ninth Year of the Reign of our late Sovereign Lord King WILLIAM the Third, of Glorious Memory, intituled, *An Act for raising a Sum not exceeding two millions upon a Fund for Payment of Annuities after the Rate of eight Pounds per Centum per Annum*, and

A Recital of the Acts and Charters relating to the East-India Company. and 9 W. 3. c. 44.

and for settling the Trade to the East-Indies, it is amongst other Things enacted, That all the Monies arising by the several Duties upon Salt and Rock Salt, and upon stamped Vellum, Parchment and Paper, in the said Act mentioned, should be paid into the Receipt of the Exchequer every Year, reckoning the first Year to begin from the twenty-ninth Day of *September* one thousand six hundred and ninety-eight, and that one hundred and sixty thousand Pounds *per Annum* of the Monies to arise by the said several Duties, and to be brought into the Exchequer by weekly or other Payments, should be the yearly Fund for and towards the answering and paying off certain Annuities of eight Pounds *per Centum per Annum*, to such Persons or Corporations, as should subscribe and pay in their Monies upon the Terms of the said Act; and it is thereby further enacted, That it should be lawful for his Majesty, by Commission under the Great Seal of *England*, to authorize and appoint any Number of Persons to take and receive all such voluntary Subscriptions for or towards the said Sum of two millions, to be so paid as in the said Act is mentioned; in and by which Act it was further enacted, That such Subscribers as aforesaid should respectively receive and enjoy for ever, out of the Fund by the said Act settled, one Annuity for the whole Sum by them subscribed, according to the Rate of eight Pounds *per Centum per Annum*, in the Manner thereby prescribed; and it is thereby further enacted, That it should and might be lawful to and for his said late Majesty, by his Letters Patents, to incorporate all and every such the said Subscribers, upon whose Subscriptions such Payments should be made as is therein expressed, and all Persons, Bodies Politick and Corporate, deriving Title from or under them, so long as they respectively should have any such Share or Interest in the said yearly Fund, to be one Body Politick and Corporate by the Name of *The General Society intituled to the Advantages given by an Act of Parliament for advancing a Sum not exceeding two millions, for the Service of the Crown of England*, with such Succession, Capacity and Powers, as in the said Act is mentioned, and in such Charters or Letters Patent such further Rules, Powers and Clauses for carrying on the Trade, and pursuing the Ends and Intent of the said Act, were to be inserted, as should be lawfully and reasonably desired in that Behalf; and it was thereby enacted, That in case the said whole Sum of two millions, or one Moiety, or any greater Part of the said Sum of two millions, should be subscribed as aforesaid, on or before the said twenty-ninth Day of *September* one thousand six hundred and ninety-eight, that then and from thenceforth all and every the said Subscribers, and all and every Person and Persons, Bodies Politick and Corporate, deriving Title by, from or under such Subscribers, so long as they respectively should continue to have any Share or Interest in the said yearly Fund, and all and every Person and Persons licensed by them, should or lawfully might for ever thereafter, by themselves severally, or by such Factors, Agents or Servants, as they severally should think fit to intrust, freely traffick and use the Trade of Merchandize in, to, and from the *East-Indies*, and other Parts or Limits in the said Act mentioned, in such Manner, and by such Proportions, and subject to such Restrictions as in the said Act are expressed; and it was further thereby enacted, That if any Corporations, or other Persons having particular Shares or Interests in the said Principal Stock of the said General Society, should be desirous to unite and join together such their several Shares and Interests, and to be incorporated so as they might be able to manage their Trade (in Proportion to their Interests) as a Company, and by a Joint Stock, then it should and might be lawful for his said late Majesty, by his Letters Patents, to incorporate all such Persons and Corporations, by such proper Names as he should think fit, to be one Company, with Power to manage and carry on their Trade to the *East-Indies*, and other the Limits in the said Act mentioned, by a Joint Stock, and to have perpetual Succession, and a Common Seal, with other Privileges in the said Act mentioned; and it is thereby further enacted, That such Persons or Corporations as should in Pursuance of that Act have a Right and Power to trade to the *East-Indies*, and other the Parts aforesaid, according to such Provisions, Proportions and Restrictions, as in the said Act are contained, should use and enjoy the whole and sole Trade and Traffick, and the only Liberty, Use and Privilege of trading, trafficking and exercising the Trade or Business of Merchandize to and from the *East-Indies*, and to and from the several Places in the said Act mentioned; and that the same should not be visited, frequented or haunted by any of the Subjects of his Majesty, his Heirs or Successors, under the Penalties and Forfeitures in the said Act prescribed and enacted; subject nevertheless to a Condition or Proviso therein contained, that upon three Years Notice, after the twenty-ninth Day of *September* one thousand seven hundred and eleven, and Repayment of the said Sum of two millions, and all Arrears of the said Annuities or yearly Payments, then and from thenceforth the said Duties, and the yearly Fund charged thereupon, and the Duty of five Pounds *per Centum* for the imported Goods, and the Corporations to be erected in Pursuance of the said Act, and the Benefit of Trade thereby given, should cease and determine: And whereas in Pursuance of the said Act, his said late Majesty by a Commission under the Great Seal of *England*, bearing Date at *Westminster* the fourteenth Day of *July* in the tenth Year of his Reign, did authorize several Persons therein named to be Commissioners, with Power to take Subscriptions for or towards the raising and paying the said Sum of two millions: And whereas it appeared by Duplicates transmitted into the Office of the Auditor of the Receipt of his said late Majesty's Exchequer, that several Sums, amounting in the whole to the said Sum of two millions of Pounds Sterling, were subscribed pursuant to the said Act, and the said whole Sum of two millions was intirely answered to his Majesty's Use: And whereas by a Charter under the Great Seal of *England*, bearing Date at *Westminster* the third Day of *September* in the tenth Year of his said late Majesty's Reign, his Majesty created and established the said Corporation or Body Politick, called *The General Society, intituled to the Advantages given by an Act of Parliament for advancing a Sum not exceeding two millions, for the Service of the Crown of England*, with such Powers, Privileges and Benefits, as are therein expressed: And whereas by Letters Patents under the Great Seal of *England* bearing Date at *Westminster* the fifth Day of *September* in the said tenth Year of his said late Majesty's Reign, reciting that the Subscribers towards the said Sum of two millions, therein particularly named and expressed, were desirous to unite or join together their several Shares and Interests in the Principal Stock of the said General Society, and to be incorporated, so as they might be able to manage their Trade in Proportion to their Interest as a Company, and by a Joint Stock, his said late Majesty did grant that the Subscribers therein particularly named, and every of them, and all and every Person and Persons, Bodies Politick and Corporate, who as Executors, Administrators, Successors or Assigns, or by any other lawful Title derived by, from or under the said Subscribers, should have or be intituled to any Part, Share or Interest, of or in the said yearly Fund settled by the said Act, or of or in the proportionable Annuity or yearly Payments issuing out of the said yearly Fund, so long as they should respectively have any Part, Share or Interest therein, should be one Body Politick and Corporate, by the Name of *The English Company trading to the East-Indies*, with such Benefit of Trade, Powers, Privileges and Advantages, and subject to such Restrictions, Conditions, Covenants and Agreements, and to such Proviso of Redemption, as are therein referred to or expressed: And whereas in and by one other Act made in the sixth Year of the Reign of her late Majesty *Queen ANNE* (for assuring to the *English Company trading to the East-Indies*, on Account of the United Stock, a longer

Time

Time in the Fund and Trade therein mentioned, and for raising thereby the Sum of one million two hundred thousand Pounds, for carrying on the War, and other her Majesty's Occasions) it was enacted, That upon Payment to her Majesty of the Sum of one million two hundred thousand Pounds, at the Times, and upon the Terms in the said Act mentioned, they the said *English* Company trading to the *East-Indies* should have further Time and Interest in the said Fund and Trade to the *East-Indies*, as in the last mentioned Act is particularly set forth, but subject to the Proviso or Condition of Redemption in the said last mentioned Act, and therein set forth; that is to say, It was thereby declared and enacted, that at any Time, upon three Years Notice after the twenty-fifth Day of *March* which should be in the Year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and twenty-six, upon the Expiration of the said three Years, and upon Repayment by Parliament as well of the said Sum of two millions then before advanced, as of the said Sum of one million two hundred thousand Pounds then to be advanced, and since advanced and paid accordingly, making in the whole three millions two hundred thousand Pounds, and of all Arrears which at the End of the said three Years should be due for and upon the said Fund of one hundred and sixty thousand Pounds, then and from thenceforth, as well the said Duties upon Salt, as the said Duties upon stamped Vellum, Parchment and Paper, and all the said yearly Fund of one hundred and sixty thousand Pounds, and all the Corporations erected in Pursuance of the said Acts, and the Benefit of Trade granted by them, or by any Charters made in Pursuance thereof, or by that Act, should absolutely cease and determine: And whereas by Virtue of the said last mentioned Act, and of an Award made in Pursuance thereof, by the Right Honourable *Sidney* Earl of *Godolphin*, an Union between the Governor and Company of Merchants of *London* trading into the *East-Indies*, and the said *English* Company trading to the *East-Indies*, was compleated, and the said Name and Style of the said *English* Company trading to the *East-Indies* was thereupon changed into the Name of *The United Company of Merchants of England trading to the East-Indies*, as was also directed by the said Act: And whereas in and by one Act made in the tenth Year of the Reign of her said late Majesty Queen ANNE (for continuing the Trade and Corporation Capacity of the United *East-India* Company, although their Fund should be redeemed) it was enacted, That the last mentioned Proviso for Redemption and Determination of the said several Duties, yearly Fund, Annuities, Corporations, and Benefit of Trade, should be and was thereby repealed and made void, and that the said Duties upon Salt, and the said Duties upon stamped Vellum, Parchment and Paper, and the Duty of five Pounds in the Hundred charged by the said Acts upon Goods imported from the *East-Indies*, should continue, and the said United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *East-Indies*, and their Successors, should have and enjoy the said yearly Sum of one hundred and sixty thousand Pounds *per Annum*, or such Part thereof, as they then were or thereafter should be intitled unto, and all the Benefit of Trade, Franchises, Privileges, Profits and Advantages whatsoever in respect thereof given and granted, or intended to be given or granted unto them by the said Act of the ninth Year of his said late Majesty's Reign, or by the said Charter of the fifth Day of *September* in the tenth Year of his said late Majesty's Reign, or by the said Act of the sixth Year of the Reign of her then Majesty, or by any of them, freed and discharged of and from the said former Proviso or Condition of Redemption, contained in the said therein last recited Act, and all other Provisoes, Powers, Acts, Matters or Things thentofore had, made, done or committed for redeeming, determining or making void the same Duties, yearly Fund, Benefit of Trade, Franchise, Privilege, Profits and Advantages, or any of them, subject nevertheless to the Restrictions, Covenants and Agreements in the said therein recited Acts and Letters Patents, or any of them contained, and subject to the general Provisoes or Condition of Redemption therein after contained, in which said Act there is afterwards contained a Proviso in the Words or to the Effect following; that is to say, *Provided always, and it is hereby declared and enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That at any Time upon three Years Notice, after the twenty-fifth Day of March which shall be in the Year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and thirty-three, and upon Repayment by Parliament, as well of the said Sum of two millions, as of the said Sum of one million two hundred thousand Pounds, making in the whole three millions two hundred thousand Pounds, unto such Companies, Corporations and Persons as shall be then intitled thereto, and of all Arrears which to the End of the said three Years shall be due, for or upon the said yearly Fund of one hundred and sixty thousand Pounds per Annum; then and from thenceforth the said Duties upon Salt, and the said Duties upon stamped Vellum, Parchment and Paper, and the said yearly Fund of one hundred and sixty thousand Pounds shall absolutely cease and determine: And* whereas one other Act of Parliament was made in the fifth Year of the Reign of his late Majesty King GEORGE the First (for the better securing the lawful Trade of his Majesty's Subjects to and from the *East-Indies*, and for the more effectual preventing all his Majesty's Subjects trading thither under foreign Commissions): And whereas one other Act was made in the seventh Year of the Reign of his said late Majesty King GEORGE the First, amongst other Things, for the further preventing his Majesty's Subjects from trading to the *East-Indies* under foreign Commissions, and for encouraging and further securing the lawful Trade thereto: And whereas one other Act was also made in the ninth Year of the Reign of his said late Majesty King GEORGE the First (to prevent his Majesty's Subjects from subscribing, or being concerned in encouraging or promoting any Subscription for an *East-India* Company in the *Austrian Netherlands*, and for the better securing the lawful Trade of his Majesty's Subjects to and from the *East-Indies*) as by the said several Acts of Parliament, Commission and Charters, Relation being thereunto had, may more fully appear: And whereas the said United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *East-Indies*, are legally possessed of and intitled to, the said Principal or Capital Stock of three millions two hundred thousand Pounds, and to the said yearly Fund of one hundred and sixty thousand Pounds, redeemable as aforesaid, and are also possessed of and intitled to an additional Stock in Trade, and several Forts, Factories, Settlements, Possessions, Estates and Hereditaments, for the Benefit of or in Trust for, the Members of the said United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *East-Indies*, in Proportion and according to their respective Parts, Shares and Interests in the said yearly Fund, and in the said Principal Stock of three millions two hundred thousand Pounds: And whereas the said United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *East-Indies*, by Virtue of the said Acts of Parliament and Charters, some or one of them, claims to be a Body Politick and Corporate, and to have perpetual Succession, and claim also the whole and sole Trade, exclusive of all others, in, to and from the *East-Indies*, and Limits aforesaid for ever: But nevertheless the said United Company being willing, that all Doubts touching the Continuance of their Corporation, and of their Right to the whole and sole Trade within the Limits aforesaid for ever, after the Redemption of the said yearly Fund should be removed, were and are contented, and accordingly have consented and agreed, to subject their Right and Claim to the said whole, sole, and exclusive Trade, to be redeemable or determinable by Parliament, in Manner herein after mentioned; and have consented and agreed that their present Annuity or yearly Fund of one hundred and sixty thousand Pounds, payable in respect of their said Capital

Capital Stock or Debt of three millions two hundred thousand Pounds from the Publick, be from and after the twenty-ninth Day of *September* one thousand seven hundred and thirty, reduced to an Annuity or yearly Fund of one hundred twenty-eight thousand Pounds, redeemable by Parliament on one Year's Notice to be given after the twenty-fifth Day of *March* one thousand seven hundred and thirty-six, on Payment to them of their said whole Capital Debt, with all Arrears in respect thereof, in Manner hereafter mentioned, and were and are moreover willing, and have consented and agreed to pay into his Majesty's Exchequer, on or before the twenty-fourth Day of *December* one thousand seven hundred and thirty, the full Sum of two hundred thousand Pounds, without any Interest or Addition to their said Capital Stock or Debt for the same, to be applied as hereafter mentioned, but upon such Terms, Conditions, Grants, Confirmations, Articles and Provisions nevertheless as herein after are made, granted, provided, declared and enacted: **Now for the preventing, quieting and determining any Doubts, Disputes or Difficulties that have been, or may be raised concerning the Right or Claim of the United Company of Merchants of England trading to the East-Indies, to the whole and sole Trade to the East-Indies, exclusive of all others, and for perfecting and compleating the several Matters and Things so as aforesaid consented to by the said Company, and to the End the said Company may be able to support and carry on the Trade to the East-Indies with Credit and Security, and improve the same for the Benefit of this Nation, we your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Commons of Great Britain in Parliament assembled, do most humbly beseech your Majesty that it may be enacted, And be it enacted by the King's most excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That the said United Company, in Pursuance of their before recited Agreement, shall and they are hereby required and enjoined to pay into the Receipt of his Majesty's Exchequer, on or before the twenty-fourth Day of *December* one thousand seven hundred and thirty, the full and entire Sum of two hundred thousand Pounds of lawful Money of Great Britain, to be applied towards the Supplies granted to his Majesty for the Service of the Year one thousand seven hundred and thirty, for which no Interest shall be ever payable, nor shall any Addition be made to their Capital Stock or Debt from the Publick on Account of the same, nor shall the same, or any Part thereof, be repayable to the said United Company.**

United Company
to pay 200,000l.
into the Exche-
quer by 24 Dec.
1730.

On Failure of
Payment may
be sued.

II. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That in case the said United Company shall make Failure in Payment of the said Sum of two hundred thousand Pounds, or any Part thereof, at the Time before appointed for Payment thereof, then the Money whereof such Failure in Payment shall be made, shall and may be recovered in his Majesty's Name, for the Uses and Purposes aforesaid, by Action of Debt or upon the Case, Bill, Suit or Information, in any of his Majesty's Courts of Record at Westminster, wherein no Essoin, Protection, Wager of Law, or more than one Imparance shall be granted or allowed; in which Action, Bill, Suit or Information, it shall be lawful to declare, that the said United Company of Merchants of England trading to the East-Indies, are indebted to his Majesty the Monies whereof they shall have made Default in Payment, according to the Form of this Statute, and have not paid the same, which shall be sufficient; and in or upon such Action, Bill, Suit or Information, there shall be further recovered to his Majesty's Use, against the said United Company, Damages after the Rate of eight Pounds per Centum per Annum, for the Monies so unpaid contrary to this Act, besides full Costs of Suit; and the said United Company, and their Capital Stock and Fund, shall be and are hereby made subject and liable thereto.

On Advance of
the Money a
Discount to be
allowed of 3l.
per Cent.

III. Provided always, That in case the Commissioners of his Majesty's Treasury now or for the Time being, or any three or more of them, or the Lord High Treasurer for the Time being, shall judge it convenient for his Majesty's Service, that all or any Part of the said Sum of two hundred thousand Pounds so as aforesaid appointed to be paid by the said United Company, should be paid in Advance by them on any Day or Days before or sooner than the said twenty-fourth Day of *December* one thousand seven hundred and thirty, before appointed for Payment thereof, and the said United Company shall voluntarily consent to pay the same in Advance accordingly, then and in every such Case the said Commissioners of the Treasury, or the Lord High Treasurer, may and have hereby Power to allow to the said United Company, out of every such Payment in Advance, a Rebate or Discount after a Rate not exceeding three Pounds per Centum per Annum upon the Monies so paid in Advance, from the respective Day or Days of such Payment, to the Day on which the same is herein before appointed to be paid as aforesaid.

After 29 Sept.
1730. the year-
ly Fund of
160,000l. re-
duced to
128,000l.

IV. And be it further enacted, That from and after the twenty-ninth Day of *September* which shall be in the Year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and thirty, and not before, the said Annuity or yearly Fund of one hundred and sixty thousand Pounds shall be and is hereby reduced to an Annuity or yearly Fund of one hundred and twenty-eight thousand Pounds, in respect of the said Capital Stock or Debt of three millions two hundred thousand Pounds; which said reduced Annuity or yearly Fund shall be and remain charged upon, and shall be paid and payable from Time to Time out of the same Duties and Revenues, in the same Manner and by the like weekly or quarterly Payments, and with the same Provisions, for making good any Deficiencies from Time to Time in the said reduced Fund, as their present Annuity or Fund is now charged on or provided for to be paid, until some new or other Provision shall be made by Parliament, with Consent of the said United Company, for the same.

On one Year's
Notice after 25
March 1736.
and Repayment,
&c. Annuity
to cease.

V. Provided always, and be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That at any Time, upon one Year's Notice to be given by Parliament, after the twenty-fifth Day of *March* which shall be in the Year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and thirty-six, upon the Expiration of the said Year, and upon Repayment by Parliament of the said whole Capital Stock or Debt of three millions two hundred thousand Pounds unto the said United Company, and of all Arrears of their said reduced Annuity or yearly Fund of one hundred and twenty-eight thousand Pounds, which shall be due at the End of the said Year; then and from thenceforth their said Annuity or yearly Fund shall cease, determine and be no longer paid or payable to them.

VI. And

VI. And in regard it is intended, that at any Time or Times after the twenty-fifth Day of *March* one thousand seven hundred and thirty-six the said Capital Stock or Debt of three millions two hundred thousand Pounds, may be paid off to the said United Company by any Payments not being less than five hundred thousand Pounds at a Time, and that, as the said lesser Payments shall be made, the said reduced Annuity or yearly Fund of one hundred and twenty-eight thousand Pounds, payable to the said Company, shall proportionally sink and be abated; Be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That at any Time or Times, upon one Year's Notice after the twenty-fifth Day of *March* one thousand seven hundred and thirty-six, to be given by Parliament, upon the Expiration of the said Year, on Repayment by Parliament to the said United Company of any Sum of Money not being less than five hundred thousand Pounds, in Part of the said Capital Stock or Debt of three millions two hundred thousand Pounds, and upon Payment of all Arrears which shall then be due on their said reduced Annuity or yearly Fund, or upon any Part thereof, then from and after such Payments, so much of the said Annuity as shall bear Proportion to the Monies so paid in Part shall cease, determine and be abated, and so on from Time to Time, on such yearly Notices to be given by Parliament, and Payment from Time to Time of such other Sums, in Part of the said Capital Stock or Debt, not less than five hundred thousand Pounds at a Time, and of such Arrears of their then Annuity or yearly Fund, until the Payment of the whole shall be compleated, so much of their said Annuity or Fund as shall bear Proportion to such respective Sums paid in Part, shall from Time to Time, as such Payments are made, sink and be abated, until their whole Annuity or yearly Fund shall be intirely sunk and determined.

On one Year's Notice after 25 March 1736, on Repayment of any Sum not less than 500,000 l. so much of the Annuity to cease.

VII. But nevertheless and notwithstanding such Redemption, Be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all and every Person and Persons, who now are or shall at the Time of such Redemption be intituled unto, or who now have or shall have any Part, Share or Interest of, in or to the said three millions two hundred thousand Pounds, or of, in or to a proportionable Part, Share or Interest in the said additional Stock, Stock in Trade, or Money paid in for carrying on the same, or in the said Forts, Factories, Settlements, Lands, Tenements, Rights, Hereditaments, Possessions, Estate or Estates of or belonging to the said United Company of Merchants of England trading to the East-Indies, or unto which they are, shall or may be intituled, and all and every Person and Persons, Bodies Politick and Corporate, who as Executors, Administrators, Successors or Assigns, or by any other lawful Way or Title derived or to be derived from, by or under them, shall have or be intituled to have any Part, Share or Interest of, in or to the same, or of, in or to any future or other additional Stock, Stock in Trade, Monies, Possessions, Rights, Hereditaments or Estates of or belonging to, or that shall or may be acquired, gained or obtained by the said United Company, or their Successors, so long as they shall respectively have or be intituled to have any such Share, Part or Interest, shall be and continue to be a Body Politick and Corporate, in Deed and in Name, by the Name of The United Company of Merchants of England trading to the East-Indies, and by that Name shall have perpetual Succession and a Common Seal; and they and their Successors, by the Name aforesaid, shall be able and capable in the Law to have, purchase, receive, enjoy, possess and retain, to them and their Successors, Lands, Rents, Tenements and Hereditaments, of what Kind, Nature or Quality soever, and also to sell, grant, demise, alien, or dispose of the same; and by the same Name to sue and implead, be sued and impleaded, answer and be answered, in all or any Courts of Record, or any other Place whatsoever, and to do and execute all and singular other Matters and Things by the Name aforesaid, that to them shall or may appertain to do, and shall have, hold and enjoy all Benefits, Privileges, Franchises and Rights, which by any former Act or Acts, or any Charter or Charters founded thereupon, the said United Company of Merchants of England trading to the East-Indies might hold and enjoy, which are not herein or hereby altered or varied; and all and every Person and Persons, having at the Time of such Redemption of the said yearly Fund of one hundred and twenty-eight thousand Pounds, any Part, Share or Interest of, in or to the said Principal Stock of three millions two hundred thousand Pounds, and of, in or to the said additional Stock, Stock in Trade and Monies paid in for carrying on the same, and of, in and to other the Possessions, Rights, Estates and Hereditaments aforesaid, acquired or purchased by or any ways belonging or appertaining to the said United Company of Merchants of England trading to the East-Indies, and all Persons, Bodies Politick and Corporate, that shall or may at any Time after derive from them any Right or Title to such Monies paid in, Stocks, Possessions, Rights, Hereditaments and Estates, notwithstanding such Redemption, shall have and continue to have, and be intituled unto the same, and unto all future and other the Stocks, Monies, Possessions, Rights, Hereditaments and Estates, to be acquired, gained, belonging or to belong to the said United Company, and their Successors, and to all Benefits, Profits, Privileges and Advantages arising or to arise therefrom, in Proportion to their respective Parts, Shares and Interests therein; and the said Parts, Shares and Interests of such Persons of and in the same, shall and may be assigned and assignable, transferred and transferrable, in such or the like Manner, mutatis mutandis, as their respective Parts, Shares or Interests of and in the said Principal Stock of three millions two hundred thousand Pounds, and the additional Stock thereto, or either of them, are now assignable or transferrable, or may be assigned or transferred.

After Redemption Members of the Company to continue a Body Politick, &c.

VIII. And it is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after such Redemption of the said yearly Fund, or after one Moiety thereof or more shall be redeemed and discharged by Parliament, the said United Company of Merchants of England trading to the East-Indies may from Time to Time, by By-laws or Orders to be made in their General Court or General Courts, declare and direct how much and what Part or Share in the then remaining Capital Stock or yearly Fund, or in the said additional Stock and Stock in Trade, Possessions, Hereditaments and Estates aforesaid, shall qualify any Persons, Members of the said United Company of Merchants of England trading to the East-Indies, to be Directors for the Affairs of the said Company, and what Part or Share thereof shall qualify any Persons, Members of the said United Company of Merchants of England trading to the East-Indies, to give any Note or Notes in any General Court or General Courts, and

and to declare Qualifications of Electors.

and for the electing the Directors, and for their Continuance or Removal, Incapacity or Avoidance.

Company to have the sole Trade to the East-Indies for a limited Time.

Vessels and Goods trading thither during that Time, without Leave of the Company, forfeited.

(a) Distributed and distributable, in the former Edition.
7 Geo. 1. Stat. 1. c. 21.

They shall enjoy all Privileges granted by Acts or Charters.

On three Years Notice after 1736, and Repayment of the whole Capital Stock, exclusive Trade to cease:
(a) Sixty-six, in the former Edition.

But Corporation to continue.
9 W. 3. c. 44.

IX. And it is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That notwithstanding such Redemption of the said yearly Fund of one hundred and twenty-eight thousand Pounds as aforesaid, the said United Company of Merchants of England trading to the East-Indies shall, subject to the Proviso of Determination herein after contained in that Behalf, have, use and enjoy, and shall continue to have, use and enjoy the whole and sole Trade and Traffick, and the only Liberty, Use and Privilege of trading, trafficking and exercising the Trade or Business of Merchandize in, to and from the East-Indies, and in, to and from all the Islands, Ports, Havens, Coasts, Cities, Towns and Places between the Cape of Good Hope and Straights of Magellan, and Limits in the said Act of the ninth Year of the Reign of his said late Majesty King WILLIAM the Third, or in the said Charter of the fifth Day of September in the tenth Year of his said Majesty's Reign mentioned, in as ample and beneficial Manner, as the said Company could thereby trade thereto; and the said East-Indies, or the Islands, Havens, Coasts, Ports, Cities, Towns and Places within the Limits aforesaid, or any of them, shall not from henceforth, at any Time before such Determination of the said sole and whole Trade of the said United Company of Merchants of England trading to the East-Indies, as is herein after mentioned, be repaired or sailed to, visited, frequented or haunted by any other the Subjects of his Majesty, his Heirs or Successors, whatsoever; and if any of the said Subjects of his Majesty, his Heirs or Successors, of what Degree or Quality soever they be, other than the Factors, Agents and Servants of the said United Company of Merchants of England trading to the East-Indies, or such as shall be by them thereunto licensed or authorized, shall at any Time or Times hereafter, before such Determination of the said Company's whole and sole Trade as aforesaid, directly or indirectly sail or go to, visit, haunt, frequent, traffick, trade or adventure in, to or from the said East-Indies, or other the Limits or Parts aforesaid, contrary to the true Meaning hereof, all and every such Offender and Offenders shall incur the Forfeiture and Loss of all the Ships and Vessels which shall be employed in such Voyage, Trade, Traffick or Adventure, with the Guns, Tackle, Apparel and Furniture thereunto belonging, and also all the Goods laden thereupon, or that were or shall be sent to, acquired, traded, trafficked or adventured within the said East-Indies or Parts aforesaid, and all the Proceed and Effects of the same, and every of them, and double the Value thereof, which Penalties shall be so sued for, seized, diverted and divertible (a), recovered and recoverable, as in and by the said Act made in the seventh Year of the Reign of his late Majesty King GEORGE the First is appointed, directed and enacted concerning the Penalties and Forfeitures in that Act mentioned or referred to, with respect to the said United Company, or their Trade to the East-Indies.

X. And moreover it is hereby enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the said United Company of Merchants of England trading to the East-Indies shall at all Times hereafter for ever (subject as aforesaid) have, hold and enjoy and be intitled unto all and every the Profits, Benefits, Advantages, Privileges, Franchises, Abilities, Capacities, Powers, Authorities, Rights, Remedies, Methods of Suit, and all Penalties and Forfeitures, and Disabilities, Provisions, Matters and Things whatsoever, which by any former Act or Acts of Parliament, or by any Charter or Charters founded thereupon, or by any Clause or Clauses in the said Acts or Charters contained, are enacted, given, granted, provided, insisted, limited, established, or declared to, for, touching or concerning the said Company or Body Politick and Corporate, either by the Name of The General Society intitled to the Advantages given by an Act of Parliament for advancing a Sum not exceeding two millions for the Service of the Crown of England, or the said Body Politick and Corporate, called by the Name of The English Company trading to the East-Indies, or the said Body Politick and Corporate, now called by the Name of The United Company of Merchants of England trading to the East-Indies, and not by this Act altered or intended to be altered, according to the Tenor and true Meaning of the said Acts and Charters, freed and discharged from all Provisoes and Conditions of Redemption and Determination therein contained, and the same and every of them are hereby ratified and confirmed, and shall continue to be held and enjoyed, and be practised and put in Execution by the said United Company of Merchants of England trading to the East-Indies, and their Successors, for the better and more effectual settling and securing to them and their Successors the whole, sole and exclusive Trade to the East-Indies and Parts aforesaid, and for the preventing all his Majesty's Subjects trading thither, and for securing also their Possessions, Estate and Effects, and governing their Affairs and Business in all Respects as fully and effectually, as if the same Profits, Benefits, Advantages, Trade, Privileges, Franchises, Abilities, Capacities, Powers, Authorities, Rights, Remedies, Methods of Suit, Penalties and Forfeitures, Disabilities, Provisions, Matters and Things, were severally repeated and at large re-enacted in the Body of this Act; subject nevertheless to such Restrictions, Covenants and Agreements as are contained in the said Acts and Letters Patent now in Force, and not herein or hereby varied or altered, and subject also to the Proviso following; that is to say,

XI. Provided always, and it is hereby enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That at any Time, upon three Years Notice to be given by Parliament, after the twenty-fifth Day of March which shall be in the Year one thousand seven hundred and thirty-six (a), upon the Expiration of the said three Years and Repayment to the said United Company of Merchants of England trading to the East-Indies, or their Successors, of the said Capital Stock, Debt or Sum of three millions two hundred thousand Pounds, and all Arrears of Annuity payable in respect thereof, in case the same shall not have been before repaid, then and from thenceforth the said Right, Title and Interest of the said United Company of Merchants of England trading to the East-Indies, to the whole, sole and exclusive Trade to the East-Indies and Parts aforesaid, shall cease and determine.

XII. Provided always, and it is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That nothing in the above Proviso, or in any Proviso in the Act of the ninth Year of the Reign of his said Majesty King WILLIAM the Third, or in the said Charter of the fifth Day of September in the tenth Year of his said Majesty, or in any other Act or Charter contained, shall extend

tend or be construed to extend to determine the Corporation of the said United Company of Merchants of England trading to the East-Indies, or to hinder, prevent or exclude the said United Company from carrying on at all Times, after such Determination of the Right to the sole, whole and exclusive Trade as aforesaid, a free Trade in, to and from the East-Indies and Parts aforesaid, with all or any Part of their own Joint Stock in Trade, Goods, Merchandizes, Estate and Effects in common with other the Subjects of his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, trading in, to and from those Parts.

XIII. And be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That any Notice in Writing, signified by the Speaker of the House of Commons for the Time being by Order of the said House, shall be deemed and adjudged a due and proper Notice by Parliament, to and for all the Ends, Intents and Purposes for which such Notices are directed by this Act to be given to the said Company.

What shall be deemed a proper Notice by Parliament.

XIV. Provided always, and be it hereby further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the said United Company shall be and are hereby restrained and enjoined from buying, purchasing, enjoying or possessing, at any one Time, any Messuages, Lands, Rents, Tenements or Hereditaments, of what Nature, Kind or Quality soever, in the Kingdom of Great Britain, exceeding in the whole the yearly Value of ten thousand Pounds; any Thing herein or in any former Act, or in any Charter granted to the said Company, in any wise notwithstanding.

Company not to purchase exceeding 10,000 l. per Annum.

XV. Provided always, That this Act or any Thing herein contained shall not extend or be construed, deemed or taken to extend to restrain or prejudice such Trade or Navigation within any Parts of the Limits aforesaid, as the Governor and Company of Merchants of Great Britain trading to the South-Seas and other Parts of America, and for encouraging the Fishery, now are intitled unto.

This Act not to prejudice the South-Sea Company.

XVI. Provided also, That this Act or any Thing herein contained shall not extend or be construed, deemed or taken to extend to subject the Governor and Company of Merchants of England trading to the Levant-Seas, or any Member thereof, to any Penalties or Forfeitures hereby enacted, for and in respect of his and their trading into the Levant-Seas.

Nor the Levant Company.

C A P. XV.

An Act for repairing and widening the Road from that Part of *Chatham* which lies next to the City of *Rochester*, to *Saint Dunstan's Cross* near the City of *Canterbury*, in the County of *Kent*; and for repealing so much of a former Act, as appropriates Part of the Money arising by the Tolls or Duties therein mentioned, towards repairing the Road between the Town of *Chatham* and *Boughton* under the *Blean*, in the said County of *Kent*. P R.

The Tolls took Place from the 24th Day of *June* 1730, and are to have Continuance for 21 Years. Continued by 17 Geo. 2. c. 4.

C A P. XVI.

An Act for raising five hundred and fifty thousand Pounds by Exchequer Bills towards the Supply granted to his Majesty; and for the further Application of the Produce of the Sinking Fund; for applying the Arrears of former Land Taxes; for appropriating the Supplies granted in this Session of Parliament; and for giving Relief with respect of an Over-payment to the Land Tax for the Year one thousand seven hundred twenty-one by the Receiver General for the County of *Salop*.

Most Gracious Sovereign,

WE your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Commons of *Great Britain* in Parliament assembled, being desirous to raise the necessary Supplies which we have cheerfully granted to your Majesty, in the easiest and least burthensome Way for your Majesty's Subjects, Do most humbly beseech your Majesty that it may be enacted, and be it enacted by the King's most excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That it shall and may be lawful to or for the Commissioners of his Majesty's Treasury, now or for the Time being, or any three or more of them, or the Lord High Treasurer for the Time being, at any Time or Times before the twenty-fifth Day of December which shall be in the Year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and thirty, to cause or direct any Number of Exchequer Bills to be made out for any Sum or Sums of Money not exceeding in the whole the Sum of five hundred and fifty thousand Pounds, in the same or like Manner, Form and Order, and according to the same or like Rules and Directions, as in and by a certain Act of this present Session of Parliament (for granting an Aid to his Majesty by a Land Tax to be raised in *Great Britain*, for the Service of the Year one thousand seven hundred and thirty) are enacted and prescribed concerning the Exchequer Bills to be made in pursuance of the same Act.

Treasury may issue out Exchequer Bills of 550,000 l. 4 Geo. 2. c. 9.

II. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all and every the Powers and Authorities for contracting for the Circulation and Exchange of the Exchequer Bills to be made forth in pursuance of the same Act, at a Rate or Premium not exceeding three Pounds per Centum per Annum, and all and every other Clauses, Provisoes, Powers, Privileges, Advantages, Penalties, Forfeitures and Disabilities contained in the said last mentioned Act, relating to the Exchequer Bills authorized to be made in pursuance of the same Act (except such Clauses as do charge them on the Monies arising from the Aids thereby granted) shall be applied and extended to the Exchequer Bills to be made in pursuance of this Act, as fully and effectually to all Intents and Purposes, as if the same Exchequer Bills had been originally authorized by the said last mentioned Act, or as if the said several Clauses or Provisoes had been particularly repeated or re-enacted in the Body of this Act.

Subject to the Powers in the Land Tax of this Session.

III. And be it enacted, That all such Exchequer Bills as shall be made forth in pursuance of this Act, and the Interest, Premium, Rate and Charges incident to or attending the same, shall be and are hereby charged and chargeable upon, and shall be repaid or born by or out of the first Aids or Supplies which shall be granted in Parliament next after the twenty-ninth Day of September which shall be in the Year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and thirty, and in the mean time and until such Supplies shall be granted sufficient for those Purposes, the same shall be and are hereby charged and chargeable on such Surplus Monies, as at any Time or Times from and after the twenty-fifth Day of March one thousand seven hundred and thirty shall arise into the Exchequer, from the several Duties and Revenues now charged

Chargeable on the first Aids after 29 Sept. 1730.

and on the Surplus of the Duties chargeable with the India Company's Annuities.

charged with the Annuity or yearly Fund of one hundred and sixty thousand Pounds, now payable to the United Company of Merchants of England trading to the East-Indies, and shall be more than sufficient to pay and satisfy the quarterly Payments or Arrears of the said Annuity or yearly Fund, or which shall hereafter arise by any Savings in the Monies arising by the said Duties and Revenues, by any Reduction that is or shall be made in the said Annuity or yearly Fund payable to the said Company, with their own Consent; and all and every such Surplus Monies or Savings which shall from Time to Time arise into the Exchequer, before the granting such Aids or Supplies as aforesaid, and until all the Exchequer Bills to be made in pursuance of this Act shall be cancelled and discharged, shall be quarterly applied towards the paying and defraying the Premium, Interest and Charges attending on or incident to the same Exchequer Bills, and subject thereto, towards cancelling and discharging the Principal of the said Exchequer Bills in course, and from and after the Discharge of the said Exchequer Bills, and subject thereto, the said Surplus Monies or Savings shall be reserved for the future Disposition of Parliament.

9 Geo. 1. c. 6.

IV. And whereas by an Act made in the ninth Year of the Reign of his late Majesty King GEORGE the First (for reviving and adding two millions to the Capital Stock of the South-Sea Company) the whole increased Capital Stock of the said Company, being then computed at thirty-three millions eight hundred and two thousand four hundred and eighty-three Pounds fourteen Shillings and a Half-penny, was divided into two equal Parts, and one Moiety thereof, being therein stated at sixteen millions nine hundred and one thousand two hundred and forty-one Pounds seventeen Shillings and a Farthing, was to be converted into a Joint Stock, attended with certain Annuities payable out of the Funds of the said Company, in lieu of all the Dividends, Profits and Advantages such Moiety was then intitled to, after the Rate of five Pounds *per Centum per Annum*, until the twenty-fourth Day of June one thousand seven hundred and twenty-seven, and from thenceforth with Annuities at four Pounds *per Centum per Annum*, redeemable by Parliament, and the same were thenceforth to be called *The Joint Stock of South-Sea Annuities*; and the other Moiety or Half Part of the said whole Capital Stock, amounting to the like Sum of sixteen millions nine hundred and one thousand two hundred and forty-one Pounds seventeen Shillings and a Farthing, was to remain, continue and be in the said Company as a Joint Stock in their own Right, attended with the Residue of the Annuities or yearly Funds payable in the Exchequer for their said whole Capital, until the Redemption thereof by Parliament, and attended with the several Allowances settled or to be settled for Charges of Management, and with all the other Benefits, Profits of Trade, Privileges and Advantages then belonging to the said Company; and by the same Act it was provided, That after the Feast of the Nativity of Saint John Baptist in the Year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and twenty-seven the same Stocks might be redeemed by any Payments not less than five hundred thousand Pounds at a Time, and that such Payments should from Time to Time be applied, either towards discharging the Principal Sums which should belong to the said South-Sea Company in their own Right, or towards discharging the Principal Sums of the said South-Sea Annuities, or towards discharging as well the Principal Sums of the said Company, as of the said South-Sea Annuities, in such Proportions, Manner and Form, as should be prescribed by the respective Act or Acts of Parliament for furnishing such Sums: And whereas by reason or means of a small Error in computing the Amount of the whole increased Capital Stock, and since rectified, and by a Payment and Application of a Sum of five hundred thousand Pounds in Moieties towards reducing the Capital Sums both of

9 Geo. 2. Stat. 2.
c. 3.

Sinking Fund
applied to pay off
one million
South-Sea Stock.

the Stock of the Company and of the Joint Stock of Annuities, in pursuance of an Act of the first Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, the Capital Sum remaining due on each of them doth now amount to sixteen millions six hundred fifty-one thousand one hundred and one Pounds twelve Shillings and nine Pence Farthing respectively, and no more: And whereas it is deemed expedient for this Time and on this present Occasion, that the Sum of one million of Pounds Sterling should be paid and applied for and towards paying off so much of the said remaining Capital Stock or Principal Sum belonging to the said Company in their own Right, commonly called *The South-Sea Stock*: Be it therefore enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That by or out of such Monies as are or shall be in the Receipt of the Exchequer of the Surplusses, Excesses or Overplus Monies, commonly called *The Sinking Fund*, arisen or to arise at or from the Feast of the Nativity of Saint John Baptist which shall be in the Year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and thirty (after Payment of or reserving sufficient to pay such Monies as have been directed by any former Act or Acts of Parliament to be paid out of the same) there shall be issued and applied to the Governor and Company of Merchants of Great Britain trading to the South-Seas and other Parts of America, and for encouraging the Fishery, at the said Feast-Day, and afterwards quarterly from Time to Time, as the same shall arise, such Sum or Sums of Money as shall on such Quarter-Day or Days be in the said Receipt of the Exchequer, for or towards redeeming Part of the Annuities attending on the said Capital Stock or Sum remaining due to the said Company in their own Right, until the same Payments shall in the whole amount to the Sum of one million of Pounds Sterling; and that as the said Payments of Principal Money shall be from Time to Time made, a proportional Part of their said Capital Stock, and of the Annuities attending thereon, shall also from Time to Time cease and determine, for the Benefit of the Publick; but as it may so happen, that on the said Feast-Day of the Nativity of Saint John Baptist which shall be in the Year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and thirty, there may not be sufficient Money in the Receipt of the Exchequer, arisen from the said Surplusses, to satisfy and pay the said intire Sum of one million of Pounds, and the said South-Sea Company may desire then to receive the whole Sum in one intire Payment, in order to make one Distribution of the whole amongst all the Proprietors of their said Capital Stock at one Time; Be it therefore enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That upon Application being made by the said Company to the Commissioners of his Majesty's Treasury now or for the Time being, or the Lord High Treasurer for the Time being, and giving them Notice of such their Desire to have and receive the said one million of Pounds in one intire Payment ten Days at least before the said Feast-Day, it shall and may be lawful to and for the said Commissioners of the Treasury, or any three of them, or the Lord High Treasurer, by Warrant under their Hands to permit or suffer any Person or Persons, Body or Bodies Politick or Corporate, to advance or lend to his Majesty at the Receipt of his Exchequer so much Money, as together with the Monies then remaining in the Exchequer of the said Surplusses, Excesses or Overplus Monies, commonly called *The Sinking Fund*, shall be wanting to compleat the said Sum of one million of Pounds, upon Credit of the growing Produce of the said Surplusses, Excesses

If Money not
sufficient in the
Exchequer, Treas-
ury may borrow
at 4l. per Cent.

Excesses and Overplus Monies, and to be repaid out of the same, as they shall quarterly afterwards arise, together with an Interest for the Forbearance thereof, in the mean Time, after a Rate not exceeding four Pounds per Centum per Annum; and in such case the Money so to be lent or advanced, shall be issued and paid to the said Company, together with the Monies then remaining in the Exchequer of the said Surplusses, to compleat the Payment of the said entire Sum of one million of Pounds; and the Monies which from thenceforth shall arise from the said Surplusses, shall quarterly be issued and applied to discharge and satisfy such Loans with the Interest thereof, in the due Order and common Course of the Exchequer, in cases of Loans; any thing herein before contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

V. And be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the said South-Sea Company shall forthwith, upon the Receipt of the said Sum of one million of Pounds, or as soon after as conveniently may be, divide out, and distribute the same, amongst all the several Proprietors of their said Capital Stock, towards sinking and discharging so much of their Shares or Interests in the said Capital Stock, by even and equal Dividends amongst them all, in Proportion to their respective Shares or Interests therein.

South-Sea Company to distribute out the Money to the Proprietors.

VI. And be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the said South-Sea Company or any Member thereof, shall not incur any Disability for or by reason of any thing done in pursuance of this Act; nor shall the Sub-Governor, Deputy-Governor or any of the Directors now or for the Time being, after the Payments hereby directed shall take place, be deemed to be disqualified to continue Sub-Governor, Deputy-Governor or Directors, if, by reason of such Payments, there shall not remain in their own respective Names or Rights so much Capital Stock of the said Company, as they before were required to have for the Qualification of such Sub-Governor, Deputy-Governor or Director respectively, so as such Sub-Governor, Deputy-Governor or Director respectively, within three Months after his being obliged to receive any Sum or Sums of Money in discharge of any Part of his Share or Interest in the said Capital Stock of the said Company, which will reduce his Interest or Share therein under the Sum required for such his Qualification, do or shall obtain, by Purchase or otherwise, so much more Capital Stock of the said Company, to be transferred into his own Name and Right, as shall compleat the Sum necessary for such his Qualification.

Sub-Governor, &c. of the South-Sea Company not to incur any Disability hereby.

VII. And for the Accommodation of such of the Proprietors of the said Capital Stock, as shall be obliged to receive small Sums as Dividends of their said Capital, and for enabling them to replace the same with the least Expence: Be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That in all and every Case and Cases, where any Proprietor or joint Proprietors of any Share or Shares in the said Capital Stock, shall, out of the said Sum of one million, be paid off a Dividend of Capital on such their respective Shares or Interests, which Dividend shall not amount to more than the Sum of one hundred Pounds, it shall and may be lawful to and for the said Company, their Officers or Servants, and they are hereby required at any time before the Day to be appointed by the Court of Directors for the shutting up their Transfer Books, in order to the Payment of the half Year's Annuity, to be due on the twenty-fifth Day of December one thousand seven hundred and thirty, to permit or suffer any Person or Persons, Body or Bodies Politick or Corporate, being Proprietors of the said Stock, to transfer to such Proprietor or Proprietors respectively, any Sum or Quantity of South-Sea Capital Stock, not exceeding the Sum or Sums so divided out of Capital, to him, her or them respectively, by Writing in the Transfer Books of the said Company, without any of the Stamps being impressed thereon, which by any former Act or Acts of Parliament are required in Cases of Transfers, and without any Fees or other Charges to the said Company, or their Officers, Clerks or Servants, for the same; and also to permit and suffer the Transferees, or some other Person or Persons on their behalfs respectively to accept the same; and that such Transfers without Stamps (subject to the Restrictions before mentioned) shall be as good, valid and effectual in Law to all Intents and Purposes, as if the same had been stamped according to any former or other Law or Laws for that purpose; and that no Penalties or Forfeitures inflicted by any such former Law or Laws for or on Account of making or permitting Transfers of Stock, without being first stamped, shall be incurred by any Person or Persons acting therein in pursuance of this Act; and that it shall and may be lawful to and for the said South-Sea Company, within the Time before mentioned, to sell and dispose of, to any such of their Proprietors, any Parcels or Quantities of that Part of their Capital Stock as now remain in the said Company, or in any Person or Persons in Trust for them, not distributed amongst the rest of their Adventurers, as shall be necessary or sufficient for the Purposes aforesaid, and no more, at such Price or Prices as shall be from Time to Time agreed on between the said Company and such Proprietors, and to cause the same to be transferred accordingly, free from such Stamps, Fees or other Charges as aforesaid; any thing in any former or other Act or Acts of Parliament to the contrary notwithstanding.

Small Sums received as Dividends of Capital may be replaced without Stamps.

VIII. And to the End, Intent and Purpose that all trust Estates or Interests in the said Capital Stock of the South-Sea Company, may be preserved and improved for the Benefit of the Persons concerned therein, with the least Expence and Inconvenience to them: Be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That in all and every Case where, in pursuance of this Act, any Payments or Dividends shall be made of the Capital of any such Stock, as shall be vested in any Person or Persons in Trust for other Persons, who have or claim distinct or different Interests therein, or for any other Ends or Purposes, for which the Capital Sum or Stock ought to be preserved entire, such Payments or Dividends of the Capital Stock shall not be paid or applied as Dividends of Profit, Annuity or Interest, but shall remain in the Hands of such Trustees respectively, till otherwise disposed of at Interest; and for that Purpose it shall and may be lawful to and for the Trustee or Trustees, who shall receive the same, at his or their Discretion, to lay out or dispose of the same or any Part thereof, in the Purchase of so much other Capital Stock of the same kind, as at the current Market Price of such Stock the Monies received for such Dividends shall, as near as conveniently may be, extend to purchase; which new purchased Stock shall be transferred to such Trustee or Trustees, and a Receipt or Receipts shall be given and signed by the Person or Persons transferring the same, for the Monies paid for the same; and in case such Trustees respectively, by Writing indorsed on or annexed to such Receipts, and signed or acknowledged

Dividends of Stock in Trust not to be paid as Dividends of Profit, &c.

ledged before one of the Masters of the High Court of Chancery, shall declare that the Monies in the said Receipts were the Produce of the said Dividends of the said Capital Stock, which Signing or Acknowledgment such Masters in Chancery are hereby required to accept or take; and each and every such Master, before whom the same shall be done, shall at the same time certify the same, by subscribing his Name thereto; for doing whereof such Master shall be paid for each such Certificate one Shilling and no more; then, and in every such Case, the Stock mentioned in such Receipts to be transferred, shall respectively go and be deemed subject and liable to the same Trusts, for the Benefit of the same Persons, and for the same Uses, Ends, Intents and Purposes, as the rest of the trust Stock remaining in such Trustees respectively will or ought to be subject or liable to; and such Trustees respectively shall from thenceforth be indemnified from any Loss, Charges or Damages, on account of their so doing, at the Expences of the said trust Estates.

Trustees may
dispose of the
Trust Monies in
any Securities.

IX. Provided always, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend or be construed to extend to restrain or prohibit any such Trustees from laying out or disposing of any of the said trust Monies in any other Purchases or any other Securities, whether publick or private, if they shall so think fit, in the same Manner and with the same Freedom and Security to themselves as they might have done if this Act had not been made.

Clause for apply-
ing the Arrears
of former Land-
Taxes.

X. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Sum of eleven thousand six hundred fifty-five Pounds eleven Shillings and nine Pence Half-penny, remaining in the Exchequer for Arrears of several Land Taxes, payable in the Year one thousand seven hundred and twenty-seven or before, shall or may be issued or applied as Part of his Majesty's Supply granted for the Service of the Year one thousand seven hundred and thirty; any Law, Statute or Provision to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding.

Appropriation of
the Monies
granted this
Session.

XI. Provided always, and be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all the Monies coming into the Exchequer, either by Loans or Exchequer Bills, upon one Act of this Session of Parliament, intituled, An Act for granting an Aid to his Majesty by a Land Tax to be raised in Great Britain for the Service of the Year one thousand seven hundred and thirty, and so much Money, if any such be, of the Tax thereby granted, as shall arise and remain after all the Loans or Exchequer Bills made or to be made on the same Act, and all the Interest, Premium or Rate, and Charges thereon, and the Charges thereby allowable for raising the said Land Tax, shall be satisfied or Money sufficient shall be reserved in the Exchequer to discharge the same; and all the Monies coming into the Exchequer, either by Loans or Exchequer Bills, upon one other Act of this Session of Parliament, intituled, An Act for continuing the Duties upon Malt, Mum, Cyder and Perry, in that Part of Great Britain called England, and for granting to his Majesty certain Duties upon Malt, Mum, Cyder and Perry, in that Part of Great Britain called Scotland, for the Service of the Year one thousand seven hundred and thirty; for exempting from the said Duties, Cyder and Perry used for distilling; for ascertaining the Bounty for Malt exported; for better preventing Frauds in the malting of Corn for Exportation; for making good the Deficiency of a late Malt Act; and for giving further Time to Clerks and Apprentices to pay Duties omitted to be paid for their Indentures or Contracts, and so much Money, if any such be, of the Duties thereby granted or continued, as shall arise and remain after all the Loans or Exchequer Bills made or to be made on the same Act, and all the Interest, Premium or Rate and Charges thereon, and the Charges thereby allowable for raising the said Duties shall be satisfied or Money sufficient shall be reserved to discharge the same; and also the Sum of two hundred thousand Pounds, to be paid into his Majesty's Exchequer by the united Company of Merchants of England trading to the East-Indies, in pursuance of another Act of this present Session of Parliament, for reducing the Annuity of the said Company, and ascertaining their Trade to the East-Indies, and all the Monies coming into the Exchequer by Exchequer Bills on this Act, and the Sum of eleven thousand six hundred fifty-five Pounds eleven Shillings and nine Pence Half-penny, remaining in the Receipt of his Majesty's Exchequer on Arrears of former Land Taxes, shall be appropriated and applied, and are hereby appropriated for and towards the several Uses, Intents and Purposes herein expressed, subject nevertheless to such Restrictions as are herein after prescribed: that is to say, it is hereby enacted and declared, that out of all or any the Aids or Supplies aforesaid, there shall and may be issued and applied any Sum or Sums of Money not exceeding eight hundred fifty-three thousand seven hundred eighty-six Pounds sixteen Shillings and five Pence, for or towards the naval Services herein after more particularly expressed, that is to say, for or towards defraying the Charge of the Ordinary of his Majesty's Navy, and for Half-pay to Sea Officers, and for or towards Victuals, Wages, Wear and Tear of the Navy, and the Victualling thereof performed and to be performed, and for or towards extraordinary Repairs of his Majesty's Navy performed and to be performed, and for or towards other Services of the Navy performed and to be performed.

Sums allowed
for Naval Ser-
vices.

Greenwich Ho-
spital.

XII. And it is hereby further enacted, That out of all or any the Aids or Supplies as aforesaid, there shall and may be issued and applied any Sum or Sums of Money not exceeding ten thousand Pounds, upon Account, for and towards the Support of the Royal Hospital at Greenwich, for the better Maintenance of the Seamen in the said Hospital, worn out and become decrepit in the Service of their Country.

Office of Ord-
nance for Land
Service.

XIII. And it is hereby also enacted, That out of all or any of the Aids or Supplies as aforesaid, there shall and may be issued and applied any Sum or Sums of Money, not exceeding ninety-four thousand four hundred Pounds nine Shillings and three Pence, for or towards defraying the Charge of the Office of Ordnance for Land Service performed and to be performed, and for defraying the extraordinary Expence of the Office of Ordnance for Land Service, not provided for by Parliament.

Land Forces and
other Services.

XIV. And it is hereby likewise enacted, That out of all or any the Aids or Supplies provided as aforesaid, there shall or may be issued or applied any Sum or Sums of Money, not exceeding in the whole the Sum of one million one hundred ninety-four thousand two hundred twelve Pounds fifteen Shillings and two Pence three Farthings, for or towards maintaining his Majesty's Land Forces, and other Services herein after more particularly expressed; that is to say, any Sum not exceeding six hundred fifty-one thousand four hundred eighty-four Pounds seventeen Shillings and one Penny Half-penny, for defraying the Charge of seventeen thousand seven hundred and nine Men, including Commission and Non-commissioned Officers and

Anyalsos,

Invalids, for Guards, Caribons and six Independent Companies for the Service of the High-lands, and other his Majesty's Land Forces in Great Britain, Guernsey and Jersey, and other Services relating to the Forces for the Year one thousand seven hundred and thirty; and any Sum or Sums of Money, not exceeding one hundred sixty thousand two hundred thirty-five Pounds eight Shillings and one Penny Half-penny, for maintaining his Majesty's Forces and Caribons in the Plantations, Minorca and Gibraltar, and for Provisions for the Caribons at Annapolis Royal, Placentia and Gibraltar, for the Year one thousand seven hundred and thirty; and any Sum or Sums of Money, not exceeding twenty-three thousand four hundred fifty-two Pounds sixteen Shillings and three Pence, upon Account of Out-Pensioners of Chelsea Hospital, for the Year one thousand seven hundred and thirty; and any Sum or Sums of Money, not exceeding twenty-eight thousand seven hundred eighty Pounds twelve Shillings and five Pence three Farthings, for defraying several extraordinary Expenses and Services incurred, and not provided for by Parliament; and any Sum or Sums of Money, not exceeding sixty-four thousand Pounds, upon Account of Half-pay to the reduced Officers of his Majesty's Land Forces and Marines, for the Year one thousand seven hundred and thirty; subject nevertheless to such Rules to be observed in the Application of the said Half-pay, as are herein after prescribed concerning the same; and the Sum of two hundred forty-one thousand two hundred fifty-nine Pounds one Shilling and three Pence for defraying the Expence of twelve thousand Hessians, taken into his Majesty's Pay for the Service of the Year one thousand seven hundred and thirty; and any Sum or Sums of Money, not exceeding twenty-five thousand Pounds, for one Year's Subsidy to the Duke of Brunswick Lunenburgh Wolfenbuttel, pursuant to a Treaty dated the twenty-fifth Day of November one thousand seven hundred and twenty-seven.

XV. And it is hereby also enacted, That out of all or any the Aids or Supplies provided as aforesaid, there shall and may be issued and applied any Sum or Sums of Money, not exceeding one hundred fifteen thousand four hundred forty-six Pounds and three Pence, towards making good the Deficiency of the Grants for the Year one thousand seven hundred and twenty-nine; and any Sum or Sums of Money, not exceeding sixty-three thousand three hundred forty-four Pounds sixteen Shillings and five Pence Farthing, to make good the Deficiency of the Fund commonly called The General Fund, for raising seven hundred twenty-four thousand eight hundred forty-nine Pounds six Shillings and ten Pence and one fifth Part of a Penny, for the Year ended at Michaelmas one thousand seven hundred and twenty-nine; and any Sum or Sums of Money, not exceeding two thousand five hundred Pounds, for the Purchase of the Interest of Dougall Cuthbert Esquire, or any Person or Persons claiming under him in a reversionary Grant to him during his Life, in the Office of Warden of the Fleet Prison, after the Decease of Thomas Bambridge Esquire; and any Sum or Sums of Money, not exceeding ten thousand Pounds, towards the Maintenance of the British Forts and Settlements belonging to the Royal African Company of England, on the Coast of Africa; and any Sum or Sums of Money, not exceeding one thousand five hundred Pounds, upon Account of one Year's Pensions, from the twenty-fifth Day of December one thousand seven hundred and twenty-nine, to be allowed to the Widows of such half-pay Officers of the Land Forces, as served and were married before the twenty-fifth Day of December one thousand seven hundred and sixteen; which said Sum of one thousand five hundred Pounds shall be issued to such Person or Persons, as his Majesty shall, by Warrant or Warrants under his Royal Sign Manual, direct or appoint to receive the same, to be by him or them paid over to such Widows of half-pay Officers or their Assigns, according to such Establishments, Lists or other Directions, and with and subject to such Conditions, Qualifications, Deductions or other Allowances for the same, as his Majesty by such or the like Warrant or Warrants shall be graciously pleased, from Time to Time, to direct or appoint.

Deficiencies of Funds, &c.

XVI. And be it enacted, That the said Aids or Supplies, provided as aforesaid, shall not be issued or applied to any Use, Intent or Purpose whatsoever, other than the Uses and Purposes before mentioned, or for the several Deficiencies or other Payments, directed to be satisfied thereout, by any particular Clause or Clauses for that Purpose contained in any other Act or Acts of this present Session of Parliament.

Not to be applied to any other Use.

XVII. And as to the said Sum of sixty-four thousand Pounds, by this Act appropriated on Account of Half-pay as aforesaid; it is hereby enacted and declared by the Authority aforesaid, That the Rules herein after prescribed shall be duly observed in the Application thereof; that is to say, that no Person shall have or receive any Part of the same, who was a Minor and under the Age of sixteen Years, at the Time when the Regiment, Troop or Company, in which he served, was reduced; that no Person shall have or receive any Part of the same, except such Persons who did actual Service in some Regiment, Troop or Company; that no Person having any other Place or Employment of Profit, Civil or Military, under his Majesty, shall have or receive any Part of the said Half-pay; that no Chaplain of any Garrison or Regiment, who has any Ecclesiastical Benefice in Great Britain or Ireland, shall have or receive any of the said Half-pay; that no Person shall have or receive any Part of the same, who hath resigned his Commission, and has had no Commission since; that no Part of the same shall be allowed to any Person by virtue of any Warrant or Appointment, except to such Persons who would have been otherwise intitled to the same as reduced Officers; and that no Part of the same shall be allowed to any of the Officers of the five Regiments of Dragoons, and eight Regiments of Foot lately disbanded in Ireland, except to such as were lately taken off the Establishment of Half-pay in Great Britain.

Rules to be observed in Application of the Half-pay.

XVIII. And whereas by an Act of Parliament made in the second Year of his Majesty's Reign, intituled, *An Act to ascertain the Custom payable for Corn and Grain imported; for better ascertaining the Price and Quantity of Corn and Grain, for which a Bounty is payable upon Exportation; for appropriating the Supplies granted in this Session of Parliament; and for giving further Time to Clerks and Apprentices to pay Duties omitted to be paid for their Indentures and Contracts*, several Supplies which had been granted to his Majesty, as is therein mentioned, were appropriated to several Uses and Purposes therein expressed, amongst which any Sum or Sums of Money, not exceeding fifty-seven thousand Pounds, was appropriated to be paid to the reduced Officers of his Majesty's Land Forces and Marines; subject nevertheless to such Rules to be observed in the Application

Geo. 2. c. 32.

Overplus of the
Half-pay Money
of last Year to
be disposed to the
compassionate
List.

Application of the said Half-pay, as in and by the aforesaid Act were prescribed in that behalf: Now it is hereby provided, enacted and declared, by the Authority aforesaid, That so much of the said Sum of fifty-seven thousand Pounds as is or shall be more than sufficient to satisfy the said reduced Officers, according to the said Rules by the said Acts prescribed to be observed in the Application thereof, or any Part of such Overplus, shall or may be disposed of to such Officers who are maimed or lost their Limbs in the late Wars, or such others as by reason of their long Service or otherwise, his Majesty shall judge to be proper objects of Charity, or to the Widows or Children of such Officers, according to such Warrant or Warrants under his Majesty's Royal Sign Manual, as shall be signed in that behalf; any thing in this Act, or the said former Act, to the contrary notwithstanding.

Clause in favour
of Richard Wol-
laston Esquire.

XIX. And whereas Richard Wollaston Esquire, Receiver General of the Taxes for the County of Salop, is in Arrear upon his Account of the Sixth two Shilling Aid, one thousand seven hundred twenty-two, the Sum of two thousand nine hundred ninety-five Pounds eleven Shillings one Penny three Farthings or thereabouts, which Arrear was occasioned by his Agents having by Mistake overpaid the like Sum on the Ninth three Shilling Aid in the Year one thousand seven hundred twenty-one; be it therefore enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful for the Lord High Treasurer, or the Commissioners of the Treasury for the Time being, or any three or more of them, to direct the said Sum of two thousand nine hundred ninety-five Pounds eleven Shillings and one Penny three Farthings or thereabouts, overpaid as aforesaid, to be repaid to the said Richard Wollaston, out of the Arrears of former Land Taxes, which now are in or shall come into the Receipt of his Majesty's Exchequer, and which are not herein otherwise appropriated, and that the same shall be immediately paid in by him in Discharge of the aforesaid Arrear on his Account of Land Tax granted for the Year one thousand seven hundred and twenty-two.

C A P. XVII.

An Act for making the Hamlet of Limehouse, and Part of the Hamlet of Ratcliffe, in the Parish of Saint Dunstan Stebenheath, alias Stepney, in the County of Middlesex, a distinct Parish, and for providing a Maintenance for the Minister of the new Church there. P R.

Appointment of 3500*l.* to purchase Lands, &c. for the Minister of the new Church. Church-wardens may make Vaults, &c. Church-wardens to pay 60*l.* per Ann. to the Rector. Vestrymen to elect a Lecturer, and all Officers. New District a distinct Parish. Ratcliffe Hamlet to remain as before for Poors Rates, &c. The great Tithes continued to Brasen Nose College. The two Portionists to receive each 25*l.* per Ann. during their Incumbencies. Parish Clerk to be a Member of the Parish Clerks. The new Church not to be held in Commendam. The Parish Clerk of the new Church to pay 5*l.* per Ann. to the present Clerk of Stepney. Inhabitants of the new Parish paying 2*s.* 6*d.* per Month to Poors Rate, to be Vestrymen. Repairing the Roads to continue as before.

C A P. XVIII.

An Act for repairing the several Roads leading into the City of Hereford. P R.

The Tolls took Place 1 July 1730. and are to continue for 21 Years. Continued by 22 Geo. 2. c. 18.

C A P. XIX.

An Act for providing a Maintenance for the Minister of the new Church near Bloomsbury Market in the County of Middlesex; and for making more effectual an Act passed in the fourth Year of his late Majesty's Reign, for empowering the Commissioners for building the fifty new Churches, to direct the Parish Church of Saint Giles in the Fields, in the said County, to be rebuilt, instead of one of the said fifty new Churches. P R.

Appointment of 3000*l.* to purchase Lands, &c. for the Minister of the new Church. Inhabitants of the old Parish to pay 1250*l.* for the Rector of the new. Commissioners to purchase a Churchyard for the new Church by 24 June 1730. Commissioners and Vestry to set the Rates of Burials. Vaults, &c. in the new Church vested in the Church-wardens. Rectory not to be held in Commendam. Parish Clerk to be a Member of the Parish Clerks. Not to take away any Rights of the present Rector of Saint Giles in the Fields. Lecturer to be chosen by the Rector and Vestrymen. One Bell only in the Steeple. Commissioners to pay 8000*l.* for rebuilding Saint Giles's Church. After 25 March 1731, till an effectual Division of the Parishes can be had, Parish Officers to be chosen as formerly, and all Poors Rates shall be made by both Parishes jointly. Salvo for all Rights of the Duke of Bedford.

C A P. XX.

An Act for taking off certain Duties on Salt, and for making good any Deficiencies in the Funds, that may happen thereby; and for charging the reduced Annuity, payable to the East-India Company, on the Aggregate Fund; and for Relief of Matthew Lyon, Executor of Matthew Page deceased, in respect of the Duty for Salt lost by the overflowing of the River Mercy, in the Year one thousand seven hundred and twenty-four.

5 & 6 W. & M.
c. 7.

WHEREAS by an Act of Parliament made in the fifth and sixth Years of the Reign of their late Majesties King WILLIAM and Queen MARY, intituled, *An Act for granting to their Majesties certain Rates and Duties upon Salt, and upon Beer, Ale and other Liquors, for securing certain Recompences and Advantages in the said Act mentioned, to such Persons as shall voluntarily advance the Sum of ten hundred thousand Pounds towards carrying on the War against France*, it was, amongst other Things, enacted, That from and after the five and twentieth Day of March one thousand six hundred and ninety-four, there should be, throughout the Kingdom of England, Dominion of Wales, and Town of Berwick upon Tweed, raised, levied, collected and paid unto their Majesties, their Heirs and Successors, until the seventeenth Day of May which should be in the Year of our Lord one thousand six hundred and ninety-seven, for Salt, the Rates and Duties following; that is to say, For every Gallon of Salt, not being of the Product or Manufacture of the Kingdom of England, Dominion of Wales or Town of Berwick upon Tweed, imported or to be imported into England, Wales or Berwick upon Tweed, the Sum of three Pence of lawful Money of England, over and above the then Duties payable on Salt imported, and after that Rate for a greater or lesser Quantity; and for every Gallon of Salt and Rock Salt, made at the Salt Works, or taken out of any Pits, within the said Kingdom of England, Dominion of Wales or Town of Berwick upon Tweed, the Sum of one Penny Half-penny, and after that Rate for a greater or lesser Quantity; with divers Provisions and Directions in the said Act contained, for managing, collecting, paying and applying the same Duties: And whereas by another Act made in the seventh and eighth Years of the Reign of their said late Majesties, intituled, *An Act for continuing to his Majesty certain Duties upon Salt, Glass Wares, Stone and Earthen Wares, and for granting several Duties upon Tobacco Pipes and other Earthen Wares, for carrying on the War against France, and for establishing a National Land Bank, and taking off the Duties upon Tunnage of Ships, and upon Coals*, the same Rates and Duties were continued for ever, for the Purposes of the said Act: And whereas by a subsequent Act made in the ninth Year of the Reign of her late Majesty Queen ANNE, *For making good Deficiencies, and satisfying the Publick Debts, and for erecting a Corporation to carry on a Trade to the South-Seas, and for the Encouragement of the Fishery*, the before mentioned Duties, amongst other Duties therein enumerated,

7 & 8 W. & M.
c. 31.

9 Ann. c. 21.

were made Part of the Duties and Revenues on which the Fund or Annuity, and Allowance for Charges of Management, thereby made payable to the *South-Sea Company*, to be erected by virtue and in pursuance of the same Act, for or in respect of the several Publick Debts or Securities thereby authorized to be subscribed into the Capital or Joint Stock of the same Company, were charged: And whereas by virtue of the same last recited Act, and of the Subscriptions made of Publick Debts or Incumbrances in pursuance thereof, and of a further Sum of Money advanced by the said *South-Sea Company* into the Exchequer, in pursuance of an Act of the first Year of the Reign of his late Majesty King GEORGE the First, *For enlarging the Capital Stock and yearly Fund of the South-Sea Company*, and by several subsequent Acts of Parliament, the said *South-Sea Company* are intitled, either in the Right of their present Capital Stock, or in Trust for the Proprietors of the Capital Stock of *South-Sea Annuities*, as the same were divided into Moieties, by an Act of the ninth Year of the Reign of his said late Majesty King GEORGE the First, to have and receive out of the several Duties and Revenues appropriated by the said recited Act of the ninth Year of her said late Majesty's Reign, and such subsequent Acts as aforesaid, one Annuity or yearly Fund of four hundred thousand Pounds of lawful Money of *Great Britain*, and also the yearly Allowance of eight thousand Pounds for Charges of Management, subject to Redemption by Parliament, on Payment to them of the Sum of ten millions, by any Sums not less than five hundred thousand Pounds at a Time: And whereas by an Act of Parliament made in the ninth and tenth Years of the Reign of his said late Majesty King WILLIAM the Third, intituled, *An Act for raising a Sum not exceeding two millions upon a Fund for Payment of Annuities after the Rate of eight Pounds per Centum per Annum, and for settling the Trade to the East-Indies*, it was amongst other Things enacted, That there should be raised, levied, collected and paid unto his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors for ever, for Salt, whether imported from foreign Parts, or home made, several additional Rates and Duties therein mentioned (over and above all other Duties already payable for the same, by any Act or Acts of Parliament before that time made, and then in Force) and the same additional Duties on Salt, together with certain additional Duties on stamp Vellum, Parchment and Paper, therein mentioned or referred to, were charged with an Annuity or yearly Fund of one hundred and sixty thousand Pounds for Payment of Annuities, after the Rate of eight Pounds *per Centum per Annum*, redeemable by Parliament, to the Subscribers of two millions, in pursuance of the same Act: And whereas the said Annuity or yearly Fund of one hundred and sixty thousand Pounds still remains charged on the same additional Duties on Salt, and Stamp Duties, and is now payable to the united Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *East-Indies*, redeemable by Parliament, on Payment to the said united Company of the Capital Sum or Debt from the Publick, of three millions two hundred thousand Pounds; but the said united Company have agreed and consented to reduce the same Annuity or yearly Fund of one hundred and sixty thousand Pounds, from the twenty-ninth Day of *September* which shall be in the Year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and thirty, to an Annuity or yearly Sum of one hundred and twenty-eight thousand Pounds, redeemable by Parliament, on such Terms as are particularly expressed in another Act of this present Session of Parliament: And whereas by the Articles of Union between the Kingdoms of *England* and *Scotland*, all the said Duties on Salt were, from the Times therein mentioned, to take place in *Scotland* (except the additional Duty on home made Salt) with some Provisions for preventing Salt made in *Scotland* from being brought into *England*, without paying the said additional Duty on Salt made in *England*; Now we your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Commons of *Great Britain*, having considered how great a Relief it would be to your Majesty's Subjects, to take off the Duty imposed by the said first recited Act on home made Salt, and also to take off all the additional Duties on Salt, whether Foreign or home made, imposed by the said Act of the ninth and tenth Years of the Reign of his said late Majesty King WILLIAM the Third, and being desirous at the same Time, to secure the Creditors of the Publick from any Injury and Damage they may suffer thereby, do most humbly beseech your Majesty that it may be enacted; And be it enacted by the King's most excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal and Commons in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the twenty-fifth Day of December which shall be in the Year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and thirty, the Duty of one Penny half-penny per Gallon on Salt and Rock Salt, made at the Salt-works or taken out of any Pits within this Kingdom, which was granted by the said Act of the fifth and sixth Years of the Reign of their late Majesties King WILLIAM and Queen MARY, and since made perpetual, and also all the additional Duties on Salt, whether imported from Foreign Parts or home made, which were granted by the said Act of the ninth and tenth Years of the Reign of his said late Majesty King WILLIAM the Third, shall cease, determine and be no longer paid or payable; and then and from thenceforth all the Powers and Authorities given or granted by any Act or Acts of Parliament for the levying, securing, collecting or recovering the same, and all Penalties and Forfeitures relating thereto, and all Provisions, Regulations or Restrictions, relating to the importing or bringing of Salt made in *Scotland* into *England*, without paying the said additional Duty on Salt, shall cease, determine and not be put in Execution, and then and from thenceforth the Right or Demand of any Person or Persons, in pursuance of the said recited Acts or any of them, on his or their exporting beyond the Seas any Salt, for which the said Duties had been before secured or paid, to have the Securities for the same discharged or the Monies paid for the same repaid, shall also cease and determine, as to so much of such Securities or Payments, as were given or made for any of the Duties by this Act to be determined, and that no Drawbacks on account of such Duties so secured or paid before the said twenty-fifth Day of December which shall be in the Year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and thirty (except for the Duty of three Pence per Gallon on Foreign Salt imposed by the first herein recited Act) shall be made and allowed on any Salt exported beyond the Seas after that Time.

II. Provided always, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend or be construed to extend to determine the said Duty of three Pence per Gallon on Salt not of the Product or Manufacture of the Kingdom of *England*, Dominion of *Wales*, or Town of *Berwick upon Tweed*, so as aforesaid granted by the said Act of the fifth and sixth Years of the Reign of their late Majesties King WILLIAM and Queen MARY, and since made perpetual; nor shall the same extend or be construed to extend to determine or make void any the Provisions, Rules or Regulations, made or given by the said Acts or any of them, and now in Force, for Payment of the same Duty by the Importers of such foreign Salt upon the Entry thereof, or for preventing the Landing thereof before such Entry made, or the securing the same by Bond with sufficient

1 Geo. 1. stat. 2. c. 21.

9 Geo. 1. c. 6.

9 & 10 W. 3. c. 44.

5 Ann. c. 8. Article 8.

5 & 6 W. & M. c. 7.

After 25 Dec. 1730, the Duties on Home made Salt to determine.

These Duties revived for 3 Years by 5 Geo. 2. c. 6. and made perpetual by 26 Geo. 2. c. 3.

Duties on foreign Salt to continue.

cient Sureties, or for allowing the Discounts on paying the said Duty in ready Money, or for Allowances for Drawbacks of the Duties paid or secured on the re-exporting the same for foreign Parts, or for making good any Losses or Accidents that may happen in such Salt after shipping the same for Exportation to foreign Parts, or to be carried coastwise, or for ascertaining the Weight in each Bushel, by which the said Duty shall be computed, or to determine or make void any former Act or Clause relating to Ships or Vessels laden with foreign Salt found hovering on the Coast, or relating to such Salt exported to Ireland, and landed there; but the same and every of them shall remain and be in as full Force and Virtue as they now are or would be if this Act had not been made, or as if the same had been particularly repeated and re-enacted in the Body of this Act; any Thing herein contained to the contrary thereof notwithstanding.

What shall be deemed foreign Salt.

III. Provided nevertheless, and be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the said Duty of three Pence per Gallon on foreign Salt shall extend only to such Salt as is not the Product and Manufacture of some Part of the whole united Kingdom of Great Britain, and that all Salt of the Product or Manufacture of that Part of Great Britain called Scotland shall be exempted from the said Duty, as well as Salt of the Product or Manufacture of that Part of Great Britain called England is exempted from the same, by the Description of the said Duty in the said first recited Act which originally granted the same.

Penalties, &c. for Offences about foreign Salt, to continue,

IV. Provided also, and be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That nothing herein contained shall extend or be construed to extend to determine or make void any the Penalties or Forfeitures inflicted or imposed by the said former Acts or any of them, and now in Force, for any Offences in the landing of such foreign Salt before Entry, or for any other Frauds or Abuses upon the re-exporting the same, in Relation to the Drawbacks of Duties which had been before paid upon the first importing the same, and afterwards relanding the same in any Part of Great Britain clandestinely, or for any other Offences against the said Acts, in Relation to the same Duty, nor to alter any Provisions now in Force for the Distribution of the said Penalties and Forfeitures between his Majesty and the Informers, when recovered, or the Method of suing for or recovering the same, save only that from and after the said twenty-fifth Day of December which shall be in the Year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and thirty, the Provisions for suing for, recovering, receiving or mitigating the same, by the same Means, Rules, Ways and Methods as any Penalty or Forfeiture is to be sued for or recoverable by any Laws relating to the Excise, shall cease and determine; and then and from thenceforth the same shall be sued for, levied, recovered and received for any Frauds or Offences that shall be committed in that Part of Great Britain called England, by Action of Debt, Bill, Suit, Complaint or Information in any of his Majesty's Courts of Record at Westminster, and for any Frauds or Offences that shall be committed in that Part of Great Britain called Scotland, in the Court of Exchequer at Edinburgh, wherein no Essoign, Protection or Wager of Law shall be allowed, or any more than one Imparance.

how to be sued for.

Prosecution for Penalties before Justices to continue.

V. Provided always, That in any Cases where any Provisions are made by any former Acts of Parliament for suing for, prosecuting or recovering any Penalties or Forfeitures for any Offences or Frauds in Relation to the said Duties, before any two or more Justices of the Peace, the same Powers or Provisions for suing for, prosecuting or recovering the same before such Justices of the Peace, in Relation to the said Duty of three Pence per Gallon on foreign Salt, shall continue in full Force and be put in Execution; any Thing herein contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

Act not to discharge Proprietors of Salt made before 25 Dec. 1730.

VI. Provided also, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend or be construed to extend to acquit, release or discharge any Importers or Makers or Proprietors of Salt or Rock Salt from any Duties due or to grow due for Salt imported, or Rock Salt taken out of the Pits, or Salt made and removed, before the said twenty-fifth Day of December one thousand seven hundred and thirty, or any Securities for the same, or any Penalties or Forfeitures incurred, or to which any Person or Persons was, were or shall become liable for any Frauds or Offences in Relation to the said Duties before that Time; but the same shall remain due, payable, liable for and recoverable in the same Manner as they would have been if this Act had not been made.

Treasury to continue after 25 Dec. Officers for getting in Arrears of Salt Duties.

VII. And be it declared and enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful for the Lords Commissioners of his Majesty's Treasury, or any three or more of them, or the Lord High Treasurer for the Time being, to continue or appoint, for some reasonable Time, not exceeding in the whole eighteen Months, after the said twenty-fifth Day of December one thousand seven hundred and thirty, such and so many Officers of the Salt Duties, or other Person or Persons as shall be necessary for the getting in, receiving and accounting for the Duties on Salt hereby determined, or any Arrears or Securities for the same, which may be due at or after the said twenty-fifth Day of December one thousand seven hundred and thirty, and for recovering the Penalties and Forfeitures incurred before the said Time, with such reasonable Allowances for the same as may be thought necessary.

Bounties on Fish exported continued.

VIII. Provided also, and be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend or be construed to extend, to repeal, determine or make void all or any of the Bounties or Allowances enacted or directed to be paid on the Exportation of Fish from Great Britain, out of the Duties on Salt, by an Act of the fifth Year of the Reign of his late Majesty King GEORGE the First, intituled, An Act for recovering the Credit of the British Fishery in foreign Parts, and for better securing the Duties upon Salt, but the same shall continue to be paid and payable on all Fish exported, in such Manner and upon such Terms, and with and under such Regulations, Rules and Instructions as the same would have been payable in case this Act had not been made, or any of the said Duties on Salt had not ceased and been determined.

How the Bounties shall be paid.

IX. Save only, and be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That as to such of the said Bounties and Allowances, as from and after the twenty-fifth Day of December one thousand seven hundred and thirty, shall become due or payable for Fish cured in and exported from any Port or Ports in that Part of Great Britain called England, Dominion of Wales, or Town of Berwick upon Tweed, the same shall be paid and payable out of the Monies arisen or to arise for Salt remaining in the Hands of the respective Collectors of the Duties of Salt or Customs

stoms in the Port or Ports where such Fish was exported, or, in Default thereof, out of the Monies arisen or to arise, and remaining in the Hands of the Collectors of the Customs or Subsidies, out of which the Bounties or Allowances for Corn or other Grain exported are now by Law payable; and in case the Collectors of the Customs or the Duties on Salt in any Out-Port of that Part of Great Britain called England, Dominion of Wales, or Town of Berwick upon Tweed, shall not have Monies sufficient in their Hands to pay the said Bounties or Allowances arising by the said Duty of three Pence per Gallon on foreign Salt, or by Monies arising by Customs, out of which the Bounties on Corn exported are payable, that then such Collector or Collectors shall give to the Exporter, or the Person impowered to demand the same (without Fee or Reward) a Certificate under his Hand, attested by the Comptroller of the same Out-Port, of what is due to such Exporter for the Fish so exported from such Out-Port, certifying to the Commissioners of the Customs in London, that he or they have not Monies in his or their Hands sufficient to pay the same; which Certificate being affixed to the Debenture for the Fish so exported, and being produced to the said Commissioners at London, they the said Commissioners are hereby authorized and required, on Demand by the Person that shall bring the same, to cause the Monies thereby due to be paid in three Months by the Receiver General, or Cashier of the Customs for the Time being (without Fee or Reward) out of such Monies in his Hands, arising by the said Duty of three Pence per Gallon on foreign Salt, or by such Customs or Duties as are chargeable with the Payment of the Bounty for the Exportation of Corn or Grain, in like Manner as the Debentures for the Bounty on Corn or Grain exported are now paid or payable; and as to such of the said Bounties and Allowances as shall become due or payable for Fish cured in and exported from any Port or Place in that Part of Great Britain called Scotland, the same shall continue to be paid or payable in the same Manner and out of the same Duties and Revenues arising in that Part of the said united Kingdom, as the same are now payable there by any Law or Laws now in Being; any Thing in this Act before contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

X. Provided also, and be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That as to such of the Duties heretofore granted on foreign Salt imported, and not by this Act determined, the same Liberty of importing the same, for the Use of the British Fishery, free from the said Duty of three Pence per Gallon, and the same Powers or Obligations for locking up, delivering and accounting for the same for the curing of Fish to be exported, and the same Penalties and Forfeitures for any Offences therein, as was or were granted or enacted by the said Act of the fifth Year of the Reign of his said late Majesty King GEORGE the First, and the same Means and Methods for executing, suing for, prosecuting or recovering the same, except only what relates therein to the Laws of Excise, shall continue and remain in Force in as full and ample Manner as they would have been if this Act had not been made; any Thing herein before contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

The Liberty of importing foreign Salt for the British Fishery continued.

5 Geo. 1. c. 12.

XI. Provided also, and be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the said twenty-fifth Day of December which shall be in the Year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and thirty, the Management of the levying, collecting, receiving, recovering or securing the Duty on foreign Salt imported, hereby continued, shall be under the Care of the Commissioners and Officers of his Majesty's Customs for the Time being, in the same Manner and Form as the Customs or Duties arising by the Act of Tunnage and Poundage, of the twelfth Year of the Reign of his late Majesty King CHARLES the Second, or by any other Law relating to the Customs, are managed, levied, collected or accounted for, the necessary Charges of Management being first deducted; any Law or Usage to the contrary notwithstanding.

Foreign Salt imported to be under the Commissioners of the Customs.

12 Car. 2. c. 4.

XII. Provided always, That such Commissioners of his Majesty's Customs, or their under Officers, as shall be in the Possession or Execution of their several Offices at the Time when the said Duties shall first come under their Care or Management, shall not on that Account only be obliged to qualify themselves again, as the Laws require all Persons to do, that accept any new Office or Place of Profit or Trust under the Crown, so as they have before that Time duly qualified themselves for the respective Offices they shall then be in the Possession or Execution of; nor shall they or any of them be liable to or incur any Penalties, Forfeitures or Disabilities for their omitting the same on that Occasion.

Commissioners and Officers not obliged to qualify themselves on that Account only.

XIII. And whereas by two several Acts of Parliament made in the eighth Year of the Reign of his late Majesty King GEORGE the First, For taking off the Duty upon all Salt used in curing of Red Herrings or White Herrings, and for laying proportionable Duties on such Herrings consumed at Home only, one Duty or Rate of one Shilling and eight Pence per Thousand was laid on all Red Herrings cured promiscuously with Red Herrings designed for Exportation, but afterwards delivered out for home Consumption; and another Duty or Rate of three Shillings and four Pence per Barrel was laid on all White Herrings cured promiscuously with White Herrings designed for Exportation, but afterwards delivered out for home Consumption; and in each of the said Acts there is a Provision, that in case the Duties of Excise on Salt (which then amounted to three Shillings and four Pence per Bushel on home made Salt, and six Shillings and eight Pence per Bushel on foreign Salt) or any of them should cease, determine or be redeemed by Parliament, then the respective Rates and Duties thereby imposed should cease or be lessened in Proportion to the Duties on Salt, that should so cease, determine or be abated.

8 Geo. 1. c. 4. & 16.

XIV. And whereas in Consequence of this present Act, four Parts in five of the whole of the said Duties on Salt, both home made and foreign, computed together, will cease, determine and be abated from the twenty-fifth Day of December one thousand seven hundred and thirty; be it therefore further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That a proportional Part or Parts of the said several Rates and Duties imposed by the last mentioned Acts on Red Herrings and White Herrings delivered out for home Consumption, that is to say, four Parts in five of each of them shall, from and after the said twenty-fifth Day of December one thousand seven hundred and thirty, cease, determine or be abated, so that the Duties or Rates on such Red or White Herrings shall from thenceforth be charged only after the Rate of four Pence for every thousand of such Red Herrings, and of eight Pence for every Barrel of such White Herrings; and the said reduced Duties shall be paid and payable to the proper Officers of the Customs in the Manner as before is directed concerning the Duty on foreign Salt; and in all other Respects the several

4 d. per 1,000 of Red Herrings, and 8 d. per Barrel of White Herrings.

several Provisions in the same Acts, in Relation to the said Duties or Rates, are hereby ratified and confirmed.

On Oath of the
Curer of Her-
rings, that they
were cured only
with home made
Salt, no Duty to
be paid.
8 Geo. 2. c. 4.
s. 16.

XV. Provided always, That if the Maker or Curer of such Red or White Herrings for home Consumption, at the Time of making the Entry directed by both the said Acts of the eighth Year of the Reign of his late Majesty King GEORGE the First (in order to have the Casks and Vessels containing the same, marked, and a Permit from the Officer for the Removal thereof) shall make Oath in Writing before the Officer to be appointed for receiving the said Entry (which Oath the said Officer is hereby impowered to administer) that the Red or White Herrings then entered for home Consumption were cured only with Salt of the Product or Manufacture of Great Britain, without any Mixture of foreign Salt whatsoever, then and in such Case the said Red or White Herrings shall not be charged with any Duty at all; but nevertheless the Casks or Vessels containing the same shall be marked, and such Permit shall be given by the Officer for the Removal thereof, as the said Acts direct, save only that instead of expressing in such Permit, that the Duties had been paid for such Red or White Herrings, the same shall express that such Oath had been made as is before directed; and if it shall afterwards appear, that the said Red or White Herrings, so as aforesaid permitted to be removed without paying any Duty, were cured with foreign Salt or any Mixture thereof, the Maker or Curer thereof shall (over and besides the Penalties or Punishments which he may suffer by Law for false Swearing or Perjury) be also liable to all the Penalties and Forfeitures which are by the said last mentioned Acts respectively laid or imposed on any Offenders, that shall remove Red or White Herrings without Entry, or not paying the said Duties.

5 Ann. c. 3.
Art. 3.

5 Ann. c. 29.

XVI. And whereas by the eighth Article of the Treaty of Union between the Kingdoms of England and Scotland, it was (amongst other Things relating to the Duties on Salt, which Scotland was after the Union to be liable to) agreed, That from and after the Union there should be allowed five Shillings Sterling for every Barrel of Beef or Pork salted with foreign Salt, without Mixture of British or Irish Salt, and exported for Sale from Scotland to Parts beyond Sea, alterable by the Parliament of Great Britain: And whereas by an Act of Parliament made in the fifth Year of the Reign of her said late Majesty Queen ANNE, intituled, *An Act for the Ease of her Majesty's Subjects, in Relation to the Duties upon Salt, and for making the like Allowances upon the Exportation of White Herrings, Flesh, Oatmeal and Grain called Beer, alias Bigg, as are made upon Exportation of the like from Scotland*, it was amongst other Things enacted, That for every Barrel of salted Beef or Pork which should be exported for Sale from any Port of the Kingdom of England, Dominion of Wales or Town of Berwick upon Tweed, to Parts beyond the Seas, after the first Day of May one thousand seven hundred and seven, by any Person or Persons whatsoever, there should be for each Barrel the like Allowances as are to be allowed on such Beef and Pork exported from Scotland, to be paid out of the Duties on Salt: And whereas the granting to Scotland the said Allowance on the Exportation of Beef or Pork salted with foreign Salt only, to which they were immediately after the Union to become liable, and the granting the same Allowance to England, was to preserve an Equality of Trade in both the Kingdoms, when united; but as in Consequence of this Act, seven Parts in ten of the Duties on foreign Salt will be taken off or be abated, it is reasonable also that the said Allowances should on that Account be reduced and abated also; be it therefore enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the said twenty-fifth Day of December one thousand seven hundred and thirty, the said Allowances of five Shillings per Barrel on the Exportation of salted Beef or Pork exported for Sale, from any Part of Great Britain to any Parts beyond the Seas, shall be reduced to an Allowance of one Shilling and six Pence per Barrel, and no more, on all Beef or Pork salted with foreign Salt only, without any Mixture of British or Irish Salt, to be paid out of the same Duties or Revenues, and in the same Manner as the Bounties or Allowances on Fish exported are hereby before directed to be paid.

Allowance for
salted Beef or
Pork exported
reduced to 1 s.
6 d. per Barrel.

4 & 5 W. & M.
c. 5.

After 25 Dec.
1730, the Impost
of 5 s. per Wey
on Salt how to
be paid.

Foreign Salt not
to be imported in
any Ship less
than 40 Tuns.

The Powers
granted to the
Lord Mayor, &c.
to set the Prices
on Salt conti-
nued.

No Prosecution
against Salt Of-
ficers after 25
March 1731.

XVII. And whereas by an Act passed in the fourth and fifth Years of their said late Majesties King WILLIAM and Queen MARY, an additional Impost of five Shillings per Wey was laid on Salt imported (except such Salt as shall be used in curing of Fish) and there being no Provision made to ascertain the Quantity of Salt that may be so used; be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the said twenty-fifth Day of December one thousand seven hundred and thirty, the said Duty of five Shillings per Wey on foreign Salt shall be paid and accounted for in the like Manner and Form, and subject to the same Rules and Regulations as the said Duty of three Pence per Gallon on Salt shall be paid and accounted for by this Act; any Law, Statute or Usage to the contrary notwithstanding.

XVIII. Provided always, and be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the said twenty-fifth Day of December one thousand seven hundred and thirty, no foreign Salt shall be imported from Parts beyond the Seas in any Ship or Vessel of less Burden than forty Tuns, and in Bulk only (except for the necessary Provisions of the Ships) upon Pain of forfeiting the said Salt and double the Value thereof, to be recovered of the Person importing the same: Provided always, That nothing herein contained shall extend or be construed to extend to repeal, determine or any ways alter the Powers granted by the said Act of the ninth and tenth Years of the Reign of his late Majesty King WILLIAM the Third to the Lord Mayor and Aldermen of the City of London, and the several Justices of the Peace in their several Counties throughout the Kingdom of England, Dominion of Wales and Town of Berwick upon Tweed, to set from Time to Time the Rates and Prices at which Salt shall be sold, but the same shall continue and remain in full Force and Effect, the determining any of the said Duties on Salt or any other Thing herein contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

XIX. And whereas after the ceasing of the said Duties on Salt, many of the Officers and other Persons employed in the Management of the said Duties, may be disquieted with Prosecutions and Actions for what they may have done in the due Execution of their respective Offices, be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That no Prosecution or Action shall from and after the twenty-fifth Day of March one thousand seven hundred and thirty-one be brought or commenced by any Person or Persons whatsoever, against any Officer or Officers, or other Person or Persons employed in the said Revenue, for any Thing done by him or them in the Execution of his or their Offices or Employments in the said Revenue.

XX. And

XX. And for the preventing or remedying any Injury or Damage which may happen to the Governor and Company of Merchants of England trading to the South-Seas and other Parts of America, and for encouraging the Fishery, in Respect of the Diminution of the Produce of the Duties and Revenues, so as aforesaid charged with their Annuity or yearly Fund of four hundred thousand Pounds, and their said annual Allowance of eight thousand Pounds for Charges of Management, by the ceasing and determining the Duties on home made Salt, included therein; be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That in case at the End of any one Quarter of a Year, to be computed at each and every of the four most usual Quarters of a Year, from the Feast-Day of the Annunciation of the blessed Virgin Mary in the Year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and thirty, the Produce into the Exchequer of the Monies arising from the several Duties and Revenues, appropriated particularly to discharge the Annuity or Allowance for Charges of Management to the said South Sea Company, in Respect of their original Capital Stock of ten millions, shall not be sufficient, together with the present Provisions by Parliament, for making good any quarterly Deficiencies therein, to discharge the Quarter's Annuity and Allowance that shall then be due in respect of the said ten millions, or so much thereof as shall be unredeemed, then, and in every such Case, the same shall from Time to Time be made good out of any Monies which, at the respective Times of such Deficiencies happening, shall be and remain in the Exchequer, of the Monies arisen or to arise for the Duties and Revenues commonly called The Aggregate Fund, established by an Act of the third Year of the Reign of his late Majesty King GEORGE the First, which shall be more than sufficient to answer, pay and satisfy what will then be due and demandable for any prior Charges and Incumbrances on the said Aggregate Fund.

Quarterly Deficiencies of the South-Sea Company's Annuity to be made good out of the Aggregate Fund.

3 Geo. 1. c. 7.

XXI. And for the preventing and remedying any Injury or Damage which may happen to the United Company of Merchants of England trading to the East-Indies, in respect of the Diminution that may happen in the Produce of the Duties and Revenues, so as aforesaid charged with their present Annuity or Fund of one hundred and sixty thousand Pounds per Annum, by the ceasing and determining the before mentioned additional Duties on Salt, before or until the said intended Reduction of their said present Annuity or yearly Fund shall take Place, and the same reduced Annuity or yearly Fund be charged upon new Duties and Revenues with their Consent, be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That in case at the End of any one Quarter of a Year, to be computed from the Feast of the Annunciation of the blessed Virgin Mary in the Year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and thirty, until such intended Reduction shall take Place, and such new Security be provided for, the said reduced Annuity or yearly Fund, the Produce into the Exchequer of the Monies arising from the said additional Duties on Salt, and the said additional Duties on stamped Cellum, Parchment and Paper, so as aforesaid particularly charged with the present Annuity or Fund of one hundred and sixty thousand Pounds, payable to the said United Company, shall not be sufficient, together with the present Provisions by Parliament for making good the Deficiencies thereon, to discharge the Quarter's Annuity that shall be then due to them; then and in every such Case, and as often as the same shall happen, such quarterly Deficiencies shall from Time to Time be made good out of any Monies which at the respective Times of such Deficiencies shall be and remain in the Exchequer, of the Monies arisen or to arise for the said Duties and Revenues commonly called The Aggregate Fund, which shall be more than sufficient to answer, pay and satisfy what will then be due or demandable for any prior Charges or Incumbrances on the said Aggregate Fund.

The Deficiencies to the East-India Company out of the same Fund.

XXII. And be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the twenty-ninth Day of September which shall be in the Year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and thirty, in case the said intended Reduction of the said Annuity or Fund of one hundred and sixty thousand Pounds so as aforesaid payable to the said United Company shall then take Place, then and from thenceforth such reduced Annuity or yearly Fund of one hundred and twenty-eight thousand Pounds shall be transferred from the several Duties and Revenues now charged with the said present Annuity or yearly Fund of one hundred and sixty thousand Pounds, and be charged upon and payable out of the Monies arisen or to arise into the Exchequer from Time to Time, for the said several Duties and Revenues composing the Aggregate Fund, to be paid and payable to the said United Company or their Successors, by such and the like quarterly Payments as their present Annuity or yearly Fund is now payable, subject nevertheless to such Redemption by Parliament as is or shall be enacted by any other Act of this present Session of Parliament, and subject to such prior Charges and Incumbrances as are or shall be made by Parliament on the growing Produce of the said Aggregate Fund, before the taking Place of such Reduction.

After 29 Sept. 1730, the India Company's reduced Annuities to be paid out of the Aggregate Fund.

XXIII. And be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after such Time as the said reduced Annuity or yearly Fund of one hundred and twenty-eight thousand Pounds shall become charged on the said Aggregate Fund, then and from thenceforth the said additional Duties on stamped Cellum, Parchment and Paper so as aforesaid charged, together with the said additional Duties on Salt, with their said present Annuity or yearly Fund of one hundred and sixty thousand Pounds shall be discharged therefrom, and also from the said reduced Annuity or yearly Fund and every Part thereof, and shall be deemed a Saving to the Publick by such Reduction as aforesaid, and shall go and be applied to such Uses, and for such Purposes as by any other Act of this present Session of Parliament, or any future Act or Acts of Parliament are or shall be from Time to Time directed or appointed concerning the same.

Duty on Stamp and Salt discharged therefrom.

XXIV. Provided always, and be it enacted, That if any Person or Persons shall at any Time be sued or prosecuted for any Thing done or executed in Pursuance of this Act or any of the before recited Acts, he or they shall and may plead the General Issue, and give this Act or any of the said before recited Acts in Evidence for his Defence; and if upon the Trial a Verdict shall pass for the Defendant or Defendants, or the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs shall be nonsuited, then such Defendant or Defendants shall have treble Costs to him or them awarded against such Plaintiff or Plaintiffs.

General Issue.

XXV. And whereas by the high Tides or overflowing of the River Mercy at Bank Key in the County of Lancaster, in the Months of September, October, November and December one thousand seven hundred and

Salvo for Mat-
thew Lyon of
Warrington.

twenty-four, nine hundred sixty-six Bushels of Rock Salt or thereabouts, belonging to *Matthew Page* late of *Warrington* in the said County of *Lancaster*, deceased, was consumed, and for securing the Payment of the Duty whereof Bonds were given by him or some Person or Persons on his Behalf; which Bonds have been since paid off and discharged: And whereas the said *Matthew Page* is since dead, and *Matthew Lyon* of *Warrington* aforelaid is his Executor and Representative: Now for the Relief of the said *Matthew Lyon*, in Respect of the Duty so paid or secured to be paid, for so much of the said Salt as was lost and consumed as aforelaid, be it enacted by the Authority aforelaid, That for and in Consideration of the Duty paid or secured to be paid for the said nine hundred sixty-six Bushels of Rock Salt so lost and consumed as aforelaid, it shall and may be lawful to and for the said *Matthew Lyon* to export or dispose of so much Rock Salt, Duty-free, as the Duties paid or secured to be paid, for the said nine hundred sixty-six Bushels did amount unto; any Act or Acts of Parliament to the contrary notwithstanding.

C A P. XXI.

An Act for repairing and amending the several Roads leading from *Woodstock* through *Kiddington* and *Enston* to *Roll-Right Lane*, and from *Enslow Bridge* to *Kiddington* aforelaid in the County of *Oxon*. P R.

The Tolls took Place the 20th Day of *May* 1730, and are to have Continuance for 21 Years. Continued by 24 Geo. 2. c. 21.

C A P. XXII.

An Act for amending the Acts therein mentioned relating to the making of Bricks. E X P.

Bricks made of Brick Earth and Sea Coal Ashes, may be burnt in Clamps, and mixed with Breeze. Brickmakers liable to the Penalties in 12 Geo. 1. c. 35. and 2 Geo. 2. c. 15. Clauses in the former Acts, not hereby altered, continued.

C A P. XXIII.

An Act for amending and making more effectual an Act made in the second and third Years of the Reign of the late Queen *Anne*, intituled, *An Act for the erecting a Workhouse in the City of Worcester, and for setting the Poor on Work there*. P R.

After 1 June 1730, the Act 2 & 3 *Anne* c. 8. continued, and the Workhouse, &c. settled on the Guardians after 9 June 1730. Rates for the Poor not to exceed what has been paid in any of the three Years last past. Guardians not obliged to qualify themselves. Guardians may erect separate Workhouses; may lease out the present Workhouse &c. Poor not maintained in the large Workhouse to be provided for in their respective Parishes. Saving to the Mayor, &c. their Hop Market.

C A P. XXIV.

An Act for making a new Road, and for repairing and amending the antient Road between the Towns of *Wisbech* and *March*, in the Isle of *Ely* in the County of *Cambridge*. P R.

The Toll took Place the first Day of *May* 1730, and is to have Continuance for 21 Years. Continued by 22 Geo. 2. c. 34.

C A P. XXV.

An Act for the better Regulation of Juries.

WHEREAS many evil Practices have been used in corrupting of Jurors returned for the Trial of Issues joined to be tried before the Justices of Assize or *Nisi prius*, and the Judges of the Great Sessions in *Wales*, and the Judge or Judges of the Sessions for the Counties Palatine of *Lancaster*, *Chester* or *Durham*, and many Neglects and Abuses have happened in making up the Lists of Freeholders, who ought to serve on such Trials, and many Persons being lawfully summoned to serve on Juries have neglected to appear, to the great Injury of many Persons in their Properties and Estates; in order to prevent the like Practices, Neglects and Abuses: Be it enacted by the King's most excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal and Commons in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of same, That from and after the first Day of September one thousand seven hundred and thirty, the Person or Persons required by a Statute made in the seventh and eighth Years of the Reign of his late Majesty King *WILLIAM* the Third, intituled, *An Act for the Ease of Jurors, and better regulating of Juries*, and by a Clause in another Act made in the third and fourth Years of the Reign of the late Queen *ANNE*, intituled, *An Act for making perpetual an Act for the more easy Recovery of small Tithes*; and also An Act for the more easy obtaining Partition of Lands in Coparcenary, Joint Tenancy and Tenancy in Common; and also for making more effectual and amending several Acts relating to the Return of Jurors, to give in, or who are by Virtue of this Act to make up, true Lists in Writing of the Names of Persons qualified to serve on Juries, in order to assist them to complete such Lists, pursuant to the Intent of the said Act, shall (upon Request by him or them made to any Parish Officer or Officers who shall have in his or their Custody any of the Rates for the Poor or Land Tax in such Parish or Place) have free Liberty to inspect such Rates, and take from thence the Name or Names of such Freeholders, Copyholders or other Persons qualified to serve on Juries, dwelling within their respective Parishes or Precincts for which such List is to be given in and returned, pursuant to the said Acts; and shall yearly and every Year, twenty Days at least before the Feast of Saint Michael the Archangel, upon two or more Sundays, fix upon the Door of the Church, Chapel and every other publick Place of religious Worship within their respective Precincts, a true and exact List of all such Persons intended to be returned to the Quarter-Sessions of the Peace, as qualified to serve on Juries, pursuant to the Directions of the said Act, and leave at the same Time a Duplicate of such List with a Churchwarden, Chapelwarden or Overseer of the Poor of the said Parish or Place, to be perused by the Parishioners without Fee or Reward, to the End that Notice may be given of Persons so qualified who are omitted, or of Persons inserted by Mistake who ought to be omitted out of such Lists; and if any Person or Persons, not being qualified to serve on Juries, shall find his or their Name or Names mentioned in such List, and the Person or Persons required to make such List shall refuse to omit him or them, or think it doubtful whether he or they ought to be omitted, it shall and may be lawful to and for the Justices of the Peace for the County, Riding or Division at their respective General Quarter-Sessions, to which the said Lists shall be so returned, upon Satisfaction from the Oath of the Party complaining, or other Proof, that he is not qualified to serve on Juries, to order his or their Name or Names to be struck out or omitted in such List, when the same shall be entered in the Book to be kept by the Clerk of the Peace for that Purpose, pursuant to the said Act.

II. And be it further enacted, That if any Person or Persons required by the said Acts to return or give in, or by Virtue of this Act to make up any such List, or concerned therein, shall

willfully

Lists of Jurors
qualified accord-
ing to the Act
7 & 8 W. 3.
c. 32.

and 3 & 4 Ann.
c. 18.

to be made from
the Rates in each
Parish,

and yearly fixed
upon Church
Doors,

Persons not qua-
lified may be re-
lieved at the
Quarter-Sessions.

willfully omit out of any such List any Person or Persons whose Name or Names ought to be inserted, or shall willfully insert any Person or Persons who ought to be omitted, or shall take any Money or other Reward for omitting or inserting any Person whatsoever, he or they so offending shall, for every Person so omitted or inserted in such List, contrary to the Meaning of this Act, forfeit the Sum of twenty Shillings for every such Offence, upon Conviction before one or more Justice or Justices of the Peace of the County, Riding or Division where such Offender shall dwell, upon the Confession of the Offender, or Proof by one or more credible Witness or Witnesses on Oath, one Half thereof to be paid to the Informer, and the other Half to the Poor of such Parish or Place for which the said List is returned; and in case such Penalty shall not be paid within five Days after such Conviction, the same shall be levied by Distress and Sale of the Offender's Goods, by Warrant or Warrants from one or more Justice or Justices of the Peace, returning the Overplus, if any there be; and the said Justice or Justices, before whom such Person shall be convicted of such Offence, shall, in Writing under their Hands, certify the same to the Justices at their next General Quarter-Sessions which shall be held for the County in which the Person or Persons so omitted or inserted shall dwell, which Justices shall direct the Clerk of the Peace for the Time being to insert or strike out the Name or Names of such Person or Persons as shall by such Certificate appear to have been omitted or inserted in such Lists, contrary to the Meaning of this Act; and Duplicates of the said Lists, when delivered in at the Quarter-Sessions of the Peace, and entered in such Book to be kept by the Clerk of the Peace for that Purpose, shall, during the Continuance of such Quarter-Sessions, or within ten Days after, be delivered or transmitted by the Clerk of the Peace to the Sheriff of each respective County, or his Under Sheriff, in order for his returning of Juries out of the said Lists; and such Sheriff or Under Sheriff shall immediately take care, that the Names of the Persons contained in such Duplicates shall be faithfully entered alphabetically, with their Additions and Places of Abode, in some Book or Books to be kept by him or them for that Purpose; and that every Clerk of the Peace neglecting his Duty therein shall forfeit the Sum of twenty Pounds to such Person or Persons as shall inform or prosecute for the same, until the Party be thereof convicted upon an Indictment before the Justices of the Peace at any General Quarter-Sessions of the Peace to be holden for the same County, Riding, Division or Precinct.

Willfully omitting or inserting wrong Persons, forfeits 20s.

Duplicates of the Lists to be transmitted to the Sheriff.

III. And be it further enacted, That in case any Sheriff, Under Sheriff, Bailiff or other Officer to whom the Return of Juries shall belong, shall summon and return any Person or Persons to serve on any Jury in any Cause to be tried before the Justices of Assize or Nisi prius, or Judges of the said Great Sessions, or the Judge or Judges of the Sessions for the said Counties Palatine, whose Name is not inserted in the Duplicates so delivered or transmitted to him or them by such Clerk of the Peace, if any such Duplicate shall be delivered or transmitted, or if any Clerk of Assize, Judge's Associate or other Officer shall record the Appearance of any Person so summoned and returned as aforesaid, who did not really and truly appear, then and in such Case any Judge or Justice of Assize or Nisi prius, or Judge or Judges of the said Great Sessions, or the Judge or Judges of the Sessions for the said Counties Palatine, shall and may, upon Examination in a summary way, set such Fine or Fines upon such Sheriff or Under Sheriff, Clerk of the Assize, Judge's Associate or other Officer, for every such Person so summoned and returned as aforesaid, and for every Person whose Appearance shall be so falsely recorded, as the said Judge or Justice of Assize, Nisi prius, or of the said Great Sessions, or the Judge or Judges of the Sessions for the said Counties Palatine shall think meet, not exceeding ten Pounds, and not less than forty Shillings.

Penalty on Sheriff, &c. returning any Person whose Name is not in the Duplicate.

Clerk of Assize recording Appearances when the Party did not appear, to be fined.

IV. And for preventing Abuses by Sheriffs, Under Sheriffs, Bailiffs or other Officers concerned in the summoning or returning of Jurors: Be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That no Persons shall be returned as Jurors to serve on Trials at any Assizes or Nisi prius, or at the said Great Sessions, or at the Sessions for the said Counties Palatine, who have served within the Space of one Year before in the County of Rutland, or four Years in the County of York, or of two Years before in any other County, not being a County of a City or Town; and if any such Sheriff shall willfully transgress therein, any Judge or Justice of Assize or Nisi prius, or of the said Great Sessions, or the Judge or Judges of the Sessions for the said Counties Palatine, may and is hereby required on Examination and Proof of such Offence, in a summary Way, to set a Fine or Fines upon every such Offender as he shall think meet, not exceeding five Pounds for any one Offence.

Justices of Assize, &c. may fine Sheriff, &c. for returning Jurors irregularly.

V. And be it further enacted, That the Sheriff, Under Sheriff or other Officer to whom the Return of Juries shall belong, shall from Time to Time enter or register in a Book to be kept for that Purpose the Names of such Persons as shall be summoned, and shall serve as Jurors on Trials at any Assizes or Nisi prius, or in the said Courts of Great Sessions, or Sessions for the said Counties Palatine, together with their Additions and Places of Abode alphabetically, and also the Times of their Services; and every Person so summoned and attending or serving as aforesaid, shall (upon Application by him made to such Sheriff, Under Sheriff or other Officer) have a Certificate testifying such his Attendance or Service done, which Certificate the said Sheriff, Under Sheriff or other Officer is hereby directed and required to give without Fee or Reward; and the said Book shall be transmitted by such Sheriff, Under Sheriff or other Officer, to his or their Successor or Successors, from Time to Time.

Sheriff, &c. to enter the Names of those who have served.

And give Certificates.

VI. And be it further enacted, That no Sheriff, Under Sheriff, Bailiff or other Officer or Person whatsoever, shall directly or indirectly take or receive any Money or other Reward to excuse any Person from serving or being summoned to serve on Juries, or under that Colour or Pretence, and that no Bailiff or other Officer appointed by any Sheriff or Under Sheriff to summon Juries, shall summon any Person to serve thereon other than such whose Name is specified in a Mandate signed by such Sheriff or Under Sheriff, and directed to such Bailiff or other Officer; and if any Sheriff, Under Sheriff, Bailiff or other Officer shall willfully transgress in any the Cases aforesaid, any Judge or Justice of Assize, Nisi prius or Great Sessions aforesaid, or the Judge or Judges of the Sessions for the said Counties Palatine, may and is hereby required, on Examination and Proof of such Offence, in a summary Way, to set

No Money to be taken to excuse Persons from serving.

Penalty.

set a Fine or Fines upon any Person or Persons so offending as he shall think meet, not exceeding ten Pounds, according to the Nature of the Offence.

Constables, &c.
to subscribe their
Lists before Ju-
stices, on Oath,
&c.

VII. And whereas by the said Act of the seventh and eighth Years of the Reign of his late Majesty King WILLIAM the Third, and also by another Act made in the third and fourth Years of the Reign of her late Majesty Queen ANNE, all Constables, Tythingmen and Headboroughs are obliged to give in true Lists at the respective General Quarter-Sessions of the Peace holden for each County, Riding or Division, of the Names and Places of all Persons within their respective Precincts or Places qualified to serve on Juries, to the Justices of the Peace in open Court, which hath by Experience been found inconvenient and expensive to several Constables, Tythingmen and Headboroughs, such Quarter-Sessions being often held at a great Distance from their Abode: For Remedy whereof be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the said first Day of September one thousand seven hundred and thirty, it shall be lawful and sufficient for all or any Constables, Tythingmen or Headboroughs after they shall have made and compleated such Lists of Persons qualified to serve on Juries for their respective Parishes or Precincts, according to the Manner directed by the before mentioned Acts and this present Act, to subscribe the same in the Presence of one or more Justice or Justices of the Peace for each respective County or Place, and also at the same Time to attest the Truth of such Lists upon Oath to the best of their Knowledge or Belief, which Oath such Justice or Justices respectively are hereby impowered and required to administer; and the said Lists shall (being first signed by the said Justices respectively, before whom the same shall be attested on Oath, and subscribed as aforesaid) be delivered by the said Constables, Tythingmen or Headboroughs to the Chief or High Constables of the Hundreds or Divisions whereunto the same shall respectively belong, who are hereby directed and required to deliver in such Lists to the Justices of the Peace for the County, Riding or Division at their respective General Quarter-Sessions in open Court, attesting at the same Time upon Oath their Receipt of such Lists from the Constables, Tythingmen or Headboroughs respectively, and that no Alteration hath been therein made since their Receipt thereof; and the said Lists, so delivered in and attested, shall be deemed as effectual, as if they had been delivered in by the Constables, Tythingmen or Headboroughs for their respective Parishes or Precincts.

Sheriff, &c. on
Return of Writs
of Venire facias
to annex a Panel
of Jurors, &c.

VIII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the twenty-fifth Day of December one thousand seven hundred and thirty, every Sheriff or other Officer to whom the Return of the Venire facias juratores, or other Process for the Trial of Causes before Justices of Assize or Nisi prius in any County in England, doth or shall belong, shall, upon his Return of every such Writ of Venire facias (unless in Causes intended to be tried at Bar, or in Cases where a special Jury shall be struck by Order or Rule of Court) annex a Panel to the said Writ, containing the Christian and Sur-names, Additions and Places of Abode of a competent Number of Jurors named in such Lists as qualified to serve on Juries, the Names of the same Persons to be inserted in the Panel annexed to every Venire facias, for the Trial of all Issues at the same Assizes in each respective County; which Number of Jurors shall be not less than forty-eight in any County, nor more than seventy-two, without Direction of the Judges appointed to go the Circuit and sit as Judges of Assize or Nisi prius in such County, or one of them, who are hereby respectively impowered and required, if he or they see Cause, by Order under his or their respective Hand or Hands, to direct a greater or lesser Number, and then such Number as shall be so directed shall be the Number to serve on such Jury; and that the Writs of Habeas corpora juratorum, or Distringas, subsequent to such Writ of Venire facias juratores, need not have inserted in the Bodies of such respective Writs the Names of all the Persons contained in such Panel, but it shall be sufficient to insert in the mandatory Part of such Writs respectively, Corpora separalium personarum in pannello huic brevi annexo nominatarum, or Words of the like Import, and to annex to such Writs respectively Panels containing the same Names as were returned in the Panel to such Venire facias, with their Additions and Places of Abode, that the Parties concerned in any such Trials may have timely Notice of the Jurors who are to serve at the next Assizes, in order to make their Challenges to them, if there be Cause; and that for the making the Returns and Panels aforesaid, and annexing the same to the respective Writs, no other Fee or Fees shall be taken than what are now allowed by Law to be taken for the Return of the like Writs and Panels annexed to the same; and that the Persons named in such Panels shall be summoned to serve on Juries at the then next Assizes or Sessions of Nisi prius for the respective Counties to be named in such Writs, and no other.

Return of Ju-
rors in Wales,

IX. And be it further enacted, That every Sheriff or other Officer, to whom the Return of Juries for the Trial of Causes in the Court of Grand Sessions in any County of Wales do or shall belong, shall, at least eight Days before every Grand Sessions, summon a competent Number of Persons qualified to serve on Juries, out of every Hundred and Commote within every such County, so as such Number be not less than ten or more than fifteen, without the Directions of the Judge or Judges of the Grand Sessions held for such County, who is and are hereby impowered, if he or they shall see Cause, by Rule or Order of Court, to direct a greater or lesser Number to be summoned out of every such Hundred and Commote respectively; and that the said Officer and Officers who shall summon such Persons, shall return a List containing the Christian and Surnames, Additions and Places of Abode of the Persons so summoned to serve on Juries, the first Court of the second Day of every Grand Sessions; and that the Persons so summoned or a competent Number of them, as the Judge or Judges of such Grand Sessions shall direct, and no other, shall be named in every Panel to be annexed to every Writ of Venire facias juratores, Habeas corpora juratorum, and Distringas, that shall be issued out and returnable for the Trial of Causes in such Grand Sessions.

and Counties Pa-
latine of Chester,
Lancaster and
Durham.

X. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That every Sheriff or other Officer to whom the Return of the Venire facias juratores, or other Process for the Trial of Causes before the Justices of the Courts or Sessions to be held for the Counties Palatine of Chester, Lancaster or Durham doth belong, shall, fourteen Days at the least before the said Courts or Sessions shall respectively be held, summon a competent Number of Persons qualified to serve on Juries, so as such Number be not less than forty-eight nor more than seventy-two, without the Direction of the Judge or Judges of the Courts or Sessions to be held for such Counties Palatine respectively, and shall, eight Days at the least before such Courts or Sessions shall respectively

respectively be held, make or cause a List to be made of the Persons so summoned to serve on Juries, containing their Christian and Surnames, Additions and Places of Abode; and the List so made shall forthwith be publickly hung up in the Sheriff's Office, to be inspected and read by any Person or Persons whatsoever; and that the Persons named in such List and no other, shall be summoned to serve on Juries at the next Courts or Sessions to be held for the said respective Counties Palatine; and the said Sheriff or other Officer is hereby required to return such List on the first Day of the Court or Sessions to be held for the said Counties Palatine respectively; and the Persons so summoned, or a competent Number of them, as the Judge or Judges of such Courts or Sessions respectively shall direct, and no other, shall be named in every Panel to be annexed to every Writ of Venire facias juratores, Habeas corpora juratorum and Distringas, that shall be issued out and returnable for the Trial of Causes in such Courts or Sessions respectively.

XI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Name of each and every Person who shall be summoned and impanelled as aforesaid, with his Addition, and the Place of his Abode, shall be written in several and distinct Pieces of Parchment or Paper, being all as near as may be, of equal Size and Bigness, and shall be delivered unto the Marshal of such Judge of Assize or Nisi Prius, or of the said Great Sessions, or of the Sessions for the said Counties Palatine, who is to try the Causes in the said County, by the Under Sheriff of the said County, or some Agent of his; and shall by Direction and Care of such Marshal be rolled up all as near as may be, in the same Manner, and put together in a Box or Glass to be provided for that Purpose; and when any Cause shall be brought on to be tried, some indifferent Person, by Direction of the Court, may and shall in open Court draw out twelve of the said Parchments or Papers one after another; and if any of the Persons whose Names shall be so drawn, shall not appear, or be challenged and set aside, then such further Number, until twelve Persons be drawn who shall appear, and after all Causes of Challenge shall be allowed as fair and indifferent; and the said twelve Persons so first drawn and appearing, and approved as indifferent, their Names being marked in the Panel, and they being sworn, shall be the Jury to try the said Cause; and the Names of the Persons so drawn and sworn shall be kept apart by themselves in some other Box or Glass to be kept for that Purpose, till such Jury shall have given in their Verdict, and the same is recorded, or until such Jury shall, by Consent of the Parties or Leave of the Court, be discharged; and then the same Names shall be rolled up again and returned to the former Box or Glass, there to be kept with the other Names remaining at that Time undrawn, and so toties quoties, as long as any Cause remains then to be tried.

Names of Persons impanelled to be written, and delivered to the Marshal of the Assize, and put in a Box to be drawn, &c.

XII. Provided always, That if any Cause shall be brought on to be tried in any of the said Courts respectively, before the Jury in any other Cause shall have brought in their Verdict, or be discharged, it shall and may be lawful for the Court to order twelve of the Residue of the said Parchments or Papers, not containing the Names of any of the Jurors who shall not have so brought in their Verdict, or be discharged, to be drawn in such Manner as is aforesaid, for the Trial of the Cause which shall be so brought on to be tried.

Where the Jury have not brought in their Verdict, twelve others to be drawn.

XIII. And be it further enacted, That every Person or Persons, whose Name or Names shall be so drawn as aforesaid, and who shall not appear after being openly called three Times, upon Oath made by some credible Person that such Person so making Default had been lawfully summoned, shall forfeit and pay for every Default in not appearing upon Call as aforesaid (unless some reasonable Cause of his Absence be proved by Oath or Affidavit, to the Satisfaction of the Judge, who sits to try the said Cause) such Fine or Fines not exceeding the Sum of five Pounds, and not less than forty Shillings, as the said Judge shall think reasonable to inflict or assess for such Default.

Penalty on Defaulters.

XIV. Provided always, That where a View shall be allowed in any Cause, that in such Case six of the Jurors named in such Panel, or more, who shall be mutually consented to by the Parties or their Agents on both Sides, or if they cannot agree, shall be named by the proper Officer of the respective Courts of King's Bench, Common Pleas, Exchequer at Westminster, or the Grand Session in Wales, and the said Counties Palatine, for the Causes in their respective Courts, or if need be, by a Judge of the respective Courts where the Cause is depending, or by the Judge or Judges, before whom the Cause shall be brought on to Trial respectively, shall have the View, and shall be first sworn, or such of them as appear, upon the Jury to try the said Cause, before any Drawing as aforesaid, and so many only shall be drawn to be added to the Viewers who appear, as shall after all Defaulters and Challenges allowed, make up the Number of twelve to be sworn for the Trial of such Cause.

Method in case of View.

XV. And whereas some Doubt hath been conceived touching the Power of his Majesty's Courts of Law at Westminster, to appoint Juries to be struck before the Clerk of the Crown, Master of the Office, Prothonotaries, or other proper Officer of such respective Courts, for the Trial of Issues depending in the said Courts, without the Consent of the Prosecutor or Parties concerned in the Prosecution or Suit then depending, unless such Issues are to be tried at the Bar of the same Courts: Be it declared and enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful to and for his Majesty's Courts of King's Bench, Common Pleas and Exchequer at Westminster respectively, upon Motion made on Behalf of his Majesty, his Heirs or Successors, or on the Motion of any Prosecutor or Defendant in any Indictment or Information for any Misdemeanor, or Information in the Nature of a Quo Warranto, depending or to be brought or prosecuted in the said Court of King's Bench, or in any Information depending or to be brought or prosecuted in the said Court of Exchequer, or on the Motion of any Plaintiff or Plaintiffs, Defendant or Defendants in any Action, Cause or Suit whatsoever, depending or to be brought and carried on in the said Courts of King's Bench, Common Pleas and Exchequer, or in any of them, and the said Courts are hereby respectively authorized and required, upon Motion as aforesaid, in any of the Cases before-mentioned, to order and appoint a Jury to be struck before the proper Officer of each respective Court, for the Trial of any Issue joined in any of the said Cases, and triable by a Jury of twelve Men, in such Manner as Special Juries have been, and are usually struck in such Courts respectively, upon Trials at Bar had in the said Courts, which said Jury so struck as aforesaid, shall be the Jury returned for the Trial of the said Issue.

In Trials of Issues at Westminster, on Motion of Parties, Judges may order a Special Jury.

Person applying
for such Jury,
to pay the Fees.
24 Geo. 2. c. 18.

Where special
Juries in Cities
are appointed,
the Jury to be
taken out of
Lists of Persons
qualified.

Who are quali-
fied to be in-
serted in the
Lists,

Return of Juries
in Capital Cases.

This Act to be
read at every
Quarter-Sessions.

Continuation.
Made perpetual by
6 Geo. 2. c. 37.

XVI. And it is hereby further enacted, That the Person or Party who shall apply for such Jury to be struck as aforesaid, shall bear and pay the Fees for the striking such Jury, and shall not have any Allowance for the same, upon Taxation of Costs.

XVII. Provided always, and it is hereby further enacted, That where any special Jury shall be ordered by Rule of any of the said Courts to be struck by the proper Officer of such Court, in the Manner aforesaid, in any Cause arising in any City, or County of a City or Town, the Sheriff or Sheriffs, or Under Sheriff of such City, or County of a City or Town, shall be ordered by such Rule to bring, or cause to be brought before the said Officer, the Books or Lists of Persons qualified to serve on Juries within the same, out of which Juries ought to be returned by such Sheriff or Sheriffs, in like Manner as the Freeholders Book hath been usually ordered to be brought, in order to the striking of Juries for Trials at the Bar, in Causes arising in Counties at large, and in every such Case the Jury shall be taken and struck out of such Books or Lists respectively.

XVIII. And be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That any Person or Persons having an Estate in Possession in Land in their own Right, of the yearly Value of twenty Pounds or upwards, over and above the reserved Rent payable thereout, such Lands being held by Lease or Leases for the absolute Term of five hundred Years or more, or for ninety-nine Years or any other Term determinable on one or more Life or Lives, the Names of every such Person or Persons shall and may, and are hereby directed and required to be inserted in the respective Lists as aforesaid, in order to their being inserted in the Freeholders Book; and the Persons appointed to make such Lists are hereby directed to insert them accordingly; and such Leaseholder or Leaseholders shall and may be summoned or impanelled to serve on Juries, in like Manner as Freeholders may be summoned and impanelled by Virtue of this or any other Act or Acts of Parliament for that Purpose, and be subject to the like Penalties for Non-appearance; any Law, Statute, Use or Custom to the contrary notwithstanding.

XIX. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Sheriffs of the City of London for the Time being, shall not impanel or return any Person or Persons to try any Issue joined in any of his Majesty's Courts of King's Bench, Common Pleas and Exchequer, or to be or serve on any Jury at the Sessions of Oyer and Terminer, Gaol-Delivery or Sessions of the Peace, to be had or held for the said City of London, who shall not be an Householder within the said City, and have Lands, Tenements or Personal Estate, to the Value of one hundred Pounds; and the same Matter and Cause alledged by way of Challenge, and so found, shall be taken and admitted as a principal Challenge, and the Person or Persons so challenged, shall and may be examined on Oath of the Truth of the said Matter.

XX. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Sheriffs or other Officers, to whom the returning of Juries doth or shall belong, for any County, City or Place respectively, shall not impanel or return any Person or Persons to serve on any Jury for the Trial of any Capital Offence, who at the Time of such Return would not be qualified in such respective County, City or Place, to serve as Jurors in Civil Causes for that Purpose; and the same Matter and Cause alledged by way of Challenge, and so found, shall be admitted and taken as a principal Challenge, and the Person or Persons so challenged, shall and may be examined on Oath of the Truth of the said Matter.

XXI. And be it enacted, That this Act shall be openly read once in every Year at the General Quarter-Sessions to be holden for every County, City or Place, within that Part of Great Britain called England and Wales, next after the twenty-fourth Day of June.

XXII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That this Act shall continue and be in Force until the first Day of September one thousand seven hundred and thirty-three, and from thence to the End of the then next Session of Parliament, and no longer,

C A P. XXVI.

An Act for the better Regulation of the Coal Trade.

73 & 74 W. 3.
c. 21.

After 24 June
1730. Dealers
in Coals may
use their own
Lighters.

WHEREAS the Shipping employed in the Coal Trade has for many Years past laboured under great Difficulties, and been in a very declining State, whereby that valuable Nursery of Seamen has been much impaired, and without some speedy Relief, will be in great danger of Ruin; and whereas by an Act of Parliament passed in the eleventh and twelfth Years of the Reign of his late Majesty King WILLIAM the Third, intituled, *An Act for the Explanation and better Execution of former Acts made touching Watermen and Wherry-men rowing on the River of Thames, and for the better ordering and governing the said Watermen, Wherry-men and Lightermen, upon the said River between Gravesend and Windsor*, many Persons keeping Wharfs, and others dealing in Coals, are restrained from carrying the same from and to any Part of the River Thames, in their own Lighters, or other Boats; and whereas several Lightermen have exacted unlawful Premiums or Rewards for vending some Sorts of Coals in Preference to others, and have refused to make their Notes, given in Payment for the same, for Value received, and have become Crimps or Factors to the Masters of Coal Ships, at the same Time they are Buyers of Coals on their own Account, all which have been found by Experience to be greatly prejudicial to the Navigation and Coal Trade, injurious to the Publick, detrimental to the Masters and Owners of Ships employed in that Trade, and have tended to a Monopoly thereof; and whereas there have been great Abuses in the measuring of Sea Coals by many Dealers therein, whereby the fair Traders have been much injured, and the Consumers imposed on: For Remedy whereof, and to prevent the like Evils for the future, Be it enacted by the King's most excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the twenty-fourth Day of June one thousand seven hundred and thirty, it shall and may be lawful to and for any Person or Persons, who now do or hereafter shall keep any Wharf or Wharfs on the River Thames, or on any Creek or Branch thereof, and for any other Person or Persons, who now do or hereafter shall trade or deal in Coals or other Goods, to keep, use and employ their own Lighters, Barges, and other Craft, in and for the carrying of Coals and other Goods, to and from any Ship or other Vessel, in the River Thames, and to and from any Wharf, Dock, Creek or other Place whatsoever, on or near the said River where such Goods might, before the making of this Act, be lawfully landed or shipped off, by any Lighterman or other Person, so as the Person

or Persons, who shall be employed in rowing or navigating any such Lighter, Barge or other Craft, be such as by the Laws now in Being, is or are duly qualified to row or navigate the same on the River Thames; any Law, Statute, Usage or Custom to the contrary thereof notwithstanding.

II. And be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the said twenty-fourth Day of June one thousand seven hundred and thirty, all and every Person or Persons (not being a Lighterman or Lightermen) who shall by Virtue of this Act become intitled to use, keep, work or employ his, her or their own Lighter or Lighters, or other great Craft for carrying Coals or other Goods on the River Thames, shall before his, her or their so working, using or employing the same, make or tender, before the said Company of Watermen and Lightermen, or some proper Officer, which the said Company are hereby required to appoint for this Purpose, an Entry or Entries of such their respective Lighter or Lighters or other Craft, designed to be used, kept, worked or employed as aforesaid; for each of which Entries such Officer shall receive from the Persons making such Entries, for the Use of the Company, five Shillings and no more; and thereupon such Officer shall forthwith register the same in a Book or Books to be kept by him, on the Part of the said Company for that Purpose, together with the Owner's Name or Place of Abode, and the Number or Mark intended to be affixed or described on such Lighter or Lighters, or other great Craft respectively; and after such Entry made or tendered to be made, such Owner or Owners respectively shall affix or describe, or cause or permit to be affixed or described, such Number or Mark in Metal or Colours, on the outside of the said Lighter or Lighters or other great Craft, visible above Water when fully loaded, there to remain without Alteration (except with Consent of the Company, or in Cases of involuntary Accidents) and that until such Entry made or such Tender thereof, and such Number or Mark affixed or described thereon, such Owner or Owners shall not be intitled to use, work or employ such his Lighter or Lighters or other great Craft, in any other Manner than he or they might lawfully do before the making of this Act; and that from and after such Entry made and registered, and such Number or Mark being affixed or described as aforesaid, such Lighter or Lighters or other great Craft, and the Owner or Owners thereof shall be subject and liable, in respect of such Entries, Registers, Numbers or Marks, to such Orders, Rules or Constitutions as are or shall be made by the said Company, in regard to the Entries, Numbers or Marks, of or on the Lighters or other great Craft, belonging to Lightermen free of the said Company, and no other.

Lighters to be entered,

marked,

and subject to the Rules of the Watermen's Company.

III. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the said twenty-fourth Day of June one thousand seven hundred and thirty, no Lighterman or other Buyer of Coals for Sale, nor any of their Partners, Agents or Servants, or any in Trust for them, shall act as a Crimp, Agent or Factor, for any Master or Owner of any Ship or Vessel importing Coals into the Port of London; and that every Lighterman and other Buyer of Coals for Sale, his or their Partner, Agent or Servant, who shall after the said twenty-fourth Day of June one thousand seven hundred and thirty, act as a Crimp, Agent or Factor, for selling of Coals for any Master or Owner of such Ship or Vessel, contrary to the true Intent and Meaning of this Act, shall for every such Offence forfeit and pay the Sum of two hundred Pounds; and that every Master of a Ship, who shall after the said twenty-fourth Day of June one thousand seven hundred and thirty, employ any Lighterman or other Buyer of Coals for Sale, or his or their Partner, Agent or Servant, or any in trust for them, knowing him to be such, to be his Crimp, Agent or Factor, contrary to the true Intent and Meaning of this Act, shall for every such Offence forfeit and pay the Sum of two hundred Pounds.

Buyers of Coals for Sale acting as Crimps, and Masters employing them,

to forfeit 200l.

IV. And whereas in and by a Clause in an Act made in the ninth Year of the Reign of her late Majesty Queen ANNE, intituled, *An Act to dissolve the present, and prevent the future Combination of Coal Owners, Lightermen, Masters of Ships and others, to advance the Price of Coals in Prejudice of the Navigation, Trade and Manufactures of this Kingdom, and for the further Encouragement of the Coal Trade*, it is enacted, That if any Lighterman or Lightermen, Master or Masters of Ships, Crimp, Coal Factor or other Person or Persons buying or selling or dealing in Coals, or otherwise concerned in the Coal Trade, by him or themselves, his or their Agent or Servant, or any other Person or Persons, shall at any Time or Times from and after the first Day of June aforesaid, receive or take for the Use or Benefit of such Lighterman or Lightermen, Master or Masters of Ships, Crimp, Coal Factor or other Person or Persons, any Salary, Gratuity, Reward, Allowance, Sum or Sums of Money, from any Coal Owner, Fitter, Master of Ships, or other Person or Persons whatsoever, for contracting, buying, vending, selling or disposing of any particular Sorts of Coals, in Preference of any other Sorts of Coals, or for the loading of any Ship or Vessel, or for the Dispatch, Delivery or Disposal of the Coals from on Board of any Ship or Ships or Vessels, before other Ship or Ships or Vessels, or shall knowingly sell one Sort of Coals for and as a Sort which they really are not, every Person offending shall for every such Offence forfeit and pay the Sum of fifty Pounds; but the Remedy provided by the said recited Clause, having been found ineffectual to prevent the Mischiefs and Inconveniencies therein mentioned, Be it therefore enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That every Person who from and after the twenty-fourth Day of June one thousand seven hundred and thirty shall take or receive any Premium, Gratuity, Reward, Sum or Sums of Money or Allowance in Coals, or in Account or otherwise, from any Coal Owner, Fitter or Master of a Ship, or any of their Agents or Servants, for contracting, buying, vending or disposing of any particular Sort of Coals, or shall otherwise offend contrary to the true Intent and Meaning of the above recited Clause of the said Act, shall over and above the Penalty inflicted by the said Act for such Offence, forfeit and pay the Sum of five hundred Pounds; and that every Coal Owner or Fitter, who shall after the twenty-fourth Day of June one thousand seven hundred and thirty, by himself or themselves, his or their Agent or Servant, give or agree to give to any Shipmaster, Lighterman, Crimp or Buyer of Coals, or to any of their Agents or Servants, or to any Person or Persons in Trust for such Shipmaster, Lighterman, Crimp or Buyer of Coals, any Premium, Salary, Gratuity, Reward, Sum or Sums of Money, or any Allowance in Coals, or in Account or otherwise, for contracting, buying, vending, selling or disposing of any particular Sort of Coals, or for the loading of any Ship or Vessel with such Coal Owner's Coals, or for the Dispatch, Delivery or Disposal of such Coals from such Coal Owners' Collieries or Staiths, and every Person who shall knowingly sell

Receiving Gratuities for Coal-trade,

sell

And selling one
Sort of Coals
for another,
to forfeit 500l.

Coal Owners
may employ Fit-
ters and Crimps
not being Ligh-
termen.

Contracts to be
entered and sub-
scribed by Buyer
and Seller.

Penalty.

The Form of
Promissory
Notes;

refusing to give
them forfeits
100l.
11 Geo. 2. c. 15.
sect. 6.

Masters of Ves-
sels refusing to
give yearly Ac-
counts to the
Owners, forfeit
100 l.
4 Geo. 2. c. 30.

Refusing the Al-
lowance called
Ingrain to for-
feit 100l.

sell one Sort of Coals for and as a Sort which they really are not, every such Coal Owner, Fitter or Person so offending contrary to the true Intent and Meaning of this Act, shall for every such Offence forfeit and pay the Sum of five hundred Pounds.

V. Provided always, That this Act or any Thing herein contained shall not extend or be construed to extend, to prevent or hinder any Coal Owner from employing or giving any Salary, Gratuity or Reward, to any Fitter or Fitters for the bending, selling and disposing of his Coals from his Colliery and Staiths, or to prevent or hinder any Master or Owners of any Ship or Vessel using the Coal Trade, from employing Crimps or Factors (not being Lightermen or Buyers of Coals for Sale, or any of their Partners, Agents, Servants, or any in Trust for them) to sell or dispose of their respective Loadings of Coals, or pay them Crimpage or Factorage as has usually been paid.

VI. And for making more effectual all Agreements between Shipmasters and Buyers of Coals for the future, Be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the said twenty-fourth Day of June one thousand seven hundred and thirty, all Bargains or Contracts for Coals, between Buyer and Seller at the Market of Billingsgate or other Place of Sale within the Bills of Mortality, shall by the Crimp or Factor, who has the Disposal of such Coals, be fairly entered with the Conditions thereof, in the Pocket or other Book of such Crimp or Factor, subscribed by the Seller and the Buyer, and witnessed by the said Crimp or Factor, of which Bargain or Contract the said Crimp or Factor shall at the same Time deliver gratis, a Copy by him attested to the Seller and Buyer respectively; and the said Entries so made and subscribed, and the said Copies so given and attested, shall be admitted as Evidence on Trials in any Court of Law whatsoever; and if any Crimp or Factor shall neglect or refuse to enter such Bargain or Contract, and to subscribe and attest the same, or shall refuse to give Copies thereof as aforesaid, he shall for every such Offence forfeit and pay the Sum of fifty Pounds, to be levied, recovered and disposed of, as any other Penalties or Forfeitures, above the Sum of five Pounds, are by this Act directed to be levied, recovered and disposed of.

VII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the twenty-fourth Day of June one thousand seven hundred and thirty, all Lightermen and other Buyers of, or Contractors for, Coals on Board of any Ship or Vessel in the Port of London, shall at the Time of the Delivery of such Coals, either pay for the same in ready Money, or for such Part thereof as shall not be so paid for, shall give their respective Promissory Note or Notes of their Hands for Payment thereof, expressing therein the Words Value received in Coals, payable at such Day or Days, Time or Times, as shall for that Purpose be agreed upon between such Lighterman or other Buyer of or Contractor for Coals, and the Master or Owner of such Ship or Vessel, or his Agent or Factor on his Behalf; and that all such Notes, in case of Nonpayment at the respective Days and Times therein mentioned, shall and may be protested or noted in such Manner as Inland Bills of Exchange may now be; and in Default of such protesting or noting by any Indorsee, and Notice thereof given by such Indorsee to the respective Indorsor or Indorsors, within twenty Days after such Failure of Payment, such respective Indorsor or Indorsors, to whom such Notice shall not be given, shall not be chargeable with or liable to answer or pay such Sum of Money, as shall be mentioned to be payable in or by such Note or Notes, nor any Part thereof; any Law, Usage or Custom to the contrary thereof notwithstanding.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That all such Lightermen, or other Buyers of or Contractors for Coals, who shall after the twenty-fourth Day of June one thousand seven hundred and thirty refuse to give their Note or Notes for Coals to them respectively delivered, and shall refuse to insert the said Words, Value received in Coals, and every such Master, who shall take any such Note from any Dealer in Coals, in which Note the Words Value received in Coals are not expressly inserted, such Lightermen, Buyers of or Contractors for Coals, and Masters shall for every such Refusal or Acceptance respectively forfeit and pay the Sum of one hundred Pounds.

IX. And whereas the Masters of Ships employed in the Coal Trade are for the most part invested both with the grand Bill of Sale and Possession of such Ship or Ships, as he or they are Masters of, by which Means many ill disposed Masters, although they hold but small Parts in their own Right, refuse to observe and obey the Directions of their Owners, or to render an Account when thereunto required, neither can they (as the Law now stands) be compelled so to do, without tedious and expensive Suits in Chancery: For Remedy whereof, Be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the twenty-fourth Day of June one thousand seven hundred and thirty, every Master of a Ship or Vessel using the Coal Trade, shall be subject to the Direction of the Owner or Owners of the major Part of his Ship or Vessel, and shall keep, and once a Year render to such Owner or Owners, if required, a true, plain, just and perfect Account in Writing of the Produce and Expence of every respective Voyage he or they shall make within such Year in such Ship or Vessel; and that in case any such Master shall refuse or neglect to observe and obey the Directions of such Owner or Owners, given under his or their Hands in Writing, or shall refuse to give such Account, being likewise thereunto required by an Order in Writing under his or their Hands, he shall for every such Offence forfeit and pay the Sum of one hundred Pounds: Provided nevertheless, That in such Directions there be nothing contained which shall relate to the restraining or enhancing the Price of Coals in the River of Thames, or to keeping of Turn in delivering of Coals there.

X. And whereas by ancient Custom in the Port of London, one Chaldron of Coals is allowed in to every Score bought on board Ship, and so in Proportion for a greater or lesser Quantity, which is called Ingrain, notwithstanding which many Persons dealing in Coals do load the same from on board Ship bare Measure, without the aforesaid Ingrain, to the great Injury of the Consumer; Be it therefore further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all Lightermen and other Persons dealing in Coals, who shall from and after the twenty-fourth Day of June one thousand seven hundred and thirty, sell to any Person or Persons any Parcel or Quantity of Coals as and for Pool Measure, videlicet, such Measure as is usually given or allowed in the Pool or River Thames, including the aforesaid Ingrain, and shall not justly and without Fraud deliver to such Person or Persons, Buyers or Consumers thereof, the full Quantity of Coals so sold, and accordingly measured from

from on board Ship to such Lighterman or other Dealer in Coals, by the Meter, together with the Ingrain thereof, such Lighterman or other Dealer in Coals shall for every such Offence forfeit and pay the Sum of one hundred Pounds.

XI. And for the better discovering and preventing Frauds and Abuses in the measuring of Coals, and the Encouragement of the fair Trader therein, Be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the first Day of August one thousand seven hundred and thirty, all Coals which shall be landed at any Wharf, Dock, or other landing Place on the River Thames, or on any Creek or Branch adjacent or near thereto, and which shall be carried to any Place or Places within the Cities or Suburbs of London or Westminster, or the Bills of Mortality, in any Car, Cart, Waggon, or other Carriage of any Denomination whatsoever, shall be carried to the respective Buyers thereof in Linen Sacks, sealed and marked with white Paint in Oil at Guild-Hall, London, or at the Exchequer Office at Westminster, by the proper Officer there; which Sacks shall be full four Feet and two Inches in Length, and six and twenty Inches in Breadth, after they shall be made; which Sacks all Dealers in and Carriers of Coals shall use for Carriage of Coals within the Limits aforesaid, and no others, and all Makers of Coal Sacks shall make them of the aforesaid Dimensions at the least; and that every Dealer in and Carrier of Coals, who shall from and after the first Day of August one thousand seven hundred and thirty, make use of any other Sack or Sacks for Carriage of Coals within the Limits aforesaid, shall for every Sack he or they shall so make use of, forfeit and pay the Sum of twenty Shillings.

Coal Sacks to be sealed and marked.

Dimension of the Sacks.

Penalty.

XII. Provided nevertheless, That this Act, or any Thing herein contained, shall not extend or be construed to extend, to prevent or hinder any Consumer of Coals from fetching or carrying home his own Coals by Porters, or in his own or hired Carts, Waggon or other Carriages, without being obliged to use such Sacks, as are herein before directed and described; any Thing herein contained to the contrary thereof notwithstanding.

Consumers of Coals exempted from using such Sacks.

XIII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the first Day of August one thousand seven hundred and thirty, all Dealers in and Sellers of Coals by the Chaldron or lesser Quantity, within the Cities of London and Westminster, or within ten Miles round the same, shall constantly keep and use at their respective Wharfs, Warehouses, and other Places for the Sale of their Coals, a lawful Bushel, such as is described in and by an Act made in the twelfth Year of the Reign of her late Majesty Queen ANNE, intituled, An Act for the speedy and effectual preserving the Navigation of the River of Thames, by stopping the Breach in the Levels of Havering and Dagenham in the County of Essex, and for ascertaining the Coal Measure, with which Bushel all such Dealers in and Sellers of Coals, shall justly measure, or cause all the Coals they shall so sell by the Chaldron or lesser Quantity, to be measured, and shall put three Bushels of Coals so justly measured into each Sack before described, which said Sacks they shall use, and no other, for the Carriage of such Coals to the Buyers thereof; and that all such Dealers in and Sellers of Coals within the said Limits, who from and after the first Day of August one thousand seven hundred and thirty shall not constantly keep and use such a Bushel and such Sacks, as herein before described, and no other, or shall not so fill their Coal Sacks from such Bushels, or shall otherwise offend against the true Intent and Meaning of this Act, shall for every such Offence forfeit and pay the Sum of fifty Pounds; and if any Servant or Servants of such Dealer or Dealers in Coals shall, from and after the first Day of August one thousand seven hundred and thirty, fill such Coals into Sacks, without first duly measuring the same by such Bushel, such Servant or Servants shall for every such Offence be committed to the House of Correction, there to be kept to hard Labour, for any Time not exceeding thirty Days, nor less than fourteen Days.

What shall be deemed lawful Coal Bushels, &c.

12 Ann. Stat. 4. c. 17.

Penalty on using other Measures.

XIV. And forasmuch as it hath hitherto been usual for Coal Bushels and smaller Measures to be marked or sealed with a hot Iron on the Wood thereof, and that ill disposed Persons, before they have ironed and fitted such Bushels and small Measures for work and use, have cut away the upper Parts thereof, so as they did not contain so much as the Law directs: For Remedy whereof, and to prevent such ill Practices for the future, Be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all Persons dealing in Coals, and using Coal Bushels and smaller Measures, shall before they presume to use the same, have them fitted for work and use with Iron or Copper, and after they are so fitted, shall carry them to the Guildhall London, or to the Exchequer Office at Westminster, to be sealed or stamped by the proper Officer there, with a Steel Instrument on the uppermost Iron or Copper Hoop and Strap, which Measures shall be by them respectively kept without any Alteration, and so used at their respective Places of Sale of their Coals, which Places of Sale are hereby declared to be the respective Wharfs, Warehouses, Docks, Sheds, Cellars, or other Repositories, for the Coals of such Persons as are Dealers therein, and that all Persons dealing in Coals, who shall from and after the first Day of August one thousand seven hundred and thirty offend herein, shall for every such Offence forfeit and pay the Sum of fifty Pounds; and that all Persons who shall, from and after the first Day of August one thousand seven hundred and thirty, alter and make less any such Bushel or other Measure, or any of the Sacks before mentioned, after the same have been sealed or marked as aforesaid, shall for every such Offence forfeit and pay the Sum of fifty Pounds.

Measures to be sealed or stamped.

Penalty.

XV. And for the better Discovery of the Offences herein before mentioned, Be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That any Person who shall be guilty of any of the Offences declared by this Act, and shall, within six Calendar Months after such Offence shall be committed, make an effectual Discovery of any Coal Owner or Coal Owners, Proprietor or Proprietors of a Colliery or Collieries, or of his or their Agent or Agents, Servant or Servants, or of his, their or any of their Fitters, Officers or Clerks, or of any Master or Owner of any Ship or Vessel, or of any Lighterman, Crimp, Coal Factor, or Seller or Retailer of Coals, or other Person concerned in the Coal Trade, who shall have committed any Offence contrary to the true Intent and Meaning of this Act, so as he, they or any of them shall be convicted of any such Offence, such Person making such Discovery shall be, and is hereby fully discharged of and from the said Penalties and Forfeitures for all such Offences by him before that Time committed, and shall also be intitled to have and receive the same Benefit and

Offenders against this Act discovering other Offenders, acquitted.

and Advantage from such Discovery and Conviction, as any other Person shall in the like Case be intitled to by Virtue of this Act.

Penalties how to
be levied.

XVI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all and singular the Penalties and Forfeitures for Offences in this Act mentioned, above the Sum of five Pounds, shall be one Moiety thereof to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, and the other Moiety thereof to him or them who shall inform and sue for the same within the Space of six Calendar Months next after such Offence or Offences shall be committed, to be recovered with double Costs of Suit by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint or Information in any of his Majesty's Courts of Record, wherein no Effoin, Protection or Wager of Law shall be allowed, nor more than one Imparance given; and that all Penalties and Forfeitures for Offences in this Act mentioned, of or under the Sum of five Pounds, shall be recovered by way of Complaint made unto the Lord Mayor of London for the Time being, or any one Justice of the Peace within the City of London and Liberties thereof, or one Justice of the Peace of the several and respective Counties and Places where such Offender or Offenders shall live, who are hereby required to call the Parties before them, and to hear and examine such Complaint upon Oath, which by Virtue of this Act is to be by him administered, and upon due Proof thereof made to his Satisfaction, to grant a Warrant under his Hand and Seal for levying such Forfeitures accordingly; the one Moiety thereof to be to and for the Use of the Informer, and the other Moiety thereof to be to and for the Use of the Poor of the Parish where such Offence or Offences shall be committed; and in case such Forfeitures shall not be forthwith after such Conviction or Convictions paid, that then the same shall be levied by Distress and Sale of such Offender's Goods and Chattels by Warrant or Warrants under the Hand and Seal of the Lord Mayor of London, or such Justice of the Peace before whom such Offender or Offenders shall be convicted, rendering the Overplus, if any shall be, to such Offender or Offenders; and for want of sufficient Distress or Distresses such Offender or Offenders shall be committed to the House of Correction for any Time not exceeding thirty Days, and not less than fourteen, there to be kept to hard Labour.

Publick Act.

XVII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That this Act shall be deemed and taken to be a publick Act to all Intents and Purposes, and shall be judicially taken Notice of as such by all Judges, Justices and other Persons whatsoever, without the same being specially pleaded or set forth.

C A P. XXVII.

An Act for explaining and amending an Act made in the last Session of Parliament, intituled, *An Act for the Relief of Debtors with respect to the Imprisonment of their Persons.*

3 Geo. 2. c. 22.

WHEREAS by an Act made in the second Year of his present Majesty's Reign, intituled, *An Act for the Relief of Debtors with respect to the Imprisonment of their Persons*, it is amongst other Things enacted, That it should be lawful for any Person or Persons, charged in Execution for any Sum or Sums of Money not exceeding in the whole the Sum of one hundred Pounds, after the twenty-fifth Day of March one thousand seven hundred and twenty-nine, within the Prison of the Marshalsea, or County Gaol of Surrey, and after the twenty-ninth Day of September one thousand seven hundred and twenty-eight, in any other Gaol or Prison, to exhibit a Petition to any of the Courts of Law from whence the Process issued, upon which he, she or they was or were taken or charged in Execution, in the Manner by the said Act directed; which Court is thereby required, by Order or Rule of Court, to cause the Prisoner to be brought up, and the several Creditors at whose Suit he, she or they stood charged, to be summoned to appear personally or by their Attorney in Court, and upon any of their Neglect or Refusal to appear, upon Affidavit of the due Service of such Rule and Order, such Court should in a summary Way examine into the Matter of the said Petition, and also administer to such Prisoner the Oath in the said Act mentioned and directed to be administered upon such Examination as aforesaid: And whereas it hath been found inconvenient to bring Prisoners up to the Courts in Westminster-Hall from Prisons that are at a great Distance from thence, as the said Act directs, by reason of the great Difficulties and Expences which attend the same: Therefore for remedying the said Inconveniencies, and to the Intent that the Creditor or Creditors may be the better enabled to inquire into the true State of the Real and Personal Estate of any Prisoner or Prisoners who shall be in Execution as aforesaid, on his, her or their Account, Be it enacted by the King's most excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the first Day of Trinity Term next ensuing, before any Prisoner or Prisoners being in any Prison (except such who are in the Prisons in the Cities of London and Westminster and the Borough of Southwark) shall petition any of the Courts in Westminster-Hall from whence the Process issued, upon which he, she or they was or were charged in Execution, in such Manner as the said Act mentions, such Prisoner or Prisoners shall give or cause to be given a Writing, importing Notice to the several Creditors, at whose Suit he, she or they shall stand charged as aforesaid, that he, she or they doth or do intend to petition the Court from whence the Process issued, upon which he, she or they was or were taken in Execution, and also a true Copy of the Account or Schedule in Writing of his, her or their whole Real or Personal Estate, which he, she or they doth or do intend to deliver into any such Court, the said Notice to be left with or served upon the said Creditor or Creditors, his, her or their Executors or Administrators, or some or one of them, or his or their Attorney or Agent employed in such Cause or Causes, for which he, she or they shall be imprisoned.

Prisoners in Execution to give Notice to their Creditors, that they design to petition the Court.
3 Geo. 2. c. 24.

Prisoner, by Rule of Court, to be brought to the next Assizes: Expences thereof how to be paid.

II. And it is hereby further enacted, That upon such Petition made by any Prisoner or Prisoners to any of the said Courts from whence the Process issued, such Court is hereby required to make a Rule to cause the Prisoner or Prisoners to be brought, at an Expence not exceeding twelve Pence a Mile, to be paid to the Officers out of the Effects of the Prisoner, and in case the Prisoner has not sufficient Effects, then to be repaid by the Treasurer of the County out of the County Stock, to the next Assizes to be holden for the County or Place where he, she or they shall be imprisoned, if the same shall be within that Part of Great Britain called England, and if within the Principality of Wales or County Palatine of Chester, then such

such Prisoner or Prisoners shall be brought to the next Great Sessions to be holden for the County where he, she or they shall be imprisoned; and the several Creditors at whose Suit such Prisoner or Prisoners shall stand charged as aforesaid, shall also be summoned to appear at the said next Assizes or Great Sessions personally, or by his, her or their Attorney or Attorneys, by Rule or Order of the Court from whence the Process issued, to be served on such Creditor or Creditors, or to be left at his, her or their Dwelling-house or usual Place of Abode, thirty Days at the least before such Assizes or Great Sessions.

Creditors to be summoned.

III. And it shall be lawful for the Judges of Assize or Great Sessions, or one of them, and he and they are hereby required to appoint a Time for hearing the Matter upon the said Petition at and during such Assizes or Great Sessions; and upon Appearance of the Creditors so summoned, or in Default thereof, upon Affidavit of their being so summoned, and duly served with such Notice, and Copy of Account of such Prisoner's Real and Personal Estate as aforesaid, and also with the Rule or Order of Court for their Appearance at such Assizes or Great Sessions, the said Judge or Judges shall in a summary Way examine into the Matter of such Petition, and hear what can or shall be alledged on either Side for or against the Discharge of such Prisoner, upon which Examination the said Judge and Judges is and are empowered and required to administer or tender to such Prisoner the Oaths in the said recited Act directed and appointed to be taken by any Prisoner before the Judges of the Court out of which the Process upon which such Prisoner was taken in Execution issued; and the said Judge or Judges of Assize or Great Sessions shall give such Judgment, Relief and Directions as the Court out of which the Process issued for the taking of such Prisoner in Execution, might or ought to have given before the making of this Act; which Judgment, Relief and Directions, by the said Judge or Judges of Assize or Great Session so given as aforesaid, shall be as good and effectual to all Intents and Purposes, as if the same had been made in the Court out of which the Process issued on which such Prisoner was taken in Execution; and the like Proceedings shall be had thereupon, and a Record of such Judgment shall be made up in the same Form, and returned and certified under the Hand or Hands of the Judge or Judges before whom it shall be made, unto the Court from whence the Process on which such Prisoner was taken in Execution issued, to be a Record of the said Court, and to be kept as such amongst the other Records there.

The Cause to be heard in a summary Way.

Judgments to be entered on Record.

IV. And it is hereby further enacted, That the Judges of the Great Sessions in Wales, and the Judges of the County Palatine of Chester, within their respective Jurisdictions, shall and they hereby have the same Cognizance, Power, Authority and Jurisdiction for the Relief of Debtors, with respect to the Imprisonment of their Persons, who shall be imprisoned within their respective Precincts, by Virtue of any Execution to be issued out of their respective Courts, and to proceed in the same Manner concerning the Discharge of such Debtor or Debtors, and to give the same Judgment, Relief and Directions relating thereto, as the said Courts in Westminster-Hall are empowered and directed to do by the said herein before recited Act.

Judges of Wales and Chester to have the like Power within their own Precincts.

V. And whereas divers Rules or Orders may have been made by the Courts of Law in Westminster-Hall for the bringing up of Prisoners, pursuant to the said recited Act, from Prisons at great Distance from the Cities of London and Westminster, which have not been obeyed by the respective Sheriffs or Gaolers in whose Custody such Prisoner or Prisoners then were, by reason of the great Expence attending the same; Be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all such Rules or Orders as have been made by any of the Courts in Westminster-Hall, for bringing up of such Prisoners to any such Courts, and all Attachments and Proceedings thereon, be and the same are hereby discharged and made void; and that all Sheriffs and Gaolers be and are hereby protected and indemnified against all Actions that are or shall be brought against them, or any of them, for not obeying such Rules or Orders.

Orders made for bringing Prisoners to Westminster-Hall vacated.

VI. And whereas by the said recited Act the Officers are restrained from carrying any Person or Persons by them arrested to any Gaol or Prison within twenty-four Hours from the Time of such Arrest; and several Persons, who have been arrested, refusing to be carried by the Officers to any House whatsoever, to be kept in safe Custody during that Time, have kept the Officers abroad with them in the Night-time, and thereby have found Means to make their Escapes from such Officers: Be it therefore enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Person or Persons, after the first Day of Trinity Term next, shall be arrested or in Custody of any Sheriff, Under Sheriff, Bailiff, Serjeant at Mace or other Officer or Minister whatsoever, by Virtue of any Writ, Process or Warrant, and such Person or Persons so arrested shall refuse to be carried to some safe and convenient Dwelling-house of his, her or their own Nomination and Appointment, so as such Dwelling-house shall be within a City or Market-Town, in case such Person or Persons shall be there arrested, or, if such Arrest shall be made out of any City or Market-Town, then within three Miles from the Place where such Arrest shall be made, and so as such House be not the House of the Person arrested, provided it be within the same County and Liberty, that then it shall and may be lawful to and for such Sheriff or other Officer or Minister to convey or carry the Person or Persons so refusing to such Gaol or Prison, as he, she or they is or are liable to be sent to by Virtue of such Writ or Process; any Thing in the said recited Act to the contrary notwithstanding.

Prisoner refusing to go with the Officer to some House, to be carried to Prison.

Continued and amended by 21 Geo. 2. c. 33.

C A P. XXVIII.

An Act for granting Liberty to carry Rice from his Majesty's Province of Carolina in America directly to any Part of Europe Southward of Cape Finisferre, in Ships built in and belonging to Great Britain, and navigated according to Law.

WHEREAS by an Act made in the third and fourth Years of the Reign of her late Majesty Queen 3 & 4 Ann. c. 5. ANNE, intituled, *An Act for granting to her Majesty a further Subsidy on Wines and Merchandizes imported*, all Rice of the Growth or Production of the English Plantations in America, Asia or Africa, is obliged to be imported into England, Wales or Berwick upon Tweed, or to some other of the said Plantations, under such Securities and Penalties as other enumerated Goods or Commodities of the Growth, Production or Manufacture of the said Plantations are subject to by an Act made in the twelfth Year of the Reign of the late King CHARLES the Second, intituled, *An Act for encouraging and increasing of Shipping and Navigation*, or by another Act made in the five and twentieth Year of the Reign of the said late King, intituled, *An Act for the*

12 Car. 2. c. 12.

25 Car. 2. c. 7.

Encouragement

Encouragement of the Greenland and Eastland Trade, and for the better securing the Plantation Trade: And whereas his Majesty's Province of *Carolina* in *America* has by Experience been found to be a proper Soil for producing Rice to very great Perfection, and for many Years last past the Produce thereof has increased; and it is reasonable to expect, that not only the Produce thereof in those Parts, but also the Exportation thereof would be greatly increased, for the mutual Benefit of this Kingdom and the said Province, if (notwithstanding the Laws relating to Navigation and Trade to and from the Plantations) Liberty or Licence were granted for Ships built in and sailing from *Great Britain*, to load Rice in the said Province, and to carry the same directly to any Ports of *Europe* lying Southward of *Cape Finisterre*, without bringing the same first to *Great Britain*, as the said Laws now require, whereby the same will arrive at such Ports more seasonably and in better Condition for the Consumption thereof, and prevent their being supplied with the same Commodity from other Countries: For this End, and for providing proper Securities for your Majesty's Duties, and for preventing any Prejudice or Damage to this Nation, which might happen thereby from any other unlawful Commerce between the Plantations and any other foreign Countries, as to any other enumerated Commodities, or otherwise; May it therefore please your most excellent Majesty that it may be enacted, and be it enacted by the King's most excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That the said Act passed in the third and fourth Years of the Reign of her said late Majesty, so far as the same extends to the making of Rice of the Growth and Produce of his Majesty's Plantations in *America* an enumerated Commodity, shall be and is hereby ratified and confirmed, as to all Persons, Ships, Vessels or Places, in all Respects whatsoever, except only as to such of the said Rice as by this Act shall be permitted or allowed to be exported from his Majesty's Province of *Carolina* in *America*, by such Persons, and in such Ships and Vessels, and to such foreign Countries and Places, and under such Entries, Securities, Restrictions, Regulations, Limitations, Penalties and Forfeitures as are herein after particularly described, appointed, limited and enacted for that Purpose.

Act 3 & 4 Ann.
which makes
Rice an enumerated
Commodity
confirmed; except
Rice from
Carolina.

After 29 Sept.
1730, Rice may
be carried directly
to any Part of
Europe Southward
of *Cape*
Finisterre,

on Licence, Certificate
and Bond.

II. And be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the twenty-ninth Day of September one thousand seven hundred and thirty it shall and may be lawful, notwithstanding any of the Acts aforesaid, or any other Act of Parliament, for any of his Majesty's Subjects, in any Ship or Vessel built in *Great Britain*, or belonging to any of his Majesty's Subjects residing in *Great Britain*, and navigated according to Law, that shall clear outwards in any Port of *Great Britain* for the Province of *Carolina* in *America*, to ship or load Rice in the said Province, and to carry the same directly to any Part of *Europe* Southward of *Cape Finisterre*, without carrying the same to any other of his Majesty's Plantations in *America*, or to *Great Britain*, the Master or other Person having or taking Charge of such Ship or Vessel, before he clears outwards from *Great Britain*, first taking a Licence under the Hands of the Commissioners of the Customs for the Time being, or any three of them, for the loading and carrying the same from the said Province of *Carolina* directly to some Part of *Europe* to the Southward of *Cape Finisterre*, upon a Certificate from the Collector and Comptroller of the Port where such Licence shall be desired, certifying that Bond has been given, with one or more sufficient Security, in the Sum of one thousand Pounds, if the Ship be of less Burthen than one hundred Tuns, and the Sum of two thousand Pounds, if the Ship shall be of that or a greater Burthen, that no Tobacco, Sugars, Cotton, Wool, Indigo, Ginger, Fustick or other dyeing Wood, Melasses, Tar, Pitch, Turpentine, Hemp, Halls, Yards, Bowspits, Copper Bar, Beaver Skins or other Furs, of the Growth, Production or Manufacture of any British Plantations in *America*, shall be laden or taken on board such Ship or Vessel at *Carolina*, or any other of his Majesty's Plantations in *America*, unless it be for the necessary Provisions of the Ship in their Voyage; and that such Ship or Vessel shall proceed directly with all the Rice that shall be so laden on board such Ship, by virtue of such Licence, to some Port of *Europe* to the Southward of *Cape Finisterre*, and there land the said Rice, and that such Ship, after landing the said Rice, shall proceed for *Great Britain* before he returns to any of his Majesty's Plantations in *America*; and in case the Master or other Person shall not, within four Months after his Arrival at such Port, produce a Certificate of having landed and discharged the said Rice so taken on board in the said Province of *Carolina*, at such Port, which Certificate is to be under the Hand and Seal of the British Consul, or where there is no Consul, to be under the Hands and Seals of two known British Merchants residing in the Port or Place where such Rice shall be landed; otherwise such Bond shall be forfeited to his Majesty, and shall and may be sued and prosecuted in any of the Courts of Record in *Great Britain*.

Before Rice be
put on board at
Carolina, Master
to deliver his
Licence to Collector,
&c.

III. And be it further enacted, That before any Rice be laden or put on board any Ship or Vessel at *Carolina*, by Virtue of the said Licence, to be carried to some Part of *Europe* to the Southward of *Cape Finisterre*, the Master or other Person having or taking Charge of such Ship or Vessel shall, before his Departure out of the said Province of *Carolina*, deliver to the Collector of the Port where such Ship is to take in her Lading, the said Licence, signed by the said Commissioners of the Customs, and a Certificate of such Bond having been given in *Great Britain* as aforesaid, and shall declare in Writing upon Oath before the Collector, which such Collector is hereby impowered to administer, whether he intends to load any Rice pursuant to such Licence, and to what Place bound.

Merchant to
make Entry, and
to take out a
Cocquet, and in-
dorse the Quantity.

IV. And in order to ascertain the true Quantity of Rice exported from *Carolina* pursuant to such Licence and the Liberty granted by this Act, Be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That before the same shall be shipped or put on board, the Merchant or other Person exporting the same shall make an Entry thereof in Writing with the Collector of his Majesty's Customs and the Naval Officer, and also with the Comptroller, where there is such an Officer, and shall take out a Cocquet or Certificate of such Entry, and shall, before the Rice be shipped or put on board, indorse on the Back of such Cocquet or Certificate the true Quantity intended to be shipped, mentioning the Marks, Numbers and Contents of each Cask, and shall deliver the Cocquet so indorsed to the Searcher or other Officer appointed for the examining and shipping thereof; and if upon weighing and examining the Rice brought or intended to be shipped by virtue of such Cocquet or Certificate, either before or after the shipping thereof, the Quantity shall appear to be greater than is indorsed thereon, or if any Rice shall be laden or put on board any Ship or Vessel having Liberty to trade by virtue of this Act,

Penalty for false
Entry, &c.

or any Hoy, Lighter, Bottom, Boat or other Vessel, in order to be put on board such Ship or Vessel, before such Entry or taking out such Cocquet, and Indorsing and Delivery of the same as aforesaid, contrary to the true Intent and Meaning hereof, all such Rice so shipped or intended to be shipped shall be forfeited, as also the Hoy, Lighter, Bottom, Boat or other Vessel employed in shipping the same; and the Owner of such Rice, or other Person employed in shipping the same, shall also forfeit treble the Value thereof, to be recovered in the Court of Vice-Admiralty held in any of his Majesty's Plantations in America, or in any other Court of Record in any of his Majesty's Plantations in America, at the Election of the Informer or Prosecutor; one third Part thereof to be to the Use of his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, one third Part to the Governor of the said Colony, and the other one third to the Informer or Prosecutor; and before such Ship or Vessel shall depart from Carolina with the Rice laden as aforesaid, the Master or other Person having or taking Charge thereof shall receive the said Licence from the Collector and Naval Officer, and Comptroller, who shall indorse thereon the Marks, Numbers and Contents of each Cask of Rice so shipped on board, and the Collector and other Officer shall make two Copies of such Licence and Indorsement; for all which Entries, Cocquets, Indorsements or Copies no more shall be taken by the said Officers than the accustomed Fees; and the Master or other Person having or taking Charge of such Ship shall, before he receives the said Licence, attest the said Copies under his Hand, which are to be left with the Collector and other Officers; and the said Master or other Person having or taking Charge of such Ship shall also, on the Return of the said Ship or Vessel to Great Britain, produce and deliver the said Licence to the Commissioners of his Majesty's Customs, or to the Collector or Comptroller of the Port where Bond was given when the said Ship or Vessel set sail from Great Britain, with the Indorsement made thereon by the Collector and other Officers of the Quantity laden on board in Carolina, as also a Certificate signed and sealed by the Consul, or two known British Merchants, at the Port or Place where the Rice was landed, certifying the Landing thereof, with the Number of Casks so landed, and the Marks, Numbers and Contents of each Cask, with the Name of the Ship and Master, and that they verily believe that no Sugar, Tobacco, or other enumerated Goods before-mentioned, except Rice, have been there landed out of such Ship or Vessel.

Master's Duty on Return of the Ship to Great Britain.

V. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Collector and other Officers in Carolina shall, as soon as conveniently they can, transmit one of the said Copies of the said Indorsement to the Commissioners of the Customs in Great Britain, and thereupon there shall be payable to his Majesty so much as the Half-Subsidy of the Rice so shipped in Carolina shall amount unto, which would have remained in case the said Rice had been first imported into Great Britain and afterwards re-exported; and the said Commissioners, or the Collector and Comptroller of the Port in which such Ship was entered to sail for Carolina, as soon as they or either of them shall receive the said Licence so indorsed, or one of the Copies of the Indorsement attested by the Master or other Person having or taking Charge of such Ship or Vessel as aforesaid (which shall first come to the Hands of the said Commissioners, or the Collector and Comptroller) may and shall demand from any of the Person or Persons who entered into Bond before the Ship set sail from Great Britain as aforesaid, the full Sum due for the Half-Subsidy for all the Rice mentioned in such Indorsement, or the Copy thereof attested as aforesaid; and in case the same is not paid within thirty Days after such Demand made, the Bond shall be forfeited, and shall and may be put in Suit, and the Persons bound therein shall pay treble Costs.

The Officers in Carolina to transmit a Copy of the Indorsement, to ascertain the Half-Subsidy.

VI. And be it enacted, That this Act shall continue and be in Force five Years, to be reckoned from the twenty-ninth Day of September one thousand seven hundred and thirty, and from thence to the End of the then next Session of Parliament.

Continuation. Continued by 20 Geo. 2. c. 47.

C A P. XXIX.

An Act for continuing and amending an Act for regulating the Price and Affize of Bread; for Relief of Bankrupts whose Certificates were not allowed before the Expiration of a late Act (*For the better preventing Frauds committed by Bankrupts*) for allowing further Time for Inrolment of Deeds or Wills made by Papists, and for Relief of Protestant Purchasers and Lessees; and for making further Provision concerning Certificates relating to the Settlements of poor Persons, and the Charges of maintaining and removing certificated Persons.

WHEREAS an Act of Parliament was made and passed in the eighth Year of the Reign of her late Majesty Queen ANNE, intituled, *An Act to regulate the Price and Affize of Bread*, and the same was to continue in Force for three Years, and from thence to the End of the then next Session of Parliament: And whereas the said Act, having been by subsequent Acts further continued, was found very useful and beneficial, but the same is now near expiring; May it therefore please your Majesty that it may be enacted, and be it enacted by the King's most excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That the said Act, together with such Alterations as were made thereto, in and by an Act passed in the first Year of the Reign of his late Majesty King GEORGE the First, intituled, *An Act for continuing several Laws therein mentioned relating to Coals, Hemp and Flax, Irish and Scotch Linen, and the Affize of Bread; and for giving Power to adjourn the Quarter-Sessions for the County of Anglesea for the Purposes therein mentioned*, shall be and is hereby further continued from the Expiration thereof until the twenty-fifth Day of March one thousand seven hundred and thirty-eight, and from thence to the End of the then next Session of Parliament.

8 Ann. c. 134

continued to 25 March 1738, &c. 1 Geo. 1. Stat. 2. c. 26. Amended and further continued by 22 Geo. 2. c. 46.

II. And whereas the Court of Lord Mayor and Aldermen of the City of London, and some other Magistrates, have thought fit, in setting the Affize of Bread, to set down and ascertain the Price for which the Peck, Half-Peck and Quartern Loaves ought to be sold; which Prices the Bakers have sometimes complied with, but at other times have refused so to do, to the Deceit and Oppression of his Majesty's Subjects, especially of the poorer sort of People: And whereas some Doubts have arisen touching the Penalty they have incurred for such their Refusal, For Remedy whereof be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the twenty-fourth Day of June in the Year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and thirty, if any Baker or other Person or Persons baking or making

Bread

Penalty on Baker
selling Bread at
a higher Price
than set by the
Lord Mayor, &c.

3 Ann. c. 18.

Before Reduc-
tion in the Assize
of Bread a Copy
to be left at
Bakers Hall.

5 Geo. 1. c. 24.

Bankrupts on 14
May 1729, to
have the Benefit
of the said Act.
EXP.

The Act not re-
vived, save only
to such Bank-
rupts.

3 Geo. 1. c. 18.

20 Geo. 1. c. 4.

Bread for Sale, or exposing Bread to Sale, shall sell any Peck, Half-Peck or Quartern Loaf or Loaves at any greater or higher Price than shall be set and ascertained by the said Court of Lord Mayor and Aldermen, or by the Lord Mayor of the said City for the Time being, by Order of the said Court, or by the Mayor, Bailiffs, Aldermen or chief Magistrates for the Time being of any other City, Town Corporate or Borough, or by any two or more Justices of the Peace in such Towns and Places where there shall be no such Mayor, Bailiffs, Aldermen or chief Magistrates, he, she or they so doing, being thereof lawfully convicted, shall for every such Offence forfeit the Sum of ten Shillings; the said Forfeiture or Forfeitures to be given to the Informer or Informers, and to be adjudged, levied and recovered in such Manner, as the Penalty of forty Shillings is by the said Act of the eighth Year of her said late Majesty's Reign to be adjudged, levied and recovered.

III. Provided always, That before any Reduction is made in the Assize of Bread by the Court of Lord Mayor and Aldermen, a Copy of the Prices delivered in by the Deal Weighers for the said City for the Time being shall be left at the common Hall of the Bakers Company by the Space of twelve Hours before any such Reduction, to the Intent that the said Company shall have an Opportunity to be heard thereupon before the said Court.

IV. And whereas by an Act of Parliament passed in the fifth Year of the Reign of his late Majesty King GEORGE the First, intituled, *An Act for the better preventing Frauds committed by Bankrupts*, it was enacted, That all Persons who should become Bankrupts, and should surrender themselves to the Commissioners named and authorized in or by any Commissions of Bankrupts to be awarded against them, and should in all Things conform as in the said Act is directed, should be discharged from all Debts by them due or owing at the Time they did become Bankrupts, in case the Commissioners should certify, that such Bankrupts had made a full Discovery of their Estates and Effects, and conformed themselves according to the Directions of the said Act, and four Parts in five of their Creditors should sign such Certificate, and consent to their Discharge, and in case such Certificates should be allowed by the Lord Chancellor, or others therein named, in Manner in the said Act mentioned, and any of the Creditors of such Bankrupts were to be heard, if they should think fit, against the making such Certificate and against the Confirmation thereof; and whereas the said Act expired at the End of the last Session of Parliament; and whereas before the Expiration of the said Act several Persons, against whom Commissions had been issued, were duly declared Bankrupts, and since the Issuing of the said Commissions have made full Discoveries of all their Estates and Effects, and delivered the same up for the Benefit of their Creditors, notwithstanding which some of their Creditors have since brought Actions against them, and held them to Bail thereupon, and their Certificates not being allowed and confirmed, such Bankrupts are deprived of the Benefit intended them by the said Act, although they are liable to the Penalties thereby inflicted; For Relief therefore of the said unfortunate Bankrupts, Be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all and every Person and Persons, who was or were duly declared a Bankrupt or Bankrupts on or before the fourteenth Day of May which was in the Year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and twenty-nine, shall be intitled to all and singular the Relief and Discharge from his, her or their Debts, and other Benefit and Advantages, and be also subject and liable to all the Penalties in the said Act of the fifth Year of his said late Majesty's Reign contained or mentioned; and for that Purpose the Lord Chancellor of Great Britain, and other the Persons in the said Act authorized to put the same in Execution, are hereby authorized and empowered to proceed in all Respects touching and concerning the Bankrupt or Bankrupts, who was or were so declared on or before the said fourteenth Day of May one thousand seven hundred and twenty-nine, in the same Manner and Form, and as effectually to all Intents and Purposes, as if the said recited Act was in Force; and all Actions brought against the said Bankrupt or Bankrupts, or any of them, for any Debts contracted before his or their Bankruptcy, and the Bail given thereon, shall, from and after the Allowance of such Bankrupt or Bankrupts Certificate and Certificates, be and are hereby discharged.

V. Provided nevertheless, That nothing herein contained shall be construed to revive the said Act, save only as to such Bankrupt or Bankrupts as was or were so declared on or before the said fourteenth Day of May one thousand seven hundred and twenty-nine, and who have obtained or shall obtain Certificates of their Conformity, assented to by four Parts in five, in Number and Value, of their Creditors, and allowed and confirmed, as the said Act directs, on or before the twenty-fifth Day of March one thousand seven hundred and thirty-two; any Thing herein contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

VI. And whereas by a Clause in an Act of Parliament passed in the third Year of his late Majesty's Reign, intituled, *An Act for explaining an Act passed in the last Session of Parliament, intituled, An Act to oblige Papists to register their Names and Real Estates, and for enlarging the Time for such Registering, and for securing Purchases made by Protestants*, it was enacted, That from and after the nine and twentieth Day of September in the Year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and seventeen no Manors, Lands, Tenements, Hereditaments or any Interest therein, or Rent or Profit thereout, should pass, alter or change from any Papist or Person professing the Popish Religion, by any Deed or Will, except such Deed within six Months after the Date, and such Will within six Months after the Death of the Testator, should be inrolled in one of the King's Courts of Record at Westminster, or else within the same County or Counties, wherein the Manors, Lands and Tenements lie, in such Manner as therein for that Purpose is particularly directed: And whereas by a Clause in another Act of Parliament passed in the tenth Year of his said late Majesty's Reign, intituled, *An Act for explaining and amending an Act of the last Session of Parliament, intituled, An Act to oblige all Persons being Papists, in that Part of Great Britain called Scotland, and all Persons in Great Britain refusing or neglecting to take the Oaths appointed for the Security of his Majesty's Person and Government, by several Acts herein mentioned, to register their Names and Real Estates, and for enlarging the Time for taking the said Oaths and making such Registers, and for allowing further Time for the Inrolment of Deeds or Wills made by Papists, which have been omitted to be inrolled, pursuant to an Act of the third Year of his said late Majesty's Reign, and also for giving Relief to Protestant Lessees*, it was enacted, for the Relief of such Persons who had neglected or omitted to inrol their Deeds or Wills, that every Deed and Will which had been then made, since the nine and twentieth Day of September one thousand seven hundred and seventeen, in order to pass, alter or change any Manors, Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments or any Interest therein, or Rent or Profit thereout, from any Person professing the Popish Religion, though not then inrolled, should be as good and effectual in the Law, as the same would have been, in case the said Deeds and Wills had been inrolled within the Time limited by the said Clause in the said

said former Act for Inrolment thereof, provided the said Deeds and Wills should be inrolled on or before the nine and twentieth Day of *September* one thousand seven hundred and twenty-four in such Manner as by the said former Act was directed: And whereas several of his Majesty's Protestant Subjects, since the nine and twentieth Day of *September* one thousand seven hundred and seventeen, have purchased Lands and taken Leases upon Fines paid, where some small Rents have been reserved, from Papists or Persons professing the Popish Religion, and have omitted and neglected to inroll their Purchase Deeds and Leases within the Times limited by the said Clauses, in the said Acts directed for the Inrollment thereof, and are in danger of being defeated of their said Purchases and Leases: And whereas several Infants and others, claiming under the last Wills and Testaments of Papists or Persons professing the Popish Religion, may be defeated of their said Lands so devised to them, through the Neglect or Omission of the Executors or Trustees of such Wills to inroll the same in due time, according to the Direction of the said Clauses in the said Acts: **To relieve therefore such Protestant Purchasers and Lessees, and such other Persons as have neglected or omitted to inroll their Deeds or Wills in due time as aforesaid, be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That every Deed and Will, made since the nine and twentieth Day of September in the Year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and seventeen, in order to pass, alter or change, any Manors, Lands, Tenements, Hereditaments or any Interest therein, or Rent or Profit thereout, from any Papist or Person professing the Popish Religion, though not inrolled, shall be as good and effectual in the Law as the same would have been in case the said Deeds and Wills had been inrolled within the Times limited in the said Clauses in the said Acts for the Inrollment thereof; provided the same Deeds and Wills shall be inrolled on or before the nine and twentieth Day of September one thousand seven hundred and thirty-one, in such Manner as by the said Clause in the said first mentioned Act is directed.**

Protestant Purchasers from Papists may inroll Deeds or Wills, before 29 Sept. 1731.

VII. Provided always, That nothing herein contained shall extend or be construed to extend to make good any such Deed, Will or Lease already made, and not inrolled, of the want of Inrollment whereof Advantage shall have been taken on or before the twenty-fifth Day of March one thousand seven hundred and thirty; but every such Deed, Will and Lease, shall remain of such Force and Effect only, as the same would have had if this Act had never been made, and of none other.

Defaults, whereof Advantage has been taken, excepted.

VIII. And to prevent Disputes which often happen, touching the Proof of Certificates given by the Officers of any Parish or Place, acknowledging any Person or Persons therein named, to be an Inhabitant or inhabitants legally settled in such Parish, Town or Place, by virtue of an Act of Parliament made in the eighth and ninth Years of the Reign of his late Majesty King WILLIAM the Third, and for making such Certificates more effectual, be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the twenty-fourth Day of June in the Year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and thirty, the Witnesses who attest the Execution of such Certificates by the Churchwarden or Churchwardens, Overseer or Overseers, signing and sealing the same, or one of the said Witnesses, shall make Oath before the Justices of the Peace, who by the said Act are directed to allow the same (which Oath they are hereby authorized to administer) that such Witness or Witnesses did see the Churchwarden or Churchwardens, Overseer or Overseers, whose Names and Seals are thereunto subscribed and set, severally sign and seal the said Certificate, and that the Names of such Witnesses attesting the said Certificate are of their own proper Hand writing; which said Justices of the Peace shall also certify that such Oath was made before them; and every such Certificate so allowed, and Oath of the Execution thereof so certified, by the said Justices of the Peace, shall be taken, deemed and allowed, in all Courts whatsoever, as duly and fully proved, and shall be taken and received as Evidence, without other Proof thereof; and that all Certificates given in pursuance of the said Act, before the said twenty-fourth Day of June one thousand seven hundred and thirty, shall be also taken and allowed in all Courts as Evidence, without other Proof; provided the same are duly allowed by two Justices of the Peace, as by the said Act is required.

8 & 9 W. 3. c. 30.

Witness to Certificates of Settlements to swear that they saw the Churchwardens, &c. sign them.

IX. And whereas by an Act made in the eighth and ninth Years of the Reign of his late Majesty King WILLIAM the Third, intituled, *An Act for supplying some Defects in the Laws for the Relief of the Poor of this Kingdom*, all Parishes and Places are obliged to receive and entertain as Inhabitants all and every Person and Persons and their Families, which come from any other Parishes or Places with such Certificates of their Settlement, as in the said Act are directed and required, until such Certificate Persons become chargeable, in which case and no others, the Parishes and Places to which they have been sent by Certificate, are authorized to reconvey, and those from whence they came, required to receive the said Certificate Persons and their Families, as their proper Parishioners and Inhabitants; but no Provision is made in the said Act for reimbursing the Parishes and Places the Charges they may be put to in reconveying the said Certificate Persons to their former Parishes and Settlements, or for the Maintenance of them when sick or disabled, till they may be in a Condition to be so removed, whereby divers Parishes and Places are often put to great and unavoidable Expences in removing and maintaining such Certificate Persons and their Families: **Now to remedy and prevent the same for the future, be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That when any Overseer or Overseers of the Poor of any Parish or Place, or other Person, shall remove back any Person or Persons or their Families, residing in such Parish or Place, or sent thither by Certificate, and becoming chargeable as aforesaid, to the Parish or Place to which such Person or Persons shall belong, such Overseers or other Persons shall be reimbursed such reasonable Charges as they may have been put unto, in maintaining and removing such Person or Persons, by the Churchwardens or Overseers of the Poor of the Parish or Place, to which such Person or Persons is or are removed, the said Charges being first ascertained and allowed of by one or more of his Majesty's Justices of the Peace for the County or Place to which such Removal shall be made; which said Charges, so ascertained and allowed, shall, in case of Refusal of Payment, be levied by Distress and Sale of the Goods and Chattels of the Churchwardens and Overseers of the Poor of the Parish or Place to which such Certificate Person or Persons is or are removed by Warrant or Warrants under the Hand and Seal or Hands and Seals of such Justice or Justices, returning the Overplus, if any there be; which Warrant or Warrants he or they are hereby required to grant.**

Overseers to be reimbursed on reconveying Certificate Persons.

C A P. XXX.

An Act to put an end to certain Disputes touching Orders and Decrees made in the Court of Chancery.

Orders and Decrees made by the Master of the Rolls valid.

Exception.

WHEREAS divers Questions and Disputes have arisen touching the Authority of the Master of the Rolls in the High Court of Chancery, For putting an end to all Disputes concerning the same, be it enacted by the King's most excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal and Commons in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That all Orders and Decrees made by the present Master of the Rolls or any of his Predecessors, or hereafter to be made by the said Master of the Rolls, or any of his Successors, except Orders and Decrees of such Nature or Kind as, according to the Course of the said Court, ought only to be made by the Lord Chancellor, Lord Keeper or Lords Commissioners of the Great Seal for the Time being, shall be deemed and taken to be valid Orders and Decrees of the said Court of Chancery; subject nevertheless to be discharged, reversed or altered by the Lord Chancellor, Lord Keeper or Lords Commissioners of the Great Seal for the Time being, and so as no such Orders or Decrees be enrolled till the same are signed by the Lord Chancellor, Lord Keeper or Lords Commissioners of the Great Seal.

C A P. XXXI.

An Act for the Admission and Regulation of Brokers within the City of Bristol. P R.

No Person to act as a Broker in Bristol till licensed by the Mayor, &c. To enter into Obligation with Sureties. Brokers Names to be affixed on the *Tobacco*, &c. Acting as a Broker before Admittance forfeits 100*l*. Brokers to enter all Contracts in a Book; and to wear a Medal of Silver. Not to deal for themselves in Exchange, &c.

C A P. XXXII.

An Act for enabling the Judges of the Court of Session in Scotland, to make an Adjournment of the said Court; and for limiting the Time for the Execution of Sentences importing Corporal Punishments in that Part of the Kingdom.

The Judges of the Court of Session may make an Adjournment between Dec. 15 and Jan. 15.

WHEREAS the continued Sittings of the Court of Session in Scotland from the first Day of November to the last Day of February yearly, without any Recess, has been found inconvenient and burthenfome, Be it therefore enacted by the King's most excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal and Commons in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That it shall and may be lawful for the Judges of the said Court of Session in Scotland, and they are hereby impowered to make an Adjournment of their Sessions on such Day, betwixt the fifteenth Day of December and the fifteenth Day of January yearly, and for such Time as they shall judge most convenient, not exceeding the Space of ten Days; any Law, Statute or Usage to the contrary notwithstanding.

Time limited for Execution of Sentences importing Corporal Punishment less than Death.

II. And whereas by an Act passed in the eleventh Year of the Reign of his late Majesty King GEORGE the First, intituled, *An Act for the more effectual disarming the Highlands in that Part of Great Britain called Scotland, and for the better securing the Peace and Quiet of that Part of the Kingdom*, it is enacted, That from and after the first Day of June one thousand seven hundred and twenty-five, no Sentence or Judgment of any Civil Magistrate or Court of Judicature, importing a Capital or Corporal Punishment, if pronounced in Edinburgh or any other Part of Scotland, to the Southward of the Firth or River of Forth, should (for the Reasons in the said Clause mentioned) be put in Execution within less than thirty Days after the Date of such Sentence; and if pronounced in any Place to the Northward of the said Firth or River of Forth, should be put in Execution in less than forty Days after the Date of such Sentence: And whereas the Maintenance and securing in Gaols all Criminals convicted and adjudged to suffer any Corporal Punishment, for so many Days after Judgment given, hath been found burthenfome to Burghs, and others his Majesty's Subjects, and a Discouragement to the apprehending and punishing Offenders, Be it therefore enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the twenty-fourth Day of June one thousand seven hundred and thirty, it shall and may be lawful to and for all the said Magistrates and Courts of Judicature to put in execution any Judgment or Sentence, importing any Corporal Punishment less than Death or Dismemb'ring, if given or pronounced in any Part of Scotland to the Southward of the Firth or River of Forth, after the elapsing of eight Days, and if given or pronounced in any other Place, to the Northward of the said Firth or River of Forth, after the elapsing of twelve Days, from and after the Date of such Judgment or Sentence respectively.

Court of Justiciary may stay execution of Judgment from an inferior Court 30 Days.

III. Provided always, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the Judges of the Court of Justiciary or any of them, who are hereby severally authorized and required upon Application made, and a reasonable Cause shewn to him or them, by any Person or Persons, who shall find themselves aggrieved by any such Sentence or Judgment, given or pronounced by any Court of Regality, or other inferior Civil Magistrate or Court of Judicature, to stay all Execution of such Judgment or Sentence, for the Space of thirty Days, to the end that such Application may be made for Redress, as is agreeable to the Laws of that Part of Great Britain called Scotland.

C A P. XXXIII.

An Act for providing a Maintenance for the Minister of the new Parish Church of Saint Nicholas Deptford in the Counties of Kent and Surrey, and for making the same a distinct Parish. P R.

Appointment of 3,500*l* for the Maintenance of the Rector of the new Church at Deptford. Vestrymen to set the Rates for Burials. Churchwardens to make Vaults, &c. Churchwardens to pay to the Rector 70*l*. per Ann. quarterly. District set out to be a distinct Parish. Persons aggrieved by any Rates may appeal to the Quarter-Sessions. Tithes arising in the new Parish, the usual Property of the Vicar, continued to him. Rector to have a Passage through the Church-yard to his House. When the Vicarage becomes vacant, the King to appoint the first Rector. Rectory not to be held in Commendam. Churchwardens to provide three Palls. The Vestries of the old and new Parishes may raise jointly 500*l*. for the Uses of the Church, &c. All old Charities to be equally divided. Rates for the Poor to be raised by two Moieties. Workhouse to be for the joint Use of both Parishes. The two Parishes jointly subject to repair the Roads. The new Parish Clerk shall act by a Deputy in the new Parish. Glebe Land lying in the new Parish vested in the Churchwardens.

C A P. XXXIV.

An Act for repairing several Roads leading into the Town of Bridgewater in the County of Somerset. P R.

The Toll commenced 1 June 1730, and is to have Continuance for 21 Years.

C A P.

C A P. XXXV.

An Act for making the Acts of the first and seventh Years of his late Majesty's Reign (*for making the River Kennet navigable from Reading to Newbury in the County of Berks*) more effectual. P R.

Proprietors may distrain Vessels for Tolls, and after Appraisement sell them. Proprietors may sue for Tolls, &c. Bargemasters to give a Bill of Lading, on Penalty of 5 *l.* Damages of 20 *l.* final on Proprietors, exceeding 20 *l.* Appeal to the Judge of Assize. Parties appealing to pay down the Money decreed. Commissioners may compel Witnesses to attend, and may assess Damages and Costs. Land Owners may shut down Locks, &c. to prevent Damage. Proprietors may take away Shoals, &c. All Proceedings to be kept among the Records of the Sessions for Berks. Action against Proprietors not to abate on any of their Deaths, &c. Proprietors to erect Bridges on the towing Paths. No Certiorari. The Country Lock near Reading to be opened on proper Notice.

C A P. XXXVI.

An Act for confirming a Patent granted by her late Majesty Queen ANNE to *William Trench* Esquire, deceased, for erecting a Lighthouse upon the Island or Rock called *Skerries*, and for the better Maintenance of the said Lighthouse, and for making the Duties granted for maintaining the same perpetual. P R.

WHEREAS her late Majesty Queen ANNE was pleased to grant her Letters Patent to *William Trench* Esquire, in the Words and Form following; that is to say,

"ANNE, by the Grace of God, of *Great Britain, France and Ireland*, Queen, Defender of the Faith, &c. To all to whom these Presents shall come, Greeting: Whereas we have received abundant Information, and are our self well satisfied, that the building, supporting and maintaining a Lighthouse or Beacon, with a Light or Lights therein continually burning in the Night Time, in or upon the Island or Rock called *Skerries*, lying in the Sea near *Holyhead* in our County of *Anglesea*, is absolutely necessary, and will be of great publick Use and Benefit to the Navigation in those Parts in general, and to our own Ships in particular, and may, for the Time to come, prevent such Wrecks as have frequently happened there, to the great impairing of our Customs, and to the Prejudice of Traders, Mariners and others of our good Subjects: And whereas our beloved Subject *William Trench* Esquire, being possessed of the said Rock or Island called *Skerries*, for a long Term of Years yet to come and unexpired, is willing, at his own Expence and Charge, to erect and build, and to support and maintain a Lighthouse or Beacon thereon as aforesaid: Now know ye that we, as well for and in Consideration of the great Expences and Charges the said *William Trench*, his Executors or Assigns, must necessarily be at, in erecting and maintaining the said Lighthouse or Beacon, and in keeping the same in Repair, with the Lights burning therein, as in Consideration of the great Use and publick Benefit thereof, and also for and in Consideration of the yearly Rent in and by these our Letters Patent reserved, and of the Covenants and Clauses herein expressed, on the Part and Behalf of the said *William Trench*, his Executors, Administrators and Assigns, to be done and performed, of our especial Grace, and by the Advice of our right trusty and well beloved Cousin and Counsellor *Robert Earl of Oxford*, and *Earl Mortimer*, our High Treasurer of *Great Britain*, and of our beloved Counsellor Sir *William Wyndham* Baronet, Chancellor and Under Treasurer of our Exchequer, have given and granted, and by these Presents for us, our Heirs and Successors, do give and grant unto the said *William Trench* all that the free Liberty, Licence, Power and Authority of erecting, supporting and maintaining a Lighthouse or Lighthouses, Beacon or Beacons, with Lights to be continually burning therein in the Night Season, upon the said Island or Rock of *Skerries* near *Holyhead* in the County of *Anglesea*, in our Dominion of *Wales*; and also full Power and Authority to demand, collect, receive and take of and for every Ship, Hoy, Bark, Crayer, Catch or other Vessel (except our Ships of War) which shall pass to, from or by the said Island or Rock of *Skerries*, or in Sight thereof, or having any Benefit by the said Lighthouse or Lighthouses, the Duty of one Penny upon every Tun, according to the Burden of the Ship or Vessel; and also from all Ships, Hoys, Barks, Crayers, Catches, and other Vessels or Bottoms whatsoever (except our Ships of War) which should pass to, from, by or near the said Island or Rock of *Skerries*, or shall or may have any Benefit by the said Lighthouse or Lighthouses, although such Ship or Vessel do not usually pass in or to any of our Ports, Havens or Creeks, but in Cases of necessity by Storm, Tempest or Leakages, or for Relief of their Wants, and although such Ship or other Vessel shall not unload or take in any Lading or Ballast, the like Sum or Duty of one Penny for every Tun, according to the Burden of such Ship or other Vessel; and also the further Power and Authority to ask, demand, collect, levy and receive, the said Duty of one Penny per Tun, in all and every or any of our Custom-houses, Castles, Forts, Harbours, Roads, Creeks, Ports and Bays, when the said Ships, or other Bottoms or Vessels whatsoever, shall harbour, put in, or cast Anchor, whether the same be there laden or not, to have, hold, &c."

Reciting Queen ANNE's Patent for erecting a Lighthouse on the *Skerries*.

The Lighthouse, &c. vested in *Sutton Morgan*, for ever. Rates for Ships, 1 *d.* per Tun. Double for Foreigners. Coal Ships only to pay for one Voyage in a Year from *Great Britain* to *Ireland*. 50 *l.* per Annum to be paid by the Postmaster General. Ships of War not chargeable. *Sutton Morgan*, to keep the Lighthouse in good Repair, and after reasonable Charges, the Duties to be subject to pay the Debts. *Sutton Morgan* may borrow Money on Security of the Duties.

C A P. XXXVII.

An Act to explain, amend and render more effectual an Act made in the tenth Year of his late Majesty's Reign, intituled, *An Act for repairing the Roads leading from Stump Cross, in the Parish of Chesterford, in the County of Essex, to Newmarket Heath, and the Town of Cambridge in the County of Cambridge*; and also an Act made in the eleventh Year of his said late Majesty's Reign, intituled, *An Act for repairing Part of the Road from London to Cambridge, beginning at the End of the Parish of Foulmire in the said County, next to Barley in the County of Hertford, and ending at the Pavement in Trumpington Street in the Town of Cambridge*. P R.

The several Tolls of 10 Geo. 1. c. 12. and 11 Geo. 1. c. 5. which did commence from 30 May 1730, shall continue till the said two former Acts shall be expired. Continued by 15 Geo. 2. c. 16.

Anno Regni GEORGII II. quarto.

AT the Parliament begun and holden at *Westminster* the twenty-third Day of *January*, Anno Domini one thousand seven hundred and twenty-seven, in the first Year of the Reign of our Sovereign Lord GEORGE II. by the Grace of God, of *Great Britain, France and Ireland*, King, Defender of the Faith, &c. and from thence continued by several Prorogations to the twenty-first Day of *January* one thousand seven hundred and thirty-one, being the fourth Session of this present Parliament,

C A P. I.

An Act for continuing the Duties upon Malt, Mum, Cyder and Perry in that Part of *Great Britain* called *England*; and for granting to his Majesty certain Duties upon Malt, Mum, Cyder and Perry in that Part of *Great Britain* called *Scotland*, for the Service of the Year one thousand seven hundred and thirty-one. EXP.

C A P. II.

An Act for punishing Mutiny and Desertion, and for the better Payment of the Army and their Quarters. EXP.

C A P. III.

An Act for repairing the Roads leading from the most Southern Part of *Butt Lane* in the Parish of *Lawton* in the County Palatine of *Chester* to *Lawton*, and from thence to *Henball's* Smithy upon *Cranage Green* in the said County. P R.

The Toll took Place 1 May 1731. and is to have Continuance for 21 Years. Continued by 24 Geo. 2. c. 33.

C A P. IV.

An Act for granting an Aid to his Majesty by a Land-Tax to be raised in *Great Britain*, for the Service of the Year one thousand seven hundred and thirty-one. EXP. 2s. in the Pound.

C A P. V.

An Act for the further Application of the Sinking Fund, by paying off one million of *South-Sea* Annuities.

Most gracious Sovereign,

9 Geo. 1. c. 6.

WHEREAS by an Act made in the ninth Year of his late Majesty King GEORGE the First (for reviving and adding two millions to the Capital Stock of the *South-Sea* Company) the whole increased Capital Stock of the said Company, being then computed at thirty-three millions eight hundred and two thousand four hundred eighty-three Pounds fourteen Shillings and a Half-penny, was divided into two equal Parts, and one Moiety thereof, being therein stated at sixteen millions nine hundred and one thousand two hundred and forty-one Pounds seventeen Shillings and a Farthing, was to be converted into a joint Stock, attended with certain Annuities, payable out of the Funds of the said Company, in lieu of all the Dividends, Profits and Advantages, such Moiety was then intitled to, after the Rate of five Pounds *per Centum per Annum*, until the twenty-fourth Day of *June* one thousand seven hundred and twenty-seven, and from thenceforth, with Annuities at four Pounds *per Centum per Annum*, redeemable by Parliament, and the same were thenceforward to be called, *The joint Stock of South-Sea Annuities*; and the other Moiety or half Part of the said whole Capital Stock, amounting to the like Sum of sixteen millions nine hundred and one thousand two hundred forty-one Pounds seventeen Shillings and a Farthing, was to remain, continue and be in the said Company, as a joint Stock in their own Right, attended with the Residue of the Annuities, or yearly Funds payable in the Exchequer for their said whole Capital, until the Redemption thereof by Parliament, and attended with the several Allowances settled or to be settled for Charges of Management, and with all the other Benefits, Profits of Trade, Privileges and Advantages then belonging to the said Company; and by the same Act it was provided, That after the Feast of the Nativity of Saint *John Baptist* in the Year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and twenty-seven, the same Stocks might be redeemed by any Payments not less than five hundred thousand Pounds at a time, and that such Payments should from Time to Time be applied, either towards discharging the principal Sums, which should belong to the said *South-Sea* Company in their own Right, or towards discharging the principal Sums of the said *South-Sea* Annuities, or towards discharging as well the principal Sums of the said Company, as of the said *South-Sea* Annuities, in such Proportions, Manner and Form, as should be prescribed by the respective Act or Acts of Parliament for furnishing such Sums: And whereas by reason or means of a small Error in computing the Amount of the whole increased Capital Stock, and since rectified, and by a Payment and Application of a Sum of five hundred thousand Pounds in Moieties, towards reducing the Capital Sums both of the Stock of the Company, and of the joint Stock of Annuities, in pursuance of an Act of the first Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, the Capital Sum remaining due on each of them did amount to sixteen millions six hundred fifty-one thousand one hundred and one Pounds twelve Shillings and nine Pence Farthing respectively, and no more; and by a further Payment and Application of one million of Pounds, towards reducing the Capital Sum of the Stock of the said Company, in pursuance of an Act of the third Year of his Majesty's Reign, the Capital Sum remaining due on the Stock of the same Company doth now amount to fifteen millions six hundred fifty-one thousand one hundred and one Pounds twelve Shillings and nine Pence Farthing, and on the joint Stock of Annuities, to sixteen millions six hundred fifty-one thousand one hundred and one Pounds twelve Shillings and nine Pence Farthing, and no more: And whereas it is deemed just and equitable, that the Sum of one million Sterling should be paid and applied for and towards paying off so much of the said remaining Capital Stock or principal Sum belonging to the said Company, commonly called *South-Sea Annuities*; Be it therefore enacted by the King's most excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal and Commons in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That by or out of such Monies, as are or shall be in the Receipt of the Exchequer, of the Surplusses, Excesses or Overplus Monies, commonly called The Sinking Fund, arisen or to arise at or from the Feast of Saint Michael the Archangel, which shall be in the Year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and thirty-one (after Payment of, or reserving sufficient to pay such Monies, as have been directed by any former Act or Acts of Parliament to be paid out of the same) there shall be issued and applied to the Governor and Company of Merchants of Great Britain trading to the South-Seas and other Parts of America, and for encouraging the Fishery, at the said Feast-Day, and afterwards quarterly, from Time to Time, as the same shall arise, such Sum or Sums of Money as shall on such Quarter Day or Days, be in the said Receipt of Exchequer, for or towards redeeming Part of the Annuities attending on the said Capital Stock of Annuities remaining due to the said Company, until the same Payments shall in the whole amount to the Sum of one million Sterling; and that as the said Payments of Principal Money shall be from Time to Time made, a proportional Part of their said Capital Stock of Annuities, and of the Annuities attending thereon, shall also from Time to Time cease and determine, for the Benefit of the Publick.

Sinking Fund at Michael. 1731, and so quarterly, to be applied for redeeming 1,000,000 l of South-Sea Annuities.

II. But as it may so happen, that on the said Feast-Day of Saint Michael the Archangel, which shall be in the Year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and thirty-one, there may not be sufficient Money in the Receipt of the Exchequer arisen from the said Surplusses to satisfy and pay the said intire Sum of one million, and the said *South-Sea* Company may desire then to receive the whole Sum in one intire Payment in order to make one Distribution of the whole amongst all the Proprietors of their said Capital Stock of Annuities at

one time; Be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That upon Application being made by the said Company to the Commissioners of his Majesty's Treasury now or for the Time being, or the Lord High Treasurer for the Time being, and giving them Notice of such their Desire to have and receive the said one million in one intire Payment ten Days at least before the said Feast-Day, it shall and may be lawful to and for the said Commissioners of the Treasury, or any three or more of them, or the Lord High Treasurer, by Warrant under their Hands to permit or suffer any Person or Persons, Body or Bodies Politick or Corporate, to advance or lend to his Majesty at the Receipt of his Exchequer so much Money, as together with the Monies then remaining in the Exchequer of the said Surplusses, Excesses or Overplus Monies, commonly called The Sinking Fund, shall be wanting to compleat the said Sum of one million, upon Credit of the growing Produce of the said Surplusses, Excesses or Overplus Monies, and to be repaid out of the same, as they shall quarterly afterwards arise, together with an Interest for the Forbearance thereof, in the mean Time, after a Rate not exceeding four Pounds per Centum per Annum; and in such case the Money so to be lent or advanced, shall be issued and paid to the said Company, together with the Monies then remaining in the Exchequer of the said Surplusses, to compleat the Payment of the said entire Sum of one million; and the Monies which from thenceforth shall arise from the said Surplusses, shall quarterly be issued and applied to discharge and satisfy such Loans with the Interest thereof, in the due Order and common Course of the Exchequer, in cases of Loans; any thing herein before contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

Money may be lent at 4 l. per Cent. on Credit of the Sinking Fund to make up a Deficiency at Michaelmas.

III. And be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the said South-Sea Company shall forthwith, upon the Receipt of the said Sum of one million, or as soon after as conveniently may be, divide out, and distribute the same, as near as may conveniently be done, amongst all the several Proprietors of their said Capital Stock of Annuities, towards sinking and discharging so much of their Shares or Interests in the said Capital Stock of Annuities, by even and equal Dividends amongst them all, in Proportion to their respective Shares or Interests therein.

The Money to be distributed to the Annuity Proprietors.

IV. And to the End, Intent and Purpose that all trust Estates and Interests in the said Capital Stock of Annuities of the South-Sea Company, may be preserved and improved for the Benefit of the Persons concerned therein, with the least Expence and Inconvenience to them; Be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That in all and every Cases where, in pursuance of this Act, any Payments or Dividends shall be made of the Capital of any such Annuity Stock, as shall be vested in any Person or Persons in Trust for other Persons, who have or claim distinct or different Interests therein, or for any other Ends or Purposes, for which the Capital Sum or Annuity ought to be preserved intire, such Payments or Dividends of the Capital Stock of Annuities shall not be paid or applied as Dividends of Profit, Annuity or Interest, but shall remain in the Hands of such Trustees respectively, till otherwise disposed of at Interest; and for that Purpose it shall and may be lawful to and for the Trustee or Trustees, who shall receive the same, at his or their Discretion, to lay out or dispose of the same or any Part thereof, in the Purchase of so much other Capital Stock of the same kind, as at the current Market Price of such Annuity Stock the Monies received for such Dividends shall, as near as conveniently may be, extend to purchase; which new purchased Stock of Annuities shall be transferred to such Trustee or Trustees, and a Receipt or Receipts shall be given and signed by the Person or Persons transferring the same, for the Monies paid for the same; and in case such Trustees respectively, by Writing indorsed on or annexed to such Receipts, and signed or acknowledged before one of the Masters of the High Court of Chancery, shall declare that the Monies in the said Receipts were the Produce of the said Dividends of the said Capital Stock of Annuities, which Signing or Acknowledgment such Masters in Chancery are hereby required to accept or take; and each and every such Master, before whom the same shall be done, shall at the same time certify the same, by subscribing his Name thereto; for doing whereof such Master shall be paid for each such Certificate one Shilling and no more; then, and in every such Case, the Annuity Stock mentioned in such Receipts to be transferred, shall respectively go and be deemed subject and liable to the same Trusts, for the Benefit of the same Persons, and for the same Uses, Ends, Intents and Purposes, as the rest of the trust Annuity Stock remaining in such Trustees respectively will or ought to be subject and liable to; and such Trustees respectively shall from thenceforth be indemnified from any Loss, Charges or Damages, on account of their so doing, at the Expences of the said trust Estates.

Trustees of Annuities how to act.

V. Provided always, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend or be construed to extend to restrain or prohibit any such Trustees from laying out or disposing of any of the said trust Monies in any other Purchases or any other Securities, whether publick or private, if they shall so think fit, in the same Manner and with the same Freedom and Security to themselves as they might have done if this Act had not been made.

C A P. VI.

An Act to indemnify Persons who through Ignorance of Law have omitted to qualify themselves for Employments or Offices, by taking the Oaths, and making and subscribing the Declaration against Transubstantiation, and receiving the Sacrament, and Members of Corporations who have neglected to take the Oaths of Office, and Persons who have not read the Common Prayer, and declared their Assent and Consent to the same, according to Law, upon the Terms therein mentioned. EXP.

Persons qualifying themselves before 23 January 1731 indemnified. Members of Corporations who have neglected to take the Oaths of Office, qualifying themselves by 21 January 1731, indemnified. Offices avoided by Law, not to be restored. Ecclesiastical Persons who have omitted to read the Common Prayer in time indemnified. But not to prejudice others lawfully instituted in their Places.

C A P. VII.

An Act to explain and amend an Act made in the third Year of his Majesty's Reign, intituled, *An Act for the better Regulation of Juries*, so far as the same relates to the County of *Middlesex*.

WHEREAS by an Act of Parliament made in the third Year of his Majesty's Reign, intituled, *An Act for the better Regulation of Juries*, it is among other Things enacted, That no Persons shall be returned as Jurors to serve on Trials at any Assizes or *Nisi Prius*, or at the Great Sessions in *Wales*, or at the Sessions

Geo. 2. c. 25.

Sessions for the Counties Palatine of *Lancaster, Chester and Durham*, who have served within the Space of one Year before in the County of *Rutland*, or four Years in the County of *York*, or of two Years before in any other County, not being a County of a City or Town: And if any such Sheriff shall wilfully transgress therein, any Judge or Justice of Assize, or *Nisi Prius*, or of the said Great Sessions, or the Judge or Judges of the Sessions for the said Counties Palatine, may, and is hereby required, on Examination and Proof of such Offence in a summary Way, to set a Fine or Fines upon every such Offender, as he shall think meet, not exceeding five Pounds for any one Offence: And whereas by reason of the frequent Sessions of *Nisi Prius* in the Court of King's Bench, Common Pleas and Exchequer at *Westminster*, the said Provision cannot be put in Execution in the County of *Middlesex*, but is found to be impracticable: Be it therefore enacted by the King's most excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal and Commons in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the first Day of May in the Year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and thirty-one, the said recited Clause or any Part thereof shall not extend or be construed to extend to the said County of *Middlesex*.

After 1 May 1731, Clause in the Jury Act not to extend to *Middlesex*.

None to be returned, who has been returned in the two Terms preceding. Made perpetual by 6 Geo. 2. c. 37.

Leaseholders, where the improved Rents amount to 50l. per Annum, liable to serve on Juries.

II. Provided always, and be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That no Person shall be returned to serve as a Juror at any Session of *Nisi Prius* in the County of *Middlesex*, who has been returned to serve as a Juror at any such Session of *Nisi prius* in the said County, in the two Terms or Vacations next immediately preceding, under such Penalty upon the Sheriff, Under Sheriff, Bailiff or other Officer employed or concerned in the summoning or returning of Jurors in the said County of *Middlesex*, as might have been insisted upon them or any of them for any Offence against the said recited Clause.

III. And whereas by the very frequent Occasions there are for Juries in the County of *Middlesex*, and by the small Number of Freeholders that are in the said County, the Sheriffs of the said County may be under Difficulties in procuring Juries to answer the Purposes of this Act; for Remedy whereof be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all Leaseholders upon Leases where the improved Rents or Value shall amount to fifty Pounds or upwards per Annum over and above all Ground Rents or other Reservations payable by virtue of the said Leases, shall be liable and obliged to serve upon Juries when they shall be legally summoned for that Purpose; any thing in this or any former Act to the contrary notwithstanding.

C A P. VIII.

An Act for the more effectual repairing the Road leading from *Godstone* in the County of *Surrey*, to *Highgate*, at the Entrance into *Aspdown Forest* in the Parish of *East Grinstead* in the County of *Sussex*. P R.

The Toll took Place 1 May 1731, and shall continue till the Expiration of the Act 10 Geo. 1. c. 13.

C A P. IX.

An Act for raising one million two hundred thousand Pounds by Annuities and a Lottery, in manner therein mentioned, and for appropriating the Supplies granted in this Session of Parliament, and for making forth Duplicates of Exchequer Bills, Lottery Tickets and Orders, lost, burnt or otherwise destroyed.

9 & 10 W. 3. c. 25.

9 & 10 W. 3. c. 44.

6 Ann. c. 17.

3 Geo. 2. c. 14.

3 Geo. 2. c. 20.

WHEREAS in and by an Act made and passed in the ninth and tenth Years of the Reign of our late Sovereign Lord King WILLIAM the Third, of Glorious Memory, intituled, *An Act for granting to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, further Duties upon Stamp Vellum, Parchment and Paper*, it is enacted, That from and after the first Day of *August* in the Year of our Lord one thousand six hundred and ninety-eight, there shall be throughout the Kingdom of *England*, Dominion of *Wales* and Town of *Berwick upon Tweed*, raised, collected and paid unto his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors for ever, for the several and respective things therein mentioned, which should be written or ingrossed at any Time or Times, from and after the said first Day of *August* one thousand six hundred and ninety-eight, over and above the Rates and Duties, and Sums of Money then payable to his Majesty or to any Person or Persons, Bodies Politick or Corporate whatsoever, for the same, the several and respective Rates, Impositions, Duties, Charges and Sums of Money, therein particularly expressed: And whereas in and by one other Act made and passed in the same Session of Parliament, intituled, *An Act for raising a Sum not exceeding two millions, upon a Fund for Payment of Annuities after the Rate of eight Pounds per Centum per Annum, and for settling the Trade to the East-Indies*, as also in and by one other Act made and passed in the sixth Year of the Reign of her late Majesty Queen ANNE, intituled, *An Act for assuring to the English Company trading to the East-Indies, on Account of the united Stock, a longer Time in the Fund and Trade therein mentioned, and for raising thereby the Sum of one million two hundred thousand Pounds, for carrying on the War, and other her Majesty's occasions*, all the Monies arising by the said several additional Duties on stamp Vellum, Parchment and Paper, by the first recited Act granted for ever, are appropriated with other Duties on Salt and Rock Salt, for the raising and making good a yearly Fund of one hundred and sixty thousand Pounds, for and upon the respective principal Sums of two millions, and one million two hundred thousand Pounds, advanced and paid in pursuance of the two Acts last mentioned: And whereas by an Act made and passed in the third Year of the Reign of his present Majesty King GEORGE the Second, intituled, *An Act for reducing the Annuity or Fund of the united East-India Company, and for ascertaining their Right of Trade to the East-Indies, and the Continuance of their Corporation for that Purpose, upon the Terms therein mentioned*, it is amongst other Things enacted, That from and after the twenty-ninth Day of *September* which should be in the Year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and thirty, the said Annuity or yearly Fund of one hundred and sixty thousand Pounds should be and is thereby reduced to an Annuity or yearly Fund of one hundred and twenty-eight thousand Pounds, in respect of the said Capital Stock or Debt of three millions two hundred thousand Pounds, and that the said reduced Annuity should be and remain charged upon, and be payable from Time to Time out of the same Duties and Revenues and by the like weekly or quarterly Payments, and with the same Provisions for making good any Deficiencies from Time to Time in the said reduced Fund, until some new or other Provision be made by Parliament, with Consent of the said United Company for the same: And whereas by another Act made and passed in the third Year of his said Majesty's Reign, intituled, *An Act for taking off certain Duties on Salt, and for making good any Deficiencies in the Funds that may happen thereby, and for charging the reduced Annuity payable to the East-India Company on the Aggregate Fund, and for Relief of Matthew Lyon, Executor of Matthew Page deceased, in respect of the Duty for Salt lost by the over-flowing of the River Mercy in the Year one thousand seven hundred and twenty-four*, it is amongst other things enacted, That from and after the twenty-ninth Day of *September* one thousand seven hundred and thirty, the reduced Annuity of one hundred and twenty-eight thousand Pounds, payable to the United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the

the *East-Indies*, should be transferred from the several Duties and Revenues then before charged with the said Annuity or yearly Fund of one hundred and sixty thousand Pounds, and be charged upon and payable out of the Monies arisen or to arise into the Exchequer from Time to Time, for the several Duties and Revenues composing the Aggregate Fund, to be paid to the said Company and their Successors, by such and the like quarterly Payments, as their then present Annuity was payable, and from and after such Time as the said reduced Annuity or yearly Fund of one hundred and twenty-eight thousand Pounds should become charged on the said Aggregate Fund, the said additional Duties on stamp Vellum, Parchment and Paper should from thenceforth be discharged from the said reduced Annuity or yearly Fund, and be deemed a Saving to the Publick, and should go and be applied to such Uses and Purposes as should be directed by Parliament; and whereas by another Act made and passed in the third Year of his said Majesty's Reign, ^{3 Geo. 2. c. 16.} intituled, *An Act for raising five hundred and fifty thousand Pounds by Exchequer Bills, towards the Supply granted to his Majesty, and for the further Application of the Produce of the Sinking Fund, for applying the Arrears of former Land Taxes, for appropriating the Supplies granted in this Session of Parliament, and for giving Relief with Respect to an Over-payment to the Land Tax for the Year one thousand seven hundred and twenty-one, by the Receiver General for the County of Salop*, it was amongst other Things enacted, That the Exchequer Bills which were made forth in Pursuance of the said last mentioned Act, and the Interest, Premium, Rate and Charges incident to or attending the same, should be charged and chargeable upon the first Aids or Supplies which should be granted in Parliament next after the twenty-ninth Day of September one thousand seven hundred and thirty; and in the mean Time, and until such Supplies should be granted, the same should be and are thereby charged and chargeable on such Surplus Monies, as at any Time or Times from and after the twenty-fifth Day of March one thousand seven hundred and thirty, should arise into the Exchequer from the several Duties and Revenues then charged with the Annuity or yearly Fund of one hundred and sixty thousand Pounds, and should be more than sufficient to pay and satisfy the quarterly Payments or Arrears of the said Annuity or yearly Fund, or which should thereafter arise by the said Duties and Revenues, by the Reduction made in the said Annuity or yearly Fund, should be quarterly applied towards the defraying and paying the Premium, Interest and Charges attending the said Exchequer Bills, and subject thereto, towards cancelling and discharging the Principal of the said Exchequer Bills in course, and subject thereto, the said Surplus Monies should be reserved for the future Disposition of Parliament: And whereas all the Exchequer Bills made forth in Pursuance of the last recited Act, which remained uncanceled and undischarged, with all Premiums, Rates, Interest and other Charges attending thereon, have been or are intended to be fully paid off, satisfied and discharged, by and out of the Aids or Supplies granted or to be granted to his Majesty for the Service of the Year one thousand seven hundred and thirty-one, by Means whereof the said additional Duties on stamped Vellum, Parchment and Paper are freed and discharged from all Incumbrances whatsoever, and remain for the Disposition of Parliament: Now we, your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Commons of Great Britain in Parliament assembled, being desirous to raise the necessary Supplies which we have cheerfully granted to your Majesty in the easiest Manner we are able for the Benefit of your Subjects, have freely and voluntarily given and granted, and do by this Act give and grant unto your Majesty, the Sum of one million two hundred thousand Pounds, to be raised in such Manner and Form as is herein after directed; and to that End do most humbly beseech your Majesty that it may be enacted, and be it enacted by the King's most excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal and Commons in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That the Annuities which by this Act shall be granted and made payable in Respect of the said principal Sum of one million two hundred thousand Pounds, until Redemption thereof by Parliament in Manner herein after mentioned, shall, from and after the Feast of the Nativity of Saint John Baptist one thousand seven hundred and thirty-one, be charged and chargeable upon, and payable out of the Monies which, from and after the said Feast Day, shall from Time to Time arise into the Exchequer, by or from the said additional Duties on stamped Vellum, Parchment and Paper; and the said additional Duties are hereby appropriated for that Purpose.

1,200,000 l. to be raised and charged on the additional Stamp Duties.

II. And it is hereby enacted, That all the Monies arising by the said additional Duties on stamped Vellum, Parchment and Paper for Payment of the several and respective Annuities which shall be payable upon this Act, shall be fairly and duly entered in one or more Book or Books to be kept in the Offices of the Auditor of the Receipt of Exchequer and Clerk of the Pells for that Purpose, to which all Persons concerned, at all reasonable Times, shall have free Access without Fee or Charge.

The Monies arising by the additional Duties to be entered.

III. And for or towards raising the said Sum or Sums of Money, not exceeding in the whole the Sum of one million two hundred thousand Pounds, it is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful to and for any Person or Persons, Natives or Foreigners, Bodies Politick or Corporate, to contribute, advance and pay into the Receipt of his Majesty's Exchequer for his Majesty's Use, at such Time or Times as shall be appointed by the Commissioners of the Treasury, or any three or more of them now being, or by the High Treasurer, or any three or more of the Commissioners of the Treasury for the Time being, any Sum or Sums of Money not exceeding four hundred thousand Pounds in Part of the said whole Sum of one million two hundred thousand Pounds, for the absolute Purchase of any certain Annuity or Annuities, to commence from the twenty-ninth Day of September one thousand seven hundred and thirty-one, and to be paid and payable to such Contributor or Contributors, or such as he, she or they shall nominate his, her or their Executors, Administrators, Successors and Assigns respectively, until the Redemption thereof by Parliament, in Manner herein after contained in that Behalf; which certain Annuities shall be computed at the Rate of three Pounds ten Shillings per Annum for every one hundred Pounds, and proportionably for any greater Sum so to be advanced and paid; and the Purchase Money so paid for every such Annuity at the Rate aforesaid, is hereby appointed to be paid into the said Receipt of Exchequer at the Time or Times before mentioned; all which Annuities so to be purchased, shall be paid and payable at two of the most usual Feasts or Days of Payment in the Year, that is to say, the Feast of the Annunciation of the blessed Virgin Mary and Saint Michael the Archangel, by even and equal Portions; the first Payment thereof to be due and payable at the Feast of the Annunciation of the blessed Virgin Mary in the Year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and thirty-two,

Annuities at 3 l. 10 s. per Cent. per Ann. to commence from 29 Sept. 1731.

and paid half yearly.

Contributors
Names, &c. to
be entred in the
Books of the
Auditor and
Clerk of the
Pells.

IV. And it is hereby enacted, That in the Offices of the Auditor of the Receipt and Clerk of the Pells in the Exchequer severally, there shall be provided and kept a Book or Books, in which there shall be fairly entered the Names of all Persons who shall be Contributors for such certain Annuities as aforesaid, and of all Persons by whose Hands the said Contributors shall pay in any of the said Sums upon this Act, and also the Sums paid for such Annuities; to which Book it shall be lawful for the said respective Contributors, their Executors, Administrators and Assigns from Time to Time, and at all seasonable Times, to have Resort and to inspect the same without Fee or Reward.

Annuities how
to be paid;

V. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all and every the Annuities so to be purchased upon this present Act, shall be and are hereby charged upon, and shall be paid and payable, from Time to Time, out of the Money arising by the said additional Duties on stamped Vellum, Parchment and Paper by this Act directed to be applied for the Payment thereof, and that all and every Contributor and Contributors upon this Act, duly paying the Consideration or Purchase Money at the Rate aforesaid, at the Time or Times in this Act limited in that Behalf for any such Annuity or Annuities as aforesaid, or such as he, she or they shall appoint his, her or their respective Executors, Administrators, Successors and Assigns shall have, receive and enjoy, and be intitled by Virtue of this Act to have, receive and enjoy the respective Annuity and Annuities so to be purchased out of the Monies by this Act appropriated, until the Redemption thereof by Parliament, according to the Proviso herein after contained in that Behalf; and that all and every such Purchasers, their Executors, Administrators, Successors and Assigns respectively, shall have good, sure, absolute and indefeasible Estates and Interests in the several Annuities, so by them respectively to be purchased, according to the Tenor and true Meaning of this Act; and that all such Estates and Interests of and in the said Annuities and every of them, shall be, and be adjudged, taken and accepted in Construction of Law, and in all Courts of Law and Equity whatsoever, to be a Personal and not a Real Estate, and shall go to the Executors or Administrators of the Person or Persons dying possessed thereof, interested therein or intitled thereunto, and not to the Heirs of such Person or Persons; any Law, Custom or Usage to the contrary notwithstanding; and that all the said Annuities to be purchased on this Act as aforesaid, and every of them shall be free from all Taxes, Charges and Impositions whatsoever.

a Personal Estate.

Tallies and Orders to be struck for the Annuities.

VI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That every Contributor upon this Act for any such Annuity or Annuities as aforesaid, his, her or their Executors, Administrators, Successors or Assigns upon Payment of the Consideration or Purchase Money for the same at the Rate aforesaid, into the said Receipt of Exchequer, at the Time or Times in this Act limited in that Behalf, shall immediately have one or more Tally or Tallies levied, importing the Receipt of the Purchase Money as shall be so paid for any such Annuity or Annuities at the Rate aforesaid; and every such Contributor, his, her or their Executors, Administrators, Successors or Assigns respectively, shall have an Order for paying the said Annuity or Annuities, until the Redemption thereof by Parliament, according to the Proviso herein after contained in that Behalf, which Order shall be signed by the Treasurer and Under Treasurer of the Exchequer, or any three or more of the Commissioners of the Treasury for the Time being; and, after signing thereof, the same shall be firm, good, valid and effectual in the Law, according to the Purport and true Meaning thereof, and of this Act, and shall not be determinable by or upon the Deaths or Removal of any Treasurer or Under Treasurer of the Exchequer, or any Commissioner or Commissioners of the Treasury, or by or upon the Determination of the Power, Office or Offices of them, or any of them; nor shall any Lord High Treasurer of Great Britain, Treasurer of the Exchequer, or any Commissioners of the Treasury now or for the Time being, have Power to revoke, countermand or make void such Orders so signed as aforesaid, or any of them.

Orders assignable.

VII. And be it further enacted, That the Proprietors of the Orders to be made forth for the said Annuities in Pursuance of this Act, shall or may, from Time to Time, by proper Words of Assignment to be indorsed on his, her or their Order, assign or transfer his, her or their Right, Title, Interest or Benefit of such Order or Orders to any other Person or Persons, which being notified in the Office of the Auditor of the Receipt, the Officers there shall cause an Entry or Memorial thereof to be made in the Book of Registry for such Orders, without Fee or Charge; and after such Entry made, such Assignment shall intitle such Assignee, his, her or their Executors, Administrators, Successors and Assigns to the Benefit thereof and Payment thereon, and such Assignee may in like Manner assign again, and so toties quoties, and afterwards it shall not be in the Power of such Person or Persons who shall make such Assignments, to make void, release or discharge the same, or any Monies thereby due, or any Part thereof.

New Orders to be made forth in Lieu of defaced ones.

VIII. And whereas it may so happen, in Process of Time, that several of the said standing Orders may become defaced, obliterated or incumbered with many Assignments indorsed thereon, or by Reason thereof, or some other Defects therein, it may become necessary that the said defaced, obliterated, incumbered or otherwise defective Orders should be taken in and cancelled, and new Orders made forth, and delivered to the Owners and Proprietors of the Orders so to be cancelled, in Lieu thereof; Be it therefore enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That in all or any of the said Cases, any three or more of the Commissioners of the Treasury now being, or the High Treasurer, or any three or more of the Commissioners of the Treasury for the Time being, may, if he or they shall so think fit, from Time to Time, cause to be made forth new standing Orders for and in Lieu of such defaced, obliterated, incumbered or otherwise defective Orders, so as such defaced, obliterated, incumbered or otherwise defective Order or Orders be at the same Time delivered up and cancelled, and the new Order or Orders to be made out in Lieu thereof be made payable to the Person or Persons who shall appear to be the Proprietor or Proprietors of the said Order or Orders so delivered up and cancelled at the Time of such Delivery up as aforesaid; and the Auditor of the Receipt aforesaid shall always take Care that such Entries or Memorandums be made upon the said new Orders as may denote their being made out in Lieu of such defaced, obliterated, incumbered or otherwise defective Orders cancelled, and as may secure the Publick against any double Payments, for or by Reason of the making out or issuing such new Orders in Manner aforesaid.

IX. And

IX. And for the preventing all Frauds and Abuses in or about the said standing Orders or any Assignments thereof, or the receiving the Annuities due or to grow due thereon, be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Person or Persons whatsoever shall forge or counterfeit, or procure to be forged or counterfeited, or knowingly or wilfully aid and assist in the forging or counterfeiting any Order or Orders made forth or to be made forth in Pursuance of this present Act, or any Assignment or Assignments of such Order or Orders, or of the Annuities payable thereon, or of any Receipt or Discharge to the Exchequer for the Annuities due or to grow due on any such Order or Orders, or of any Letter of Attorney, or other Authority or Instrument to transfer, assign, alien or convey any such Order or Orders, or to receive the Annuities due or to grow due thereon, or any Part thereof, or shall forge or counterfeit, or procure to be forged or counterfeited, or knowingly or wilfully aid or assist in the forging or counterfeiting any the Name or Names of any of the Proprietors of any such Order or Orders, in or to any such pretended Assignment, Receipt, Letter of Attorney, Instrument or Authority, or shall knowingly or fraudulently demand, or endeavour to have or receive any such Annuity or Annuities, or any Part thereof, by Virtue of any such forged or counterfeited Receipt, Letter of Attorney, Instrument or Authority, or shall falsely and deceitfully personate any true and real Proprietor or Proprietors of any of the said Order or Orders, and thereby assigning or endeavouring to assign any of the said Order or Orders, or receiving or endeavouring to receive the Money of such true and lawful Proprietor, as if such Offender were the true and lawful Owner thereof, then, and in every such Case, all and every Person and Persons, being thereof lawfully convicted in due Form of Law, shall be adjudged guilty of Felony, and shall suffer as in Cases of Felony, without Benefit of Clergy.

Forging Orders
or Assignments,
&c. Felony.

X. And be it further enacted, for the better encouraging Persons to advance the said Sum of four hundred thousand Pounds in Part of the said whole Sum not exceeding one million two hundred thousand Pounds, upon the respective Terms and Advantages in this Act mentioned, that all Receipts and Issues, and all other Things directed by this Act to be performed in the Exchequer, shall be done and performed by the Officers there, without demanding or receiving directly or indirectly any Fee, Reward or Gratuity for the same; and in case the Officers of the Exchequer shall take or demand any such Fee or Reward, or shall divert or misapply any of the Monies to be paid into the Receipt of the Exchequer, for making up the aforesaid Fund, or shall pay or issue out of the same, otherwise than according to the Intent of this Act, or shall not keep Books or Registers, and make Entries, and do and perform all other Things which by this Act they are required to perform, every such Officer shall forfeit his Office, and be for the future incapable of any Office or Place of Trust whatsoever, and shall answer and pay treble Damages and Costs of Suit to any Contributor or Person claiming under him, that will sue for the same, to be recovered by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint or Information, in any of his Majesty's Courts of Record at Westminster, wherein no Essoign, Protection, Privilege or Wager of Law, Injunction or Order of Restraint, or more than one Imparllance shall be granted or allowed; and in the said Action the Plaintiff, upon Recovery, shall have full Costs of Suit, one third of which Sum so to be recovered, shall be paid into the Receipt of the Exchequer, for the Benefit of his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, and the other two thirds shall be to and for the Use of the Prosecutor.

All Receipts and
Issues to be with-
out Fee.

XI. Provided always, and it is hereby enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That out of the Monies from Time to Time arising at the said Receipt of Exchequer, of or for the said additional Duties on stamped Vellum, Parchment and Paper hereby appropriated as aforesaid, it shall and may be lawful to and for the said Commissioners of the Treasury, or any three or more of them, or the High Treasurer for the Time being, to reward the Officers and Clerks in the Exchequer, and others, that shall and may be any way employed in the Execution of this Act, in Relation to the said Annuities to be payable thereupon, for their Labours, Pains and Services therein respectively, and to discharge and satisfy such incident Charges as shall necessarily attend the Execution of the same, in such Manner as the Commissioners of the Treasury, or any three or more of them, or the High Treasurer for the Time being shall from Time to Time think fit and reasonable in that Behalf; any Thing in this Act contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

Charge of Ma-
nagement to be
paid out of the
additional Duties
on Stamps.

XII. And whereas it is intended that a further Sum, not exceeding eight hundred thousand Pounds, shall be raised by way of a Lottery, and be charged on the same additional Duties upon stamped Vellum, Parchment and Paper, which, with the Sum of four hundred thousand Pounds before by this Act directed to be charged thereupon, will complete the said whole Sum of one million two hundred thousand Pounds, intended by this Act to be raised upon the said additional Duties; Be it therefore enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That yearly and every Year, from and after the twenty-fourth Day of June one thousand seven hundred and thirty-one, a further certain yearly Sum of twenty-four thousand Pounds, by and out of the Monies which, from and after the said Feast-Day, shall arise and be paid into the Receipt of the Exchequer, of or for the said additional Duties on stamped Vellum, Parchment and Paper, shall be, and the same yearly Sum of twenty-four thousand Pounds is by this Act declared and enacted to be a Fund and Security for answering and paying all and every the Annuities or yearly Payments, after the Rate of three Pounds per Centum per Annum, to the Contributors in the Lottery herein after mentioned, their Executors, Administrators and Assigns, in Manner hereafter in this Act expressed, until the Redemption thereof by Parliament, according to the Proviso hereafter in this Act contained in that Behalf; and that the said yearly Sum of twenty-four thousand Pounds, or so much thereof as shall be sufficient to satisfy and discharge all the Sums which shall grow due from Time to Time, for or upon the said Annuities, after the Rate of three Pounds per Centum per Annum, shall, from Time to Time, be paid half yearly at Christmas and Midsummer, by even and equal Portions, until Redemption of the said Annuities, according to the true Meaning of this Act, at the said Receipt of Exchequer, to the Chief Cashier of the Governor and Company of the Bank of England for the Time being, by way of Imprest and upon Account, for Payment of the same Annuities, the first Payment of the said yearly Sum to the said Cashier to be made on the twenty-fifth Day of December one thousand seven hundred and thirty-one; and the said Commissioners of his Majesty's Treasury now being, and the High Treasurer, Under Treasurer and Commissioners of the Treasury of his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors for the Time

After 24 June
1731, a further
yearly Sum of
24,000 l. settled
on the said Du-
ties for the Lot-
tery.

Time being, are hereby strictly enjoined and required to cause the said yearly Sum of twenty-four thousand Pounds, or so much thereof as shall be sufficient, to be impressed and paid, from Time to Time, to the said Cashier accordingly, without any further or other Authority for the same; any former Statute or Law to the contrary notwithstanding.

Any Persons
may purchase
Tickets.

XIII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That for or towards raising the said Sum of eight hundred thousand Pounds, it shall and may be lawful for any Person or Persons, Natives or Foreigners, Bodies Politick or Corporate to contribute, by paying at or before the respective Times by this Act limited in that Behalf, to any Receiver or Receivers to be appointed for that Purpose, as is herein after mentioned, the Sum of ten Pounds, or divers intire Sums of ten Pounds, upon this Act; and that every such Contributor or Adventurer for every such Sum of ten Pounds which he, she or they shall so advance, shall be interested in such Lot or Share of and in the said yearly Fund established by this Act, as is herein after directed and appointed in that Behalf; and the same intire Sums of ten Pounds each are hereby appointed to be paid unto such Receiver or Receivers, at such Time or Times, and in such Proportions at a Time on or before the twentieth Day of August one thousand seven hundred and thirty-one, as shall be appointed by the Commissioners of the Treasury, or any three or more of them, or the Lord High Treasurer for the Time being; and the said Commissioners of his Majesty's Treasury, or the High Treasurer for the Time being, are hereby empowered to cause such an Allowance out of the Sums so to be contributed, or any of them, for prompt Payment to be made, as he or they in his or their Discretions shall think meet and reasonable.

Allowance for
prompt Payment.

Treasury to appoint Managers. Tickets to be prepared. Treasury to appoint Receivers. Managers to examine the Books, and deliver them to the Receivers. Tickets to be delivered at 10*l.* apiece. Receivers on 30 Aug. 1731, to re deliver the Books to the Managers. Tickets not disposed of, to be returned into the Exchequer as Cash. Tickets of the middle Columns to be rolled up, and put into a Box marked (A). The Managers shall prepare Books divided into two Columns, and upon the innermost Column shall be printed 80,000 Tickets, &c. and 8,000 shall be called *The Fortunate Tickets*, that is to say, Two of them severally 10,000*l.* four of 5,000*l.* two of 3,000*l.* five of 2,000*l.* fourteen of 1,000*l.* twenty-one of 500*l.* two hundred and thirty-seven of 100*l.* seven thousand seven hundred and fifteen of 20*l.* which with 500*l.* to the first drawn Ticket, and 1,000*l.* to the last drawn, will amount in the whole to 260,000*l.* which being added to 540,000*l.* (the Principal payable on the remaining 72,000 blank Tickets) amount to 800,000*l.* Tickets in the outermost Columns to be put into the Box (B). No Money to be received after 30 Aug. 1731. The whole to be performed by 18 Nov. 1731. On 24 Nov. 1731, the Boxes to be brought into Guildhall. Fortunate Tickets to be printed. Forging Tickets, &c. Felony. Managers to be sworn. Contributors failing in Payment of the whole Sum, to forfeit the Money advanced. Undisposed Tickets to be kept as Cash. Managers, &c. to be rewarded out of the additional Duties on Stamps. Guardians may contribute for Infants. The Tickets to be exchanged for Certificates. E X P.

Accountant General of the Bank to give Credit to the Persons named in the Certificates for the Sums therein contained.

Certificates assignable.

XXIX. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the said Accountant General of the Bank of England for the Time being, to whom the said Certificates are to be directed as aforesaid, shall, upon receiving and taking in of the said Certificates or any of them, give Credit to the Persons named therein, in a Book or Books to be by him provided and kept for that Purpose, for the principal Sums contained in every such Certificate; and the Persons to whose Credit every the said principal Sums shall be entered in the said Book or Books, his, her or their Executors and Administrators shall and may have Power to assign and transfer the same, or any Part, Share or Proportion thereof, to any other Person or Persons, Bodies Politick and Corporate whatsoever, in other Books to be provided and kept by the said Accountant General for that Purpose; and the principal Sums, so assigned or transferred, shall carry the said Annuity of three Pounds per Centum per Annum, and shall be taken and deemed to be Stock transferrable by this Act, according to the Power and Authority herein after mentioned, until Redemption thereof as aforesaid; and the said Accountant General of the Bank of England for the Time being is hereby authorized and directed to cancel and file the Certificates as they shall from Time to Time be received and taken in by him, and to give the Persons bringing the same, a Note under his Hand, testifying the principal Money for which they have Credit in the said Book or Books, by Reason or Means of the Certificates so received, taken in and cancelled as aforesaid, and of the Annuity attending the same.

Annuities on
Tickets to bear
Interest at 3*l.*
per Cent. per
Ann. payable
half yearly.

XXX. And it is hereby enacted, That every Person so to be named in the said Certificates, his, her and their Executors, Administrators and Assigns shall have, receive and enjoy, and be intitled, by Force and Virtue of this Act, to have, receive and enjoy an Annuity or Annuities after the Rate of three Pounds per Centum per Annum for the respective principal Sums specified in such Certificate, until Redemption thereof, according to the Proviso herein after contained in that Behalf, out of the Money of the said yearly Fund by this Act established and appropriated for that Purpose; which Annuities shall be payable and paid half yearly at the Feast-Days above mentioned, by even and equal Portions, or within six Days next after every or any such Feast-Days, until the said Annuities shall be redeemed, by paying off the said respective principal Sums, and all Arrearages of the same Annuities, if any be, according to the Proviso herein after mentioned; the first Payment to begin and be made at the Feast of the Nativity of our Lord Christ one thousand seven hundred and thirty-one, or within six Days after; and that the said yearly Sum of twenty-four thousand Pounds, or so much thereof as shall be sufficient from Time to Time to answer and satisfy the said Annuities, after the Rate of three Pounds per Centum per Annum, as the same shall become due, are and shall be appropriated and applied thereunto, and shall not be diverted or divertible to any other Use, Intent or Purpose whatsoever.

To be free from
Taxes.

XXXI. And it is hereby enacted, That the said Annuities, payable after the Rate of three Pounds per Centum per Annum, and all and every the principal Sums for which the same are to be payable, shall be free from all Taxes, Charges and Impositions whatsoever.

Bank to appoint
a Chief Cashier
and Accountant
General.

XXXII. And be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the said Governor and Company of the Bank of England and their Successors, shall from Time to Time, until the said Annuities after the Rate of three Pounds per Centum per Annum shall be redeemed according to this Act, appoint and employ one sufficient Person within their Office in the City of London, to be their Chief or First Cashier, and one other sufficient Person within the same Office, to be their Accountant General; and that the said Cashier or Cashiers, to whom the said Monies shall from Time to Time be issued for Payment of the said Annuities after the Rate of three Pounds per Centum per Annum, shall from Time to Time without Delay apply and pay the same

same accordingly, and render his Account thereof according to the due Course of the Exchequer; and the said Accountant General for the Time being shall from Time to Time inspect and examine all Receipts and Payments of the said Cashier, and the Vouchers relating thereunto, in order to prevent any Fraud, Negligence or Delay; and that all Persons and Corporations who shall be intitled to any of the same Annuities so to be payable by the Cashier of the Bank of England for the Time being, pursuant to this Act, and all Persons claiming under them shall be possessed thereof as a Personal Estate, and the same shall not be descendable to the Heir, and shall not be liable to any foreign Attachment by the Custom of London or otherwise; any Law, Statute or Custom to the contrary notwithstanding.

XXXIII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all the principal Monies, for which the said several Annuities after the Rate of three Pounds per Centum per Annum shall be payable by the Cashier of the Bank of England for the Time being as aforesaid, shall be deemed and taken to be one Capital or Joint Stock, on which the same Annuities shall be attending, and shall be called The Joint Stock of Lottery Annuities for the Year one thousand seven hundred and thirty-one; and that all Persons and Corporations, in Proportion to their respective Annuities, shall have a Share in such Stock, and that all such Shares shall be assignable, transferrable and deviseable, in the same Manner as is prescribed by Act or Acts of Parliament made in the first Year of his late Majesty's Reign, touching the Annuities after the Rate of five Pounds per Centum per Annum therein mentioned, and that no Stamp Duties whatsoever shall be chargeable on such Transfers; and that the said Governor and Company of the Bank of England (notwithstanding the Redemption of all or any other Funds or Annuities in Pursuance of the Acts for establishing the same, or any of them) shall continue a Corporation to all Intents and Purposes relating to the receiving, paying or accounting for the said Annuities of three Pounds per Centum per Annum so payable by their Cashier, till the same shall be redeemed according to this Act; and that the said Governor and Company of the Bank of England, or any Members thereof, shall not incur any Disability for or by Reason of their doing any Matter or Thing in Pursuance of this Act.

XXXIV. And it is hereby enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That no Fee or Gratuity whatsoever shall or may be demanded or taken of any of his Majesty's Subjects for paying the said Annuities of three Pounds per Centum per Annum, or any of them, by the said Cashier for the Time being; and that no Fee or Gratuity shall be demanded or taken for any Transfer of any Sum, great or small, to be made in Pursuance of this Act, upon Pain that any Officer or Person offending, by taking any Fee or Gratuity contrary to this Act, shall forfeit the Sum of twenty Pounds to the Party grieved, to be recovered with full Costs in any of his Majesty's Courts of Record at Westminster.

XXXV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all the Monies of the said additional Duties on stamped Vellum, Parchment and Paper by this Act appropriated or mentioned to be appropriated as aforesaid, shall be issued and applied in Manner and Form following; that is to say (such Charges as are herein before directed to be paid thereout excepted) to answer and pay the Annuity of fourteen thousand Pounds, being after the Rate of three Pounds ten Shillings per Centum per Annum, upon the principal Sum of four hundred thousand Pounds, by this Act before directed to be advanced and paid into the Receipt of the Exchequer, upon Credit of the said additional Duties, reckoning the first Payment thereupon to be paid and payable at the Feast of the Annunciation of the blessed Virgin Mary in the Year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and thirty-two, and the subsequent Payments half yearly, by even and equal Portions, until the Redemption thereof by Parliament, according to the Proviso herein after contained in that Behalf; and after reserving sufficient to pay and satisfy from Time to Time so much as at any half yearly Feast-Day shall be grown due upon the said Annuity of fourteen thousand Pounds, by this Act made payable at the Receipt of Exchequer as aforesaid, then to issue and pay unto the said Cashier of the Bank of England, out of the Monies remaining in the said Receipt of Exchequer, arisen by the said additional Duties on stamped Vellum, Parchment and Paper, the further yearly Sum or Annuity of twenty-four thousand Pounds, for answering and paying all and every the Annuities or yearly Payments after the Rate of three Pounds per Centum per Annum, to the Contributors in the Lottery in this Act before mentioned, reckoning the first Payment thereupon to be paid and payable at the Feast-Day of the Birth of our Lord Christ in the Year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and thirty-one, and the subsequent Payments half yearly, until Redemption thereof by Parliament as aforesaid; any Thing herein before contained to the contrary thereof in any wise notwithstanding.

XXXVI. And it is hereby enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if at any Time or Times the Produce of the said additional Duties on stamped Vellum, Parchment and Paper shall happen to be so low or deficient, as that the Monies arising therefrom into the Exchequer shall not be sufficient to pay and discharge both or either of the respective Annuities by this Act appropriated and directed to be paid thereout, at the End of either of the respective half yearly Days of Payment, at which the same are hereby directed to be made, then and so often, and in every such Case, such Deficiency or Deficiencies shall and may be supplied out of the overplus Monies that shall or may happen to arise and be paid into the Exchequer, in any or either of the subsequent half Years, as the said respective Annuities shall from Time to Time in course become due and payable; and in case such overplus Monies shall not be sufficient to satisfy the Deficiencies hereby intended from Time to Time to be paid thereout, that then, and in every such Case, the Deficiencies so from Time to Time happening, shall from Time to Time be answered and made good by and out of the first Supplies which shall be granted in Parliament next after such Deficiencies shall appear; and in case no such Supplies shall be granted within six Months next after such Deficiencies shall happen, then the same shall be made good out of any the Monies which at any Time or Times shall be or remain in the Receipt of the Exchequer, of the Surplusses, Excesses or Overplus Monies commonly called The Sinking Fund (except such Monies of the same Sinking Fund as are appropriated to any particular Use or Uses, by any former Act or Acts of Parliament in that Behalf) and such Monies of the said Sinking Fund shall and may from Time to Time be issued and applied accordingly.

Monies out of
the Sinking Fund
how to be re-
placed,

Surplus Monies
to be reserved for
the Disposition of
Parliament.

Redemption of
the Annuities.

General Issue.

Arrears of for-
mer Land Taxes,
Duties on Malt
and compound
Liquors to be ap-
plied to this
Year's Supply.

Appropriation of
the several Sums
granted this
Session.

733,041. 4s.
4d. for Naval
Services,

XXXVII. Provided always, and be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That whatever Monies shall be so issued out of the said Sinking Fund, shall from Time to Time be replaced by and out of the first Supplies to be then after granted in Parliament.

XXXVIII. Provided always, and be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That in case there shall be any Surplus or Remainder of the Monies arising by the said additional Duties at the End of any one Year, after the said several and respective Annuities and all Arrears thereof are satisfied, or Money sufficient shall be reserved for that Purpose, such Surplus or Remainder shall from Time to Time be reserved for the Disposition of Parliament, and shall not be issued but by Authority of Parliament, and as shall be directed by future Act or Acts of Parliament; any Thing in any former or other Act or Acts of Parliament to the contrary notwithstanding.

XXXIX. Provided also, and it is hereby enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That at any Time upon one Year's Notice to be printed in the London Gazette, and affixed upon the Royal Exchange in London, by the Authority of Parliament, at any of the half yearly Feast-Days for Payment of the said respective Annuities, or either of them, and upon Repayment by Parliament of the respective principal Sums, for which the said respective Annuities, or either of them, shall be payable to such respective Persons or Corporations as shall be intitled to the same Annuities, and also upon full Payment of all Arrearages of the same Annuities, then, and not till then, the said respective Annuities shall cease and determine, and be understood to be redeemed, and from and after such Redemption the Monies arising from the said additional Duties on stamped vellum, parchment and paper shall not be issued or applied to any Use or Purpose, but as shall be directed by future Act or Acts of Parliament; any Thing in this or any former Act or Acts of Parliament to the contrary notwithstanding; and that any Vote or Resolution of the House of Commons, signified by the Speaker in Writing to be inserted in the said London Gazette, and affixed on the Royal Exchange in London as aforesaid, shall be deemed and adjudged to be sufficient Notice, within the Words and Meaning of this Act.

XL. And it is enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Person or Persons shall at any Time or Times be sued or prosecuted for any Thing by him or them done or executed in Pursuance of this Act, or of any Matter or Thing in this Act contained, such Person or Persons shall and may plead the General Issue, and give the special Matter in Evidence for his or their Defence; and if upon the Trial a Verdict shall pass for the Defendant or Defendants, or the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs shall become nonsuited, then such Defendant or Defendants shall have treble Costs to him or them awarded against such Plaintiff or Plaintiffs.

XLI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Sum of thirty-two thousand five hundred and sixteen Pounds twelve Shillings and eleven Pence three Farthings, remaining in the Receipt of his Majesty's Exchequer for Arrears on former Land Taxes, payable in the Year one thousand seven hundred and twenty-eight or before, and also the Sum of six hundred and sixty-nine Pounds nine Shillings and ten Pence half-penny, remaining in the said Receipt of Exchequer, on Arrears of former Duties on Malt, and likewise the Sum of nine thousand five hundred and twenty-eight Pounds three Shillings and one Penny, remaining in the said Receipt of Exchequer, for the Duty on Compound Liquors, and for Licence Money for retailing the said Liquors, and for Forfeitures on the said Retailers, shall and may be issued and applied as Part of his Majesty's Supply granted for the Service of the Year one thousand seven hundred and thirty-one; any Law, Statute or Provision to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding.

XLII. Provided always, and be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all the Monies coming into the Exchequer, either by Loans or Exchequer Bills, upon one Act of this Session of Parliament, intituled, An Act for continuing the Duties upon Malt, Mum, Cyder and Perry, in that Part of Great Britain called England, and for granting to his Majesty certain Duties upon Malt, Mum, Cyder and Perry, in that Part of Great Britain called Scotland, for the Service of the Year one thousand seven hundred and thirty-one, and so much Money, if any such be, of the Duties thereby granted and continued, as shall arise or remain after all the Loans or Exchequer Bills made or to be made on the same Act, and all the Interest, Premium, Rate or Charges thereon, and the Charges thereby allowable for raising the said Duties shall be satisfied; or Money sufficient shall be reserved in the Exchequer to discharge the same; and all the Monies coming into the Exchequer, either by Loans or Exchequer Bills, upon one other Act of this Session of Parliament, intituled, An Act for granting an Aid to his Majesty by a Land Tax to be raised in Great Britain for the Service of the Year one thousand seven hundred and thirty-one, and so much Money, if any such be, of the Tax thereby granted, as shall arise and remain after all the Loans or Exchequer Bills made or to be made on the same Act, and all the Interest, Premium or Rate and Charges thereon, and the Charges thereby allowable for raising the said Land Tax, shall be satisfied; or Money sufficient shall be reserved to discharge the same; and also all the Monies coming into the Exchequer, by granting Annuities after the Rate of three Pounds ten Shillings per Centum per Annum, and by Contributions by way of a Lottery, on this Act, and the Sum of thirty-two thousand five hundred and sixteen Pounds twelve Shillings and eleven Pence three Farthings, remaining in the Receipt of his Majesty's Exchequer on Arrears of former Land Taxes; and the Sum of six hundred and sixty-nine Pounds nine Shillings and ten Pence half-penny, remaining in the Receipt of his Majesty's Exchequer, on Arrears of former Duties on Malt; and also the Sum of nine thousand five hundred twenty-eight Pounds three Shillings and one Penny, remaining in the Receipt of his Majesty's Exchequer, for the Duty on Compound Liquors, and for Licence Money for retailing the said Liquors, and for Forfeitures on the said Retailers, shall be appropriated and applied, and are hereby appropriated for and towards the several Uses, Intents and Purposes herein expressed, subject nevertheless to such Restrictions as are herein after prescribed; that is to say,

XLIII. It is hereby enacted and declared, That out of all or any the Aids or Supplies aforesaid, there shall and may be issued and applied any Sum or Sums of Money not exceeding seven hundred thirty-two thousand thirty-four Pounds four Shillings and four Pence, for or towards the naval Services herein after more particularly expressed; that is to say, for or towards defraying the Charge of the Ordinary of his Majesty's Navy, and for half-pay to Sea

Sea Officers, and for or towards Victuals, Wages, Wear and Tear of the Navy, and the victualling thereof performed and to be performed, and for or towards extraordinary Repairs of his Majesty's Navy performed and to be performed, and for or towards other Services of the Navy performed and to be performed.

XLIV. And it is hereby further enacted, That out of all or any the Aids or Supplies as aforesaid, there shall and may be issued and applied any Sum or Sums of Money not exceeding ten thousand Pounds, upon Account, for and towards the Support of the Royal Hospital at Greenwich, for the better Maintenance of the Seamen of the said Hospital, worn out and become decrepit in the Service of their Country. 10,000l. for Greenwich Hospital.

XLV. And it is hereby also enacted, That out of all or any the Aids or Supplies as aforesaid, there shall and may be issued and applied any Sum or Sums of Money, not exceeding eighty-six thousand nine hundred and twenty-three Pounds ten Shillings and ten Pence, for or towards defraying the Charge of the Office of Ordnance for Land Service performed and to be performed, and for defraying the extraordinary Expence of the Office of Ordnance for Land Service not provided for by Parliament. 86,923l. 10s. 10d. for the Office of Ordnance for Land Service.

XLVI. And it is hereby likewise enacted, That out of all or any the Aids or Supplies provided as aforesaid, there shall or may be issued and applied any Sum or Sums of Money, not exceeding one million two hundred and fourteen thousand eight hundred and nine Pounds ten Shillings and nine Pence, for or towards maintaining his Majesty's Land Forces, and other Services herein after more particularly expressed; that is to say, any Sum of Money not exceeding six hundred and fifty-one thousand four hundred and eighty-four Pounds seventeen Shillings one Penny half-penny, for defraying the Charge of seventeen thousand seven hundred and nine Men, including Commission and Non-commission Officers and Invalids, for Guards, Caribons and six independent Companies for the Service of the Highlands, and other his Majesty's Land Forces in Great Britain, Guernsey and Jersey, and other Services relating to the Forces for the Year one thousand seven hundred and thirty-one; and any Sum or Sums of Money, not exceeding one hundred sixty-nine thousand eight hundred and thirty-five Pounds eight Shillings and one Penny half-penny, for maintaining his Majesty's Forces and Caribons in the Plantations, Minorca and Gibraltar, and for Provisions for the Caribons at Annapolis Royal, Placentia and Gibraltar, for the Year one thousand seven hundred and thirty-one; and any Sum or Sums of Money, not exceeding thirty-two thousand four hundred and eighty-three Pounds two Shillings and six Pence, upon Account for Out-Pensioners of Chelsea Hospital, for the Year one thousand seven hundred and thirty-one, including the Sum of seven thousand Pounds, towards making good the Deficiencies of the Surplus of the Deductions of Poundage, and Day's Pay of the Forces, and of the annual Sums granted in Parliament, on Account of the Expences of Chelsea Hospital, as estimated on the twenty-fourth Day of December one thousand seven hundred and twenty-nine; and any Sum or Sums of Money, not exceeding thirty thousand nine hundred and twenty-six Pounds five Shillings and eleven Pence for defraying several extraordinary Expences and Services incurred, and not provided for by Parliament; and any Sum or Sums of Money, not exceeding sixty-one thousand one hundred and fifty-eight Pounds fifteen Shillings and ten Pence, upon Account of Half-pay to the reduced Officers of his Majesty's Land Forces and Marines, for the Service of the Year one thousand seven hundred and thirty-one; subject nevertheless to such Rules to be observed in the Application of the said Half-pay, as are herein after prescribed concerning the same; and the Sum of two hundred and forty-one thousand two hundred and fifty-nine Pounds one Shilling and three Pence, for defraying the Expence of twelve thousand Hessians, taken into his Majesty's Pay for the Service of the Year one thousand seven hundred and thirty-one; and any Sum or Sums of Money, not exceeding twenty-five thousand Pounds, for one Year's Subsidy to the Duke of Brunswick Lunenburgh Wolfenbuttel, pursuant to a Treaty dated the twenty-fifth Day of November one thousand seven hundred and twenty-seven; and any Sum or Sums of Money, not exceeding two thousand six hundred and sixty-two Pounds, for paying off Pensions to the Widows of such reduced Officers of his Majesty's Land Forces and Marines, as died upon the Establishment of Half-pay in Great Britain (and who were married to them before the twenty-fifth Day of December one thousand seven hundred and sixteen) for the Year one thousand seven hundred and thirty-one; which said Sum of two thousand six hundred and sixty-two Pounds shall be issued to such Person or Persons as his Majesty shall, by Warrant or Warrants under his Royal Sign Manual, direct or appoint to receive the same, to be by him or them paid over to such Widows of half-pay Officers or their Assigns, according to such Establishments, Lists or other Directions, and with and subject to such Conditions, Qualifications, Deductions or other Allowances for the same, as his Majesty by such or the like Warrant or Warrants shall be graciously pleased, from Time to Time, to direct or appoint.

XLVII. And it is hereby also enacted, That out of all or any the Aids or Supplies provided as aforesaid, there shall and may be issued and applied any Sum or Sums of Money, not exceeding one hundred thirty-four thousand three hundred and twelve Pounds fourteen Shillings and six Pence, towards making good the Deficiency of the Grants for the Year one thousand seven hundred and thirty; and any Sum or Sums of Money, not exceeding thirty-nine thousand three hundred and fifty-three Pounds four Shillings and eleven Pence, for making good the Deficiency of the Fund commonly called The General Fund, for raising seven hundred twenty-four thousand eight hundred forty-nine Pounds six Shillings and ten Pence and one fifth Part of a Penny, for the Year ended at Michaelmas one thousand seven hundred and thirty; and any Sum or Sums of Money, not exceeding five hundred ten thousand four hundred Pounds to discharge such Exchequer Bills as remain uncanceled, which were made forth in Pursuance of an Act of the third Year of his Majesty's Reign, and were to be repaid out of the first Aids or Supplies to be granted in Parliament, after the twenty-ninth Day of September one thousand seven hundred and thirty, and, until such Supplies should be granted, were charged upon such Surplus Monies or Savings, as from and after the twenty-fifth Day of March one thousand seven hundred and thirty should arise into the Exchequer from the several Duties and Revenues then charged with the Annuity or yearly Fund of one hundred and sixty thousand Pounds, payable to the United Company of Merchants of England trading to the

Supply for Deficiencies of former Grants.

the East-Indies; and any Sum or Sums of Money, not exceeding ten thousand Pounds, towards the Maintenance of the British Forts and Settlements belonging to the Royal African Company of England, on the Coast of Africa.

These Supplies
not to be issued
for any other Use.

XLVIII. And be it enacted, That the said Aids or Supplies, provided as aforesaid, shall not be issued or applied to any Use, Intent or Purpose whatsoever, other than the Uses and Purposes before mentioned, or for the several Deficiencies or other Payments, directed to be satisfied thereout, by any particular Clause or Clauses for that Purpose contained in any other Act or Acts of this present Session of Parliament.

Rules to be ob-
served in Appli-
cation of the
Half-pay.

XLIX. And as to the said Sum of sixty-one thousand one hundred and fifty-eight Pounds fifteen Shillings and ten Pence, by this Act appropriated on Account of Half-pay as aforesaid, it is hereby enacted and declared by the Authority aforesaid, That the Rules herein after prescribed shall be duly observed in the Application thereof; that is to say, that no Person shall have or receive any Part of the same, who was a Minor and under the Age of sixteen Years, at the Time when the Regiment, Troop or Company, in which he served, was reduced; that no Person shall have or receive any Part of the same, except such Persons who did actual Service in some Regiment, Troop or Company; that no Person having any other Place or Employment of Profit, Civil or Military, under his Majesty, shall have or receive any Part of the said Half-pay; that no Chaplain of any Garrison or Regiment, who has any Ecclesiastical Benefice in Great Britain or Ireland, shall have or receive any of the said Half-pay; that no Person shall have or receive any Part of the same, who hath resigned his Commission, and has had no Commission since; that no Part of the same shall be allowed to any Person by Virtue of any Warrant or Appointment, except to such Persons who have been otherwise intitled to the same as reduced Officers; and that no Part of the same shall be allowed to any the Officers of the five Regiments of Dragoons and eight Regiments of Foot lately disbanded in Ireland, except to such as were lately taken off the Establishment of Half-pay in Great Britain.

Overplus of the
Sum for reduced
Officers by the
Act of last Ses-
sion, to be dis-
posed to the
Compassionate
List.

L. And whereas by an Act of Parliament made in the third Year of his Majesty's Reign, intituled, *An Act for raising five hundred and fifty thousand Pounds by Exchequer Bills, towards the Supply granted to his Majesty, and for the further Application of the Produce of the Sinking Fund, for applying the Arrears of former Land Taxes, for appropriating the Supplies granted in this Session of Parliament, and for giving Relief, with Respect to an Over-payment to the Land Tax for the Year one thousand seven hundred and twenty-one, by the Receiver General of the County of Salop*, several Supplies which had been granted to his Majesty, as is therein mentioned, were appropriated to several Uses and Purposes therein expressed, amongst which any Sum or Sums of Money, not exceeding sixty-four thousand Pounds, was appropriated to be paid to the reduced Officers of his Majesty's Land Forces and Marines, subject nevertheless to such Rules to be observed in the Application of the said Half-pay, as in and by the aforesaid Act were prescribed in that behalf: Now it is hereby provided, enacted and declared, by the Authority aforesaid, That so much of the said Sum of sixty-four thousand Pounds as is or shall be more than sufficient to satisfy the said reduced Officers, according to the said Rules by the said Act prescribed to be observed in the Application thereof, or any Part of such Overplus, shall or may be disposed of to such Officers who are maimed or lost their Limbs in the late Wars, or such others as by reason of their long Service or otherwise, his Majesty shall judge to be proper objects of Charity, or to the Widows or Children of such Officers, according to such Warrant or Warrants under his Majesty's Royal Sign Manual, as shall be signed in that behalf; any thing in this Act, or the said former Act, to the contrary notwithstanding.

Clause in Aid of those who have lost Exchequer Bills, &c. E X P.

C A P. X.

An Act to enable Ideots and Lunatics, who are seized or possessed of Estates in Fee, or for Lives, or Terms of Years, in Trust, or by way of Mortgage, to make Conveyances, Surrenders or Assignments of such Estates.

Ideots or Luna-
ticks seized of
Estates in Trust,
&c. may make
Conveyances,
&c. of such
Estates.

WHEREAS many Inconveniencies do and may arise, by Reason that Persons being Ideot, Lunatick, or *Non compos mentis*, having Estates in Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments, in Trust only for others, or by way of Mortgage, cannot (though by the Direction of the *Cestuy que Trust*, or Mortgagor) convey any sure Estate in any such Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments, to any other Person or Persons; For Remedy thereof, Be it enacted by the King's most excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the twenty-fourth Day of June one thousand seven hundred and thirty-one, it shall and may be lawful to and for any such Person or Persons, being Ideot, Lunatick or *Non compos mentis*, or for the Committee or Committees of such Person or Persons, in his, her or their Name or Names, by the Direction of the Lord Chancellor of Great Britain, or the Lord Keeper or Commissioners of the Great Seal of Great Britain for the Time being, signified by an Order made, upon hearing all Parties concerned, on the Petition of the Person or Persons, for whom such Person or Persons being Ideot, Lunatick or *Non compos mentis*, shall be seized or possessed in Trust, or of the Mortgagor or Mortgagors, or of the Person or Persons intitled to the Monies secured by or upon any Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments, whereof any such Person or Persons being Ideot, Lunatick, or *Non compos mentis*, is or are or shall be seized or possessed by way of Mortgage, or of the Person or Persons intitled to the Redemption thereof, to convey and assure any such Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments, in such Manner as the Lord Chancellor of Great Britain, or Lord Keeper or Commissioners of the Great Seal of Great Britain, shall by such Order so to be obtained direct, to any other Person or Persons; and such Conveyance or Assurance, so to be had and made as aforesaid, shall be as good and effectual in Law, to all Intents and Purposes whatsoever, as if the said Person or Persons being Ideot, Lunatick or *Non compos mentis*, was or were, at the Time of the making such Conveyance or Assurance, of sane Mind, Memory and Understanding, and not Ideot, Lunatick or *Non compos mentis*, or had by him, her or themselves executed the same; any Law, Custom or Usage to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding.

II. And

II. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all and every such Person and Persons being Idiot, Lunatick or Non compos mentis, and only Trustee or Trustees, Mortgagee or Mortgagees as aforesaid, or the Committee or Committees of all and every such Person and Persons, being Idiot, Lunatick or Non compos mentis, and only such Trustee or Mortgagee as aforesaid, shall and may be impowered and compelled, by such Order so as aforesaid to be obtained, to make such Conveyance or Conveyances, Assurance or Assurances as aforesaid, in like Manner as Trustees or Mortgagees of sane Memory are compellable to convey, surrender or assign their Trust Estates or Mortgages.

Idiots, &c. or their Committees, may be compelled by Order, to make Conveyances, &c.

C A P. XI.

An Act for continuing the Duty of two Pennies Scots, or one sixth Part of a Penny Sterling, upon every Scots Pint of Ale and Beer, that shall be vended or sold within the Town of Dundee and Privileges thereof, for paying the publick Debts of the said Town, repairing the Harbour there, and for other Purposes therein mentioned. P R.

The Duty of two Pennies Scots continued for 25 Years, from 25 March 1731, &c. Trustees may assign over the Duty. Overseers appointed. Debts of the Town to be laid before the Overseers. New Overseers to be elected in case of Death, &c. Additional Provision for the Ministers of Dundee. Continued by 20 Geo. 2. c. 17.

C A P. XII.

An Act to continue the Duties for Encouragement of the Coinage of Money.

May it please your most excellent Majesty,

WHEREAS great Benefit and Advantage did accrue to England by one Act of Parliament passed in the eighteenth Year of the Reign of his Majesty King CHARLES the Second, intituled, *An Act for encouraging of Coinage*, and continued by another Act made in the twenty-fifth Year of the Reign of his said Majesty King CHARLES, intituled, *An Act for continuing a former Act concerning Coinage*, both which said Acts were revived by an Act made in the first Year of the Reign of his Majesty King JAMES the Second, and were continued by an Act made in the fourth Year of King WILLIAM and Queen MARY, of Blessed Memory, and were further continued by an Act made in the twelfth Year of the Reign of the said late King WILLIAM, and were further continued by an Act made in the seventh Year of the Reign of her late Majesty Queen ANNE, of Blessed Memory, and then extended to Scotland, and were further continued by an Act made in the first Year of the Reign of his late Majesty King GEORGE the First, of Glorious Memory, to be in Force for seven Years from the first Day of March one thousand seven hundred and fifteen, and until the End of the first Session of Parliament then next following, and were further continued by another Act made in the ninth Year of his said late Majesty's Reign, for seven Years, from the first Day of March one thousand seven hundred and twenty-three, and until the End of the first Session of Parliament then next following; so that unless the said Act be continued, the Encouragement given thereby will cease, and this Kingdom be deprived for the future of so great a good, as it hath for many Years last past enjoyed: Now we your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Commons of Great Britain in Parliament assembled, do give and grant unto your Majesty, the Rates, Duties and Impositions herein after mentioned, for and during the Term and Time herein after expressed; and do humbly pray that it may be enacted, And be it enacted by the King's most excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That such and the like Rates, Duties and Impositions, as by the said Act of Parliament of the eighteenth Year of King CHARLES the Second were granted, and by the said subsequent Acts were continued, for and upon the Importation of Wines, Vinegar, Cyder, Beer, Brandy and Strong Waters imported, during the respective Terms or Times therein mentioned, shall be further continued, and be paid and payable to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, for and upon all Wines, Vinegar, Cyder, Beer, Brandy and Strong Waters which shall be imported or brought into Great Britain within or during the Space of seven Years, to commence from the first Day of March one thousand seven hundred and thirty, and until the End of the first Session of Parliament then next following and no longer, and that all the said former Acts, and all other Acts of Parliament concerning Coinage, and every of them, and every Clause, Article and Sentence in them or any of them contained, now being in Force, shall be and are by Virtue of this Act continued, and shall be in Force, and be duly put in Execution, for and during all such Time and Term as are before mentioned, as fully and effectually, as if the same were particularly repeated and re-enacted in the Body of this present Act; any former Law, Statute, Provision, Matter or Thing whatsoever to the contrary notwithstanding.

Coinage Duties continued for seven Years. Further continued by 19 Geo. 2. c. 14.

II. And to the End the Importers of Gold and Silver into the Mints of England and Scotland respectively, may not be discouraged by any Deficiency of the Revenue by this Act settled for defraying the Coinage thereof, Be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the Commissioners of the Treasury, or any three or more of them now being, or the Lord High Treasurer, or any three or more of the Commissioners of the Treasury for the Time being, out of the Monies arising by this Act, or out of any other publick Supplies granted or to be granted by Parliament, to cause so much Money to be applied, as shall be necessary for defraying the Expences of the said Mints of England and Scotland respectively, by way of Imprest, and upon Account for that Service, so as the same, together with the Coinage Duties arising by this Act, do not exceed in any one Year, the Sum of fifteen thousand Pounds, and so as the said Monies be issued out of the Exchequer of Great Britain to the Master of the Mint in England and the Master of the Mint in Scotland respectively, for the said Purposes.

Treasury, out of the Monies arising by this Act or other publick Supplies, to defray the Expences of the Mints.

C A P. XIII.

An Act for the further continuing the Duties granted by an Act passed in the Parliament of Scotland in the Year one thousand six hundred and ninety-five, and continued by an Act passed in the Year one thousand seven hundred and seven, for paying off the Debts of the Town of Aberdeen and for the other publick Uses of the said Town. P R.

The Duty of 2 d. Scots upon Ale sold in Aberdeen further continued for 25 Years. Magistrates of Aberdeen appointed Trustees. Overseers to order the Works. Trustees may assign over the Duties for Monies to be borrowed. Overseers dying, Survivors may choose others.

C A P. XIV.

An Act to prevent Frauds in the Revenue of Excise, with respect to Starch, Coffee, Tea and Chocolate.

After 24 June 1731. all Starch Makers to use regular, square, or oblong Boxes only, for draining their green Starch.
Forfeiture 10 l.

Starch Makers within the weekly Bills to give Notice to Officers when they box any green Starch 12 Hours before; without the Bills, 24 Hours.

Forfeiture 20 l.

Removing Starch before weighed forfeits 50 l.

Officers of Excise may seize any suspected Starch,

and shall within 10 Days exhibit an Information before Commissioners of Excise, or two Justices. Such Starch forfeited, if not made appear that the Duty was paid, and 5 l. for every c. wt.

Officers by Warrant may search for Starch concealed.

Penalty for concealing Starch.

WHEREAS the Laws relating to the Duties upon Starch have not in many Instances been found so effectual as is necessary for the raising, levying and collecting the Duties thereby intended to be raised, levied and collected, nor sufficient to prevent the Frauds that have been committed, and are still carrying on by the Makers of Starch, to the great Damage and Loss of the fair Traders, and to the lessening of the Revenue; Be it enacted by the King's most excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the twenty-fourth Day of June one thousand seven hundred and thirty-one, all and every Maker or Makers of Starch shall make use of regular, square or oblong Boxes only, for boring and draining their green Starch, before the same shall be dried in the Stove, and that if any such Maker of Starch shall make use of any other Sort of Box or Basket, or any other Kind of Vessel whatsoever, for the Purposes aforesaid, he, she or they shall, for every such Offence, forfeit and pay the Sum of ten Pounds; and that the proper Officer for the Duties upon Starch may know the exact Time when such Starch shall be put into such Boxes as aforesaid, and may not by unnecessary Delays be hindered from giving due Attendance to his other Business, by which Means his other Business must either be neglected, or an Opportunity given to the Makers of Starch to commit Frauds; Be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the said twenty-fourth Day of June all and every Maker of Starch, residing within the Limits of the weekly Bills of Mortality, is and are hereby required to give Notice in Writing of his, her or their Intention to put any green Starch into any such Boxes as aforesaid, to the proper Officer or Officers for the Duties upon Starch, twelve Hours at least before he, she or they shall begin to box the same; and that all and every Maker of Starch, living out of the Limits aforesaid, is and are hereby required to give such Notice as aforesaid, to the proper Officer or Officers for the Duties upon Starch, twenty-four Hours at least before he, she or they shall begin to box any green Starch, on Pain of forfeiting and paying the Sum of twenty Pounds, and that all and every Maker of Starch shall, within the Space of two Hours, after such Notice in Writing by them respectively shall have been given as aforesaid, begin to Box or put in Boxes, all their green Starch, and shall from thence continue to Box and put into Boxes, all and every Part of their green Starch, that shall then be in readiness and Condition fit to be boxed, till the whole making is boxed, so that the proper Officer may have a Cage of the whole making in the Boxes, on Pain of forfeiting and paying the Sum of twenty Pounds.

II. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Maker or Makers of Starch shall remove or cause to be removed any Quantity whatever of Starch, after the same shall be dried, out of his, her or their Stove or Stoves, or out of any other Place or Places made use of by them for the drying of Starch, before the same has been weighed, and an Account taken thereof by the proper Officer appointed for that Purpose, he, she or they, shall respectively forfeit and pay the Sum of fifty Pounds.

III. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful for any Officer or Officers of Excise or Customs, to seize any Quantity of Starch or Hair Powder, together with the Boxes and Package containing the same, that shall be found in any Ship or Vessel, or shall be carrying in any Cart or Waggon, or in any other Carriage whatsoever, where they shall have good Reason to suspect and believe the same hath been made in some private Workhouse or other Place, or clandestinely imported without Payment of any Duty, or that the same is Starch or Hair Powder, which hath been exported and reloaded again, after the Duty had been repaid and drawn back for the same, at the Time of Exportation thereof, and that after such Seizure shall have been made, the said respective Officer or Officers of Excise or Customs are hereby required, within ten Days next after such Seizure, to exhibit an Information before any three or more of his Majesty's Commissioners of Excise, or any two or more Justices of the Peace residing near the Place where any such Seizures shall be made, and if at the Hearing of such Information, the Party in whose Possession any such Starch or Hair Powder hath been found, does not make it appear that the Duty hath been paid for the same, all the said Starch and Hair Powder so seized for the Causes aforesaid, shall be forfeited together with the Boxes and Package contained in the same; and the Person in whose Possession such Starch or Hair Powder shall be found, shall likewise forfeit and pay the Sum of five Pounds for every Hundred Weight, and so in Proportion for any greater or lesser Quantity; and the said Commissioners or Justices of the Peace shall then proceed to give Judgment for the Forfeiture of the said Starch or Hair Powder, together with the Boxes and Package containing the same, and likewise for the Forfeiture of the said Sum, in Proportion as aforesaid.

IV. Provided always, and be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That in case any Officer or Officers for the Duties upon Starch, or any Officer or Officers of the Customs, shall have cause to suspect that Starch is privately making in any Place or Places whatsoever, or that any Starch is lodged or concealed in any Place or Places whatsoever, with an Intent to defraud his Majesty of his Duty; then and in every such Case, upon Oath made by such Officer or Officers before the Commissioners for the Duties upon Starch, or any one or more of them, or before one or more Justice or Justices of the Peace, residing near the Place where such Officer or Officers shall suspect the same to be privately making, or to be lodged or concealed, setting forth the Ground of his or their Suspicion, it shall and may be lawful to and for the said Commissioner or Commissioners, Justice or Justices of the Peace respectively, before whom such Affidavit or Affidavits shall be made, if he or they shall judge it reasonable, by special Warrant under his or their respective Hands and Seals, to authorize and empower such Officer or Officers, by Day or by Night (but if in the Night, then in the Presence of a Constable, or other lawful Officer of the Peace) to enter into all and every such Place or Places, where he or they shall so suspect that any Starch is so privately making, lodged or concealed, and to seize and carry away all such Starch as they shall there find so privately making, together with

with all the Materials that shall be there ready and preparing for the making of Starch, and likewise all such Starch as they shall find so lodged and concealed in any Place or Places whatever, as forfeited, for the Use of such Persons as by this Act is hereafter directed, together with all and every the Boxes, and all and every other Thing or Things, wherein the same shall be contained, and the Person or Persons that shall be found so privately making Starch as aforesaid, or the Person or Persons in whose Possession any Starch shall be found, unless he, she or they do make it appear that the Duty has been paid for the same as aforesaid, shall respectively forfeit and pay the Sum of fifty Pounds; and if any Person or Persons whatever shall let, obstruct or hinder any of the aforesaid Officers from entering any such Place or Places for the Purposes aforesaid, or in seizing and carrying away any Starch, or any Materials for the making of Starch, which is and are before declared to be forfeited for the Causes aforesaid, together with all and every the Boxes, Thing or Things wherein the same is contained, the Person or Persons offending therein shall for every such Offence forfeit and pay the Sum of fifty Pounds.

V. And for the better preventing Frauds and Abuses in the making of Hair Powder, Be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the twenty-fourth Day of June one thousand seven hundred and thirty-one, if any Baker or Bakers of Hair Powder, or any Perfumer, Peruke-maker, Barber, or any Seller or Sellers of or Dealers in Hair Powder, shall mix or cause to be mixed, any Powder of Alabaster, Plaster of Paris, Talk, Chalk, Whiting, Lime, or any other Material or Materials of any other Kind or Nature whatsoever (Rice first made into Starch, and Sweet Scents only excepted) with any Starch, or with any Powder of Starch to be made use of for making of Hair Powder, and shall make or cause to be made any Hair Powder, with any of the Materials before mentioned, or with any other Material or Materials of any other Kind or Nature whatsoever, other than Starch or Powder of Starch, or of Rice first made into Starch, and shall use, sell or offer to sell, any Hair Powder so mixed or made, he, she or they shall forfeit all the Hair Powder so mixed or made, and likewise the Sum of twenty Pounds.

Penalty for mixing with Hair Powder, any Alabaster, &c.

VI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all and every Person or Persons, who is, are or shall be a Baker or Bakers of Hair Powder, shall at the chief Office of Excise in London, or at the Office of Excise next adjoining to the Place where he, she or they shall respectively inhabit or reside, make a true Entry in Writing of his, her or their respective Place or Places of Abode, together with all and every the Workhouse or Workhouses, and all and every other Place or Places whatsoever, that shall be made use of by any Person or Persons whatsoever, for the making of Hair Powder, on Pain of forfeiting and paying the Sum of twenty Pounds.

Makers of Hair Powder to make true Entries at the Excise Office.

VII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful for any Officer or Officers for the Duties upon Starch, at all Times by Day, at his or their Request, to enter the House or Houses, Workhouse or Workhouses, and all and every other Place or Places whatsoever, belonging to or that shall be made use of by any Person or Persons, for the making of Hair Powder, and likewise the Shop or Shops belonging to any Perfumer, Peruke-maker, Barber, or other Seller or Sellers of or Dealers in Hair Powder, and there to examine all and every Parcel or Parcels of Hair Powder, and to carry away any Sample or Parcel of the same, paying a reasonable Price for the same, according to the Price that Hair Powder shall then commonly bear and be sold for; and if upon Examination of the Hair Powder so bought, it shall appear that the same is mixed, or made with any Alabaster, Plaster of Paris, Talk, Chalk, Whiting, Lime, or with any other Material or Materials of any other Kind or Nature whatsoever, other than Starch or Powder of Starch (Rice first made into Starch and Sweet Scent only as before excepted) the Person or Persons in whose Custody the same shall have been found, shall forfeit and pay the Sum of twenty Pounds.

Officers may enter Workhouses, &c. to examine Hair Powder.

VIII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Starch-maker or Starch-makers, Powder-maker or Powder-makers, Dealer or Dealers in Hair Powder whatsoever, shall have in his, her or their Possession, any Alabaster, Plaster of Paris, Talk, Chalk, Whiting, Lime, or any other Material or Materials whatsoever, besides Starch or Powder of Starch, or of Rice first made into Starch, for the making, mixing or counterfeiting of Hair Powder, he, she or they shall forfeit all and every the said Material or Materials, and likewise the Sum of ten Pounds.

Penalty for having in Custody any Alabaster, &c.

IX. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Starch-maker or Starch-makers, or Baker or Bakers of Hair Powder, or Perfumer, Peruke-maker or Barber, or any other Seller or Sellers of or Dealers in Hair Powder, upon due Request or Demand made by any such Officer or Officers as aforesaid, in the Day-time, shall refuse to permit, or shall not permit such Officer or Officers to enter and go into all and every the Workhouse or Workhouses, Shop or Shops, and all and every other Place or Places belonging to or that shall be made use of by him, her or them, for the making or keeping of any Hair Powder, or shall refuse to suffer or permit any such Officer or Officers to examine, and to take and carry away with him or them, any Parcel or Sample of Hair Powder, upon his or their offering to pay for the same the Price that Hair Powder shall then commonly bear and be sold for, every such Person or Persons as aforesaid, shall for every such Offence forfeit and pay the Sum of twenty Pounds.

Penalty for not permitting Officers to enter Workhouses, &c.

X. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all the Penalties and Forfeitures incurred by any Person or Persons, for any Offence or Offences committed by them contrary to this Act, shall be sued for, levied, recovered and mitigated by such Ways and Means, as any Penalty or Forfeiture for any Offence or Offences committed by any Person or Persons, against any of the Laws of Excise, or either of them, can or may be sued for, levied, recovered or mitigated, or by Assize of Debt, Bill, Plaint or Information in any of his Majesty's Courts of Record at Westminster, wherein no Essoin, Protection or Wager of Law, or more than one Imparance shall be allowed; and that one Moiety of every such Penalty or Forfeiture shall be to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, and the other Moiety to him or them that shall discover, inform or sue for the same within six Months next after the Offence committed.

Penalties to be sued for, as by the Laws of Excise.

XI. And

Penalty for so-
phisticating Tea.

XI. And whereas several ill disposed Persons do frequently dye, fabricate or manufacture, very great Quantities of Sloe Leaves, Liquorish Leaves, and the Leaves of Tea that have been before used, or the Leaves of other Trees, Shrubs or Plants in Imitation of Tea, and do likewise mix, colour, stain and dye such Leaves, and likewise Tea, with *Terra Japonica*, Sugar, Molosses, Clay, Logwood, and with other Ingredients, and do sell and vend the same as true and real Tea, to the Prejudice of the Health of his Majesty's Subjects, the Diminution of the Revenue, and to the Ruin of the fair Trader: For Remedy of such Frauds and Abuses for the future, Be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the twenty-ninth Day of September one thousand seven hundred and thirty-one, if any Person or Persons, who shall be a Dealer in or Seller of Tea, shall dye, fabricate or manufacture any Sloe Leaves, Liquorish Leaves, or the Leaves of Tea that have been used, or the Leaves of any other Tree, Shrub or Plant in Imitation of Tea, or shall mix, colour, stain or dye such Leaves or Tea, with *Terra Japonica*, Sugar, Molosses, Clay, Logwood, or with any other Ingredients or Materials whatsoever, or shall sell and vend, or utter, offer or expose to Sale, or shall have in his, her or their Custody or Possession, any such dyed, fabricated or manufactured Leaves in Imitation of Tea, or any such coloured, stained or dyed Leaves, or Tea mixed with any of the Ingredients before mentioned, or with any other Ingredients whatsoever, such Person or Persons shall respectively, for every Pound of such Leaves so dyed, fabricated or manufactured in Imitation of Tea, and for every Pound of such mixed, coloured, stained or dyed Leaves or Tea, forfeit and pay the Sum of ten Pounds.

Penalty for im-
porting Cocoa
Nutshells or
Husks without
the Nuts.

XII. And whereas great Quantities of Cocoa Nutshells and Husks have been lately imported, and after such Importation are fabricated and worked up, so as to imitate either Coffee or Chocolate, and then after are vended and sold as such, to the endangering the Healths of his Majesty's Subjects, and to the great Diminution and lessening of the Inland Duties charged upon those Commodities: For preventing whereof, Be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Person or Persons from and after the twenty-ninth Day of September one thousand seven hundred and thirty-one, shall import any Cocoa Nutshells or Husks, without the Nuts thereunto belonging, it shall and may be lawful for any of his Majesty's Officers of the Customs, Excise, or the said Inland Duties, to seize and secure the same, wherever such Cocoa Nutshells or Husks shall be imported or found, together with the Bags, Bores and other Package where the same shall be contained, and that after such Seizure the said Cocoa Nutshells or Husks, together with the Bags and other Package, shall be condemned according to due Form of Law, and after such Condemnation, such Cocoa Nutshells or Husks shall be destroyed or otherwise disposed of as his Majesty's Commissioners of the Customs, Excise or Inland Duties respectively concerned, or any three or more of them shall think fit to direct and appoint; and for the Encouragement of his Majesty's said Officers to discover the Importation of such Cocoa Nutshells and Husks, his Majesty's Commissioners of the Customs, Excise and Inland Duties respectively concerned, or any three or more of them, are hereby authorized and required to reward any such Officer or Officers, making Seizure of such Cocoa Nutshells or Husks imported as aforesaid, in any Sum not exceeding twenty Shillings per Hundred Weight, out of the Duties arising upon the Importation of Cocoa Nuts, or by the Inland Duties upon Chocolate, or either of them.

C A P. XV.

An Act for importing from his Majesty's Plantations in *America* directly into *Ireland*, Goods not enumerated in any Act of Parliament.

7 & 8 W. 3.
c. 22.

Goods not enu-
merated in any
Act of Parlia-
ment, may be
imported into
Ireland from the
Plantations, in
British Ships, &c.

WHEREAS by several Acts of Parliament made in this Kingdom, and now in Force, it is enacted, That no Sugars, Tobacco, Cotton, Wool, Indigo, Ginger, Speckle Wood or *Jamaica* Wood, Fustick, or other dying Wood, Rice, Molasses, Beaver Skins, and other Furs, Copper Ore, Pitch, Tar, Turpentine, Masts, Yards and Bowsprights, of the Growth, Product or Manufacture of any of his Majesty's Lands, Islands, Plantations or Colonies in *America*, shall be carried, conveyed or imported from any of the said Plantations to any Land, Territory, Dominion, Port or Place whatsoever, other than to such other Plantations as do belong to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, or to the Kingdom of *Great Britain*: And whereas by an Act of Parliament made in this Kingdom in the seventh and eighth Years of the Reign of King WILLIAM the Third, intituled, *An Act for preventing Frauds and regulating Abuses in the Plantation Trade*, it is (among other Things) enacted, That it shall not be lawful, on any Pretence whatsoever, to put on Shore in the Kingdom of *Ireland* any Goods or Merchandizes of the Growth or Product of any of his Majesty's Plantations in *America*, unless the same have been first landed in the Kingdom of *England*, Dominion of *Wales*, or Town of *Berwick upon Tweed*, and paid the Rates and Duties wherewith they are chargeable by Law, under the Penalty of the Forfeiture of the Ship and Goods: And whereas the said Act of the seventh and eighth Years of his said late Majesty King WILLIAM the Third, hath been construed to extend to prohibit the importing from his Majesty's Plantations in *America* into the Kingdom of *Ireland*, as well such Goods and Merchandise of the Growth or Product of his Majesty's said Plantations as are not enumerated, as those Goods and Merchandise of the Growth, Product or Manufacture of the said Plantations which are in the several Acts for that Purpose enumerated, and required to be imported into this Kingdom of *Great Britain*, or to some other of the said Plantations, to the great Prejudice of the Trade and Navigation of this his Majesty's Kingdom of *Great Britain*, and his Majesty's said Plantations: For Remedy whereof be it enacted, And it is hereby enacted by the King's most excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That it shall and may be lawful to import into the said Kingdom of *Ireland* from his Majesty's Plantations in *America*, and to land and put on Shore in the said Kingdom of *Ireland*, all Goods and Merchandizes of the Growth, Product or Manufacture of any of his Majesty's said Plantations (except Sugars, Tobacco, Cotton, Wool, Indigo, Ginger, Speckle Wood or *Jamaica* Wood, Fustick, or other dying Wood, Rice, Molasses, Beaver Skins, and other Furs, Copper Ore, Pitch, Tar, Turpentine, Masts, Yards and Bowsprights, of the Growth, Product or Manufacture of the said Plantations); any Thing in the said recited Act of the seventh and eighth Years of his said late Majesty King WILLIAM the Third, or in any other Act contained, or any Law or Usage to the contrary thereof in any wise notwithstanding.

II. Provided always, That the Goods and Merchandize to be imported into the said Kingdom of Ireland from his Majesty's Plantations in America, by Virtue of this Act, shall be imported in British Shipping, whereof the Master and three fourths of the Mariners at least are British.

Explained as to the Importation of Hops into Ireland, 5 G. 2. c. 9.

C A P. XVI.

An Act to prevent the stealing of Linen, Fustian and Cotton Goods and Wares from Fields, Grounds and other Places used for whitening, bleaching or drying the same.

FOR the more effectual preventing of Thefts frequently committed in Fields or Grounds and other Places used for whitening, bleaching or drying of Linen, Fustian and Cotton Goods or Wares; May it please your Majesty that it may be enacted, and be it enacted by the King's most excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That all and every Person and Persons, who at any Time after the twenty-fourth Day of June one thousand seven hundred and thirty-one shall by Day or Night feloniously take, steal and carry away, or who shall wilfully or maliciously hire, or procure for Money or other Reward, any other Person or Persons feloniously to take, steal and carry away, out of or from any whitening or bleaching Croft, Lands, Fields or Grounds, Bowking-house, Dying-house or other Building, Ground or Place made use of by any Whitster, Crofter, Bowker or Bleacher for whitening, bowking, bleaching or drying any Linen, Fustian or Cotton Cloth, or Cloth worked, woven or made of any Cotton and Linen Yarn mixed, or any Thread, Linen or Cotton Yarn, Linen or Cotton Tape, Inkle, Filleting, Laces, or any other Linen, Fustian or Cotton Goods or Wares whatsoever, laid, placed or exposed to be whitened, bowked, bleached or dried in any such whitening, bowking, bleaching or drying Croft, Lands, Fields, Grounds, Houses, Buildings or other Places, to the Value of ten Shillings, or who shall buy or receive any such Goods or Wares, knowing the same to be stolen, shall be deemed adjudged and taken to be a Felon and Felons, and every Person offending in the Premises, being convicted thereof according to due Form of Law, shall be and is hereby declared to be guilty of Felony, and shall suffer Death as in Cases of Felony without Benefit of Clergy, unless the Judge or Court before whom such Trial and Conviction shall be, shall think it reasonable upon the Circumstances of the Case, that the Party offending, instead of suffering Death, should be transported to some of his Majesty's Colonies or Plantations beyond the Seas; in which Case it shall and may be lawful for such Judge or Court, or for any subsequent Court, with the like Authority as the former, to be holden for the same County, Riding, Division, Liberty or Place where such Felon or Felons, Offender or Offenders were or shall be tried and convicted, notwithstanding such subsequent Court shall happen to be held at or in any other Town or Place than that wherein such Trials or Convictions were or shall be, to order the Person or Persons so convicted for any Offence aforesaid to be transported to any of his Majesty's Colonies or Plantations in America for the Space of seven Years, in like Manner as is directed for the Transportation of Offenders by an Act made in the fourth Year of the Reign of his late Majesty King GEORGE the First, intituled, An Act for the further preventing Robbery, Burglary and other Felonies, and for the more effectual Transportation of Felons and unlawful Exporters of Wool, and for declaring the Law upon some Points relating to Pirates, or as is directed by another Act made in the sixth Year of his said late Majesty's Reign, intituled, An Act for the further preventing Robbery, Burglary and other Felonies, and for the more effectual Transportation of Felons, and for that Purpose all Powers and Authorities contained in the said Acts, or either of them, and which are now in Force concerning other Felonies, shall be observed in the Execution of this Act.

Repealed by 18 Geo. 2. c. 27.

Stealing from whitening Grounds, &c. any Linen, &c. to the Value of 10s.

or buying or receiving the same, knowing it to be stolen,

is Felony without Benefit of Clergy; or the Judge may order him to be transported.

4 Geo. 1. c. 11.

6 Geo. 1. c. 23.

II. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Person or Persons ordered to be transported in pursuance of this Act shall refuse so to be, or shall break Prison, escape, come on shore, or return into this Realm before the Term expired, for which he, she or they shall be ordered to be transported, he, she or they offending in any such Manner shall and may be treated, apprehended and tried, and being convicted shall suffer Death in like Manner as any Person ordered to be transported, according to the said recited Acts, or either of them, may by the Laws of this Realm in like Cases be treated, tried or suffered; any Law, Custom or Usage to the contrary hereof in any wise notwithstanding.

Such Persons refusing so to be, or returning, &c. to suffer Death.

C A P. XVII.

An Act for repairing and keeping in Repair the Pier or Piers and Harbour of *Newhaven*, in the County of *Suffex*. P R.

WHEREAS good Harbours and Ports for Shipping are the greatest Encouragement to Trade and Navigation, upon which the Riches and Strength of this Kingdom do chiefly depend: And whereas there hath been Time immemorial a Pier or Piers of Timber built near the Town of *Newhaven*, in the County of *Suffex*, and a safe and good Harbour for Ships of a considerable Burthen, but the same (for want of a Provision for the Maintenance thereof) is of late become neglected, and frequently choaked with Sands and Beech, and the Pier or Piers thereof are fallen to Ruin, to the great Damage of the Merchants, Owners of Ships and Inhabitants of the said Town, the Port of *Lewes* and other Places adjacent, and of all his Majesty's Subjects, whose Lives and Estates are many Times lost, which might be prevented, if the said Haven and Pier or Piers were restored and rebuilt with a proper and convenient Sluice or Sluices to scour and cleanse the same, by which the ancient Trade of the said Town and Port of *Lewes* might be revived, his Majesty's Customs augmented, and the adjacent Lands improved: To the End therefore that the said Haven or Harbour and Pier or Piers may be restored and rebuilt, and such Sluice or Sluices made, Be it enacted, &c.

Commissioners appointed for repairing the Piers and Harbour of *Newhaven*. The Duties on Goods exported or imported. For every Chalders or Tun of Coals, Salt, Plaster of Paris, Tarris, Tobacco Pipe-Clay, Stone and Marble Blocks, Lead, Bushel Iron, cast and Bar Iron, and other Goods paying by the Tun, 1s. For every Load of Timber, 6s. 11s. For every Load of Tan or Bark, 2s. For every Hundred of Single Deals, Spars, Users, Pipe, Hogthead and Barrel Staves, 1s. For every Hundred of Double Deals, 2s. and of three Inch Deals, 3s. For every Quarter of Wheat, Peas, Tares, Beans and Hay Seeds, 3d. For every Quarter of Barley, Malt, Oats, Saint Foin and light Grains, 2d. For every Hogthead of Wine and other Liquids, 6d. For every Hogthead of Sugar, Tobacco and other

other dry Goods, 9 *d.* and for every Tierce, 6 *d.* For every Barrel of Pitch, Tar, Groceries, and other Goods contained in Barrels, 4 *d.* and in Proportion for smaller Casks. For every Bundle, Bail, Pack, Basket, Crate, Hamper and Chest of Hemp, Linens, Woollen, Glass, Fruits, Earthen Ware, not exceeding three hundred Weight, 3 *d.* For every hundred Weight of Allum, Cheese, Tallow, Colours, Shot, Nails, Chains and wrought Iron, Brasiers and Pewterers Wares, and other Goods paying Duty or Freight *per* Hundred, 1 *d.* For every Groce of Bottles, Stone or Glass, 3 *d.* For every hundred Feet of paving Stones or paving Marble, 2 *s.* For every Thousand of Tiles, Bricks and Clinkers, 1 *s.* For every Ship (Fishing Vessels excepted) that comes to load or unload, 2 *d.* *per* Tun. For every Vessel that shall come in, and neither load nor unload, 2 *s.* each, from twelve to fifty Tuns, and if above fifty Tuns, 4 *s.* For all Goods not enumerated, one twelfth Part of the usual Freight from *London* to *Newhaven*. Duty to be paid by the Importers. Commissioners to appoint Collectors. Commissioners may assign the Duties as a Security for Money to be borrowed. The Books to be laid before the Quarter-Sessions of *Stafford* yearly at *Michaelmas*. No Ballast or Dust, &c. to be thrown into the Harbour. Commissioners dying or refusing to act, surviving Commissioners to elect others.

C A P. XVIII.

An Act to prevent counterfeiting the Passes, commonly called *Mediterranean Passes*.

WHEREAS certain Treaties or Conventions have been concluded, and are subsisting between the King's most excellent Majesty and the several States and Governments of *Barbary*, for establishing and preserving a firm and inviolable Peace between his Majesty and the said States and Governments, and their respective Dominions and Subjects, by which Treaties it is stipulated and agreed, That all Ships and Vessels belonging to his Majesty, or any of his Subjects, may freely pass the Seas, and safely enter and come into the Ports and Harbours of the said respective States and Governments, without any Lett, Hindrance, Seizure or Molestation, upon producing Passes of a certain Form under the Hand and Seal of the Lord High Admiral of *Great Britain* and *Ireland*, or of the Commissioners for executing the Office of Lord High Admiral of *Great Britain* and *Ireland* for the Time being; and in Conformity to those Treaties, and pursuant to several Orders of his Majesty's most Honourable Privy Council, such Passes have from Time to Time been issued and are commonly called *Mediterranean Passes*: And whereas divers wicked and ill-disposed Persons, Subjects of his Majesty, have made and forged such Passes, and have counterfeited the Seal of the said Office and the Hands of several of the Commissioners for executing the said Office of Lord High Admiral of *Great Britain* and *Ireland*, and have sold and published such false and counterfeit Passes in Parts beyond the Seas, or elsewhere, which Practices do not only tend to the manifest Prejudice of his Majesty's Revenue and the Loss and Damage of the Merchants of this Kingdom, by subjecting their Ships, Persons and Effects to be seized and detained; but may also occasion a Breach of the Peace, Amity and Friendship between this Kingdom and the States and Governments afore-mentioned, should such Offenders go unpunished: And whereas the said Crimes and Offences, being frequently committed in foreign Parts, are not triable or cognizable in any Court in *Great Britain* or *Ireland*; For remedying such Defect and Inconvenience, and also for inflicting a more exemplary Punishment upon such Offenders, Be it enacted by the King's most excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal and Commons in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That if any Person or Persons, after the twenty-fourth Day of June in the Year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and thirty-one, shall within Great Britain or Ireland, or any other his Majesty's Dominions, or without, falsly make, forge or counterfeit, or cause or procure to be falsly made, forged or counterfeited, or wittingly or knowingly act or assist in the falsly making, forging or counterfeiting any Pass or Passes for any Ship or Ships whatsoever, commonly called a Mediterranean Pass or Mediterranean Passes, or shall counterfeit the Seal of the said Office, or the Hand or Hands of the Lord High Admiral of Great Britain and Ireland for the Time being, or of any Commissioner or Commissioners for executing the said Office for the Time being, to any such Pass or Passes, or shall alter or erase any true and authentick Pass or Passes issued or made out by the Lord High Admiral of Great Britain and Ireland, or the Commissioners for executing the said Office for the Time being, or shall utter or publish as true any such false, forged, counterfeited, altered or erased Pass or Passes, knowing the same to be false, forged, counterfeited, altered or erased, all and every such Person and Persons, being in due Form of Law convicted of any of the Offences afore-said in any proper Court of Great Britain, Ireland, or any of his Majesty's Plantations beyond the Seas, where such Offence shall be committed respectively, shall be adjudged guilty of Felony, and shall suffer Death as in Cases of Felony without Benefit of Clergy.

Counterfeiting
Mediterranean
Passes, Felony
without Benefit
of Clergy.

These Crimes
committed in his
Majesty's Domi-
nions, or with-
out, may be tried
in any Shire of
Great Britain,
&c.

II. Provided always, and it is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all and every the Crimes and Offences before-mentioned, which shall be done or committed in any Country or Place out of Great Britain, either within the Dominions of his Majesty, his Heirs or Successors, or without, shall and may be inquired of, tried, heard, determined and adjudged in any Shire or County of Great Britain, by virtue of the King's Commission or Commissions of Oyer and Terminer and Gaol Delivery, or before any Court of Justiciary in Scotland respectively, in the same Manner as if such Offence or Offences was or were done or committed within the same County or Shire where such Offender or Offenders shall be tried; any Law, Statute, Custom or Usage to the contrary notwithstanding.

C A P. XIX.

An Act for repairing and keeping in Repair the Pier and Harbour of *Ilfordcombe*, in the County of *Devon*. P R.

WHEREAS the Harbour of *Ilfordcombe* in the County of *Devon* hath by long Experience been found to be of great Use and Benefit to the Western Parts of this Kingdom, and to all seafaring Men, who by the Strefs of Weather have been driven upon that Coast; and whereas the Key or Pier of the said Port or Harbour, which contains eight hundred fifty and six Feet in Length or thereabouts, and about forty-two Feet in Height, and the Warp-house, Light-house and Pilot-boats and Taw-boats belonging to the said Port or Harbour, were at first founded and built, and have constantly been repaired and maintained at the private Expence of the Ancestors of Sir *Bourchier Wrey*, Baronet, Lords of the Manor of *Ilfordcombe* afore-said, without any Assistance, except only some small Acknowledgments which have been paid to them, as Lords of the said Manor of *Ilfordcombe*: And whereas by Length of Time and Violence of the Sea, the Key or Pier of the Port or Harbour afore-said is very much sunk and decayed, the Warp and Warp-house by long Usage gone to Decay, and the Light-house and the said Boats for piloting and tawing of Vessels very much out of Repair, to the great Prejudice of his Majesty's Revenue, and the Trade of the said

Town

Town of *Ilfordcombe* and Parts adjacent; so that unless some speedy Care be taken to repair the said Key or Pier, Light-house, Warp-house and Boats for piloting and tawing of Vessels, the said Harbour will become useless to the Kingdom and dangerous to Navigation, and the Charges of repairing and maintaining the same will be too great to be born by the said Sir *Bourchier Wrey* and his Heirs, although the ancient Duties and Acknowledgments should be duly paid and answered, which of late Years have been much sunk and lost for want of a Power to recover the same: **Be it therefore enacted, &c.**

For Woollen and Bay Yarn and Flocks, 2 *q.* per Stone, each 18 Pounds; and for every Tun of other Goods, 8 *d.* And for every Ship which shall come into the Harbour, not being their discharging Port, the Keelage following, that is to say, For every Ship using the Coasting Trade belonging to the Port, 6 *d.* For every Ship or Vessel not belonging to the Port, using the Coasting Trade, 1 *s.* 6 *d.* and for every other Ship coming from the Plantations or bound thither, 2 *s.* 6 *d.* and for every Ship, 6 *d.* for each Top. And for the Keelage of every Boat belonging to any other Port, 4 *d.* For the Light (which shall be set up at *Michaelmas*, and continue till the first of *March*) there shall be paid by every Ship belonging to the Port, 6 *d.* and by every other Ship, 1 *s.* And for laying up of Ships there shall be paid the Duties following, that is to say, For every Ship belonging to the Harbour, 4 *s.* 4 *d.* and for every other Ship, 6 *s.* 8 *d.* For every Boat employed in the Herring Fishery, 4 *s.* 4 *d.* and for every Boat fishing for Mackrel, 4 *s.* 4 *d.* And for every Barrel of Herrings exported to or from the said Port, 1 *d.* And for every Horse Load of Goods imported or exported, 3 *d.* There shall be paid for every Dicker of Leather landed, 3 *d.* For every Hoghead of Tobacco, 3 *d.* For every Wey of Coals, 6 *d.* For every Horse, 1 *d.* For every Bullock, 2 *q.* For every Score of Sheep, 4 *d.* For every Dozen of Earthen Ware, 2 *q.* For every Mease of Herrings unfalted carried out, 3 *d.* For every Tun of Ballast, 2 *d.* For every Tun of Lime-Stones landed, 1 *d.* For every Tun of Groceries or Saltery Wares, 1 *s.* 6 *d.* For every Hundred of Barrel Staves, 4 *d.* For every Bundle of Hoops, 2 *q.* For every Pack of Bays or Stuff, 3 *d.* For every Hundred of Cheese, 2 *d.* And for the laying up of every fishing Boat as shall not pay Duty, 2 *s.* 2 *d.* Custom Officers not to take Entries, &c. till these Duties are paid. Sir *B. Wrey* may appoint a Water-Bailiff.

Toll for Woollen Goods, &c.

To Sir Bourchier Wrey for keeping Weights, &c.

C A P. XX.

An Act for rebuilding the Parish Church of *Gravefend* in the County of *Kent*, as one of the fifty new Churches directed to be built by two Acts of Parliament, one made in the ninth, and the other in the tenth Year of the Reign of her late Majesty Queen *Ann*.

P R.

Gravefend Church to be rebuilt as one of the fifty new Churches. 5,000 *l.* allotted for the Rebuilding. Church to be built with Brick as well as Stone.

C A P. XXI.

An Act to explain a Clause in an Act made in the seventh Year of the Reign of her late Majesty Queen *ANNE*, For naturalizing foreign Protestants, which relates to the Children of the natural-born Subjects of the Crown of *England*, or of *Great Britain*.

WHEREAS by an Act of Parliament made in the seventh Year of the Reign of her late Majesty Queen *ANNE*, intituled, *An Act for naturalizing of foreign Protestants*, it is, amongst other Things, enacted, That the Children of all natural-born Subjects, born out of the Ligeance of her said late Majesty, her Heirs and Successors, should be deemed, adjudged and taken to be natural-born Subjects of this Kingdom to all Intents, Constructions and Purposes whatsoever: And whereas in the tenth Year of her said late Majesty's Reign another Act was made and passed to repeal the said Act (except what related to the Children of her Majesty's natural-born Subjects, born out of her Majesty's Allegiance:) And whereas some Doubts have arisen upon the Construction of the said recited Clause in the said Act of the seventh Year of her late Majesty's Reign: **Now for the explaining the said recited Clause in the said Act, relating to Children of natural-born Subjects, and to prevent any Disputes touching the true Intent and Meaning thereof, May it please your most excellent Majesty that it may be declared and enacted, and be it declared and enacted by the King's most excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal and the Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That all Children born out of the Ligeance of the Crown of *England*, or of *Great Britain*, or which shall hereafter be born out of such Ligeance, whose Fathers were or shall be natural-born Subjects of the Crown of *England*, or of *Great Britain*, at the Time of the Birth of such Children respectively, shall and may, by virtue of the said recited Clause in the said Act of the seventh Year of the Reign of her said late Majesty, and of this present Act, be adjudged and taken to be, and all such Children are hereby declared to be natural-born Subjects of the Crown of *Great Britain*, to all Intents, Constructions and Purposes whatsoever.**

Children of natural-born Subjects born out of the Allegiance of the Crown, declared to be natural-born.

7 Ann. c. 5. f. 3.

II. Provided always, and be it further enacted and declared by the Authority aforesaid, That nothing in the said recited Act of the seventh Year of her said late Majesty's Reign, or in this present Act contained, did, doth or shall extend, or ought to be construed, adjudged or taken to extend, to make any Children born or to be born out of the Ligeance of the Crown of *England*, or of the Crown of *Great Britain*, to be natural-born Subjects of the Crown of *England*, or of *Great Britain*, whose Fathers at the Time of the Birth of such Children respectively were or shall be attainted of High Treason, by Judgment, Outlawry or otherwise, either in this Kingdom or in *Ireland*, or whose Fathers at the Time of the Birth of such Children respectively, by any Law or Laws made in this Kingdom or in *Ireland*, were or shall be liable to the Penalties of High Treason or Felony, in case of their returning into this Kingdom or into *Ireland* without the Licence of his Majesty, his Heirs or Successors, or of any of his Majesty's Royal Predecessors, or whose Fathers at the Time of the Birth of such Children respectively were or shall be in the actual Service of any foreign Prince or State then in Enmity with the Crown of *England*, or of *Great Britain*, but that all such Children are, were and shall be and remain in the same State, Plight and Condition to all Intents, Constructions and Purposes whatsoever, as they would have been in, if the said Act of the seventh Year of her said late Majesty's Reign, or this present Act, had never been made; any Thing herein, or in the said Act of the seventh Year of her said late Majesty's Reign contained to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding.

Children of Parents attainted of Treason,

or in actual Service of foreign Princes in Enmity with the Crown, excepted.

III. Provided always, and be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Child, whose Father at the Time of the Birth of such Child was attainted of High Treason as aforesaid, or was liable to the Penalties of High Treason or Felony, in case of returning into this Kingdom or *Ireland* without Licence as aforesaid, or was in the actual Service of any foreign Prince or State then in Enmity with the Crown of *England*, or of *Great Britain* (other than and excepting always out of this Proviso all Children of such Persons, who went out of *Ireland* in pursuance of the Articles of *Limerick*) hath come into *Great Britain* or *Ireland*, or any other of the Dominions belonging to the Crown of *Great Britain*, and hath continued to reside within *Great Britain* or *Ireland*, or other the Dominions aforesaid, for the Space of two Years,

Proviso.

Pears, at any Time between the sixteenth Day of November in the Year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and eight and the twenty-fifth Day of March in the Year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and thirty-one, and during such Residence hath professed the Protestant Religion, or if any Child, whose Father at the Time of his or her Birth was within any of the Descriptions before-mentioned, hath come into Great Britain or Ireland, or any other of the Dominions belonging to the Crown of Great Britain, and professed the Protestant Religion, and died within Great Britain or Ireland, or any other of the Dominions aforesaid, at any Time between the said sixteenth Day of November in the Year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and eight and the said twenty-fifth Day of March in the Year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and thirty-one; or if any Child, whose Father at the Time of his or her Birth was within any of the Descriptions before-mentioned, hath been and continued in the actual Possession or Receipt of the Rents and Profits of any Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments in Great Britain or Ireland, for the Space of one whole Year, at any Time between the said sixteenth Day of November in the Year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and eight and the said twenty-fifth Day of March in the Year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and thirty-one, or hath bona fide, and for good and valuable Consideration, sold, conveyed or settled any Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments in Great Britain or Ireland, and any Person claiming Title thereto, under such Sale, Conveyance or Settlement, hath been and continued in the actual Possession or Receipt of the Rents and Profits thereof for the Space of six Months, between the said sixteenth Day of November in the Year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and eight and the said twenty-fifth Day of March in the Year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and thirty-one, every such Child shall be deemed, adjudged and taken to be and to have been a natural-born Subject of the Crown of England, or of the Crown of Great Britain, to all Intents, Constructions and Purposes whatsoever; any Thing herein contained to the contrary thereof in any wise notwithstanding.

C A P. XXII.

An Act to explain and amend an Act passed in the thirteenth Year of his late Majesty's Reign, intituled, *An Act for amending the several Roads leading from the City of Bristol*. P R.

13 Geo. 1. c. 12. Trustees to meet at the Guildhall in Bristol on 1 June 1731, &c. The separate Trustees to erect Toll Gates and appoint Surveyors and Collectors, &c. On Adjournment three Trustees not appearing, to be further adjourned to that Day sevendnight. After Repayment of Charges, &c. the Toll to be applied separately. Application of Toll for common Roads near Bristol. Trustees may assign over the several Tolls. Roads sufficiently amended, and Loans paid off, Toll to cease. Trustees may compound with Travellers, and elect a Treasurer. Trustees to choose new ones to supply Vacancies. The Act to continue from 24 June 1731, for 21 Years

C A P. XXIII.

An Act for repairing the Road leading from Chappel on the Heath in the County of Oxon, to the Quarry above Bourton on the Hill in the County of Gloucester. P R.

The Toll took Place the 29th of May 1731, and is to have Continuance for 21 Years. Continued by 17 Geo. 2. c. 10.

C A P. XXIV.

An Act to explain and amend a Clause in an Act passed in the second Year of his Majesty's Reign (*For making more effectual several Acts relating to Watermen, Wherry-men and Lightermen rowing on the River Thames*) so far as the same relates to Ferry Boats and flat-bottomed Boats.

1 Geo. 2. c. 26. **W**HEREAS by a Clause in an Act passed in the second Year of the Reign of his present Majesty King GEORGE the Second, intituled, *An Act for making more effectual several Acts passed relating to Watermen, Wherry-men and Lightermen rowing on the River Thames, and for better ordering and governing such Watermen, Wherry-men and Lightermen*, it is amongst other Things enacted, That if any Person or Persons, not having served for the Space of seven Years to any Waterman, Wherryman or Lighterman (except Trinitymen, Fishermen, Ballastmen and Persons employed in rowing or any ways navigating Western Barges, Mill Boats, Chalk Hoys, Faggot and Wood Lighters, Dung Boats and Gardiners Boats, in such Manner as had been accustomed and was allowed and reserved in an Act made in the eleventh and twelfth Years of King WILLIAM the Third) should row or cause to be rowed or worked any Boat, Wherry, Lighter or other Vessel or Craft, upon the said River for Hire or Gain between Gravesend in the County of Kent and Windsor in the County of Berks, and being thereof convicted, should be liable to such Forfeiture and Punishment as therein is mentioned: And whereas some Doubts have lately arisen touching Ferry Boats worked or used at or between the Towns of Kingston and Windsor on the River of Thames, whether the same be deemed large Craft, and also touching flat-bottomed Boats and Barges navigated from and to the said Towns of Kingston and Windsor, or Places between the said Towns on the said River of Thames, from and to other Places on the said River, whether the same be deemed Western Barges or not, and by Means whereof several Prosecutions have been had, to the Interruption of Trade and enhancing the Price of the Carriage of Goods: For Remedy whereof, Be it enacted by the King's most excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of same, That all such Ferry Boats shall not be deemed or taken to be large Craft, and that all flat-bottomed Boats and Barges navigated from the said Towns of Kingston or Windsor, or Places between the said Towns, to any other Place or Places on the said River of Thames, and from thence to the said Towns of Kingston or Windsor, or Places between the said Towns, shall be deemed and taken to be Western Barges, and shall and may navigate on the said River of Thames as far as London Bridge, as freely as any Western Barge may navigate thereon; and that no Person or Persons working or using such Ferry Boats at or between the said Towns, nor any Person or Persons navigating such flat-bottomed Boats or Barges on the said River, shall be subject or liable to any Pains, Penalties or Forfeitures laid or imposed by the said recited Act of Parliament or any Act of Parliament therein mentioned.

Ferry Boats, flat-bottomed Boats and Barges navigated from Kingston or Windsor, exempted from the Penalties
2 Geo. 2. c. 26.

Publick Act.

II. And be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That this Act shall be deemed, adjudged and taken in all Courts and Places within this Kingdom to be a publick Act; and all Judges, Justices and other Persons are hereby required to take Notice thereof as such, without specially pleading the same.

C A P. XXV.

An Act for confirming an Agreement lately entered into between the Mayor, Aldermen and Citizens of the City of *Worcester*, and the Guardians of the Poor of the said City, for continuing the Hop-Market of the said City in the Workhouse there; and for vesting the Right of the said Mayor, Aldermen and Citizens, of keeping a Hop-Market in the said City, in the Guardians of the Poor of the said City, and their Successors for ever. P R.

WHEREAS the Mayor, Aldermen and Citizens of the City of *Worcester*, have agreed to grant unto the Guardians of the Poor of the said City, and their Successors for ever, the Liberty, Privilege and Power of holding and keeping in or at the publick Workhouse of the said City, now vested in the said Guardians, a publick and open Market for the buying and selling of Hops only, commonly called a *Hop-Market*, and all their Right and Title thereto, and to the Tolls, Profits and Advantages arising therefrom; subject nevertheless, and charged and chargeable with the Payment of the yearly Rent of sixty Pounds clear of all Taxes, Parish Rates and Outgoings whatsoever, imposed or to be imposed thereupon; reserving to the said Mayor, Aldermen and Citizens of the said City, and their Successors for ever, the Liberty and Power of nominating and appointing a Hop-weigher to attend the said Market, and to be employed in the weighing of all Hops to be bought and sold in the said Market, who is to be allowed a yearly Salary of twenty Pounds, to be paid by the said Mayor, Aldermen and Citizens of the said City, out of the said yearly Rent of sixty Pounds; and whereas the settling, holding and keeping of a Hop-Market at the said Workhouse, and the granting the Tolls and Profits thereof to the said Guardians of the Poor of the said City, and their Successors, at the said yearly Rent of sixty Pounds, and subject to the Power herein before mentioned, will (as there is good reason to believe) greatly increase the Income and Revenue of the Poor of the said City, and prove a general Benefit and Advantage to the Citizens and Inhabitants thereof: **Therefore the Guardians of the Poor of the said City of Worcester do, in all humble Manner, beseech your Majesty that it may be enacted, &c.**

A publick Hop-Market to be held by the Guardians of the Workhouse at *Worcester*, with the sole Property thereof. Chargeable to the 2 & 3 Ann. c. 8. Mayor, &c. with the full yearly Rent of 60 *l.* Hops to be brought to the Hop-Market, and there publickly sold, &c. Mayor, &c. 3 Geo. 2. c. 23. to constitute the Hop-weigher. Hop-weigher to give Security. On Misbehaviour may be displaced. Mayor, &c. absent, his place to be supplied by any of the Chamber. Freemen may weigh in their private Houses Hops weighed in the Hop-Market, and sell them.

C A P. XXVI.

An Act that all Proceedings in Courts of Justice within that Part of *Great Britain* called *England*, and in the Court of Exchequer in *Scotland*, shall be in the *English* Language.

WHEREAS many and great Mischiefs do frequently happen to the Subjects of this Kingdom, from the Proceedings in Courts of Justice being in an unknown Language, those who are summoned and impleaded having no Knowledge or Understanding of what is alledged for or against them in the Pleadings of their Lawyers and Attornies, who use a Character not legible to any but Persons practising the Law: **To remedy these great Mischiefs, and to protect the Lives and Fortunes of the Subjects of that Part of Great Britain called England, more effectually than heretofore, from the Peril of being ensnared or brought in danger by Forms and Proceedings in Courts of Justice, in an unknown Language, Be it enacted by the Kings most excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal and Commons of Great Britain in Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the twenty-fifth Day of March one thousand seven hundred and thirty-three, all Writs, Process and Returns thereof, and Proceedings thereon, and all Pleadings, Rules, Orders, Indictments, Informations, Inquisitions, Presentments, Verdicts, Prohibitions, Certificates, and all Patents, Charters, Pardons, Commissions, Records, Judgments, Statutes, Recognizances, Bonds, Rolls, Entries, Fines and Recoveries, and all Proceedings relating thereunto, and all Proceedings of Courts Leet, Courts Baron and Customary Courts, and all Copies thereof, and all Proceedings whatsoever in any Courts of Justice within that Part of Great Britain called England, and in the Court of Exchequer in Scotland, and which concern the Law and Administration of Justice, shall be in the English Tongue and Language only, and not in Latin or French, or any other Tongue or Language whatsoever, and shall be written in such a common legible Hand and Character, as the Acts of Parliament are usually ingrossed in, and the Lines and Words of the same to be written at least as close as the said Acts usually are, and not in any Hand commonly called Court Hand, and in Words at Length and not abbreviated; any Law, Custom or Usage heretofore to the contrary thereof notwithstanding: And all and every Person or Persons offending against this Act, shall for every such Offence forfeit and pay the Sum of fifty Pounds to any Person who shall sue for the same by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint or Information in any of his Majesty's Courts of Record in Westminster Hall, or Court of Exchequer in Scotland respectively, wherein no Essoin, Protection or Wager of Law, or more than one Imparance shall be allowed.**

II. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That Mistranslation, Variation in Form by reason of Translation, Misspelling or Mistake in Clerkship, or Pleadings or Proceedings begun or to be begun before the said twenty-fifth Day of March one thousand seven hundred and thirty-three, being part in Latin and part in English, shall be no Error, nor make void any Proceedings by reason thereof; but that all manner of Mistranslation, Errors in Form, Misspellings, Mistakes in Clerkship, may at any Time be amended, whether in Paper or on Record or otherwise, before or after Judgment, upon Payment of reasonable Costs only.

III. Provided always, That nothing in this Act, nor any thing herein contained, shall extend to certifying beyond the Seas any Case or Proceedings in the Court of Admiralty; but that in such Cases the Commissions and Proceedings may be certified in Latin as formerly they have been.

IV. And whereas several good and profitable Laws have been enacted, to the Intent that the Parties in all manner of Actions and Demands might not be delayed and hindered from obtaining the Effect of their Suits, after Issue tried and Judgment given, by reason of any subtle, ignorant or defective Pleadings, nor for any Defect in Form, commonly called *Jeofails*, It is hereby enacted and declared, That all and every

This Act extended to Wales by 6 Geo. 2. c. 14.

After 25 March 1733, all Proceedings in Courts in England, or Exchequer in Scotland, to be in English, and in Words at length. 6 Geo. 2. c. 6.

Penalty 50 *l.*

Altered by 6 Geo. 2. c. 14. s. 5.

Mistranslation before 25 March 1733, may be amended before or after Judgment.

Not to extend to the certifying Proceedings in Court of Admiralty.

Statutes for re-
forming Delays
by Jeofails, to
be extended to
the English
Forms.

Statute and Statutes for the Reformation and Amending the Delays arising from any Jeofails whatsoever, shall and may extend to all and every Form and Forms, and to all Proceedings in Courts of Justice (except in criminal Cases) when the Forms and Proceedings are in English; and that all and every Error and Mistake whatsoever, which would or might be amended and remedied by any Statute of Jeofails, if the Proceedings had been in Latin, all such Errors and Mistakes of the same and like Nature, when the Forms are in English, shall be deemed, and are hereby declared to be amended and remedied by the Statutes now in Force for the Amendment of any Jeofails; and this Clause shall be taken and construed in all Courts of Justice in the most ample and beneficial Manner, for the Ease and Benefit of the Parties, and to prevent frivolous and vexatious Delays.

C A P. XXVII.

An Act for further encouraging the Manufacture of *British* Sail Cloth, by taking off the Duties and Drawbacks therein mentioned; and allowing an additional Bounty on *British* made Sail Cloth exported; and for stamping *British* made Sail Cloth with the Name and Place of Abode of the Maker.

WHEREAS the Wealth and Prosperity of this Kingdom does very much depend upon the Preservation and Improvement of its Manufactures, and whereas the Manufacture of Sail Cloth does give a comfortable Support and Maintenance to many of his Majesty's Subjects employed in the same, and there is reason to believe that it would be greatly improved in this Kingdom, and the Exportation of it to foreign Parts considerably increased, if the Duties payable upon the Importation of rough and undressed Flax, and the Drawback upon the Re-exportation of foreign Sail Cloth or foreign made Sails, were taken off, and an additional Bounty allowed on all *British* made Sail Cloth exported; Therefore may it please your Majesty that it may be enacted, and be it enacted by the King's most excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal and Commons in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the twenty-fourth Day of June one thousand seven hundred and thirty-one, it shall and may be lawful for any Person or Persons whatsoever to import into this Kingdom any Quantity of rough or undressed Flax, without paying any Subsidy, Custom, Impostition or other Duty whatsoever, for the same, so as a due Entry be first made thereof in the Customhouse belonging to the Port into which the same shall be imported, in such Manner and Form, and expressing the Quantities of such rough or undressed Flax, as were used and practised before the making of this Act, and so as the same be landed in the presence of the proper Officer appointed for that Purpose, and the Importation thereof be according to the Rules prescribed and enjoined by an Act of Parliament passed in the twelfth Year of the Reign of King

Undressed Flax
to be imported
without Duty,
on Entry, &c.

32 Car. 2. c. 18.

Flax liable to the
Duties on Non-
compliance with
the Act.

No Drawback
on Re-exporta-
tion of foreign
Sail Cloth.

Allowance of
one Penny per
Ell on *British*
Sail Cloth ex-
ported.

12 Ann. c. 16.

Treasury to state
an Account of
Monies arisen on
rough Flax for
7 Years past.

The Medium of
the Produce
charged on the
Aggregate Fund
for Security to
the Creditors.

No Allowance
on Re-exporta-
tion of un-
wrought Hemp
to the *British*
Dominions in
America.

II. Provided nevertheless, and be it further enacted, That on Failure of the Conditions or Directions herein last mentioned being performed, or any of them, in manner aforesaid, all such rough or undressed Flax shall be liable to the respective Duties charged thereon, as the same might or would have been liable to, if this Act had never been made; any thing in this Act contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

III. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the said twenty-fourth Day of June one thousand seven hundred and thirty-one, there shall not be allowed or made, on the Re-exportation of foreign Sail Cloth, or any foreign made Sails, any Drawback or Repayment of any of the Customs or Duties charged and paid on the Importation thereof into this Kingdom, by any Act or Acts of Parliament; any Law, Custom or Usage to the contrary thereof in any wise notwithstanding.

IV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the said twenty-fourth Day of June one thousand seven hundred and thirty-one, there shall be allowed, over and above the Allowance already given, a further Reward or Recompence of one Penny for every Ell of *British* made Sail Cloth exported, the same to be given and paid out of the Money arising from an additional Duty laid on all Sail Cloth imported into this Kingdom, by an Act of the twelfth Year of the Reign of her late Majesty Queen ANNE, intituled, An Act for the better Encouragement of the making of Sail Cloth in Great Britain, and continued by subsequent Acts; which said further Reward of one Penny per Ell shall be subject to the same Provisoes and Penalties as the Allowance already given is subject and liable to.

V. And to the End that no Person or Persons, Body Politick or Corporate, who is or are intitled to any Part, Share or Interest, in the Monies arising by the said Duties on rough or undressed Flax imported into this Kingdom, may be no Losers or receive any Prejudice, by taking off the said Duties, Be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the Commissioners of his Majesty's Treasury now being, the High Treasurer or any three or more of the Commissioners of the Treasury for the Time being, and they are hereby enjoined and required, on or before the said twenty-fourth Day of June one thousand seven hundred and thirty-one, to cause an Account to be made up and stated of the Monies which shall have arisen by the said Duties on rough or undressed Flax, for seven Years last past.

VI. And it is hereby enacted, That the Medium of the Monies appearing to have arisen by the said Duties within seven Years, shall be a certain annual Sum to be charged on the Fund called The Aggregate Fund, and being so charged, shall from Time to Time be issued, paid, distributed and applied, to make good to the several publick Creditors or other Person or Persons, Body Politick or Corporate, having Interest or Security in the Money arising from the same Duties on rough or undressed Flax, would have been apportioned and applied, in case the said Duties had been continued, and not been determined by this Act.

VII. And whereas foreign unwrought Hemp re-exported does draw back Part of the Duties payable upon Importation thereof, to the great Discouragement of manufacturing of Cordage within this Kingdom, to be exported to America, Be it therefore enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the said twenty-fourth Day of June one thousand seven hundred and thirty-one, there shall not be allowed or made on the Re-exportation of Hemp unwrought to any of his Majesty's *British* Dominions in America, any Drawback or Re-payment of any of the Duties or Customs, charged

charged and paid on the Importation thereof into this Kingdom, by any Act or Acts of Parliament; any Law, Custom or Usage to the contrary notwithstanding.

VIII. And be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That every Manufacturer or Maker of Sall Cloth in Great Britain shall after the said twenty-fourth Day of June affix at the End of every Piece of such Sall Cloth a Stamp containing the Name and Place of Abode of such Manufacturer or Maker, in plain distinct Letters and Words at Length; and if any Manufacturer or Maker of Sall Cloth shall sell or expose to sale, any Piece or Pieces of Sall Cloth, without being stamped as aforesaid, such Manufacturer or Maker so offending, and being thereof lawfully convicted, upon the Oath of any one or more credible Witness or Witnesses, before any one or more Justice or Justices of the Peace for the County, City or Town, where the Offence shall be committed (which Oath such Justice or Justices is and are hereby empowered and required to administer) shall forfeit and pay the Sum of five Pounds for each and every Piece of Sall Cloth, by him or them sold or exposed to sale, not being stamped as aforesaid, and if any Person or Persons whatsoever shall wilfully or maliciously cut off, destroy or obliterate, any Stamp so affixed as aforesaid, or shall affix or make use of any Stamp, on which shall be marked the Name and Place of Abode of any other Person or Persons, and not his or their real Name or Names, and Place or Places of Abode, such Person or Persons being convicted of any of the Offences aforesaid, shall for every such Offence forfeit and pay the Sum of ten Pounds; both which last mentioned Forfeitures shall and may be levied and recovered by Distress and Sale of the Offender's Goods and Chattels, by Warrant or Warrants under the Hands and Seals of two or more Justices of the Peace for the County, Riding, City or Place, where the Offence shall be committed, and shall go and be applied to the Use of the Informer or Informers.

Manufacturer to affix his Name and Place of Abode.
9 Geo. 2. c. 37.
1. 3.

Penalty 5l.
Maliciously cutting off such Mark, forfeits 10 l.

C A P. XXVIII.

An Act for the more effectual preventing Frauds committed by Tenants, and for the more easy Recovery of Rents, and Renewal of Leases.

FOR securing to Lessors and Land Owners their just Rights, and to prevent Frauds frequently committed by Tenants, Be it enacted by the King's most excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal and Commons in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That in case any Tenant or Tenants for any Term of Life, Lives or Years, or other Person or Persons, who are or shall come into Possession of any Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments, by, from or under, or by Collusion with such Tenant or Tenants, shall wilfully hold over any Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments, after the Determination of such Term or Terms, and after Demand made, and Notice in Writing given, for delivering the Possession thereof, by his or their Landlords or Lessors, or the Person or Persons to whom the Remainder or Reversion of such Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments shall belong, his or their Agent or Agents thereunto lawfully authorized; then and in such Case such Person or Persons so holding over, shall, for and during the Time he, she and they shall so hold over, or keep the Person or Persons intitled, out of Possession of the said Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments, as aforesaid, pay to the Person or Persons so kept out of Possession, their Executors, Administrators or Assigns, at the Rate of double the yearly Value of the Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments so detained, for so long time as the same are detained, to be recovered in any of his Majesty's Courts of Record, by Action of Debt, whereunto the Defendant or Defendants shall be obliged to give special Bail, against the recovering of which said Penalty there shall be no Relief in Equity.

Persons holding over Lands, &c. after Expiration of Leases, to pay double the yearly Value.

II. And whereas great Inconveniencies do frequently happen to Lessors and Landlords, in Cases of Re-entry for Nonpayment of Rent, by reason of the many Niceties that attend Re-entries at Common Law; and forasmuch as when a legal Re-entry is made, the Landlord or Lessor must be at the Expence, Charge, and Delay, of recovering in Ejectment, before he can obtain the actual Possession of the demised Premises; and it often happens that after such a Re-entry made, the Lessee or his Assignee, upon one or more Bills filed in a Court of Equity, not only holds out the Lessor or Landlord by an Injunction, from recovering the Possession, but likewise, pending the said Suit, do run much more in Arrear, without giving any Security for the Rents due, when the said Re-entry was made, or which shall or do afterwards incur: For remedy whereof, Be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That in all Cases between Landlord and Tenant, from and after the twenty-fourth Day of June one thousand seven hundred and thirty-one, as often as it shall happen that one half Year's Rent shall be in Arrear, and the Landlord or Lessor, to whom the same is due, hath Right by Law to re-enter for the Nonpayment thereof, such Landlord or Lessor shall and may, without any formal Demand or Re-entry, serve a Declaration in Ejectment for the Recovery of the demised Premises, or in case the same cannot be legally served, or no Tenant be in actual Possession of the Premises, then to affix the same upon the Door of any demised Messuage, or in case such Ejectment shall not be for the Recovery of any Messuage, then upon some notorious Place of the Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments, comprized in such Declaration in Ejectment, and such affixing shall be deemed legal Service thereof, which Service or Affixing such Declaration in Ejectment, shall stand in the Place and Stead of a Demand and Re-entry; and in case of Judgment against the casual Ejector, or Nonsuit for not confessing Lease, Entry and Distress, it shall be made appear to the Court where the said Suit is depending, by Affidavit, or be proved upon the Trial, in case the Defendant appears, that half a Year's Rent was due before the said Declaration was served, and that no sufficient Distress was to be found on the demised Premises, counterbailing the Arrears then due, and that the Lessor or Lessors in Ejectment had Power to re-enter; then and in every such case the Lessor or Lessors in Ejectment shall recover Judgment and Execution, in the same Manner as if the Rent in Arrear had been legally demanded, and a Re-entry made; and in case the Lessee or Lessees, his, her or their Assignee or Assignees, or other Person or Persons claiming or deriving under the said Leases, shall permit and suffer Judgment to be had and recovered on such Ejectment, and Execution to be executed thereon, without paying the Rent and Arrears, together with full Costs, and without filing any Bill or Bills for Relief in Equity, within six Calendar Months after

On half a Year's Rent in Arrear, Landlord may re-enter serving a Declaration of Ejectment.

When Lessor in Ejectment may recover Judgment, &c.

after such Execution executed; then and in such case the said Lessee or Lessees, his, her or their Assignee or Assignees, and all other Persons claiming and deriving under the said Lease, shall be barred and foreclosed from all Relief or Remedy in Law or Equity, other than by Writ of Error, for Reversal of such Judgment, in case the same shall be erroneous, and the said Landlord or Lessor shall from thenceforth hold the said demised Premises discharged from such Lease; and if on such Ejectment Verdict shall pass for the Defendant or Defendants, or the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs shall be nonsuited therein, except for the Defendant or Defendants not confessing Lease, Entry and Duffer, then in every such case such Defendant or Defendants shall have and recover his, her and their full Costs: Provided always, That nothing herein contained shall extend to bar the Right of any Mortgagee or Mortgagees of such Lease, or any Part thereof, who shall not be in Possession, so as such Mortgagee or Mortgagees shall and do, within six Calendar Months after such Judgment obtained, and Execution executed, pay all Rent in Arrear, and all Costs and Damages sustained by such Lessor, Person or Persons intitled to the Remainder or Reversion as aforesaid, and perform all the Covenants and Agreements, which on the Part and Behalf of the first Lessee or Lessees are and ought to be performed.

Not to bar the
Right of any
Mortgagee.

Lessee filing Bill
in Equity, not
to have an In-
junction against
Proceeding at
Law, &c.

III. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That in case the said Lessee or Lessees, his, her or their Assignee or Assignees, or other Person or Persons claiming any Right, Title or Interest, in Law or Equity, of, in or to the said Lease, shall, within the Time aforesaid, file one or more Bill or Bills, for Relief in any Court of Equity, such Person or Persons shall not have or continue any Injunction, against the Proceedings at Law on such Ejectment, unless he, she or they do or shall, within forty Days next after a full and perfect Answer shall be filed by the Lessor or Lessors of the Plaintiff in such Ejectment, bring into Court, and lodge with the proper Officer such Sum and Sums of Money as the Lessor or Lessors of the Plaintiff in the said Ejectment shall, in his, her or their Answer, swear to be due and in Arrear, over and above all just Allowances, and also the Costs taxed in the said Suit, there to remain till the hearing of the Cause, or to be paid out to the Lessor or Landlord on good Security, subject to the Decree of the Court; and in case such Bill or Bills shall be filed within the Time aforesaid, and after Execution is executed, the Lessor or Lessors of the Plaintiff shall be accountable only for so much and no more as he, she or they shall really and bona fide without Fraud, Deceit or wilful Neglect, make of the demised Premises from the Time of his, her or their entering into the actual Possession thereof, and if what shall be so made by the Lessor or Lessors of the Plaintiff, happen to be less than the Rent reserved on the said Lease, then the said Lessee or Lessees, his, her or their Assignee or Assignees, before he, she or they shall be restored to his, her or their Possession or Possessions, shall pay such Lessor or Lessors, or Landlord or Landlords, what the Money so by them made, fell short of the reserved Rent, for the Time such Lessor or Lessors of the Plaintiff, Landlord or Landlords, held the said Lands.

Tenant paying
all Rent with
Costs, Proceed-
ings to cease.

IV. Provided always, and be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if the Tenant or Tenants, his, her or their Assignee or Assignees, do or shall at any time before the Trial in such Ejectment, pay or tender to the Lessor or Landlord, his Executors or Administrators, or his, her or their Attorney in that Cause, or pay into the Court where the same Cause is depending, all the Rent and Arrears, together with the Costs, then and in such case, all further Proceedings on the said Ejectment shall cease and be discontinued; and if such Lessee or Lessees, his, her or their Executors, Administrators or Assigns, shall, upon such Bill filed as aforesaid, be relieved in Equity, he, she and they, shall have, hold and enjoy the demised Lands, according to the Lease thereof made, without any new Lease to be thereof made to him, her or them.

Method of re-
covering Seck
Rents, &c.

V. And whereas the Remedy for recovering Rents Seck, Rents of Assize and chief Rents, are tedious and difficult, Be it therefore enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the twenty-fourth Day of June one thousand seven hundred and thirty-one, all and every Person or Persons, Bodies Politick and Corporate, shall and may have the like Remedy by Distress, and by impounding and selling the same, in cases of Rents Seck, Rents of Assize and chief Rents, which have been duly answered or paid for the Space of three Years, within the Space of twenty Years before the first Day of this present Session of Parliament, or shall be hereafter created, as in case of Rent reserved upon Lease; any Law or Usage to the contrary notwithstanding.

Chief Leases
may be renewed
without surren-
dering all the
Under Leases.

VI. And whereas many Persons hold considerable Estates by Leases for Lives or Years, and lease out the same in Parcels to several Under Tenants: And whereas many of those Leases cannot by Law be renewed without a Surrender of all the Under Leases derived out of the same, so that it is in the Power of any such Under Tenants to prevent or delay the Renewing of the principal Lease, by refusing to surrender their Under Leases, notwithstanding they have covenanted so to do, to the great Prejudice of their immediate Landlords the first Lessees: For preventing such Inconveniencies, and for making the renewal of Leases more easy for the future, Be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That in case any Lease shall be duly surrendered in order to be renewed, and a new Lease made and executed by the chief Landlord or Landlords, the same new Lease shall without a Surrender of all or any the Under Leases be as good and valid to all Intents and Purposes as if all the Under Leases derived thereout had been likewise surrendered at or before the taking of such new Lease; and all and every Person and Persons in whom any Estate for Life or Lives or for Years, shall from Time to Time be vested by virtue of such new Lease, and his, her and their Executors and Administrators, shall be intitled to the Rents, Covenants and Duties, and have like Remedy for Recovery thereof, and the Under Lessees shall hold and enjoy the Messuages, Lands and Tenements, in the respective Under Leases comprised, as if the original Leases, out of which the respective Under Leases are derived, had been still kept on foot and continued, and the Chief Landlord and Landlords shall have and be intitled to such and the same Remedy, by Distress or Entry in and upon the Messuages, Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments comprised in any such Under Lease, for the Rents and Duties reserved by such new Lease, so far as the same exceed not the Rents and Duties reserved in the Lease out of which such Under Lease was derived, as they would have had in case such former Lease had been still continued, or as they would have had in case the respective Under Leases had been renewed

renewed under such new principal Lease; any Law, Custom or Usage to the contrary hereof notwithstanding.

VII. Provided always, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend to that Part of Great Britain called Scotland. Not to extend to Scotland.

C A P. XXIX.

An Act for grahnting an Allowance upon the Exportation of *British* made Gunpowder.

WHEREAS the Wealth and Prosperity of this Kingdom doth very much depend upon the Improvement of its Manufactures, and the profitable Trade carried on by Exportation of the same, which Trade ought by all proper Means to be encouraged, for the Enlargement of the Commerce of *Great Britain*: And whereas the Exportation of Gunpowder to foreign Parts has of late Years considerably decreased, by Reason of the Duties payable upon the Importation of Salt Petre and Brimstone, the principal Ingredients used for making the same: And whereas his Majesty's trading Subjects, from the Greatness of the Price of Gunpowder made here, are obliged to furnish themselves at foreign Markets, in order to carry on their Trade to *Africa*, and other Parts beyond the Seas, to the great Prejudice and Discouragement of the said Manufacture; May it therefore please your most excellent Majesty that it may be enacted, And be it enacted by the King's most excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That there shall be paid to every Person or Persons, who at any Time or Times within or during the Term of five Years, to be reckoned from the twenty-fourth Day of June one thousand seven hundred and thirty-one, or at any Time or Times before the End of the then next Session of Parliament, shall really and truly export out of this Kingdom, by way of Merchandize, any Quantities of Gunpowder of the Manufacture of Great Britain, an Allowance of the Sum of four Shillings and six Pence for every Barrel of such Gunpowder, containing one hundred Pounds net Weight, and so in Proportion for greater or less Quantities; which Allowance shall be paid and answered by the Customer or Collector of the Customs, with the Privy of the Comptroller of the Port from whence the same shall be exported, on a Debenture to be made forth by the Customer or Collector, according to the Entry of such Gunpowder, without Fee or Reward, and the Shipping thereof verified by the Searcher, and Oath, or being of the People called Quakers, solemn Affirmation, made by the Exporter, on the Entry or Debenture, before the Customer or Collector or Comptroller of such Port, that the said Gunpowder is of British Manufacture, and is exported or intended to be exported to Parts beyond the Seas, by way of Merchandize, and not for the Use of the Ship in her Voyage, and not relanded or intended to be relanded in any Part of Great Britain, the Exporter first giving Security to the said Customer or Collector of the Port, in a Penalty of five Pounds for each Barrel, containing one hundred Pounds net Weight (which Security they are hereby impowered to take in the Name, and to the Use of his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors) that the Gunpowder so shipped or intended to be shipped, or any Part thereof, shall not be relanded or brought on Shore again into any Port or Part of Great Britain, and such Securities shall be discharged in the Manner hereafter mentioned, (that is to say) For so much of the said Gunpowder as shall be entred for or landed in the Kingdom of Ireland, the Islands of Guernsey and Jersey, Alderney, Sark or Man, or any of his Majesty's Colonies or Plantations abroad, the Condition of the Bond shall be to bring Certificates in Discharge thereof from each Place respectively, importing that such Gunpowder was there landed, and testifying the Landing thereof; which Certificate shall be signed by the proper Officer or Officers of his Majesty's Customs as respectively reside there, and for want of such Officers residing there, then by the Governour of those Islands and Colonies or Plantations, or the Deputy Governour thereof respectively, who are hereby required to give the same without Fee or Reward; and for such Gunpowder as shall be so entred for any foreign Port or Place, to bring a Certificate under the Hand of any of his Majesty's Consuls residing in such Port or Place, or under the Hands of two known British Merchants then being at such Port or Place, that such Gunpowder was there landed; or such Bond or Bonds shall be discharged, upon Proof in either of the said Cases, that the same was taken by Enemies, or perished in the Seas, the Examination and Proof thereof being left to the Judgment of the Commissioners of the Customs in England or Scotland respectively for the Time being.

An Allowance of 4 s. per Barrel for British Gunpowder exported as Merchandize, Continued by 24 Geo. 2. c. 52.

to be paid by the Customer.

The Exporter to give Security not to reland it.

Security how to be discharged.

Gunpowder exported for Africa.

II. And whereas Gunpowder exported for *Africa* is sold and delivered in very small Parcels, and at Places along the Coast, where no Certificates can be had, Therefore be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That in every such Case upon Proof made upon Oath, or being of the People called Quakers, upon solemn Affirmation of the Master, Mate, Purser or other Person, having the Charge of the Ship during the Voyage, importing that such Gunpowder was sold and delivered upon the Coast of Africa, and also of the Oath or solemn Affirmation as aforesaid of the Merchant Exporter, if living, that to the best of his Knowledge and Belief, the said Goods have been disposed of at the Places to be mentioned in the respective Oaths, Affidavits or Affirmations of the Master, Mate, Purser or other Person, having Charge of the Ship during the Voyage, and that they have not been relanded or brought on Shore again in any Port or Part of Great Britain, the same shall be taken in lieu of the Certificates aforesaid, and be allowed of in full Discharge of the Bonds to be given in Pursuance of this Act; any Thing herein contained to the contrary thereof in any wise notwithstanding.

III. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Gunpowder shipped to be exported, for which Allowance is hereby made, shall be relanded or unshipped in any Port or Place in Great Britain, contrary to the true Intent and Meaning of this Act, without the Licence of one or more of the principal Officers of such Port or Place first had and obtained, or unless it be in case of Distress to save the said Gunpowder from perishing, which shall be forthwith made known to one or more of the said Officers, the said Gunpowder, over and above the Penalty of the Bond to be levied and recovered to his Majesty's Use as aforesaid, and treble the Value of such Gunpowder, shall be forfeited and lost, and shall and may be prosecuted and divided in the Manner herein after mentioned.

Penalty for relanding.

IV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the said Allowance shall be forthwith paid by the respective Customer or Collector, out of any Money in his Hands arising from

Allowance to be paid by the Customer.

When Duties
on Importation
of Salt Petre
and Brimstone,
shall be redeem-
ed, Allowance
for Gunpowder
to be abated.

Penalties how
to be levied.

General Issue.

from Customs or other Duties upon Goods imported from Parts beyond the Seas; and the Money so paid shall be accepted of in his or their Account, as so much paid to his Majesty, and he and they is, are and shall be discharged thereof accordingly.

V. Provided always, and be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That in case any of the Duties now payable upon the Importation of Salt Petre and Brimstone, shall during the Continuance of this Act be redeemed, or otherwise cease to be payable, so much of the Allowance to be made on the Exportation of Gunpowder shall be abated, as shall bear a Proportion to the Duties so redeemed, or that shall cease to be payable on the Importation of Salt Petre and Brimstone; any Thing herein contained to the contrary thereof notwithstanding.

VI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Penalties in this Act mentioned shall and may be prosecuted and determined by Bill, Plaint or Information in any of his Majesty's Courts of Record at Westminster, or in the Court of Exchequer at Edinburgh respectively; wherein no Essoign, Protection, Privilege, Wager of Law, or more than one Imparance shall be allowed; and one Moiety shall be to the Use of his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, and the other Moiety to such Person or Persons who will sue or prosecute for the same.

VII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Action or Suit shall be commenced against any Person or Persons, for any Thing done in Pursuance of this Act, the Defendant or Defendants in such Action or Suit may plead the General Issue, and give this Act and the special Matter in Evidence at any Trial to be had thereupon, and that the same was done in Pursuance and by the Authority of the said Act; and if it shall appear so to have been done, the Jury shall find for the Defendant or Defendants, and if the Plaintiff shall be nonsuited or discontinue his Action after the Defendant or Defendants shall have appeared, or if Judgment shall be given upon any Verdict or Demurrer against the Plaintiff, the Defendant or Defendants shall and may recover treble Costs, and have the like Remedy for the same, as the Defendant or Defendants hath or have in other Cases by Law.

C A P. XXX.

An Act for rendring more effectual an Act made in the third Year of his Majesty's Reign, intituled, *An Act for the better Regulation of the Coal Trade*, so far as the same relates to the preventing the inhancing the Price of Coals in the River of *Thames* by the keeping of Turn in delivering of Coals there.

3 Geo. 2. c. 26.

Penalty on
keeping Turn
in delivering
Coals in the
Thames, 100l.

WHEREAS by a Clause in an Act passed in the third Year of his present Majesty's Reign, intituled, *An Act for the better Regulation of the Coal Trade*, it is enacted, That from and after the twenty-fourth Day of *June* one thousand seven hundred and thirty, every Master of a Ship or Vessel using the Coal Trade should be subject to the Direction of the Owner or Owners of the major Part of his Ship or Vessel, provided there was nothing contained in such Directions, which should relate to the restraining or inhancing the Price of Coals in the River of *Thames*, or to the keeping of Turn in delivering of Coals there: And whereas notwithstanding the Provision made by the said in Part recited Clause, the same has been evaded, by Means whereof the Price of Coals may be advanced to the Prejudice of several Manufactures, as well as to the Oppression of the Poor: For Remedy whereof, Be it enacted by the King's most excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the fifteenth Day of *May* one thousand seven hundred and thirty-one, it shall not be lawful for any Owner or Owners of any Ship or Vessel employed in the Coal Trade, or any Person authorized by them, or any other Person or Persons whatsoever, directly or indirectly, by Writing or otherwise, to give any Orders or Directions to any Master or Person having the Command or Rule of any Ship or Vessel employed in the Coal Trade, or to any Agent or Servant employed in the selling of Coals, which shall any Ways relate to the keeping of Turn in selling or delivering of Coals in the River of *Thames*, and that no Master or Masters, or other Person having the Command or Rule of any Ship or Vessel as aforesaid, shall obey any such Orders or keep Turn as aforesaid, upon Pain that every Person giving such Directions, and the Person or Persons observing and following the same, or any other wise directly or indirectly acting contrary to the true Intent and Meaning of this Act, shall respectively forfeit and pay the Sum of one hundred Pounds for every such Offence, one Moiety thereof to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, and the other Moiety to him or them who shall sue for the same, within the Space of six Months next after such Offence or Offences shall be committed, to be recovered with treble Costs of Suit, by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint or Information, in any of his Majesty's Courts of Record, wherein no Essoign, Protection, Wager of Law, nor more than one Imparance shall be allowed.

II. And whereas in order to oblige Ships employed in the Coal Trade to keep Turn, a Method has been or may be practised, for the Masters of such Ships to deliver their Cocquets into the Hands of particular Agents employed by the Owners of such Ships, by which Means such Masters have been or may be disabled from delivering their Coals, until permitted by such Agents, Be it therefore enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Master of every Ship or Vessel loaded with Coals, or other Person having the Care or Charge thereof, shall deliver or cause to be delivered, to the proper Officer of the Customs at the Port of *London*, the Cocquets containing the Lading of such Ship or Vessel, within the Space of four Days after the Arrival of such Ship or Vessel as high as *Gravesend*, in the said River of *Thames*, on Pain of forfeiting the Sum of fifty Pounds, on their Neglect or Refusal so to do, to be sued for, recovered and disposed of in the Manner before directed.

Cocquets to be
delivered within
four Days after
Arrival of the
Ship.

Penalty 50l.

Publick Act.

III. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That this Act shall be deemed, adjudged and taken to be a publick Act, and be judicially taken Notice of as such by all Judges, Justices, and other Persons whatsoever, without specially pleading the same.

C A P. XXXI.

An Act for making more effectual an Act passed in the thirteenth Year of the Reign of his late Majesty King *George* the First, for repairing, widening and amending the Roads from *Wigan* to *Preslon* in the County of *Lancaster*. P. R.

Act 13 Geo. 1. c. 9. continued from the first Day of *June* 1731. for 21 Years. Farther continued by 23 Geo. 2. c. 7.

C A P.

C A P. XXXII.

An Act for the more effectual punishing Stealers of Lead or Iron Bars fixed to Houses, or any Fences belonging thereunto.

WHEREAS the pernicious Practice of stealing Lead, Iron Bars, Iron Gates, Iron Palisadoes and Iron Rails fixed to Dwelling-houses, Out-houses, Coach-houses, Stables, and other Buildings, and fixed in Gardens, Orchards, Court-yards, Fences and Outlets belonging to Dwelling-houses and other Buildings, hath of late Time been much used to the great Detriment of his Majesty's Subjects; and it is necessary for the more effectual preventing of such Offences, to inflict a more exemplary Punishment on such Offenders, than by the Laws of this Realm can now be done; Be it therefore enacted by the King's most excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the twenty-fourth Day of June one thousand seven hundred and thirty-one, all and every Person and Persons, who shall steal, rip, cut or break, with Intent to steal, any Lead, Iron Bar, Iron Gate, Iron Palisadoe or Iron Rail whatsoever, being fixed to any Dwelling-house, Out-house, Coach-house, Stable or other Building, used or occupied with such Dwelling-house, or thereunto belonging, or to any other Building whatsoever, or fixed in any Garden, Orchard, Court-yard, Fence or Outlet, belonging to any Dwelling-house or other Building, shall be deemed and construed to be guilty of Felony; and every such Felon and Felons shall be subject and liable to the like Pains and Penalties as in Cases of Felony; and the Court, by and before whom such Person or Persons shall be tried shall, and hereby have Power and Authority to transport such Felons for the Space of seven Years, in like Manner as other Felons are directed to be transported by the Laws and Statutes of this Realm; and all and every Person and Persons who shall be aiding, abetting or assisting in stealing, or in such ripping, cutting or breaking any Lead, Iron Bar, Iron Gate, Iron Palisadoe or Iron Rail, fixed to any Dwelling-house, Out-house, Coach-house, Stable or other Building, or fixed in any Garden, Orchard, Court-yard, Fence or Outlet, belonging to any Dwelling-house or other Building, or who shall buy or receive any such Lead, Iron Bar, Iron Gate, Iron Palisadoe or Iron Rail, knowing the same to be stolen, shall be subject and liable to the same Punishments, as if he, she or they had stolen the same; any Law to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding.

Stealers of Lead, Iron Bars, &c. fixed to Houses, or any Fences belonging thereto, shall be guilty of Felony,

and be transported for seven Years.

C A P. XXXIII.

An Act for obviating a Doubt which hath arisen concerning the usual Allowance made upon the Delivery of Letters sent by the Penny Post to Places out of the Cities of London and Westminster and Borough of Southwark, and the respective Suburbs thereof.

WHEREAS upon the first Establishment of the Office called the Penny Post Office, the Carriage or Conveyance of the Letters by that Post was confined to the Cities of London and Westminster, the Borough of Southwark, and the respective Suburbs thereof; and whereas upon the Application of the Inhabitants of several Towns and Places within the Compass of ten Miles round the City of London, and upon their voluntary Offer to allow and pay to the Messengers or Persons carrying or transmitting such Letters, in consideration of their being obliged to travel with an Horse to Places at that Distance, one Penny upon the Delivery of every Letter directed to any Person at any Place out of the Cities of London and Westminster and Borough of Southwark, and the respective Suburbs thereof, over and above the Penny paid upon putting every such Letter into the Penny Post Office in London, the Carriage and Conveyance of Letters and Pacquets by the said Post, commonly called *The Penny Post*, was extended ten Miles round the City of London, and one Penny hath been constantly allowed to and taken by such Messengers, on the Delivery of every Letter directed to any Person at any Place out of the Cities of London and Westminster, the Borough of Southwark, and the respective Suburbs thereof, over and above the Penny paid upon putting such Letter into the Penny Post Office in London; and whereas by Reason of the Provisions contained in an Act of Parliament made in the ninth Year of the Reign of her late Majesty Queen ANNE, intituled, *An Act for establishing a General Post Office for all her Majesty's Dominions, and for settling a weekly Sum out of the Revenues thereof, for the Service of the War, and other her Majesty's Occasions*, some Doubts have lately arisen, whether the Messengers or Persons carrying or transmitting such Letters, could lawfully receive and take the said Allowance of one Penny, upon the Delivery of every Letter, directed or delivered to or for any Person, at any Place out of the Cities of London and Westminster, the Borough of Southwark, and the respective Suburbs thereof, over and above the Penny paid upon putting such Letter into the Penny Post Office in London; For obviating and taking away all such Doubts, Be it declared and enacted by the King's most excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That nothing in the said Act of the ninth Year of her said late Majesty's Reign shall or ought to be construed to extend to restrain or hinder any such Messenger, or Person carrying or transmitting Letters by the said Post, commonly called *The Penny Post*, from demanding or taking for every Letter originally sent by the Penny Post, and not first passing by the General Post and from thence transmitted by the Penny Post, which hath been or shall be delivered to or for any Person, at any Place out of the Cities of London and Westminster, the Borough of Southwark, and respective Suburbs thereof, one Penny, over and above the Penny paid upon putting every such Letter into the Penny Post Office, and that no such Messenger or other Person shall incur, or shall be deemed, adjudged or taken to have incurred, or to incur any Penalty or Forfeiture whatsoever, for demanding and taking for any such Letter so delivered or to be delivered as aforesaid, one Penny, over and above the Penny paid upon putting such Letter into the Penny Post Office, or for detaining or delaying any such Letter, until such one Penny for any such Letter so delivered or to be delivered as aforesaid, was or shall be paid; any Thing in the said Act, or in any other Law or Statute to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding.

Penny Postmen carrying Letters out of London, Westminster or Southwark, may demand 1 d. at Delivery.

C A P. XXXIV.

An Act for repairing the Road leading from the Town of *Fulham* in the County of *Middlesex* through *Fulham Fields*, to the great Road near the Pound at *HammerSmith* in the said County. P R.

The Toll is to continue from 20 May 1731. for 21 Years. Continued by 23 Geo. 2. c. 10.

Anno Regni GEORGII II. quinto.

AT the Parliament begun and holden at *Westminster* the twenty-third Day of *January*, Anno Domini one thousand seven hundred and twenty-seven, in the first Year of the Reign of our Sovereign Lord *GEORGE II.* by the Grace of God, of *Great Britain, France and Ireland*, King, Defender of the Faith, &c. and from thence continued by several Prorogations to the thirteenth Day of *January* one thousand seven hundred and thirty-one, being the fifth Session of this present Parliament.

C A P. I.

An Act for continuing the Duties upon Malt, Mum, Cyder and Perry in that Part of *Great Britain* called *England*; and for granting to his Majesty certain Duties upon Malt, Mum, Cyder and Perry in that Part of *Great Britain* called *Scotland*, for the Service of the Year one thousand seven hundred and thirty-two. E X P.

C A P. II.

An Act for punishing Mutiny and Defertion, and for the better Payment of the Army and their Quarters. E X P.

C A P. III.

An Act to encourage and compel *George Robinson*, Esquire, and *John Thomson* to appear, and produce the Books, and discover the Effects of the *Charitable Corporation* for Relief of industrious Poor by assisting them with small Sums upon Pledges at legal Interest; and to be examined thereupon at the Times and Places therein mentioned. E X P.

WHEREAS many fraudulent and indirect Practices have for some Years last past been carried on by Persons concerned in the Direction and Management of the Affairs of the *Charitable Corporation* for the Relief of industrious Poor by assisting them with small Sums upon Pledges at legal Interest, contrary to the Intention of their Charter, whereby great Numbers of his Majesty's Subjects have suffered manifest Wrong and Loss; a true Discovery of which fraudulent and indirect Practices is necessary, in order to the procuring a just Relief and Satisfaction to the said Sufferers: And whereas *George Robinson*, Esquire, Banker and Agent to the said Corporation, hath withdrawn himself beyond the Seas, being charged with great Sums of Money due from him to the said Corporation, and also with being privy to and concerned in many of the said fraudulent and indirect Practices, and a Commission of Bankruptcy hath issued against him, whereupon he hath been declared a Bankrupt, but hath not hitherto submitted to the Authority of the said Commission: And whereas *John Thomson* Warehouse-keeper of the said Corporation hath likewise withdrawn himself beyond the Seas, and hath carried away several Books of Accounts, Papers and Effects belonging to the said Corporation, and is charged with great Sums of Money due from him to the said Corporation, and with being privy to and concerned in many of the said fraudulent and indirect Practices, and a Commission of Bankruptcy hath likewise issued against him, and he hath thereupon been declared a Bankrupt, but hath not hitherto submitted to the Authority of the said Commission: **Now for the better Discovery of the said fraudulent Practices, and of the Estate and Effects of the said Corporation, which have been imbezelled and concealed: Be it enacted, &c.**

Clause encouraging *George Robinson* and *John Thomson* to submit to Examination. On such Submission to be protected from Arrests till June 1. Not submitting and delivering to the Commissioners of Bankruptcy the Effects in their Hands, guilty of Felony. Concealing Goods or Accounts belonging to them, to be imprisoned. 200 l. Penalty and double Value of Goods concealed after 25 December for three Years.

C A P. IV.

An Act for rebuilding the Parish Church of *Woolwich* in the County of *Kent*, as one of the fifty new Churches directed to be built by two Acts of Parliament, one made in the ninth, and the other in the tenth Year of the Reign of her late Majesty Queen *Anne*. P R.

Appointment of 3,000 l. to be paid out of the Coal Duty. Materials of the old Church to be disposed of.

C A P. V.

An Act for granting an Aid to his Majesty by a Land-Tax to be raised in *Great Britain*, for the Service of the Year one thousand seven hundred and thirty-two. E X P. 1 s. in the Pound.

C A P. VI.

An Act for reviving the Duties on Salt for the Term therein mentioned. E X P.

All the Salt Duties revived from March 25, for three Years. To be managed by proper Commissioners. The Rates of 1 s. 8 d. per 1000 on Red Herrings, and 3 s. 4 d. per Barrel on White Herrings revived, as also 5 s. per Barrel on salted Beef or Pork exported. Allowances on Exportation, or Waste. White Herrings cured with Salt made in *Scotland* to pay 2 s. 4 d. per Barrel, and to be entered with the Collector of the Customs, and Security given for landing in *England*. On Oath made of their being cured with such Salt Certificate to be granted. Contracts for Salt not delivered before March 25, vacated. Clause of Loan for 500,000 l. If no Loans be made on this Act, Exchequer Bills may be issued, to bear Interest at 2 d. per Cent. per Diem. Surplus of Salt Duties to be disposed of by Parliament. Revived and made perpetual by 26 Geo. 2. c. 3.

C A P. VII.

An Act for the more easy Recovery of Debts in his Majesty's Plantations and Colonies in *America*.

WHEREAS his Majesty's Subjects trading to the *British* Plantations in *America* lie under great Difficulties, for want of more easy Methods of proving, recovering and levying of Debts due to them, than are now used in some of the said Plantations: And whereas it will tend very much to the retrieving of the Credit formerly given by the trading Subjects of *Great Britain* to the Natives and Inhabitants of the said Plantations, and to the advancing of the Trade of this Kingdom thither, if such Inconveniences were remedied; **May it therefore please your Majesty that it may be enacted, And be it enacted by the King's most excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the twenty-ninth Day of September which shall**

be in the Year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and thirty-two, in any Action or Suit then depending, or thereafter to be brought in any Court of Law or Equity in any of the said Plantations, for or relating to any Debt or Account, wherein any Person residing in Great Britain shall be a Party, it shall and may be lawful to and for the Plaintiff or Defendant, and also to and for any Witness to be examined or made use of in such Action or Suit, to verify or prove any Matter or Thing by Affidavit or Affidavits in Writing upon Oath, or in case the Person making such Affidavit be one of the People called Quakers, then upon his or her solemn Affirmation, made before any Mayor or other chief Magistrate of the City, Borough or Town Corporate in Great Britain, where or near to which the Person making such Affidavit or Affirmation shall reside, and certified and transmitted under the Common Seal of such City, Borough or Town Corporate, or the Seal of the Office of such Mayor, or other chief Magistrate, which Oath and solemn Affirmation every such Mayor and chief Magistrate shall be and is hereby authorized and impowered to administer; and every Affidavit or Affirmation so made, certified and transmitted, shall in all such Actions and Suits be allowed to be of the same Force and Effect, as if the Person or Persons making the same upon Oath or solemn Affirmation as aforesaid, had appeared and sworn or affirmed the Matters contained in such Affidavit or Affirmation viva voce in open Court, or upon a Commission issued for the Examination of Witnesses, or of any Party in any such Action or Suit respectively; Provided that in every such Affidavit and Affirmation there shall be expressed the Addition of the Party making such Affidavit or Affirmation, and the particular Place of his or her Abode.

After Sept. 29, Plantation Debts may be proved here on Oath before a chief Magistrate.

II. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That in all Suits now depending, or hereafter to be brought in any Court of Law or Equity by or in Behalf of his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, in any of the said Plantations, for or relating to any Debt or Account, that his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, shall and may prove his and their Debts and Accounts, and examine his or their Witnesses or Witnesses by Affidavit or Affirmation in like Manner as any Subject or Subjects is or are impowered or may do by this present Act.

Debts to his Majesty may be proved in the same Manner.

III. Provided always, and it is hereby further enacted, That if any Person making such Affidavit upon Oath or solemn Affirmation as aforesaid, shall be guilty of falsity and wilfully swearing or affirming any Matter or Thing in such Affidavit or Affirmation, which, if the same had been sworn upon an Examination in the usual Form, would have amounted to wilful and corrupt Perjury, every Person so offending being thereof lawfully convicted, shall incur the same Penalties and Forfeitures as by the Laws and Statutes of this Realm are provided against Persons convicted of wilful and corrupt Perjury.

Penalty on false Oath or Affirmation.

IV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the said twenty-ninth Day of September one thousand seven hundred and thirty-two, the Houses, Lands, Negroes, and other Hereditaments and real Estates, situate or being within any of the said Plantations belonging to any Person indebted, shall be liable to and chargeable with all just Debts, Duties and Demands of what Nature or Kind soever, owing by any such Person to his Majesty, or any of his Subjects, and shall and may be Assets for the Satisfaction thereof, in like Manner as Real Estates are by the Law of England liable to the Satisfaction of Debts due by Bond or other Specialty, and shall be subject to the like Remedies, Proceedings and Processes in any Court of Law or Equity, in any of the said Plantations respectively, for seizing, extending, selling or disposing of any such Houses, Lands, Negroes, and other Hereditaments and Real Estates, towards the Satisfaction of such Debts, Duties and Demands, and in like Manner as Personal Estates in any of the said Plantations respectively are seized, extended, sold or disposed of, for the Satisfaction of Debts.

Lands, Houses, Negroes, &c. in the Plantations liable to satisfy Debts.

C A P. VIII.

An Act for providing a Recompence to Sir Thomas Lombe, for discovering and introducing the Arts of making and working the three Capital Italian Engines for making Organzine Silk, and for preserving the Invention for the Benefit of this Kingdom. PR.

WHEREAS the Riches, Strength and Prosperity of this Kingdom depend on the Trade thereof: And whereas the introducing and improving such new Arts and Inventions as will imploy great Numbers of our Poor, keep our Money at home, and increase the profitable Trade carried on by the Exportation of our own Manufactures, tend greatly to the securing and enlarging the general Trade and Commerce of Great Britain, and ought by all proper Ways and Means to be encouraged: And whereas Thomas Lombe of London, Merchant, now Sir Thomas Lombe, Knight, did with the utmost Difficulty and Hazard, and at a very great Expence, discover the Arts of making and working the three Capital Engines made use of by the Italians to make their Organzine Silk, and did introduce those Arts and Inventions into this Kingdom: And whereas his late Majesty King GEORGE was graciously pleased, by his Letters Patents bearing Date the ninth Day of September in the fifth Year of his Reign, under the Great Seal of Great Britain, to give and grant unto the said Thomas Lombe, now Sir Thomas Lombe, his Executors, Administrators and Assigns, especial Licence, full Power, sole Privilege and Authority to exercise, work, use and enjoy his new Invention of three sorts of Engines by him the said Thomas Lombe found out, never before made or used in Great Britain, one to wind the finest raw Silk, another to spin, and the other to twist the finest Italian raw Silk into Organzine, within that Part of the Kingdom of Great Britain called England, the Dominion of Wales, and the Town of Berwick upon Tweed, and the whole Profit, Benefit, Commodity and Advantage from Time to Time coming, growing, accruing and arising by Reason of the said Invention, during the full Term of fourteen Years from the Date of the said Letters Patents, according to the Statute in that Case made and provided, and did thereby require and strictly command all and every other Person or Persons, Bodies Politick and Corporate, within that Part of the Kingdom of Great Britain called England, the Dominion of Wales, and Town of Berwick upon Tweed aforesaid, that neither they nor any of them do directly or indirectly make, use or put in Practice the said Invention or any Part of the same, during the said Term: And whereas the said Sir Thomas Lombe since the granting the said Letters Patents hath at a farther great Expence erected large Buildings, and therein set up the said Engines or Machines, and put the said Invention in Use and Practice on the River Derwent at the Town of Derby, for making Organzine Silk, and applied himself with the utmost Care and Diligence to improve the same, in order to render it of the greater Use and Benefit to this Kingdom; but by Reason of the long Time required to finish and compleat the said Buildings and Engines, and to instruct so great a Number of People as were necessary to work the

A Recital of the Patent granted 5 Geo. 1.

said Engines, and the great Obstruction this Undertaking received by the King of *Sardinia's* prohibiting the Exportation of the raw Silk, which the said Engines were made to work, and afterwards by Reason of the great Difficulty of bringing the Manufacture to full Perfection, which could not be effected by the most diligent Application, until about a Year ago, the said Sir *Thomas Lombe* has been deprived of the Benefit intended by the said Letters Patents; **Therefore, for providing a proper Recompence to the said Sir Thomas Lombe, and preserving the said Invention for the Benefit of the Trade of this Nation, may it please your Majesty that it may be enacted, &c.**

14,000 *l.* to be paid to Sir *T. Lombe* by the Crown, in case of his allowing a perfect Model to be taken of his new invented Engines.

C A P. IX.

An Act to explain an Act made in the last Session of Parliament, intituled, *An Act for importing from his Majesty's Plantations in America, directly into Ireland, Goods not enumerated in any Act of Parliament, so far as the said Act relates to the Importation of foreign Hops into Ireland.*

A Recital of the Act 9 Ann. c. 12.

1 Geo. 1. Stat. 2. c. 12. sect. 5.

4 Geo. 2. c. 15.

No Hops to be imported into Ireland from other Parts but Great Britain.

WHEREAS by an Act made in the ninth Year of the Reign of her late Majesty Queen ANNE, intituled, *An Act for laying a Duty upon Hops*, it was provided and enacted, That no Person or Persons whatsoever should import or cause to be imported into the Kingdom of Ireland from Flanders, or any other Parts whatsoever (other than from Great Britain) any Hops whatsoever, which Duties upon Hops were, by an Act made in the first Year of the Reign of his late Majesty King GEORGE the First, granted to his said late Majesty, his Heirs and Successors for ever: And whereas an Act passed in the fourth Year of your Majesty's Reign, intituled, *An Act for importing from his Majesty's Plantations in America, directly into Ireland, Goods not enumerated in any Act of Parliament*; and whereas, since the passing the said last mentioned Act, some Doubts have arisen, whether Liberty is thereby given to import Hops from his Majesty's Plantations in America directly into Ireland; **Now to the End the said Doubts may for the future be removed, may it please your most excellent Majesty that it may be enacted, and be it enacted by the King's most excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal and Commons in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That the said Act made in the ninth Year of the Reign of her said late Majesty Queen ANNE, and the said Act made in the said first Year of his late Majesty's Reign, and all and every Clause, Matter and Thing therein contained, which prohibit the Importation of Hops into the Kingdom of Ireland from Flanders, or from any other Parts whatsoever (other than from Great Britain) shall be, and remain and continue to be in full Force, as if the said Act passed in the fourth Year of his present Majesty had never been made.**

C A P. X.

An Act for repairing and amending the Road leading from the Town of *Manchester* in the County Palatine of *Lancaster*, through the Town of *Alderton under Lyne* and the Parish of *Mottram Longendale*, and from thence to *Saliers Brook* in the County Palatine of *Chester*. P R.

The Toll took Place the first Day of May 1732, and is to have Continuance for 21 Years. Continued by 23 Geo. 2. c. 5.

C A P. XI.

An Act to enlarge the Pier and Harbour of *Scarborough* in the County of *York*. P R.

Computation of Charge.

WHEREAS the Harbour of the antient Town Corporate of *Scarborough* in the North Riding of the County of *York*, is the only Place between the Port of *Newcastle upon Tyne* and the River *Humber*, capable of receiving, in Distress of Weather, Ships navigating to and along the northern Coasts of this Kingdom, and to and from the Eastern Seas, and other Places, without great Difficulty: And whereas the enlarging and extending the Piers of the said Port would render the same much more commodious than now it is, for the Reception of large Vessels, and particularly of those using the Coal Trade, in Tempests and other Times of Danger: And whereas the Expence of the Enlargement of the said Pier, whereby at least six Foot Water will be gained within the said Harbour, will amount to near twelve thousand Pounds: And whereas the said Town of *Scarborough* is unable to raise a Sum of Money sufficient to defray the Expence of completing an Undertaking of so publick an Advantage and Utility, and keeping the said Piers (when finished) in necessary Repairs, without the Aid and Assistance of Parliament: **To the End therefore that the said Piers may be enlarged, extended, improved and kept in Repair, may it please your Majesty that it may be enacted, &c.**

One Half penny per Chalder for Coals from 24 June 1732 till 24 June 1763, to be paid to the Bailiffs and Burgeses of *Scarborough*. No Customer to enter Vessels till Payment. Duties payable from 24 June 1732 till 24 June 1783. For all Coals landed within the Port 1 s. per Chalder. For Cynders 1 s. per Chalder. For every Weigh of Salt landed 2 s. For every Gros of Glas Bottles 2 d. For Fir Timber imported in *English* Bottoms 3 d. per Tun. For every Hundred of Fir Deals 3 s. For every Hundred of Half Deals 1 s. 6 d. For every Hundred of middle Balks 3 s. For every Hundred of double Ufers 3 s. For every Hundred of single Ufers 1 s. For every Hundred of Capraevens 3 s. For every Hundred of small Balks 1 s. For every Hundred of small Spars 6 d. For every Hundred of Buttins 1 s. For every Hundred of Pale Boards 2 d. great Mafts apiece 3 s. middle Mafts 1 s. 6 d. small Mafts 6 d. Oak Timber and Plank per Tun 3 d. Wine and Brandy per Tun 5 s. and for the above Goods imported in foreign Bottoms double Duties; and for foreign Goods not above mentioned imported in *English* Bottoms 3 d. per Tun, and for foreign Bottoms 6 d. per Tun; and for Butter shipped off 1 d. per Firkin. For dried Fish and Mudd Fish shipped off 2 d. per Score. For barrelled Fish per Barrel 4 d. For Tallow 3 d. per Hundred. Every Ham 2 d. Neats Tongues per Dozen 3 d. Pickled Pork per Barrel 1 s. For every Flich of Bacon 2 d. Rabbit Skins per Pack 2 s. 6 d. Calves Skins per Dozen 3 d. Leather per Hundred Weight 1 s. And for every *English* Ship which shall enter the Piers 6 d. And for the Top or Cross Trees, being of the Burthen of 130 Tuns or upwards, 4 d. and for every foreign Ship 1 s. and for the Top or Cross Trees of such foreign Ship, being of the Burthen of 130 Tuns or upwards, 8 d. Bailiffs and Burgeses to appoint Collectors. On Death or Refusal of Commissioners, others to be chosen. Bailiffs and Burgeses may contract with Artificers for improving the Harbour, and place or displace Collectors, &c. Collectors to give Security. Collectors may enter Vessels, take an Account of their Lading, and seize for Nonpayment of Duties. Goods distrained to be sold, if not redeemed in 20 Days. Duties assignable for Money borrowed. Bailiffs may summon Persons to give an Account of Goods liable to the Duty. Refusing to give Account of Goods, forfeits 20 *l.* Annoying the Harbour by Ballast, Dust, &c. forfeits 40 s. to be levied by Distress. On want of Distress, to be imprisoned. An Officer to be appointed to direct the mooring of Vessels, and prevent Annoyances. Penalty on not mooring in the Places appointed, 5 *l.* on emptying Rubbish, 20 s. Chief Magistrate of the Corporation to exercise the Powers given, though their Style may be altered: Antient Duties to be continued. Clause of Exemption for *Great Yarmouth*. Amended by 25 Geo. 2. c. 44.

C A P. XII.

An Act for amending and making more effectual an Act made in the first Year of the Reign of King JAMES the Second, intituled, *An additional Act for the Improvement of Tillage.*

WHEREAS by an Act made in the first Year of the Reign of his late Majesty King JAMES the Second, intituled, *An additional Act for the Improvement of Tillage*, Provision was made for examining and determining the common Market Prices of middling English Corn and Grain, which nevertheless hath been found ineffectual; Therefore for the better ascertaining the common Market Prices of middling English Corn and Grain, and for preventing the fraudulent Importation of foreign Corn and Grain, be it enacted by the King's most excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal and the Commons in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the first Day of June one thousand seven hundred and thirty-two, it shall and may be lawful to and for all and every the Justices of Peace for the several and respective Counties within that Part of Great Britain called England, Wales and the Town of Berwick upon Tweed, wherein foreign Corn or Grain shall or may be hereafter imported, and they are hereby enjoined and required, at every their Quarter-Sessions, to give in Charge in open Court to the Grand Jury there assembled, to make Inquiry and Presentment upon their Oaths of the common Market Prices of middling English Corn and Grain of the respective Sorts and Quantities mentioned in an Act made in the two and twentieth Year of the Reign of his Majesty King Charles the Second, intituled, *An Act for Improvement of Tillage and Breed of Cattle*, as the same shall be commonly bought and sold in every such County, which Inquiry and Presentment the said Grand Jury are hereby impowered and required to make.

After 1 June 1732, Justices at Quarter-Sessions to charge the Grand Jury,

who are to present on Oath the Market Prices of English Corn. 22 Car. 2. c. 13.

Presentment to be made in open Court, certified to Collector of Customs, and hung up at the Custom-houses for publick View.

Duties on foreign Corn to be paid according to the Prices in the Certificates.

Not to extend to London.

1 Jac. 2. c. 19.

No Warrant, &c. to be granted for transporting any foreign Corn to any other English Haven, after Importation.

Foreign Corn so transported forfeited,

and 20 s. per Bushel.

Vessel and Tackle forfeited.

Three Months Imprisonment on assisting in such Transportation.

II. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That such Presentment shall be made in open Court, and shall be certified by the said Justices in Writing to his Majesty's Chief Officer and Collector of the Customs for the Time being, residing in every such Port or Haven, where such Corn and Grain shall be imported, and shall be hung up in some publick Place in the Custom-house belonging to every such Port or Haven, to be resorted to by all Persons for their Information.

III. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the said first Day of June one thousand seven hundred and thirty-two, the Custom and Duty of foreign Corn and Grain imported into that Part of Great Britain called England, Wales and the Town of Berwick upon Tweed, appointed to be paid by the said Act made in the two and twentieth Year of the Reign of his Majesty King Charles the Second, shall be collected and paid according to the Prices contained in such respective Certificates as aforesaid, and not otherwise; any Thing in the said Act made in the first Year of the Reign of his late Majesty King JAMES the Second to the contrary notwithstanding.

IV. Provided always, and be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend or be construed to extend to prejudice or affect the Authority given by the said Act made in the first Year of the Reign of his Majesty King JAMES the Second, to the Mayor, Aldermen and Justices of the Peace of the City of London; but that the said Mayor, Aldermen and Justices of the Peace may continue to exercise the same at the Times and in the Manner therein mentioned; any Thing in this Act contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

V. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the said first Day of June one thousand seven hundred and thirty-two, no Warrant, Sufferance, Coast Warrant, Transire or Lett Pass whatsoever shall be granted or allowed for transporting, conveying or carrying forth to the open Sea in any Ship or Vessel from any Port or Haven within that Part of Great Britain called England, Wales and the Town of Berwick upon Tweed, to any other Port or Haven of the same, any foreign Corn or Grain after the Importation thereof; and that no Person or Persons whatsoever, from and after the said first Day of June one thousand seven hundred and thirty-two, shall directly or indirectly transport, convey or carry forth to the open Sea, or cause or procure to be transported, conveyed or carried forth to the open Sea out of or from any Port, Haven, Creek or Road, or Member thereof, within that Part of Great Britain called England, Wales and the Town of Berwick upon Tweed, in order to be landed or discharged in any other Port or Place within the same, or lade, or cause or procure to be laden in any Ship or Vessel, in order to be landed or discharged in any other Port, Haven or Place within the same, any foreign Corn or Grain, or any foreign Corn or Grain mixed with English Corn or Grain, after the Importation thereof, under the Penalties and Forfeitures herein after mentioned, that is to say, That all such Corn and Grain that shall be transported, conveyed or carried forth into the open Sea, or laden contrary to this Act, shall be forfeited; and that every Offender therein shall forfeit the Sum of twenty Shillings for every Bushel of such Corn or Grain so transported, conveyed or carried forth into the open Sea, or laden contrary to this Act; and moreover the Ship or Vessel, upon which such Corn or Grain shall be so transported, conveyed or carried forth into the open Sea or laden, and all her Guns, Tackle, Apparel and Furniture shall be forfeited; the one Moiety of all which Penalties and Forfeitures shall be to the King's Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, and the other Moiety to him or them who will sue for the same, to be recovered by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint or Information in any of his Majesty's Courts of Record at Westminster, wherein no Essoign, Protection or Wager of Law shall be allowed; and that the Master and Mariners of any such Ship or Vessel, wherein any such Offence shall be committed, knowing such Offence, and wilfully and willingly aiding and assisting thereunto, and being thereof duly convicted in any such Court of Record as aforesaid, shall be imprisoned for the Space of three Months without Bail or Mainprize.

C A P. XIII.

An Act for enlarging the Term granted by an Act made in the eleventh Year of the Reign of his late Majesty King GEORGE the First, for rebuilding the Pier and Harbour of *Parton* in the County of *Cumberland*. P R.

11 Geo. 1. c. 16.

WHEREAS by an Act of Parliament passed in the eleventh Year of the Reign of his late Majesty King GEORGE the First, intituled, *An Act for rebuilding the Pier and Harbour of Parton in the County of Cumberland*, a Duty was laid upon all Coals shipped on board any Ship or Vessel in the said Harbour, and divers other Duties in the said Act particularly mentioned were granted for the Term of fifteen Years, to commence from the first Day of *May* one thousand seven hundred and twenty-five; by which said Act the Trustees therein named and thereby appointed and constituted, and the Trustees that should then after be appointed and constituted in Pursuance of the said Act, were impowered to borrow any Sum not exceeding two thousand Pounds, at an Interest not exceeding five Pounds *per Centum per Annum*, upon Security of the said Duties for rebuilding the said Pier and Harbour: And whereas the said Trustees have borrowed the said Sum of two thousand Pounds upon Security of the said Duties, and applied the same to the rebuilding the said Pier, whereby the Harbour is capable of receiving several small Ships, and from which there is a frequent Exportation of Coals to *Ireland*, and other Parts: And whereas, to make the said Harbour complete and capable of receiving more Ships and of greater Burthen, it will be necessary to add several Yards to the Foot of the said Pier, and for cleansing the said Harbour, and carrying away and keeping the same clear of Sand, it will be necessary to bring and cause a small Brook, called *Morresby Beck*, running near to the said Harbour, to run into the same; all which cannot be done, unless the said Duties be continued for a longer Term, and the Trustees impowered to borrow a further Sum upon the Security thereof: **Be it therefore enacted, &c.**

Duties continued for 21 Years after the Expiration of the Term before granted by 4 & 5 Ann. c. 18. Trustees appointed by 11 Geo. 1. c. 16. to execute this Act, who may borrow the further Sum of 2,500 *l.* and assign the Duties.

C A P. XIV.

An Act for the better and more easy rebuilding of the Town of *Tiverton* in the County of *Devon*, and for determining Differences touching Houses and Buildings burnt down or demolished by Reason of the late dreadful Fire there, and for the better preventing Dangers from Fire for the Future. P R.

WHEREAS the greatest and principal Part of the Town of *Tiverton* in the County of *Devon* was burnt down and destroyed by a sudden and dreadful Fire which happened on the fifth Day of *June* one thousand seven hundred and thirty-one, occasioned chiefly by the great Number of thatched Houses and Walls in the said Town: **Therefore for the better preventing of future Damage by Fire in the said Town, may it please your most excellent Majesty that it may be enacted, &c.**

New built Houses to be covered with Lead, Slate or Tyle. Perilous Trades not to be exercised in publick Streets, nor Stacks of Hay, Corn, &c. erected. Guardians of the Poor may make Rates for buying Fire Engines. Mayor, Justice and Burgesses may order Houses to be pulled down to prevent the spreading of Fire. Rates to be made for Satisfaction to the Owners. Trustees for determining Differences. Definitive Order of Trustees to be final. Court to adjust Claims, all Persons to be bound thereby, they are also to order the Width of the Streets, &c. Court may dispose of Houses to be rebuilt on Owners Neglect in the Time limited, and summon a Jury to assess the Recompence. Decrees to be kept as Records. The Act so far as relates to preventing Dangers from Fire shall be perpetual; and the Remainder shall continue 15 Years from the 24th of *June* 1732, and to the End of the next Session.

C A P. XV.

An Act for rendring more effectual an Act passed in the thirteenth Year of the Reign of his late Majesty King GEORGE the First, intituled, *An Act for improving the Navigation of the River Ouze in the County of York*. P R.

13 Geo. 1. c. 33.

WHEREAS the Trustees appointed to put in Execution the several Powers and Authorities given by an Act passed in the thirteenth Year of the Reign of his late Majesty King GEORGE the First, intituled, *An Act for improving the Navigation of the River Ouze in the County of York*, have proceeded to improve the said Navigation, and to that End have expended considerable Sums of Money: And whereas the Commissioners appointed in and by the said Act, in Conjunction and with the Concurrence of the said Trustees, have in Pursuance thereof laid the several Tolls or Rates therein mentioned on all Goods, Wares, Merchandizes and other Commodities, to the very Extent of the Power given them by the said Act; but by Reason of the great Inequality and Disproportion of the Rates which the said several Goods, Wares and Merchandizes pay, the annual Income arising therefrom is not sufficient to effect the Improvement of the Navigation of the said River, and to answer the true Intent and Meaning of the said Act, which would with more Ease and Certainty be perfected, if the Tolls or Rates were more equally and proportionably laid upon the several Goods, Wares and Merchandizes in the said Act mentioned, according to the respective Values, and if further Powers were given to the said Trustees relating thereunto: **Be it therefore enacted, &c.**

After 24 *June* 1732, the following Duties to be paid, *viz.* All Goods carried on the River *Ouze* above *Wharfmouth* (except Manure or Lime used in Tillage) for every Tun of Wines, Groceries, &c. 2 *s.* 6 *d.* For every Tun of Cheese, &c. 2 *s.* For every Tun of Oak, Bark, Corn, &c. 1 *s.* For every Tun of Allom, Copperas, &c. 6 *d.* For every Firkin or other Vessel of Butter 1 *d.* For every Hundred of Oysters 1 *d.* Goods to be entred before unladen. Master of Vessels to give a Copy of Bill of Lading. Bills of Lading to be attested on Oath, on Refusal the Goods to be weighed at Master's Charge. Duties assignable for Money borrowed. Not to lessen the former Mortgage. Duties to be lessened, after Payment of Money borrowed.

C A P. XVI.

An Act for the better and more easy rebuilding of the Town of *Blandford Forum* in the County of *Dorset*, and for determining Differences touching Houses and Buildings burnt down or demolished by Reason of the late dreadful Fire there. P R.

FORASMUCH as the greatest Part of the Town of *Blandford Forum* in the County of *Dorset*, together with the Church and *Guildball* there, hath been burnt down by a sudden and dreadful Fire which happened on *Friday* the fourth of *June* one thousand seven hundred and thirty-one, and divers Suits and Controversies by Reason thereof are likely to arise between the Proprietors of Lands there, tending (if not prevented)

vented) to their great Vexation and Damage, and the hindring the rebuilding of the said Town; There-
fore to remedy the same, and also to promote the rebuilding of the said Town, be it en-
acted, &c.

Court for determining Differences. Definitive Order of the Court to be final. Court may enlarge or abridge Estates in the Premises. To appoint the Form and Order of Buildings. Court may take or give Ground from one to another, making Satisfaction to the Owners. In case of Disability a Jury to assess Damages. Owners refusing the Jury's Award, to be for ever barred. Court may dispose of Houses to be rebuilt on Owners Neglect in the Time limited, and summon a Jury to assess Recompence. Houses to be covered with Lead, Slate or Tyle; not so covered a common Nuisance, and also perilous Trades. Decrees of the Court to bind all Parties, and be kept as Records. Duration of the Act for ten Years.

C A P. XVII.

An Act for the further Application of the Sinking Fund, by paying off one million of *South-Sea* Stock; and for appropriating the Supplies granted in this Session of Parliament; and for making forth Duplicates of Exchequer Bills, Lottery Tickets and Orders, lost, burnt or otherwise destroyed.

Most gracious Sovereign,

WE your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Commons of Great Britain in Par-
liament assembled, being desirous to have the Publick Debts and Incumbrances less-
ened and discharged, as fast as conveniently may be with Regard to Justice and the Publick
Faith, do most humbly beseech your Majesty that it may be enacted, and be it enacted by the
King's most excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spirit-
tual and Temporal and Commons in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Au-
thority of the same, That by or out of such Monies as are or shall be in the Receipt of
Exchequer of the Surplusses, Excesses or Overplus Monies, commonly called The Sinking
Fund, arisen or to arise at or from the Feast of the Nativity of Saint John Baptist which shall
be in the Year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and thirty-two (after Payment of
or reserving sufficient to pay such Monies as have been directed by any former Act or Acts of
Parliament to be paid out of the same) there shall be issued and applied to the Governor
and Company of Merchants of Great Britain trading to the South-Seas and other Parts of
America, and for encouraging the Fishery, at the said Feast-Day, and afterwards quarterly
from Time to Time, as the same shall arise, such Sum or Sums of Money as shall on such
Quarter Day or Days be in the said Receipt of the Exchequer, for or towards redeeming
Part of the Annuities attending on the Capital Stock or Sum remaining due to the said
Company in their own Right, until the same Payments shall in the whole amount to the Sum
of one million of Pounds Sterling; and that as the said Payments of Principal Money
shall be from Time to Time made, a proportional Part of their said Capital Stock, and of
the Annuities attending thereon, shall also from Time to Time cease and determine for the
Benefit of the Publick: But as it may so happen, that on the said Feast-Day of the Nati-
vity of Saint John Baptist which shall be in the Year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred
and thirty-two, there may not be sufficient Money in the Receipt of the Exchequer arisen from
the said Surplusses to satisfy and pay the said intire Sum of one million of Pounds Sterling,
and the said South-Sea Company may desire then to receive the whole Sum in one intire Pay-
ment, in order to make one Distribution of the whole amongst all the Proprietors of their
said Capital Stock at one Time, be it therefore enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That upon
Application being made by the said Company to the Commissioners of his Majesty's Treas-
ury now or for the Time being, or the Lord High Treasurer for the Time being, and giving
them Notice of such their Desire to have and receive the said one million of Pounds in one
intire Payment ten Days at least before the said Feast-Day, it shall and may be lawful to and
for the said Commissioners of the Treasury, or any three or more of them, or the High Treas-
urer, by Warrant under their Hands to permit or suffer any Person or Persons, Body or
Bodies Politick or Corporate, to advance or lend to his Majesty at the Receipt of his Ex-
chequer so much Money, as together with the Monies then remaining in the Exchequer of
the said Surplusses, Excesses or Overplus Monies, commonly called The Sinking Fund, shall
be wanting to compleat the said Sum of one million of Pounds, upon Credit of the growing
Produce of the said Surplusses, Excesses and Overplus Monies, and to be repaid out of
the same, as they shall quarterly afterwards arise, together with an Interest for the For-
bearance thereof, in the mean Time, after a Rate not exceeding four Pounds per Centum
per Annum; and in such case the Money so to be lent or advanced, shall be issued and paid
to the said Company, together with the Monies then remaining in the Exchequer of the said
Surplusses, to compleat the Payment of the said entire Sum of one million of Pounds; and
the Monies which from thenceforth shall arise from the said Surplusses, shall quarterly be
issued and applied to discharge and satisfy such Loans with the Interest thereof, in the due
Order and common Course of the Exchequer, in cases of Loans; any thing herein before
contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

II. And be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the said South-Sea Company shall forth-
with, upon the Receipt of the said Sum of one million of Pounds, or as soon after as con-
veniently may be, divide out and distribute the same, as near as conveniently may be done,
amongst all the several Proprietors of their said Capital Stock, towards sinking and dis-
charging so much of their Shares or Interests in the said Capital Stock, by even and equal
Dividends amongst them all, in Proportion to their respective Shares or Interests therein,
or may pay and apply the said Sum of one million in Satisfaction and Discharge of one mil-
lion of the Principal Money due upon the Bonds of the said Company which remain undis-
charged, in such Manner and at such Times as the said Company in a General Court thereof
shall think fit to order and direct: Provided always, That in such Case one million of the Ca-
pital Stock of the said Company, together with the Annuity attending thereon, be redeemed
and discharged for the Benefit of the Publick.

III. And be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the said South-Sea Company, or any
Member thereof, shall not incur any Disability for or by Reason of any Thing done in Pur-
suance of this Act; nor shall the Sub-Governor, Deputy Governor or any of the Directors
now or for the Time being, after the Payments hereby directed shall take Place, be deemed

Sinking Fund
after Midsummer
1732, to be ap-
plied for redeem-
ing 1,000,000 l.
of South-Sea
Stock.

Treasury may
borrow Money
at 4 l. per Cent.
on the said Fund
to supply Defi-
ciencies.

The Money to
be applied to
the Use of the
Proprietors.

by Direction of
a General Court.

Clause relating
to the Sub-Gov-
ernor, &c.

to be disqualified to continue Sub-Governor, Deputy Governor or Directors, if by Reason of such Payments there shall not remain, in their own respective Names or Rights, so much Capital Stock of the said Company, as they were before required to have for the Qualification of such Sub-Governor, Deputy Governor or Director respectively, so as such Sub-Governor, Deputy Governor or Director respectively, within three Months after his being obliged to receive any Sum or Sums of Money in Discharge of any Part of his Share or Interest in the said Capital Stock of the said Company, which will reduce his Interest or Share therein under the Sum required for such his Qualification, do or shall obtain, by Purchase or otherwise, so much more Capital Stock of the said Company, to be transferred into his own Name and Right, as shall compleat the Sum necessary for such his Qualification.

Method of
transferring
Stock as to small
Sums.

IV. And for the Accommodation of such of the Proprietors of the said Capital Stock as shall be obliged to receive small Sums as Dividends of their said Capital, in case such Dividends shall be agreed to be made, and for enabling them to replace the same with the least Expence, be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That in all and every Case and Cases, where any Proprietor or Joint Proprietors of any Share or Shares in the said Capital Stock shall, out of the said Sum of one million, be paid off a Dividend of Capital on such their respective Shares or Interests, which Dividend shall not amount to more than the Sum of one hundred Pounds, it shall and may be lawful to and for the said Company, their Officers or Servants, and they are hereby required, at any Time before the Day to be appointed by the Court of Directors for shutting up their Transfer Books, in order to the Payment of the half Year's Annuity to be due on the twenty-fifth Day of December one thousand seven hundred and thirty-two, to permit or suffer any Person or Persons, Body or Bodies Politick or Corporate, being Proprietors of the said Stock, to transfer to such Proprietor or Proprietors respectively, any Sum or Quantity of South-Sea Capital Stock, not exceeding the Sum or Sums so divided out of Capital, to him, her or them respectively, by Writing in the Transfer Books of the said Company, without any of the Stamps being impressed thereon, which by any former Act or Acts of Parliament are required in Cases of Transfers, and without any Fees or other Charges to the said Company, or their Officers, Clerks or Servants for the same, and also to permit and suffer the Transferees, or some other Person or Persons on their Behalf respectively, to accept the same, and that such Transfers without Stamps (subject to the Restrictions before mentioned) shall be as good, valid and effectual in Law to all Intents and Purposes as if the same had been stamped according to any former or other Law or Laws for that Purpose; and that no Penalties or Forfeitures inflicted by any such former Law or Laws, for or on Account of making or permitting Transfers of Stock without being first stamped, shall be incurred by any Person or Persons acting therein in Pursuance of this Act; and that it shall and may be lawful to and for the said South-Sea Company, within the Time before mentioned, to sell and dispose of, to any such of their Proprietors, any Parcels or Quantities of that Part of their Capital Stock as now remains in the said Company, or in any Person or Persons in Trust for them, not distributed amongst the rest of their Adventurers, as shall be necessary or sufficient for the Purposes aforesaid and no more, at such Price or Prices as shall be from Time to Time agreed on between the said Company and such Proprietors, and to cause the same to be transferred accordingly, free from such Stamps, Fees or other Charges as aforesaid; any Thing in any former or other Act or Acts of Parliament to the contrary notwithstanding.

Transfers to be
without Stamps
or Fees.

Trust Estates
to be preserved.

V. And to the End, Intent and Purpose that all Trust Estates or Interests in the said Capital Stock of the South-Sea Company, in case the said Sum of one million shall be agreed to be distributed and divided as aforesaid, may be preserved and improved for the Benefit of the Persons concerned therein, with the least Expence and Inconvenience to them; Be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That in all and every Case where, in Pursuance of this Act, any Payments or Dividends shall be made of the Capital of any such Stock as shall be vested in any Person or Persons in Trust for other Persons, who have or claim distinct or different Interests therein, or for any other Ends or Purposes, for which the Capital Sum or Stock ought to be preserved entire, such Payments or Dividends of the Capital Stock shall not be paid or applied as Dividends of Profit, Annuity or Interest, but shall remain in the Hands of such Trustees respectively, till otherwise disposed of at Interest, and for that Purpose it shall and may be lawful to and for the Trustee or Trustees who shall receive the same, at his or their Discretion, to lay out or dispose of the same or any Part thereof, in the Purchase of so much other Capital Stock of the same Kind, as at the current Market Price of such Stock, the Monies received for such Dividends shall, as near as conveniently may be, extend to purchase; which new purchased Stock shall be transferred to such Trustee or Trustees, and a Receipt or Receipts shall be given and signed by the Person or Persons transferring the same, for the Monies paid for the same; and in case such Trustees respectively, by Writing indorsed on or annexed to such Receipts, and signed and acknowledged before one of the Masters of the High Court of Chancery, shall declare that the Monies in the said Receipts were the Produce of the said Dividends of the said Capital Stock (which Signing or Acknowledgment such Masters in Chancery are hereby required to accept or take) and each and every such Master (before whom the same shall be done) shall at the same Time certify the same, by subscribing his Name thereto, for doing whereof such Master shall be paid for each Certificate one Shilling and no more, then and in every such Case, the Stock mentioned in such Receipts so to be transferred, shall respectively go and be deemed subject and liable to the same Trusts, for the Benefit of the same Persons, and for the same Uses, Ends, Intents and Purposes, as the rest of the Trust Stock remaining in such Trustees respectively will or ought to be subject or liable to; and such Trustees respectively shall from thenceforth be indemnified from any Loss, Charges or Damages, on Account of their so doing, at the Expences of the said Trust Estates.

Not to hinder
the disposing of
Trust Monies in
other Securities.

VI. Provided always, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend or be construed to extend to restrain or prohibit any such Trustees from laying out or disposing of any of the said Trust Monies in any other Purchases or any other Securities, publick or private, if they shall so think fit, in the same Manner and with the same Freedom and Security to themselves, as they might have done if this Act had not been made.

VII. Provided

VII. Provided always, and be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all the Monies coming into the Exchequer, either by Loans or Exchequer Bills, upon one Act of this Session of Parliament, intituled, An Act for continuing the Duties upon Malt, Mum, Cyder and Perry, in that Part of Great Britain called England, and for granting to his Majesty certain Duties upon Malt, Mum, Cyder and Perry, in that Part of Great Britain called Scotland, for the Service of the Year one thousand seven hundred and thirty-two, and so much Money, if any such be, of the Duties thereby granted and continued, as shall arise or remain after all the Loans or Exchequer Bills made or to be made on the same Act, and all the Interest, Premium or Rate and Charges thereon, and the Charges thereby allowable for raising the said Duties shall be satisfied, or Money sufficient shall be reserved in the Exchequer to discharge the same; and all the Monies coming into the Exchequer, either by Loans or Exchequer Bills, upon one other Act of this Session of Parliament, intituled, An Act for granting an Aid to his Majesty by a Land Tax to be raised in Great Britain for the Service of the Year one thousand seven hundred and thirty-two, and so much Money, if any such be, of the Tax thereby granted, as shall arise and remain after all the Loans or Exchequer Bills made or to be made on the same Act, and all the Interest, Premium or Rate and Charges thereon, and the Charges thereby allowable for raising the said Land Tax, shall be satisfied, or Money sufficient shall be reserved to discharge the same; and all the Monies coming into the Exchequer, either by Loans or Exchequer Bills, upon other Act of this Session of Parliament, intituled, An Act for reviving the Duties on Salt for the Time therein mentioned, and so much Money, if any such be, of the Duties thereby granted, as shall arise and remain after all the Loans or Exchequer Bills made or to be made on the same Act, and all the Interest, Premium or Rate and Charges thereon, and the Charges thereby allowable for raising the said Duties shall be satisfied, or Money sufficient shall be reserved to discharge the same; and also the Sum of one hundred twenty-three thousand five hundred and eighty Pounds two Shillings and five Pence Half-penny, granted for the Service of the Year one thousand seven hundred and thirty-one, and not applied for the Service of that Year, shall be appropriated and applied, and are hereby appropriated for and towards the several Uses, Intents and Purposes herein expressed, subject nevertheless to such Restrictions as are herein after prescribed; that is to say,

VIII. It is hereby enacted and declared, That out of all or any the Aids or Supplies aforesaid, there shall and may be issued and applied any Sum or Sums of Money not exceeding six hundred eighty-eight thousand eight hundred and eighty-five Pounds seven Shillings and five Pence, for or towards the naval Services herein after more particularly expressed; that is to say, for or towards defraying the Charge of the Ordinary of his Majesty's Navy, and for Half-pay to Sea Officers, and for or towards Victuals, Wages, Wear and Tear of the Navy, and the Victualling thereof performed and to be performed, and for or towards extraordinary Repairs of his Majesty's Navy performed and to be performed, and for or towards other Services of the Navy performed and to be performed.

IX. And it is hereby further enacted, That out of all or any the Aids or Supplies as aforesaid, there shall and may be issued and applied any Sum or Sums of Money not exceeding ten thousand Pounds, upon Account, for and towards the Support of the Royal Hospital at Greenwich, for the better Maintenance of the Seamen of the said Hospital, worn out and become decrepit in the Service of their Country.

X. And it is hereby also enacted, That out of all or any the Aids or Supplies as aforesaid, there shall and may be issued and applied any Sum or Sums of Money, not exceeding eighty-six thousand and ninety-one Pounds seventeen Shillings and three Pence, for or towards defraying the Charge of the Office of Ordnance for Land Service performed and to be performed, and for defraying the extraordinary Expence of the Office of Ordnance for Land Service not provided for by Parliament.

XI. And it is hereby likewise enacted, That out of all or any the Aids or Supplies provided as aforesaid, there shall or may be issued or applied any Sum or Sums of Money, not exceeding nine hundred thirty-four thousand three hundred and eighty-one Pounds seventeen Shillings and two Pence Half-penny, for or towards maintaining his Majesty's Land Forces, and other Services herein after more particularly expressed; that is to say, any Sum of Money not exceeding six hundred fifty-three thousand two hundred and sixteen Pounds ten Shillings and one Penny, for defraying the Charge of seventeen thousand seven hundred and nine Men, including Commission and Non-commission Officers and Invalids, for Guards, Caribons and six Independent Companies for the Service of the Highlands, and other his Majesty's Land Forces in Great Britain, Guernsey and Jersey, and other Services relating to the Forces for the Year one thousand seven hundred and thirty-two; and any Sum or Sums of Money, not exceeding one hundred sixty thousand two hundred and fourteen Pounds four Shillings and eleven Pence, for maintaining his Majesty's Forces and Caribons in the Plantations, Minorca and Gibraltar, and for Provision for the Caribons at Annapolis Royal, Canso, Placentia and Gibraltar, for the Year one thousand seven hundred and thirty-two; and any Sum or Sums of Money, not exceeding twenty-five thousand three hundred and forty-eight Pounds two Shillings, upon Account for Out-Pensioners of Chelsea Hospital, for the Year one thousand seven hundred and thirty-two; and any Sum or Sums of Money, not exceeding eleven thousand two hundred and fifty-eight Pounds ten Shillings and eight Pence Half-penny, for defraying several extraordinary Expences and Services incurred, and not provided for by Parliament; and any Sum or Sums of Money, not exceeding fifty-eight thousand six hundred and eighty-eight Pounds two Shillings, upon Account of Half-pay to the reduced Officers of his Majesty's Land Forces and Marines, for the Year one thousand seven hundred and thirty-two; subject nevertheless to such Rules to be observed in the Application of the said Half-pay, as are herein after prescribed concerning the same; and any Sum or Sums of Money, not exceeding two thousand nine hundred and sixty-two Pounds, for paying of Pensions to the Widows of such reduced Officers of his Majesty's Land Forces and Marines, as died upon the Establishment of Half-pay in Great Britain (and who were married to them before the twenty-fifth Day of December one thousand seven hundred and sixteen) for the Year one thousand seven hundred and thirty-two; which said Sum of two thousand nine hundred and sixty-two Pounds shall be issued to such Person or Persons as his Majesty shall, by Warrant or Warrants

Monies granted this Session how to be applied. Cap. 1.

Cap. 5.

Cap. 6.

688,881. 7s. 5d. for Naval Services.

10,000l. for Greenwich Hospital.

86,091. 17s. 3d. for the Ordnance.

934,381. 17s. 2d. Half-penny for Land Forces.

653,216. 10s. 1d. for Guards, &c. in Great Britain.

160,214. 4s. 11d. for the Plantations, &c.

25,148. 2s. for Chelsea Hospital.

11,258. 10s. 8d. Half-penny for extraordinary Services.

58,688. 2s. for Half-pay Officers.

2,962. 1s. for Widows of Half-pay Officers.

rants under his Royal Sign Manual, direct or appoint to receive the same, to be by him or them paid over to such Widows of Half-pay Officers or their Assigns, according to such Establishments, Lists or other Directions, and with and subject to such Conditions, Qualifications, Deductions or other Allowances for the same, as his Majesty by such or the like Warrant or Warrants shall be graciously pleased, from Time to Time, to direct or appoint; and any Sum or Sums of Money, not exceeding twenty-two thousand six hundred ninety-four Pounds seven Shillings and six Pence, to make good and compleat the Agio or Difference of the Subsidies payable to the Crown of Denmark, in pursuance of his late Majesty's Declaration dated the sixteenth Day of April one thousand seven hundred and twenty-seven.

22,694l. 7s. 6d.
to the Crown of
Denmark.

41,346l. 1s. 1d.
3 Farthings for
Deficiencies of
the General
Fund.

10,000l. for
Forts of the A-
frican Company.

14,000l. for Sir
T. Lombe.

The Monies to
be applied only as
the Act directs.

Rules to be ob-
served in Appli-
cation of Half-
pay.

XII. And it is hereby also enacted, That out of all or any the Aids or Supplies provided as aforesaid, there shall and may be issued and applied any Sum or Sums of Money, not exceeding forty-one thousand three hundred forty-six Pounds one Shilling and one Penny three Farthings, for making good the Deficiency of the Fund commonly called The General Fund, for raising seven hundred twenty-four thousand eight hundred forty-nine Pounds six Shillings and ten Pence and one fifth Part of a Penny, for the Year ended at Michaelmas one thousand seven hundred and thirty-one; and any Sum or Sums of Money, not exceeding ten thousand Pounds, towards the Maintenance of the British Forts and Settlements belonging to the Royal African Company of England, on the Coast of Africa; and the Sum of fourteen thousand Pounds, to be applied and paid to Sir Thomas Lombe as a Reward and Recompence to him for the eminent Service he has done this Nation in discovering, with the greatest Hazard and Difficulty, the Art of making and working the three Capital Italian Engines erected by him at Derby for making Organzine Silk, and introducing and bringing the same to full Perfection in this Kingdom at his own great Expence.

XIII. And be it enacted, That the said Aids or Supplies, provided as aforesaid, shall not be issued or applied to any Use, Intent or Purpose whatsoever, other than the Uses and Purposes before mentioned, or for the several Deficiencies or other Payments, directed to be satisfied thereout, by any particular Clause or Clauses for that Purpose contained in any other Act or Acts of this present Session of Parliament.

XIV. And as to the said Sum of fifty-eight thousand six hundred and eighty-eight Pounds and two Shillings, by this Act appropriated on Account of Half-pay as aforesaid, it is hereby enacted and declared by the Authority aforesaid, That the Rules herein after prescribed shall be duly observed in the Application thereof; that is to say, That no Person shall have or receive any Part of the same, who was a Minor and under the Age of sixteen Years, at the Time when the Regiment, Troop or Company, in which he served, was reduced; that no Person shall have or receive any Part of the same, except such Persons who did actual Service in some Regiment, Troop or Company; that no Person having any other Place or Employment of Profit, Civil or Military, under his Majesty, shall have or receive any Part of the said Half-pay; that no Chaplain of any Garrison or Regiment, who has any Ecclesiastical Benefice in Great Britain or Ireland, shall have or receive any of the said Half-pay; that no Person shall have or receive any Part of the same, who hath resigned his Commission, and has had no Commission since; that no Part of the same shall be allowed to any Person by Virtue of any Warrant or Appointment, except to such Persons who would have been otherwise intitled to the same as reduced Officers; and that no Part of the same shall be allowed to any the Officers of the five Regiments of Dragoons and eight Regiments of Foot lately disbanded in Ireland, except to such as were lately taken off the Establishment of Half-pay in Great Britain.

4 Geo. 2. c. 9.

XV. And whereas by an Act of Parliament made in the fourth Year of his Majesty's Reign, intituled, *An Act for raising one million two hundred thousand Pounds by Annuities and a Lottery, in Manner therein mentioned; and for appropriating the Supplies granted in this Session of Parliament; and for making forth Duplicates of Exchequer Bills, Lottery Tickets and Orders lost, burnt or otherwise destroyed*, several Supplies which had been granted to his Majesty, as is therein mentioned, were appropriated to several Uses and Purposes therein expressed, amongst which any Sum or Sums of Money, not exceeding sixty-one thousand one hundred fifty-eight Pounds fifteen Shillings and ten Pence, was appropriated to be paid to the reduced Officers of his Majesty's Land Forces and Marines, subject nevertheless to such Rules to be observed in the Application of the said Half-pay, as in and by the aforesaid Act were prescribed in that Behalf: Now it is hereby provided, enacted and declared, by the Authority aforesaid, That so much of the said Sum of sixty-one thousand one hundred fifty-eight Pounds fifteen Shillings and ten Pence, as is or shall be more than sufficient to satisfy the said reduced Officers, according to the said Rules by the said Act prescribed to be observed in the Application thereof, or any Part of such Overplus, shall or may be disposed of to such Officers who are maimed or lost their Limbs in the late Wars, or such others, as by reason of their long Service or otherwise his Majesty shall judge to be proper objects of Charity, or to the Widows or Children of such Officers, according to such Warrant or Warrants under his Majesty's Royal Sign Manual, as shall be signed in that Behalf; any Thing in this Act, or the said former Act, to the contrary notwithstanding.

Overplus of Mo-
nies allowed to
reduced Officers,
1731, to be dis-
posed of to Offi-
cers Widows, &c.

Exchequer Bills,
Lottery Tickets,
&c. lost or de-
stroyed,

on Oath before a
Baron of the
Exchequer,

XVI. And whereas several Bills commonly called *Exchequer Bills*, and several Tickets commonly called *Lottery Tickets*, and also several Orders and Certificates made forth, not only in lieu of the said Lottery Tickets, but likewise for Annuities of divers Kinds payable at or near the Receipt of his Majesty's Exchequer, have by Casualty or Mischance been lost, burnt or otherwise destroyed, which Exchequer Bills, Lottery Tickets, Certificates, Annuity Orders, and other Orders of the respective Denominations aforesaid, were made forth by and in pursuance of several Acts of Parliament in that Behalf: Be it therefore enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That in all Cases where it shall appear by Affidavit to be made before any of the Barons of the Exchequer for the Time being, who shall interrogate the Deponent thereupon, to the Satisfaction of such Baron or Barons, that any such Exchequer Bills or any such Tickets, Certificates, Annuity Orders or other Orders as aforesaid, before the twenty-eighth Day of June one thousand seven hundred and thirty-two, have been or are lost, burnt or otherwise destroyed, or that there be good Reason to believe the same have been, burnt, lost or otherwise destroyed, it shall and may be lawful for the respective Officers and Persons appointed to issue or make forth such Exchequer Bills, Tickets, Certificates, Annuity Orders or other Orders, or to pay or discharge the same, or to issue any Mo-
nies

nies due or payable thereon, upon producing a Certificate from any of the said Barons of such Affidavit made before him (which Affidavit the said Barons or any of them is and are hereby authorized to take, and which Certificate he or they are hereby required to make and grant without Fee or Reward) and on Security given to the said respective Officers and Persons to their good Liking, to indemnify them respectively against all other Persons whatsoever, for or concerning the Monies specified in or due upon such respective Bill or Bills, Ticket or Tickets, Certificate or Certificates, Order or Orders, they the said Persons and Officers respectively shall and are hereby required to make forth Duplicates of the said Bills, Tickets, Certificates and Orders at the Request of the respective Owners, and to pay and discharge the same, and all such Interest as is or shall be due on any of them carrying Interest, as he or they should have paid or discharged on the said original Bills, Tickets, Certificates, Annuity Orders or other Orders, if the same had been produced, and shall be allowed all such Payments in their respective Accounts.

and Certificate,
to be paid as if
the Originals
were produced.

XVII. And in all Cases where the Signing of the Commissioners of his Majesty's Treasury, or the Lord High Treasurer of Great Britain for the Time being, is necessary for making the said Duplicates or any of them effectual for the Purposes aforesaid, It is hereby further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the said Commissioners of his Majesty's Treasury, or any three or more of them, or the Lord High Treasurer for the Time being, to sign such Duplicates accordingly.

Duplicates to be
signed.

C A P. XVIII.

An Act for the further Qualification of Justices of the Peace.

WHEREAS the constituting Persons of mean Estates to be Justices of the Peace may be highly prejudicial to the publick Welfare, Be it therefore enacted by the King's most excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the twenty-fifth Day of March one thousand seven hundred and thirty-three no Person shall be capable of being a Justice of the Peace, or to act as a Justice of the Peace for any County within that Part of Great Britain called England, or the Principality of Wales, who shall not have an Estate of Freehold or Copyhold to and for his own Use and Benefit, in Possession, for Life, or for some greater Estate, either in Law or Equity, or an Estate for Years, determinable upon one or more Life or Lives, or for a certain Term originally created for one and twenty Years, or more, in Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments lying in that Part of Great Britain called England, or Principality of Wales, of the clear yearly Value of one hundred Pounds, over and above what will satisfy and discharge all Incumbrances that may affect the same.

Amended by
12 Geo. 2. c. 20.

No Persons to be
Justices who have
not 100 l. a Year
clear of Incum-
brances.

II. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That no Attorney, Solicitor or Proctor in any Court whatsoever shall, from and after the said twenty-fifth Day of March one thousand seven hundred and thirty-three, be capable to continue or be a Justice of the Peace within any County for that Part of Great Britain called England, or the Principality of Wales, during such Time as he shall continue in the Business and Practice of an Attorney, Solicitor or Proctor.

Attornies, Soli-
citors and Proc-
tors incapaci-
tated.

III. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Person, who shall not be qualified according to the Directions of this Act, shall after the said twenty-fifth Day of March one thousand seven hundred and thirty-three accept or take upon himself the Office of a Justice of the Peace, or shall do any Act as such, the Person so offending shall for every such Offence forfeit and pay the Sum of one hundred Pounds; one Moiety whereof shall be to the King's Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, and the other Moiety to such Person or Persons as will sue for the same by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint or Information in any of his Majesty's Courts of Record at Westminster, in which no Essoign, Protection, Wager of Law or more than one Imparlance shall be allowed.

Persons acting as
Justices not so
qualified, to for-
feit 100 l.

IV. Provided always, That this Act, or any Thing herein contained, shall not extend or be construed to extend to any City or Town, being a County of itself, or to any other City, Town, Cinque Port or Liberty having Justices of the Peace within their respective Limits and Precincts by Charter, Commission or otherwise; but that in every such City, Town, Liberty and Place such Persons may be capable to be Justices of the Peace, and in such Manner only as they might have been, if this Act had never been made; any Thing herein before contained to the contrary thereof in any wise notwithstanding.

Not to extend to
Cities which are
Counties, or
other Places ha-
ving Justices by
Charter,

V. Provided always, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend to incapacitate any Peer or Lord of Parliament, or the eldest Son or Heir apparent of any Peer or Lord of Parliament, or of any Person qualified to serve as Knight of a Shire by an Act, intituled, An Act to secure the Freedom of Parliaments by the further qualifying Members to sit in the House of Commons, to be a Justice of the Peace for any County, or to act as such; any Thing herein contained to the contrary thereof in any wise notwithstanding.

nor to the eldest
Sons of Peers,
or of Knights of
Shires,
9 Ann. c. 5.

VI. Provided also, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend or be construed to extend to incapacitate or exclude the Officers of the Board of Green Cloth from being Justices of the Peace within the Verge of his Majesty's Palaces, or to incapacitate or exclude the Commissioners and principal Officers of the Navy, or the two Under Secretaries in each of the Offices of Principal Secretary of State, from being Justices of the Peace in and for such Maritime Counties and Places where they usually have been Justices of the Peace; any Thing herein contained to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding.

nor to the Board
of Green Cloth,
or principal Offi-
cers of the Navy,

VII. Provided always, That this Act, nor any Thing herein contained, shall extend or be construed to extend to any of the Heads of Colleges or Halls in either of the two Universities of Oxford and Cambridge, but that they may be made Justices of the Peace of and in the several Counties of Oxford, Berks and Cambridge, and the Cities and Towns within the same, and execute the Office thereof as fully and freely in all Respects, as heretofore they have lawfully used to execute the same, as if this Act had never been made; any Thing herein before contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

nor to Heads of
Colleges in either
University.
7 Geo. 2. c. 20.
s. 3.

C A P. XIX.

An Act to oblige the Justices of the Peace at their General or Quarter Sessions to determine Appeals made to them according to the Merits of the Case, notwithstanding Defects of Form in the original Proceedings; and to oblige Persons suing forth Writs of *Certiorari* to remove Orders made on such Appeals into his Majesty's Court of King's Bench, to give Security to prosecute the same with Effect.

After 24 June
1732, Justices
may rectify De-
fects of Form on
Appeals,

and may proceed
to determine
them.

No *Certiorari* to
be allowed to re-
move Justices
Orders, without
a Recognizance
of 50 l. to pro-
secute to Effect.

On Refusal of
Recognizance
Justices to pro-
ceed.

Recognizances to
be certified into
the King's
Bench.

Attachment for
Contempt.

WHEREAS in many Cases where his Majesty's Justices of the Peace by Law are impowered to give or make Judgments or Orders, great Expences have been occasioned by reason that such Judgments or Orders have, on Appeals to the Justices of the Peace at their respective General or Quarter Sessions, been quashed or set aside upon Exceptions or Objections to the Form or Forms of the Proceedings, without hearing or examining the Truth and Merits of the Matter in Question between the Parties concerned: Therefore to prevent the same for the future, may it please your most excellent Majesty that it may be enacted, and be it enacted by the King's most excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That after the twenty-fourth Day of June one thousand seven hundred and thirty-two, upon all Appeals to be made to the Justices of the Peace at their respective General or Quarter Sessions to be holden for any County, Riding, City, Liberty or Precinct, within that Part of Great Britain called England, against Judgments or Orders given or made by any Justices of the Peace as aforesaid, such Justices so assembled at any General or Quarter Sessions shall and they are hereby required from Time to Time, within their respective Jurisdictions, upon all and every such Appeals so made to them, to cause any Defect or Defects of Form that shall be found in any such original Judgments or Orders, to be rectified and amended without any Cost or Charge to the Parties concerned, and after such Amendment made shall proceed to hear, examine and consider the Truth and Merits of all Matters concerning such original Judgments or Orders, and likewise to examine all Witnesses upon Oath, and hear all other Proofs relating thereto, and to make such Determinations thereupon as by Law they should or ought to have done, in case there had not been such Defect or Want of Form in the original Proceeding; any Law, Usage or Custom to the contrary notwithstanding.

II. And whereas divers Writs of *Certiorari* have been procured to remove such Judgments or Orders into his Majesty's Court of King's Bench at *Westminster*, in Hopes thereby to discourage and weary out the Parties concerned in such Judgments or Orders by great Delays and Expences: Be it therefore enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That no *Certiorari* shall be allowed to remove any such Judgment or Order, unless the Party or Parties prosecuting such *Certiorari*, before the Allowance thereof, shall enter into a Recognizance with sufficient Sureties before one or more Justices of the Peace of the County or Place, or before the Justices at their General Quarter Sessions or General Sessions where such Judgment or Order shall have been given or made, or before any one of his Majesty's Justices of the said Court of King's Bench, in the Sum of fifty Pounds, with Condition to prosecute the same at his or their own Costs and Charges with Effect, without any wilful or affected Delay, and to pay the Party or Parties, in whose Favour and for whose Benefit such Judgment or Order was given or made, within one Month after the said Judgment or Order shall be confirmed, their full Costs and Charges, to be taxed according to the Course of the Court where such Judgments or Orders shall be confirmed; and in case the Party or Parties prosecuting such *Certiorari* shall not enter into such Recognizance, or shall not perform the Conditions aforesaid, it shall and may be lawful for the said Justices to proceed and make such further Order or Orders for the Benefit of the Party or Parties for whom such Judgment shall be given, in such Manner as if no *Certiorari* had been granted.

III. And it is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Recognizance and Recognizances to be taken as aforesaid shall be certified into the Court of King's Bench at *Westminster*, and there filed with the *Certiorari* and Order, or Judgment removed thereby; and if the said Order or Judgment shall be confirmed by the said Court, the Persons intitled to such Costs for the Recovery thereof, within ten Days after Demand made of the Person or Persons who ought to pay the said Costs, upon Oath made of the making such Demand and Refusal of Payment thereof, shall have an Attachment granted against him or them by the said Court for such Contempt, and the said Recognizance so given, upon the allowing of such *Certiorari*, shall not be discharged, until the Costs shall be paid, and the Order so confirmed shall be complied with and obeyed.

C A P. XX.

An Act for the better Regulation and Government of Pilots licensed by the Corporation of *Trinity House* of *Deptford Strond* in the County of *Kent*, and to prevent Mischiefs and Annoyances upon the River of *Thames* below *London Bridge*.

WHEREAS the Master, Wardens and Assistants of the Guild, Fraternity or Brotherhood of the most glorious and undivided *Trinity*, and of *Saint Clement*, in the Parish of *Deptford Strond* in the County of *Kent*, have for above two hundred Years last past been a Corporation, and by long Usage and by Virtue of divers Letters Patent granted to them by the Crown, been authorized and impowered to appoint Pilots, Loadsmen or Guides to conduct Ships and Vessels out of the Rivers of *Thames* and *Medway* through the *North Chanel* to or by *Orfordness*, and round the *Long Sand-head* into the *Downs*, and from and by *Orfordness* up the *North Chanel* and the Rivers of *Thames* and *Medway*, and also to make such Orders and Constitutions as should be necessary for the wholesome Government, Maintenance and Increase of Navigation, and of all Seafaring Men coming or being within the River of *Thames*, and in Pursuance of such Powers and by ancient Usage have, from Time to Time, appointed a competent Number of Pilots for the Purposes before-mentioned, and made Orders, from Time to Time, for the better Regulation and Government of the same, and also for preventing Mischiefs, Damages and Annoyances upon the said River; but divers Persons, without Examination, Licence or Authority by or from the said Corporation, have taken upon themselves to act as Pilots or Loadsmen, and to conduct and guide Ships and Vessels to and from the several Places aforesaid, to the great Hazard of such Ships and Vessels and their Cargoes, and the Lives of the Persons on board the same, and to the Obstruction of Navigation within the said Limits, and the

the Prejudice of lawful and licensed Pilots, who attend wholly on that Service, and on which their Livelihood chiefly depends: And whereas great Losses by Fire may happen to Merchants and Owners of Ships, occasioned by Powder being taken in and remaining on board while Ships lie in the River of *Thames*, and by heating of Pitch, Tar, Rosin, Grease, Tallow, Oil and other combustible Matters and Things on board Ships and other Vessels lying in the said River: And whereas by the keeping Guns shotted on board Ships lying in the said River, and by firing Guns in the Night-time, not only the Ships lying in the said River, but also his Majesty's Docks and Yards, and the Tower and City of *London*, and the Lives of divers Persons, may be greatly endangered: And whereas the Powers and Authorities vested in the said Corporation are found not sufficient or effectual to remedy and prevent the Mischiefs and ill Practices before-mentioned: Therefore for promoting and securing a more safe Navigation for Ships and Vessels in the River of *Thames*, and for the more effectual preventing and remedying the Dangers, Mischiefs and Annoyances upon the said River below London Bridge, Be it enacted by the King's most excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the twenty-fourth Day of June in the Year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and thirty-two, if any Person shall take upon himself the Charge of any Ship or Vessel as Pilot down the River of *Thames*, or through the North Chanel to or by Orfordness, or round the Long Sand-head into the Downs, or down the South Chanel into the Downs, or from or by Orfordness up the North Chanel, or the River of *Thames*, or the River Medway, other than such Person as shall be licensed and authorized to act as a Pilot by the said Master, Wardens and Assistants for the Time being, under the Common Seal of the Corporation, every Person so offending, and being thereof lawfully convicted before any two or more of his Majesty's Justices of the Peace for the City of *London*, or the Counties of *Middlesex*, *Essex*, *Kent* or *Surrey*, or any of them, within their respective Jurisdictions, in Manner herein after mentioned, shall for every such Offence forfeit the Sum of twenty Pounds: Provided, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend or be construed to extend to the obliging of any Master or Owner of any Ship in the Coal Trade, or other Coasting Trade, to employ or make use of any Pilot.

After 24 June 1732, none to act as Pilots on the *Thames*, &c. without Licence.

Penalty 20 l. Not to extend to Colliers, &c.

II. And it is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That no Master or Commander of any Ship or other Vessel whatsoever outward bound, shall receive, or cause or permit to be received on board any such Ship or Vessel any Gunpowder, either as Merchandise, or as Store or Ammunition for the Voyage (except for his Majesty's Service) before such Ship or Vessel shall be at, or over-against, or below *Blackwall*, upon Pain of forfeiting for every fifty Pounds Weight of Gunpowder to be so shipped or received on board such Ship or Vessel the Sum of five Pounds, and so in Proportion for a greater or lesser Quantity.

No Gunpowder to be put on board above *Blackwall*.

Penalty.

III. And it is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Master or Commander of every Ship or Vessel coming into the River *Thames* shall land and put on shore, or cause to be landed and put on shore, all the Powder on board such Ship or Vessel, either before the Arrival of such Ship or Vessel at *Blackwall*, or within twenty-four Hours, in case the Weather shall permit, after such Ship or Vessel shall come to an Anchor there, or at the Place of her Unloading, upon Pain of forfeiting the Sum of five Pounds for every fifty Pounds Weight of Gunpowder found on board, and in the like Proportion for a greater or lesser Quantity; and if any Gunpowder shall be found on board any such Ship or Vessel above *Blackwall*, after the Time hereby limited for unloading the same, the Master or Commander of every such Ship or Vessel shall, for every fifty Pounds Weight of Gunpowder so found on board, forfeit the Sum of five Pounds, and so in Proportion for a greater or lesser Quantity.

Ships coming into the *Thames* to land their Powder before Arrival at *Blackwall*.

Penalty.

IV. And it is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Master or Commander, or other Officer of any Ship or Vessel (except his Majesty's Ships) shall, while such Ship or Vessel shall lie or be in the River of *Thames* between *London Bridge* and *Blackwall*, keep any Gun or Guns of and belonging to such Ship or Vessel shotted or loaded with Ball, or shall fire or discharge, or cause or permit to be fired or discharged, any Gun or Guns on board such Ship or Vessel lying above *Blackwall*, before Sun rising or after Sun setting, such Master, Commander or Officer shall for every such Gun so kept shotted or loaded forfeit the Sum of five Shillings; and for every Gun so fired or discharged the Sum of ten Shillings: And also, That if any Master, Commander or other Officer of any Ship or Vessel, or any other Person on board the same shall, while such Ship or Vessel shall lie or be in the River of *Thames* between *London Bridge* and *Blackwall*, heat or melt, or cause or permit to be heated or melted by Fire, Logger Heat, Shot or any other Thing, on board any such Ship or Vessel, any Pitch, Tar, Rosin, Grease, Tallow, Oil or other such combustible Matter or Things, every Person or Persons so offending shall for every such Offence forfeit the Sum of five Pounds.

No Ship Guns to be fired between *London Bridge* and *Blackwall* after Setting of the Sun.

Penalty.

No Pitch, Tar, &c. to be melted on board such Vessels.

Penalty.

V. And for the better Discovery of the Offenders against this Act, and bringing them to condign Punishment, and ascertaining and recovering the Penalties hereby inflicted and directed to be levied, It is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the said Master, Wardens and Assistants for the Time being, by Instrument or Instruments under their Common Seal, to authorize and appoint any elder Brother of the said Corporation to go in a Boat between the Sun rising and Sun setting to any Ship or Vessel, and to enter and go on board the same (his Majesty's Ships always excepted) in order to search for Powder, Guns shotted, and the heating and melting such combustible Matters as aforesaid, within the Limits wherein such Offences are respectively by this Act prohibited; and if the Master, Commander or other Officer in any such Ship or Vessel shall, upon Demand in that Behalf made, refuse to permit, or shall not permit any Person or Persons so authorized and appointed for the respective Services as aforesaid, to enter into and come on board such Ship or Vessel, and make a due and proper Search and Examination for the Purposes aforesaid, every such Master, Commander or other Officer shall for every such Offence forfeit the Sum of five Pounds.

Corporation to appoint a Person to inspect Vessels;

Penalty on obstructing him.

VI. And it is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all the pecuniary Forfeitures and Penalties arising and imposed by this Act shall be paid, disposed of and applied for the Benefit of the Poor of the said Corporation.

Penalties to be applied to the Use of the Poor of the Corporation.

VII. Pro.

Two Justices of
London, &c.

may issue War-
rants against
Offenders,

and give Judg-
ment.

Appeal to Quar-
ter-Sessions.

Pilots to be sub-
ject to the Cor-
poration,

and pay the an-
cient Dues.

Pilots misbeha-
ving themselves
may be cashiered.

Penalty on acting
afterwards.

Penalty on
mooring Ships
in St. Saviours
Dock.

Not to extend to
the Trinity
House of Hull
or Newcastle.

Dover, Deal,
Thanet, except-
ed.

VII. Provided always, and it is hereby enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful to and for two or more Justices of the Peace in the City of London, or any of the four Counties above-mentioned, within their respective Jurisdictions, not being Mem- bers of the said Corporation, to hear and determine any of the Offences against this Act; and such Justices of the Peace are hereby authorized and required, upon any Information exhib- ited or Complaint made in that Behalf within ten Days after any such Offence committed, to summon the Party or Parties accused, and also the Witnesses on either Side, or after Oath made of the Commission of any of the Facts above-mentioned, by one or more credible Witnesses or Witnesses, to issue a Warrant or Warrants for apprehending the Party offend- ing in the said City of London, or any of the Counties within their respective Jurisdictions, or upon the River of Thames within any of the Limits above mentioned, and upon the appear- ance or Contempt of the Party accused in not appearing (upon the Proof of Notice given) to proceed to the Examination of the Witness or Witnesses on Oath (which Oath they are hereby authorized, impowered and required to administer) and to give Judgment or Sentence accordingly; and where the Party accused shall be convicted of such Offence, either by the View of the said Justices or any of them, or upon such Information as aforesaid, or on Con- fession of the Party accused, to award and issue Warrants for the levying any pecuniary Pe- nalties so adjudged on the Goods of the Offender, and to cause sale to be made thereof, in case they shall not be redeemed within five Days, rendering to the Party the Overplus, if any there be, and where Goods of such Offenders cannot be found, to commit such Offender to Prison, there to remain for the Space of three Months, or until such pecuniary Penalty or Penalties shall be paid; and if any Person or Persons shall find himself or themselves ag- grieved, or remain unsatisfied in the Judgment of the said Justices, then such Person or Per- sons shall and may by virtue of this Act complain or appeal to the Justices of the Peace at the next Quarter-Sessions, for the County, City or Place wherein such Offence shall be committed, who are hereby impowered to summon and examine Witnesses upon Oath, and finally to hear and determine the same, and in case of Conviction to issue Warrants for levying or compelling, by such Means as aforesaid, the Payment of the said Penalties.

VIII. And it is hereby further enacted, That all and every the Pilot and Pilots already ad- mitted and appointed, or hereafter to be admitted and appointed by the said Corporation, shall, from Time to Time, and at all times hereafter, be subject to the Regulation and Go- vernment of the said Corporation; provided such Regulations do not relate to the Pilots keeping of Turns, or to the settling the Rates of Pilotage; and shall pay the ancient and accustomed Dues, provided the same do not exceed one Shilling in the Pound, out of their respective Wages, Loadmanage or Pilotage, which they shall respectively receive, for the Use and Benefit of the Poor of the said Corporation, within ten Days after the Service of such Pilots respectively shall be ended, unto such Person or Persons as by the Corporation shall, from Time to Time, be appointed to receive the same.

IX. And it is further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That in case any such Pilot or Pi- lots shall refuse to take the Charge or Conduct of any of his Majesty's Ships, when appointed thereto by Order of the said Corporation, or that it shall appear to the Corporation, that such Pilot or Pilots shall have misbehaved themselves in the Conduct of any Ship or Ships, or in the Execution of any other Part of their Duty as Pilots, or if such Pilot or Pilots shall re- fuse to obey any Summons of the said Corporation requiring their Appearance, or to obey such Orders as the said Corporation shall make in the Premises, or in any wise offend against this Act, then the General Court of the said Corporation, upon Examination thereof, are hereby authorized and required to recall the Warrant or Warrants granted to such Pilot or Pilots, and to declare the same to be from thenceforth utterly void; and if any such Person or Persons so offending shall (after such Declaration and Notice thereof given by the Clerk of the said Corporation to him or them in Person, or left at his or their usual Place of Abode) act as a Pilot within the Limits aforesaid mentioned, he or they shall be subject to all the Penalties inflicted on Persons acting as unlicensed Pilots by this Act, to be levied in manner aforesaid.

X. And whereas by the frequently laying up and mooring of Ships and other Vessels in the Mouth and other Parts of Saint Saviours Dock in the County of Surrey, great Quantities of Soil and Mud have settled and lodged there, which obstructs the passing and repassing of Ships and Vessels in and out of the said Dock; For Remedy whereof, be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That in case any Ship or Ves- sel shall, from and after the twenty-fourth Day of June one thousand seven hundred and thirty- two, be laid up or moored in the Mouth or any Part of the said Dock (except such Ships or Vessels as shall be loading or taking in or unloading or delivering their Cargoes respectively, and also except such Ships or Vessels, not exceeding two in Number at any one time, as shall lie at the Ward called Shipwright Yard, at the North-West Corner of the said Dock, during the Time such Ships and Vessels shall be repairing and no longer) the Master or Owner of every such Ship or Vessel so laid up or moored, shall forfeit and pay for every Day such Ship or Vessel shall so continue to be laid up and moored (unless for the Purposes aforesaid) the Sum of twenty Shillings, to be recovered, applied and disposed of in such Manner and for such Purposes, as the other pecuniary Penalties inflicted by this Act are directed to be recovered and applied.

XI. Provided always, That nothing in this Act contained shall be construed to extend to the taking away, abridging, defeating, impeaching or interrupting of any Grants, Liberties, Franchises and Privileges heretofore granted to or which by any ancient Usage and Custom have from Time to Time been enjoyed and used by the Pilots of the Trinity House of the Town of Kingston upon Hull, or the Trinity House of Newcastle upon Tyne.

XII. Provided always, and it is hereby enacted and declared, That this Act or any thing therein contained shall not extend or be construed to extend to the taking away, lessening, abridging, prejudicing or impeaching any of the Grants, Liberties, Franchises, Powers, Au- thorities or Immunities, nor to lessen or take away the sole Right and Privilege of piloting all Merchant Ships and Vessels from or by Dover, Deal, and the Isle of Thanet, up the Rivers Thames and Medway, granted, given and allowed to the Society and Fellowship of the Master, Warden and Pilots of the Trinity House of Dover, Deal and the Isle of Thanet, by an Act of Parliament

Parliament made the third Year of his late Majesty King GEORGE, intituled, An Act for the better regulating of Pilots for the conducting of Ships and Vessels from *Dover*, *Deal* and the Isle of *Thanet*, up the Rivers of *Thames* and *Medway*, which said Act, together with a Clause contained in an Act of the seventh Year of his said late Majesty's Reign, intituled, An Act for the further preventing his Majesty's Subjects from trading to the *East-Indies* under Foreign Commissions, and for encouraging and further securing the lawful Trade thereto, and for further regulating the Pilots of *Dover*, *Deal* and the Isle of *Thanet*, was further confirmed and continued by an Act of the tenth Year of his said late Majesty, intituled, An Act for continuing Acts for preventing Theft and Rapine on the Northern Borders of *England*, and for better regulating of Pilots, and for regulating the Assize of Bread, and for better Encouragement of the making of Sail Cloth in *Great Britain*, all which Grants, Liberties, Franchises, Powers, Authorities and Immunities as before expressed, and the said sole Right and Privilege of Pilotage as aforesaid, are hereby declared and enacted to remain wholly untouched, and to continue in as full Force and Virtue to them the said Master, Wardens and Pilots of *Dover*, *Deal* and the Isle of *Thanet*, as if this present Act had never been made; any thing herein contained to the contrary thereof in any wise notwithstanding.

XIII. And it is hereby further enacted and declared, That this Act shall be deemed and taken to be a publick Act, of which all Judges, Justices and other Persons are to take notice; and if any Suit or Action shall be brought or prosecuted against any Person or Persons for any thing done or to be done in pursuance of this Act, that in every such Case the Action or Suit shall be commenced within three Months after the Fact committed, and not afterwards, and shall be laid or brought in the County, City or Place where the cause of Action arises, and not elsewhere; and the Defendant or Defendants in such Action or Suit may plead the General Issue, Not Guilty, and give this Act and the special Matter in Evidence at any Trial to be had thereupon, and that the same was done in pursuance and by Authority of this Act; and if it shall appear so to be done, or if any such Action or Suit shall be brought after the Time limited for bringing the same, or shall be brought in any other County, City or Place, then the Jury shall find for the Defendant or Defendants, or if the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs shall become nonsuited, or suffer a Discontinuance of his, her or their Action or Actions, or if a Verdict shall pass against the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs, or if upon Demurrer Judgment shall be given against the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs, the Defendant or Defendants shall have treble Costs, and have such Remedy for the same, as any Defendant or Defendants hath or have for Costs of Suit in other Cases by Law.

XIV. Provided always, and it is hereby further enacted and declared by the Authority aforesaid, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend or be construed to extend to prejudice or take away any Right, Property or Jurisdiction of the Mayor, or of the Mayor, Commonalty, and Citizens of the City of London, to, in and upon the River of *Thames* aforesaid.

XV. Provided also, That this Act, or any thing herein contained, shall not extend or be construed to extend to abridge, prejudice or derogate from any Right, Authority or Jurisdiction belonging to the Office of Lord High Admiral; but that the same shall be and continue in the same State and Condition as before the making of this Act.

C A P. XXI.

An additional Act for the Encouragement of the Woollen Manufactures of this Kingdom, by the more effectual preventing the unlawful Exportation of the Woollen Manufactures of the Kingdom of *Ireland* to foreign Parts.

WHEREAS by an Act made in the tenth and eleventh Years of the Reign of King WILLIAM the Third, intituled, *An Act to prevent the Exportation of Wool out of the Kingdoms of Ireland and England, and for the Encouragement of the Woollen Manufactures in the Kingdom of England*, certain Ships and Sloops are directed to cruize on the Coasts of *England* and *Ireland*, particularly between the North of *Ireland* and *Scotland*, with Orders to take and seize all Ships, Vessels and Boats, which shall export any Wool, with intent to carry it into foreign Parts, but the Commanders of such Ships and Sloops are not thereby authorized to seize Ships, Vessels and Boats, which shall export any Woollen Manufactures from *Ireland* into foreign Parts, the Exportation whereof is nevertheless prohibited by Law, and are discouraged by other Restrictions in the said Act from putting the same in Execution; Therefore, to render the said Act more effectual, be it enacted by the King's most excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal and the Commons in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That the Lord High Admiral of Great Britain, or Commissioners for executing the Office of Lord High Admiral of Great Britain, for the Time being, shall from Time to Time direct and appoint three Ships of the sixth Rate, and eight or more armed Sloops, constantly to cruize on the Coasts of Great Britain and *Ireland*, in such Stations as the said Lord High Admiral, or Commissioners for the Time being, shall assign to such Ships and Sloops respectively, with Orders for taking and seizing all Ships, Vessels and Boats, in which any Worsted, Bay or Woollen Yarn, Cloth, Serges, Bays, Kerseys, Says, Frizes, Druggets, Cloth Serges, Shalloons or any other Drapery Stuffs or Woollen Manufactures whatsoever, made up or mixed with Wool or Wool-flocks, shall be exported or laden in order to be exported from *Ireland* into foreign Parts; and that the said Lord High Admiral, or the said Commissioners for the Time being, shall send a List of such Ships and Sloops, and the Names of the Commanders thereof, together with true Copies of the several Instructions to them given, within ten Days after the Date of the said Orders, to his Majesty's Commissioners for the Management of the Customs in Great Britain, and to the Commissioners of his Majesty's Revenue in *Ireland*.

II. And be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the Commander of every such Ship and Sloop in any Port, Creek or Road, or in the open Sea, within the Limits of the Station which shall be assigned to such Ship or Sloop as aforesaid, to enter and search or cause to be entered and searched, any Ship, Vessel or Boat; and if upon such Search any of the said prohibited Commodities shall be found therein, and the Master or Commander of such Ship, Vessel or Boat, shall not immediately produce to the Commander of such Ship or Sloop a lawful Cocket or Warrant, licensing the Exportation

carry Crew and
Cargo into Port.

Ships and Goods
forfeited,

after Condemna-
tion to be sold
publicly on 21
Days Notice.

Distribution of
Forfeitures.

Informers in-
demnified,

and to have a
fifth Part of the
Sale.

General Issue.

Persons claiming
Shares in Sei-
zures to give Se-
curity to answer
the Penalties.

Clause in 11 &
12 W. 3. c. 13.
repealed.

Not to make
void the Penal-
ties of former
Acts on Expor-
tation of Wool.

or Transportation thereof, to take and seize such Ship, Vessel or Boat, and to carry the same, together with the Crew and Cargo thereof, into any Port in Great Britain or Ireland.

III. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That every such Ship, Vessel or Boat so taken and seized, with all her Guns, Tackle, Furniture and Apparel, and all the said prohibited Commodities which shall be found therein, shall be forfeited, and the said prohibited Commodities shall be lodged in the King's Warehouse in such Port into which such Ship, Vessel or Boat shall be carried as aforesaid, until it shall be condemned according to Law, and being so condemned, shall be exposed publicly to sale, after one and twenty Days publick Notice thereof in Writing, being affixed upon the Custom-house of the said Port, by Inch of Candle, to the last and best Bidder; and that every such Ship, Vessel or Boat, and all the Guns, Tackle, Furniture and Apparel thereof, shall after Condemnation thereof be exposed to sale in like manner; and that one fourth Part of the Produce of such Sale or Sales shall be to the Commander of the Ship or Sloop, that shall make such Seizure as aforesaid, one other fourth Part to the other Officers of such Ship or Sloop, one other fourth Part to the Mariners thereof, to be equally distributed to the said Mariners by the chief Officer of the Customs in the said Port, or by such Person or Persons as shall be authorized to make such Sale or Sales as aforesaid, and the other fourth Part thereof to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, after a Deduction made out of the last fourth Part for all the Charges of Prosecution and Condemnation: Provided always, That if such Seizure shall be made upon the Information of any Person or Persons, such Informer or Informers shall not only be indemnified from the Pains, Penalties and Forfeitures, to which Exporters of the said prohibited Commodities, their Aiders and Abettors are liable, but shall also receive one fifth Part of the Produce of such Sale or Sales, and the Residue thereof shall be divided into four equal Parts, and distributed in such Manner as is herein before directed.

IV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Action shall be commenced against any Person for what he shall do in pursuance of this Act, such Person shall and may plead the General Issue, and give this Act and the Special Matter in Evidence; and if the Plaintiff shall become nonsuit, or discontinue the Action, or if a Verdict shall pass against him, or Judgment be given against him upon a Demurrer, the Defendant shall recover treble Costs.

V. And be it further enacted, That no Person or Persons shall be admitted to claim Property in any Seizure that shall be made upon any Clause in this or any Act of Parliament for preventing the unlawful Exportation of Woollen Goods from Ireland, till he or they shall first have given sufficient Security by Recognizance entered into before one of the Commissioners of the Revenue in Ireland, or one of the Barons of the Court of Exchequer in England, to answer the Penalties attending the Forfeiture thereof.

VI. And whereas by a Clause in an Act made in the eleventh and twelfth Years of the Reign of King WILLIAM the Third, intituled, *An Act for continuing several Laws therein mentioned, and for explaining the Act, intituled, An Act to prevent the Exportation of Wool out of the Kingdoms of Ireland and England into Foreign Parts, and for the Encouragement of the Woollen Manufactures in the Kingdom of England*, it is enacted and declared, That neither the said Act made in the tenth and eleventh Years of the Reign of King WILLIAM the Third, nor any thing therein contained, shall be construed to extend to subject any Person or Persons, or any Ship or Vessel, to any of the Pains, Penalties and Forfeitures, in the said Act contained, for or touching such Woolfells, Shorlings or Mortlings, as shall be necessary for the Use of the Gunner or Boat-swain's Stores, for the Ship or Vessel only, and as for so much Cloth, Serge, Bays, Kerseys, Says, Frizes, Druggets, Cloth Serges, Shalloons or other Drapery Stuffs, or other Manufactures, as shall be for the proper Use for Clothes only of any Mariner or Passenger, for his or her Wearing Apparel or Furniture, on Board such Ship in the Voyage, and shall not exceed in the whole, for any one Mariner or Passenger, the Value of forty Shillings: And whereas under pretence of the Exemption in the said Clause contained, great Quantities of Woolfells, Shorlings and Mortlings, and of Cloth, Serge, Bays, Says, Kerseys, Frizes, Druggets, Cloth Serges, Shalloons or other Drapery Stuffs, or other Manufactures, have been exported from Ireland into Foreign Parts, Be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the said Clause shall from and after the twenty-ninth Day of September one thousand seven hundred and thirty-two, be and is hereby repealed.

VII. Provided always, That this Act or any thing therein contained shall not extend or be construed to extend to disannul or make void any other Penalties or Forfeitures inflicted by any former Law, upon the Exportation of Wool and Woollen Manufactures, or to alter or repeal any Clause therein contained, which is not hereby altered or repealed; any thing herein contained to the contrary thereof in any wise notwithstanding.

C A P. XXII.

An Act to prevent the Exportation of Hats out of any of his Majesty's Colonies or Plantations in America and to restrain the Number of Apprentices taken by the Hat-makers in the said Colonies or Plantations, and for the better encouraging the making Hats in Great Britain.

WHEREAS the Art and Mystery of making Hats in Great Britain hath arrived to great Perfection, and considerable Quantities of Hats manufactured in this Kingdom have heretofore been exported to his Majesty's Plantations or Colonies in America, who have been wholly supplied with Hats from Great Britain; and whereas great Quantities of Hats have of late Years been made, and the said Manufacture is daily increasing in the British Plantations in America, and is from thence exported to foreign Markets, which were heretofore supplied from Great Britain, and the Hat-makers in the said Plantations take many Apprentices for very small Terms, to the Discouragement of the said Trade, and debasing the said Manufacture: Wherefore for preventing the said ill Practices for the future, and for promoting and encouraging the Trade of making Hats in Great Britain, be it enacted by the King's most excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal and Commons in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the twenty-ninth Day of September in the Year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and thirty-two, no Hats or Felts whatsoever, dyed or undyed, finished or unfinished, shall be shipped, loaden or put on Board any Ship or Vessel in any Place or Parts within any of the British Plantations, upon any Pretence whatsoever, by any Person or Persons whatsoever, and

After 29 Sep.
1732, no Hats
or Felts to be
transported from
British Planta-
tions.

and also that no Hats or Felts, either dyed or undyed, finished or unfinished, shall be laden upon any Horse, Cart or other Carriage, to the Intent or Purpose to be exported, transported, shipped off, carried or conveyed out of any of the said British Plantations to any other of the British Plantations, or to any other Place whatsoever, by any Person or Persons whatsoever.

II. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all and every the Offender and Offenders, Offence and Offences against this Act, shall be subject and liable to the Penalties and Forfeitures herein after mentioned, that is to say, The said Hats or Felts dyed or undyed, finished or unfinished, so exported, transported, shipped off, carried, conveyed or laden contrary to the true Intent and Meaning of this Act, shall be forfeited, and that every of the Offender and Offenders therein shall likewise forfeit and pay the Sum of five hundred Pounds for every such Offence committed; and every Master, Mariner, Porter, Carter, Waggoner, Boatman, or other Person whatsoever knowing such Offence, and wittingly aiding and assisting therein, shall forfeit and pay the Sum of forty Pounds; which said several Penalties and Forfeitures shall and may be recovered by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint or Information in any of his Majesty's Courts of Record in Great Britain, or in such of the said Plantations wherein such Offence shall be committed (in which Suit no Essoin, Protection or Wager of Law, or more than one Imparllance shall be allowed) and shall go and be applied, one Moiety to the Use of his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, and the other Moiety to him, her or them, that shall sue for the same.

Hats or Felts so transported, forfeited,

and 500 l.

Penalty on assisting 40 l.

III. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful to and for any Person or Persons to seize, take, secure and convey to his Majesty's next Warehouse all such Hats and Felts dyed or undyed, finished or unfinished, as he or they shall happen to see, find, know or discover to be laid on Board in any Ship, Vessel or Boat, or to be brought, carried or laid on Shore, at or near the Sea, or in any navigable River or Water, to the Intent or Purpose to be exported or conveyed out of the said Plantations, contrary to the true Intent and Meaning of this Act, or to be laden upon any Horse, Cart or other Carriage to the Intent or Purpose to be exported, conveyed or carried into any other of the said Plantations, or into any other Part or Place whatsoever, contrary to the true Intent and Meaning hereof; and that such Person or Persons, that shall happen so to seize, take or secure any of the Commodities aforesaid, shall be indemnified for so doing to all Intents and Purposes.

Prohibited Hats and Felts to be seized and carried to the King's Warehouse.

Seizers indemnified.

IV. And to the Intent and Purpose that this Act may more effectually be put in Execution, for preventing the growing Mischiefs that daily do or may arise to this Kingdom, from the Exportation of such Goods as aforesaid, or any of them, out of the British Plantations, should the same still be suffered to be sent from thence to supply other Plantations and Foreign Markets, that are or have been supplied from Great Britain:

Be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Commissioner or Commissioners, or other Officer or Officers of the Customs of any Port or Place within the British Plantations, or any Farmer or Farmers of the Revenue of the Customs arising in the Plantations, or any Officer or Officers employed in the Management of the said Revenue, shall, from and after the said twenty-ninth Day of September one thousand seven hundred and thirty-two, take or suffer to be taken any Entry outward, or sign any Cocket, Warrant or Sufferance for the Shipping or Exporting any Hats or Felts dyed or undyed, finished or unfinished, or shall wittingly and willingly permit, contrive or suffer the same to be done, directly or indirectly, contrary to the true Intent and Meaning of this Act, that then and in every such case, such Commissioner or Commissioners, Farmer or Farmers, Officer or Officers so signing such Cocket, Warrant or Sufferance, or passing such Entry for the same, or any wise conniving thereat, contrary to the true Intent and Meaning hereof, shall for every such Offence or Neglect, forfeit his Office, and shall moreover for every such Offence forfeit the Sum of five hundred Pounds, to be recovered and applied in Manner and Form as aforesaid.

Officers of Customs, &c. permitting Entries of such Hats or Felts,

forfeit Office, and 500 l.

V. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That every Offence committed against this Act shall and may be inquired of, tried, heard and determined, in the County where any such Goods shall be so laden or put on Board as aforesaid, or else in the County or Place either in Great Britain or the Plantations where such Offender shall happen to be apprehended or arrested for such Offence, or where any of the Goods aforesaid shall happen to be seized, taken or brought in; and that the said Trial shall be in such Manner and Form, and in such Effect to all Intents and Purposes as if the same Offence had been wholly done and committed in the same County or Place where the same shall be tried by virtue and in pursuance of this Act.

Offences where to be tried.

VI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Action, Bill, Plaint or Information, shall be commenced or prosecuted against any Person for what he shall do in pursuance of this Act, such Person so sued shall and may file common Ball or enter into a common Appearance, and plead the General Issue, Not Guilty, and, upon Issue joined, may give this Act and the special Matter in Evidence; and if the Plaintiff or Prosecutor shall become Nonsuit, or suffer Discontinuance, or if a Verdict pass against him, or if upon Demurrer Judgment pass against him, the Defendant shall recover treble Costs and Damages.

General Issue.

VII. And it is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That no Person residing in any of his Majesty's Plantations in America shall, from and after the said twenty-ninth Day of September one thousand seven hundred and thirty-two, make or cause to be made, any Felt or Hat of or with any Wool or Stuff whatsoever, unless he shall have first served as an Apprentice in the Trade or Art of Felt-making during the Space of seven Years at the least; neither shall any Felt-maker or Hat-maker in any of the said Plantations employ, retain or set to work, in the said Art or Trade, any Person as a Journeyman or hired Servant, other than such as shall have lawfully served an Apprenticeship in the said Trade for the Space of seven Years; nor shall any Felt-maker or Hat-maker in any of the said Plantations have, take or keep above the Number of two Apprentices at one Time, or take any Apprentice for any less Term than seven Years, upon pain to forfeit and pay the Sum of five Pounds for every Month that he shall continue offending in the Premises contrary to the true Meaning of this Act, of which one Moiety shall go and be applied to the Use

None to work Felts or Hats but such as have served an Apprenticeship thereto.

Two Apprentices only at one Time.

of his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, and the other Society thereof to such Person or Persons as will sue for the same by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint or Information, to be commenced, brought or prosecuted in any Court in the said Plantations, wherein no Escoin, Protection or Wager of Law, or more than one Imparance shall be admitted or allowed for the Defendant.

Penalty on im-
ploying Negroes.

VIII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That no Person or Persons inhabiting in the said Plantations, from and after the said twenty-ninth Day of September one thousand seven hundred and thirty-two, shall retain or set on Work, in the said Art of Hat or Felt making, any Black or Negro, upon Pain to forfeit and pay the Sum of five Pounds for every Month wherein such Person or Persons shall so offend, contrary to the Meaning of this Act; and to be recovered and applied in Manner, and to the Uses aforesaid.

Sons may work
in their Fathers
Houses.

IX. Provided always, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend to charge any Person or Persons lawfully exercising the said Art, with any Penalty or Forfeiture for setting or using his or their own Son or Sons to the making or working Hats or Felts in his or their own House or Houses, so as every such Son or Sons be bound by Indenture of Apprenticeship, for the Term of seven Years at the least, which Term shall not be to expire before he shall be of the full Age of twenty-one Years; any Thing herein contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

Exceptions
touching Houf-
holders and
Journymen.

X. Provided also, and be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That every Felt-maker residing in the said Plantations, who at the Beginning of this present Session of Parliament was a Maker or Worker of Hats or Felts, and being an Householder, and likewise all such as were at the Beginning of this present Session Apprentices, Covenant Servants, or Journey-men in the same Art or Mystery of Felt-making, so as such Apprentices serve or make up their respective Apprenticeships, shall and may continue and exercise the Trade or Art of making Hats and Felts in the said Plantations, although the same Persons were not bound Apprentices to the same Art for the Term of seven Years; any Thing in this Act to the contrary notwithstanding.

Publick Act.

XI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That this present Act shall be deemed, and is hereby declared to be a publick Act, of which all Judges and Justices are to take Notice without special pleading the same.

C A P. XXIII.

An Act for making void the several Contracts for Sale of the Estate of *James* late Earl of *Derwentwater*, to *William Smith*, Esquire, and also of the Annuity of two hundred Pounds during the Life of *Charles Radcliffe*, and the Arrears thereof, to *Matthew White*, Esquire, and the several Conveyances made in Pursuance of the same. P R.

Recital of several
Conveyances.

WHEREAS by Indentures of Lease and Release, the Lease bearing Date the Day next before the Day of the Date of the Release, and the Release being Quadripartite, bearing Date the twenty-fourth Day of *March*, Anno Domini one thousand six hundred and ninety-one, and made between the Right Honourable *Francis* late Earl of *Derwentwater*, of the first Part, the Right Honourable *Edward Radcliffe*, Esquire, by the Name of *Edward Lord Viscount Radcliffe* and *Langley*, eldest Son and Heir apparent to the said Earl, of the second Part, the Honourable *Francis Radcliffe*, *Thomas Radcliffe*, *William Radcliffe* and *Arthur Radcliffe*, Esquires, younger Sons of the said *Francis* Earl of *Derwentwater*, of the third Part, and Sir *John Lawson*, Baronet, and *Francis Tunstall*, Esquire, of the fourth Part, all that the Manor and Lordship of *Alstone* alias *Aldstone Moore* and *Garrigill*, and all and every the Rights, Members and Appurtenances thereunto belonging, situate, lying and being in the County of *Cumberland*, and all those Messuages, Lands and Tenements situate, lying and being in *Corbridge* in the County of *Northumberland*, and all those two Parts, the whole in three Parts to be divided, of the Manor and Lordship of *Newton-Hall* in the said County of *Northumberland*, with the Appurtenances, and all that Messuage or Tenement, with the Appurtenances, called *Shewving Sheels*, lying in the County of *Northumberland* aforesaid, and all that Tenement or Farm-hold, with the Appurtenances, called *Blackaburne*, lying in the said County of *Northumberland*, and all those Messuages, Lands and Tenements, with the Appurtenances, situate, lying and being in *Alnwick* in the said County of *Northumberland*, and all that Moiety or one Half-part of the Village or Township of *Buteland*, lying and being in the Parish of *Cbollerton* and County of *Northumberland* aforesaid, and all the Lands and Grounds thereunto belonging, and also the Moiety of one Tenement or Farmhold, with the Appurtenances, called *Broomeup*, lying and being in the Parish and County aforesaid, and all the Lands and Grounds thereunto belonging, and also the Moiety or one Half-part of a Tenement or Farmhold, with the Appurtenances, called *The Steele*, and the Lands and Grounds thereunto belonging, and also the Moiety or one Half-part of a Tenement or Farm-hold, with the Appurtenances, called *Hindbaugh*, lying and being in the Parish and County aforesaid, and all the Lands and Grounds thereunto belonging, and also the Moiety or one Half-part of a Tenement or Farm-hold, with the Appurtenances, called *The Fellin*, lying and being in the Parish and County aforesaid, and all the Lands and Grounds thereunto belonging, and also the Moiety or one Half-part of a Tenement or Farm-hold, with the Appurtenances, called *Stidley Hill*, lying and being in the Parish of *Cossenfyde* in the County aforesaid, and all the Lands and Grounds thereunto belonging, and all those Messuages, Lands and Tenements, situate, lying and being in *Leehouses*, *Spittle*, *New-Biggin*, *Wooley*, *East Whitleys*, *West Whitleys*, *Lesbury*, *Kirke Whelpington*, one Water Corn Mill, called *Wooley Mill*, all situate, lying and being in the said County of *Northumberland*, and all those Rectories and Parsonages of *Kirke Whelpington*, *Harburne* alias *Hartburne* and *Midford*, lying and being in the said County of *Northumberland*, and all Glebe Lands, Tythes, Oblations, Obventions, Profits and Hereditaments whatsoever to the said several Rectories and Parsonages belonging, or any wise appertaining, and also those the Corn Tythes of *Broxfield*, *Lurbittle* and *Whinnetly*, with their and every of their Appurtenances, situate, lying and being in the said County of *Northumberland*, were for the Considerations in the said recited Indenture Quadripartite mentioned, settled, limited and assured to the Use of the said *Francis* Earl of *Derwentwater* for his Life, without Impeachment of Waste, and after his Death, and subject to a Trust for raising five thousand Pounds for the Right Honourable the Lady *Mary Radcliffe*, Daughter of the said Earl of *Derwentwater*, and to the several Annuities of five hundred Pounds, four hundred Pounds, two hundred Pounds, and three hundred Pounds, payable to *Francis Radcliffe*, *Thomas Radcliffe*, *William Radcliffe* and *Arthur Radcliffe*, the four younger Sons of the said *Francis* Earl of *Derwentwater*, for their respective Lives, to the Use of the said *Edward Lord Viscount Radcliffe* and *Langley* for his Life, without Impeachment of Waste, Remainder to the Honourable *James Radcliffe*, Esquire,

Esquire, for his Life, without Impeachment of Waste, Remainder to his first and other Sons in Tail Male successively, Remainder to the Honourable *Francis Radcliffe*, Esquire, second Son of the said *Edward* Lord Viscount *Radcliffe* and *Langley*, for his Life, without Impeachment of Waste, Remainder to the first and other Sons of the last named *Francis Radcliffe* in Tail Male successively, Remainder to the third, fourth, fifth, sixth, seventh, eighth, ninth and tenth Sons of the said *Edward* Lord Viscount *Radcliffe* and *Langley* in Tail Male successively, Remainder to the said *Francis Radcliffe*, second Son of the said *Francis* Earl of *Derwentwater*, for his Life, without Impeachment of Waste, Remainder to his first and other Son and Sons in Tail Male successively, Remainder to the said *Thomas Radcliffe* for his Life, without Impeachment of Waste, and after his Death to his first and other Son and Sons in Tail Male successively, Remainder to the said *William Radcliffe* for his Life, without Impeachment of Waste, Remainder to his first and other Sons in Tail Male successively, Remainder to the said *Arthur Radcliffe* for his Life, without Impeachment of Waste, Remainder to his first and other Sons in Tail Male successively, Remainder to the Heirs of the Body of the said *Francis* Earl of *Derwentwater*, Remainder to the right Heirs of the same *Francis* Earl of *Derwentwater* for ever: And whereas the said *Francis* Earl of *Derwentwater* is long since dead, and upon his Death the said *Edward* called Viscount *Radcliffe* and *Langley*, his Son and Heir, became Earl of *Derwentwater*, and the said *Edward* is also long since dead, and upon his Death, the said *James Radcliffe* his Son and Heir, became Earl of *Derwentwater*: And whereas by Indentures of Lease and Release, the Lease bearing Date the Day next before the Day of the Date of the Release, and the Release being Sextipartite bearing Date the twenty-fourth Day of *June*, Anno Domini one thousand seven hundred and twelve, and made between *James* late Earl of *Derwentwater*, of the first Part, Sir *John Webbe*, Baronet, and the Honourable Dame *Barbara* his Wife, and *Anna Maria Webbe*, eldest Daughter of the said Sir *John Webbe*, of the second Part, the Right Honourable *Other* Earl of *Plymouth* and the Right Honourable *Richard* Earl of *Scarborough*, of the third Part, the Right Honourable *Thomas* Lord Viscount *Faulconberge* and *John Radcliffe* of *London*, Doctor in Physick, of the fourth Part, the Right Honourable *William* Lord *Widdrington* and *Neville Ridley*, Gentleman, of the fifth Part, and the Honourable *Francis Radcliffe* and *Charles Radcliffe*, Esquires, Brothers of the said *James* late Earl of *Derwentwater*, of the sixth Part, in Consideration of a Marriage then intended, and which soon after took Effect, and was solemnized between the said *James* Earl of *Derwentwater* and *Anna Maria Webbe*, and for other Considerations in the said Indenture of six Parts mentioned, all that the Barony, Manor or Lordship of *Langley*, with the Rights, Members and Appurtenances thereof, in the County of *Northumberland*, and all and singular Messuages, Farms, Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments whatsoever, Part and Parcel, or reputed Part and Parcel of the said Barony or Lordship of *Langley*, or as Part, Parcel or Member thereof, demised, letten, used, occupied or enjoyed, and every of them, with their Appurtenances, and also all those the Manors of *Wittingstall* alias *Quittingstall* and *Newland*, *Dilston* alias *Develston*, *Aydon*, *Shields*, *Warke*, *Elrington* and *Meldon*, and every of them, with their and every of their Rights, Members and Appurtenances, in the said County of *Northumberland*, and also all and singular Messuages, Granges, Farms, Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments whatsoever, Part and Parcel, or reputed Part and Parcel of the said Manors, every or any of them, or as Part, Parcel or Member of them, or any of them, demised, letten, used, occupied or enjoyed, and every of them, with their Appurtenances, and all those the Manors or reputed Manors of *Spindleston* and *Utchester*, *Throckley*, *Coastley*, *Middleton Hall*, *East Thornton* alias *Thornton*, *East Westwood* and *Thornborough*, and every of them, with their and every of their Rights, Members and Appurtenances in the said County of *Northumberland*, and also all and singular Messuages, Granges, Farms, Lands, Meadows, Pastures, Feedings, Tenements and Hereditaments whatsoever, Part and Parcel, or reputed Part or Parcel of the said last mentioned Manors or reputed Manors, every or any of them, or as Part, Parcel or Member of them or any of them, demised, letten, used, occupied or enjoyed, and every of them, with their Appurtenances, all and singular which said Barony, Manors or reputed Manors, Messuages, Granges, Farms, Lands, Tenements, Hereditaments and Premises before mentioned, are situate, lying and being in *Langley*, *Wittingstall* alias *Quittingstall*, *Newlands*, *Dilston* alias *Develston*, *Aydon*, *Shields*, *Warke*, *Elrington*, *Meldon*, *Spindleston*, *Utchester*, *Throckley*, *Coastley*, *Middleton Hall*, *Thornton*, *East Westwood*, *Thornborough*, *Nether Warden*, *Haydon Bridge*, *Bywel Saint Andrew*, *Bywel Saint Peter*, *Corbrigg*, *Newton Hall*, *Hexham*, *Symondburne*, *Haltwhistle* alias *Holtwhistle*, *Kirkbaugh*, *Knaresdale*, *Witfield*, *Balam*, *Balmrough*, *Newbourn*, *Wooler*, *Ovingham* and *Staley*, some or one of them, or some other Town or Towns thereto adjoining, in the said County of *Northumberland*, and also all that the Advowson of the Church of *Symondburne* with the Appurtenances in the said County of *Northumberland*, and also all those the Manors or reputed Manors of *Castlerigg* and *Derwentwater* alias *Keswick* and *Thornthwaite*, with their and every of their Rights, Members and Appurtenances in the County of *Cumberland*, and also all and singular Messuages, Granges, Farms, Lands, Meadows, Pastures, Feedings, Woods, Underwoods, Tenements and Hereditaments whatsoever, Part and Parcel, or reputed Part and Parcel of the said last mentioned Manors of *Castlerigg* and *Derwentwater* alias *Keswick* and *Thornthwaite*, or any Part of them, or as Part, Parcel or Member of them, or any of them, demised, letten, used, occupied or enjoyed, and every of them with their Appurtenances, which said Manor and Premises last mentioned are lying and being in *Crafbwaite* and *Keswick*, or one of them, or some other Town or Towns thereto next adjoining in the said County of *Cumberland*, and also all that the Manor of *Scremerston*, with the Rights, Members and Appurtenances in the County Palatine of *Durham*, and also all and singular Messuages, Granges, Farms, Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments whatsoever, to the said last mentioned Manor belonging or appertaining, or thereof reputed Part or Parcel, or therewith demised, used, letten or enjoyed, and every of them, with their Appurtenances, which said Manor and Premises last mentioned are situate, lying and being in *Scremerston*, *Holy Island*, *Auncroft* alias *Auncraft*, *Tweedmouth*, *Norham* and *Lowick*, or some or one of them, or some other Town or Towns thereunto next adjoining within the said County Palatine of *Durham*, and also all and singular other the Messuages, Granges, Farms, Lands, Meadows, Pastures, Feedings, Woods, Underwoods, Tenements and Hereditaments whatsoever, late the Estate of the said *James* late Earl of *Derwentwater*, or whereof he was seised of any Estate of Inheritance in Possession, Reversion, Remainder or Expectancy, situate, lying and being within the said several Barony, Manors, Towns, Villages, Territories or Hamlets of *Langley*, *Whittingstall* alias *Quittingstall*, *Newlands*, *Dilston* otherwise *Develston*, *Aydon*, *Shields*, *Warke*, *Elrington*, *Meldon*, *Spindleston*, *Utchester*, *Throckley*, *Coastley*, *Middleton Hall*, *Thornton*, *East Westwood* and *Thornborough*, every or any of them in the said County of *Northumberland*, or of *Castlerigg*, *Derwentwater*, *Thornthwaite* and *Keswick*, *Crafbwaite* and *Keswick*, or every or any of them in the said County of *Cumberland*, or of *Scremerston* in the said County Palatine of *Durham*, and every of them, with their Appurtenances, were settled, limited and assured to take effect after the Solemnization of the said intended Marriage, and subject to a Term of ninety-nine Years limited of Part of the Premises, which is since determined, to the Use of the said *James* Earl of *Derwentwater* for Life, with-

Attainder of
James Earl of
Derwentwater.

Attainder of
C. Radcliffe.

3 Geo. 2. Stat. 2.
c. 50.

4 Geo. 1. c. 8.

Trustees.

out Impeachment of Waste, and after his Death, and subject to a Rent-Charge of one thousand Pounds thereby limited to the said *Anna Maria* for her Life, for her Jointure, and after her Death, and subject to a Term of two hundred Years, which is since determined, to the Use of the first, second, third, and all and every other the Son and Sons of the said *James* late Earl of *Derwentwater*, on the Body of the said *Anna Maria* in Tail Male successively; Remainder to Trustees therein named for a Term of five hundred Years, in Trust for raising twenty thousand Pounds for the Portion and Portions of the Daughter and Daughters of the said *James* late Earl of *Derwentwater* by the said *Anna Maria*, in case of Failure of Issue Male between them, to be paid at such Times, and in such Manner, and with such Maintenance, as is therein mentioned; and after the Determination of the said Term of five hundred Years, to the Use of the said *James* late Earl of *Derwentwater*, and the Heirs Male of his Body, Remainder to *Francis Radcliffe*, Brother of the said *James* late Earl of *Derwentwater* for Life, and after his Death, to his first and other Sons in Tail Male successively, Remainder to *Charles Radcliffe*, youngest Brother of the said *James* late Earl of *Derwentwater* for his Life, Remainder to the said *Other Earl of Plymouth* and *Thomas Lord Faulconberge*, and their Heirs, during the Life of the said *Charles Radcliffe*, in Trust to preserve the contingent Remainders, Remainder to the first and other Sons of the said *Charles Radcliffe* in Tail Male successively, Remainder to the said *James* late Earl of *Derwentwater*, his Heirs and Assigns for ever: And whereas by Deed Poll under the Hand and Seal of the said *Edward* Earl of *Derwentwater*, bearing Date the twenty-fourth Day of *June* one thousand six hundred and ninety-nine, the said *Edward* Earl of *Derwentwater*, in Pursuance of a Power given and reserved to him, in and by a Settlement made on his Marriage with the Lady *Mary Tudor*, did grant, limit and appoint an Annuity or yearly Rent-Charge of two hundred Pounds, unto and for the Benefit of his youngest Son *Charles Radcliffe*, during his Life, payable half-yearly, and charged upon and issuing out of divers Manors, Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments in the County of *Northumberland*, therein particularly described as Part of the Premises herein before mentioned: And whereas the said *Edward* Earl of *Derwentwater* left Issue three Sons, *videlicet*, *James* late Earl of *Derwentwater*, the said *Francis Radcliffe*, and *Charles Radcliffe*, who was born after the first recited Settlement: And whereas the said *Francis Radcliffe*, the second Son of the said *Edward* Earl of *Derwentwater*, and the said *Francis Radcliffe* and *Thomas Radcliffe*, two of the younger Sons of the said *Francis* Earl of *Derwentwater*, all died without Issue, in the Life-time of the said *James* Earl of *Derwentwater*: And whereas the said *James* late Earl of *Derwentwater* was attainted of High Treason after the twenty-fourth Day of *June* one thousand seven hundred and fifteen, and before the twenty-fourth Day of *June* one thousand seven hundred and eighteen, that is to say, On or about the ninth Day of *February* one thousand seven hundred and fifteen, and on the twenty-fourth of the same *February* was executed; and the said *Anna Maria* his Wife, late Countess of *Derwentwater*, died on or about the nineteenth Day of *August* one thousand seven hundred and twenty-three, and the said *James* late Earl of *Derwentwater* left Issue by the said *Anna Maria* one Son named *John*, and one Daughter named *Anna Maria*: And whereas the said *Arthur Radcliffe* died without Issue since the said Attainder: And whereas the said *Charles Radcliffe* was also attainted of High Treason after the twenty-fourth Day of *June* one thousand seven hundred and fifteen, and before the twenty-fourth Day of *June* one thousand seven hundred and eighteen, that is to say, On the eighteenth Day of *May* in the Year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and sixteen: And whereas by Virtue of an Act made in the first Year of the Reign of his late Majesty King *GEORGE* the First, intituled, *An Act for appointing Commissioners to enquire of the Estates of certain Traitors, and of Popish Recusants, and of Estates given to superstitious Uses, in order to raise Money out of them severally for the Use of the Publick*, all and every the Castles, Honours, Lordships, Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements, Rents, Reversions, Services, Remainders, Possessions, Royalties, Franchises, Jurisdictions and Privileges whatsoever, with their and every of their Appurtenances, and all Rights of Entry, Rights of Action, Titles, Conditions, Uses, Trusts, Powers and Authorities, and all Leases for Life, Lives or Years, Pensions, Annuities, Rents Charges and Hereditaments whatsoever, and all Debts, Specialties, Goods and Chattels of what Nature or Kind soever, whereof any Person or Persons (who since the twenty-fourth Day of *June* one thousand seven hundred and fifteen, had been attainted, or before the twenty-fourth Day of *June* one thousand seven hundred and eighteen should be attainted for High Treason committed before the first Day of *June* one thousand seven hundred and sixteen, within *Great Britain* or elsewhere) was, were or should be seised or possessed of, or interested in, or intitled to, on the twenty-fourth Day of *June* one thousand seven hundred and fifteen, or at any Time afterwards, in his, her or their own Right, or to his, her or their own Use, or whereof any other Person or Persons was, were or should have been seised or possessed of, or interested in, to the Use of or in Trust for them, or any of them, on the said twenty-fourth Day of *June* one thousand seven hundred and fifteen, or at any Time afterwards were vested in his then Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, for the Use of the Publick, and to the Intent that the same, and the Profits and Proceed thereof, should be disposed and applied to the Use and Benefit of the Publick, and in case of his Majesty's good Subjects, according to such Act and Acts of Parliament as should thereafter be made and passed in that Behalf: And whereas by another Act of Parliament made in the fourth Year of the Reign of his said late Majesty, intituled, *An Act for vesting the forfeited Estates in Great Britain and Ireland in Trustees, to be sold for the Use of the Publick, and for giving Relief to lawful Creditors by determining the Claims, and for the more effectual bringing into the respective Exchequers the Rents and Profits of the said Estates till sold*, all the Castles, Honours, Lordships, Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements, Rents, Reversions, Services, Remainders, Possessions, Royalties, Franchises, Jurisdictions and Privileges whatsoever, and all Appurtenances to them or any of them belonging, or in any wise appertaining, and all Rights of Entry, Rights of Action, Titles, Conditions, Uses, Trusts, Powers and Authorities, and all Leases for Life, Lives or Years, Pensions, Annuities, Rents Charges and Hereditaments whatsoever, and all Debts and Securities for Debts, Goods, Chattels and Personal Estates whatsoever, not disposed of according to the Directions of the said recited Act, in *Great Britain*, *Ireland*, or elsewhere, which by the said recited Act were vested, or intended to be vested in his said late Majesty, his Heirs and Successors as aforesaid, for the Use of the Publick, were vested and settled in *Richard Grantbarn*, Esquire, *George Treby*, Esquire, *Arthur Ingram*, Esquire, *George Gregory*, Esquire, *Sir Richard Steel*, Knight, *Sir Henry Hoghton*, Baronet, *Patrick Haldane*, Esquire, *Sir Thomas Hales*, Baronet, *Robert Monro*, Esquire, *Henry Cunningham*, Esquire, *Denis Bond*, Esquire, *John Birch*, Serjeant at Law, and *Sir John Eyles*, Baronet, their Heirs, Executors, Administrators and Assigns, to the End the same might be bargained, sold, disposed of and applied by the said Trustees and the Survivors of them, to and for the Uses therein mentioned; and from and after the twenty-fifth Day of *March* one thousand seven hundred and eighteen, the said Commissioners and Trustees, or any four of them residing in *England*, *Scotland* or *Ireland* respectively, were thereby enabled and required to sell all and singular the Estates and Interests vested in them as aforesaid, and every or any Part or Parcel thereof, according to the Directions of the said last recited Act, to any Person or Persons,

being

being Protestants, Bodies Politick or Corporate, their Heirs, Successors, Executors, Administrators or Assigns (other than the said Commissioners and Trustees, or their Officers respectively, or any other or others in Trust for them, or any of them) who should become Purchaser or Purchasers thereof, for such Estate and Interest therein respectively, as was therein before vested in the said Commissioners and Trustees; and in order thereunto the said Commissioners and Trustees, or any four or more of them residing in *England, Scotland or Ireland* respectively, should cause publick Notice to be given by the Space of fifteen Days at the least, of the Time and Place when and where they should intend to begin to expose to sale any Part or Parcel of such Premises, and at such appointed Time should expose the same to Sale, in such Parts or Proportions as they should think convenient, beginning or setting up the same at such Price as the said Commissioners and Trustees, or any four or more of them residing in *England, Scotland or Ireland* respectively, should think fit; and every Person or Persons who should thereupon bid most for the same, over and above the Price so to be set thereon as aforesaid, should be deemed and reputed to be the Purchaser or Purchasers thereof; and the said Commissioners and Trustees, or any four or more of them residing in *England, Scotland or Ireland* respectively, should immediately upon every such Sale or Contract cause an Entry to be made in their Books of all and every the particular Estates so sold and contracted for, and what Estate and Interest they should sell therein, and of the Buyers Names and Places of Abode, and the Prices agreed upon; and for the further Satisfaction of such Buyers or Contractors, if they should insist thereupon, the said Commissioners and Trustees, or any four or more of them residing in *England, Scotland or Ireland* respectively, should give a Note in Writing under their Hands and Seals unto the several Buyers respectively, expressing the Particulars by them bought, and for what Estate or Interest therein, and the Price or Consideration thereof, and the Time of such Sale or Contract, and thereupon every such Buyer or Buyers should pay the Price agreed upon into the Receipt of his Majesty's Exchequer, at such Time as the said Commissioners and Trustees, or any four or more of them residing in *England, Scotland or Ireland* respectively should appoint; and they or any four or more of them residing in *England, Scotland or Ireland* respectively, being certified of the Payment thereof, should execute an Indenture or Contract of Bargain and Sale of the Parcels so bought and paid for as aforesaid, to every such Buyer or Buyers thereof, for such Estate or Interest therein, as the said Commissioners and Trustees, or any four or more of them residing in *England, Scotland or Ireland* respectively should have contracted to sell the same: And whereas by an Act made in the ninth Year of the Reign of his said late Majesty, intituled, *An Act to continue the Duties for Encouragement of the Coinage of Monies, and for Relief of William late Lord Widdrington, and to prevent foreign Lotteries being carried on in this Kingdom, and for ascertaining the Duties on bound Books imported, and for issuing Certificates and Debentures for Arrears due to five Regiments to be satisfied by Annuities therein mentioned, and for discharging the Duties of Rock Salt lost on the Rivers Weaver and Mercy, and for limiting the Times of Continuance of Commissioners for forfeited Estates in England and Scotland, and for appropriating the Supplies granted to his Majesty in this Session of Parliament, and to rectify Misnomers and Omissions of Commissioners for the Land Tax in the Year one thousand seven hundred and twenty-three*, it was enacted, That the forfeited Estates in *England*, by any former Act of Parliament vested in the said Commissioners and Trustees, which should remain unfold, from and after the twenty-ninth Day of September one thousand seven hundred and twenty-three, should be divested out of the said Commissioners and Trustees and vested in the King's Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, for the Use of the Publick: And whereas by Indenture bearing Date the twenty-eighth Day of September Anno Domini one thousand seven hundred and twenty-three, and made or mentioned to be made between the said George Gregory, Sir Thomas Hales, Henry Cunningham, Denis Bond, John Birch and Sir John Eyles Commissioners and Trustees nominated and appointed for putting in Execution the Powers and Authorities relating to the forfeited Estates in *England* and *Ireland*, enacted by the two Acts of Parliament herein first mentioned of the one Part, and William Smith of Billeter Square London, Esquire, of the other Part, reciting the Marriage Settlement of the said James late Earl of Derwentwater, and that the Estate for Life so limited as aforesaid, to the said Charles Radcliffe, of and in all and singular the said Premises mentioned in the said recited Settlement of the twenty-fourth Day of June one thousand seven hundred and twelve, in Remainder after the Death of the said John Radcliffe without Issue Male of his Body, was vested in the said Commissioners and Trustees for the Uses in the said Acts mentioned; and that the Reversion in Fee of the same Premises, so limited to the right Heirs of the said James late Earl of Derwentwater, was also vested in the said Commissioners and Trustees for the same Uses, the said George Gregory, Sir Thomas Hales, Henry Cunningham, Denis Bond, John Birch and Sir John Eyles, pursuant to the said Act of Parliament of the fourth Year of his said late Majesty, and in Execution of the Trust thereby in them reposed, and of the Powers and Authorities to them, or any four or more of them thereby given, and for and in Consideration of one thousand and sixty Pounds, for which the said William Smith contracted with the said Commissioners and Trustees for the Purchase of all and singular the Premises, during the Life of the said Charles Radcliffe, without Impeachment of Waste, and for and during so long as the said Charles Radcliffe should have Issue Male of his Body, in Remainder expectant on the Death of the said John Radcliffe without Issue Male, and also the Reversion in Fee of and in the said Premises, limited to the said James late Earl of Derwentwater, did bargain and sell all and singular the said Barony, Manors, Lordships, Rectories, Parsonages, Mines, Collieries, Messuages, Lands, Tenements, Hereditaments and Premises comprized in the said Indenture of Release, bearing Date the twenty-fourth Day of June one thousand seven hundred and twelve, and every Part and Parcel thereof, with their and every of their Appurtenances, unto the said William Smith (whom the said Commissioners and Trustees did declare and confirm the Purchaser thereof, he having bid most for the same on the publick Sale by Cant or Auction had for that Purpose, according to the last mentioned Act of Parliament) and his Heirs, to hold to him, his Heirs and Assigns (in case the said John Radcliffe should happen to die without Heirs Male of his Body begotten) for and during the natural Life of the said Charles Radcliffe, without Impeachment of Waste, and for and during so long as the said Charles Radcliffe should have Heirs Male of his Body lawfully to be begotten, and on Failure of Issue Male of the said Charles Radcliffe, to hold the same Premises unto the said William Smith, his Heirs and Assigns, to the Use of him, his Heirs and Assigns for ever: And whereas by another Indenture bearing Date the said twenty-eighth Day of September one thousand seven hundred and twenty-three, and made between the same Commissioners and Trustees of the one Part, and the said William Smith of the other Part, reciting the Settlement of the twenty-fourth Day of March one thousand six hundred and ninety-one, and that by the Attainder of the said James late Earl of Derwentwater, and the Act of Parliament afore mentioned, the Reversion in Fee of all the Premises, in the said Settlement comprized, was vested in the said Commissioners and Trustees, and by the Attainder of the said Charles Radcliffe, and the said Act of Parliament, the Remainder in Tail limited to him in the same Premises,

Four Trustees
impowered to
act.

9 Geo. 1. c. 191

Contract with
W. Smith.

Premises, expectant on the Death of the said *John Radcliffe*, without Issue Male of his Body, was also vested in the said Commissioners and Trustees, the said *George Gregory*, Sir *Thomas Hales*, *Henry Cunningham*, *Denis Bond*, *John Birch*, and Sir *John Eyles*, in Execution of the Powers and Authorities afore mentioned, and for and in Consideration of one thousand and sixty Pounds, for which the said *William Smith* contracted with them, not only for the Purchase of the same Premises for the Remainder in Tail Male, so forfeited by the Attainder of the said *Charles Radcliffe*, and the Reversion in Fee so forfeited by the Attainder of the said *James* late Earl of *Derwentwater*, but also for the Purchase of a Remainder limited by another Settlement to the said *Charles Radcliffe* and his Issue Male, and the Reversion in Fee to the said *James* late Earl of *Derwentwater*, of and in the Barony of *Langley*, and divers Lands and Hereditaments mentioned in the Indenture of Bargain and Sale, herein last before recited, did bargain and sell all and singular the Manors, Lordships, Hamlets, Messuages, Lands, Tenements, Mills, Rectories, Tithes and other the Premises in the said Settlement of the twenty-fourth Day of *March* one thousand six hundred and ninety-one comprized, with their and every of their Appurtenances, unto the said *William Smith* (whom the said Commissioners and Trustees did thereby declare and confirm the Purchaser thereof, he having bid most for the same, on the publick Sale by Cant or Auction had for that Purpose, according to the last mentioned Act of Parliament) and his Heirs, to hold to him, his Heirs and Assigns (in case the said *John Radcliffe* should happen to die without Issue Male of his Body) for and during the natural Life of the said *Charles Radcliffe*, and so long as he should have Issue Male of his Body; and in case the said *William Radcliffe* and *Arthur Radcliffe* should both happen to die without Issue Male of their respective Bodies, then to hold the same Premises unto the said *William Smith*, his Heirs and Assigns, to the Use of him, his Heirs and Assigns for ever: And whereas by Indenture bearing Date the said twenty-eighth Day of *September* one thousand seven hundred and twenty-three, and made between the same Commissioners and Trustees of the one Part, and *Matthew White* of *Blagdon* in the County of *Northumberland*, Esquire, of the other Part, reciting the said Deed Poll of the twenty-fourth Day of *June* one thousand six hundred and ninety-nine, and the Attainder of *Charles Radcliffe*, and that the said Annuity or yearly Rent of two hundred Pounds so granted to him for his Life, and all Arrears thereof, were vested in the said Commissioners and Trustees for the Uses afore mentioned; the said *George Gregory*, Sir *Thomas Hales*, *Henry Cunningham*, *Denis Bond*, *John Birch* and Sir *John Eyles*, in Execution of the Trusts, Powers and Authorities afore mentioned, and for and in Consideration of one thousand two hundred and one Pounds one Shilling, for which the said *Matthew White* had contracted with the said Commissioners and Trustees, for the Purchase of the said Annuity or yearly Rent of two hundred Pounds, during the Life of the said *Charles Radcliffe*, and the Arrears thereof, from the Time of his Attainder, did bargain and sell the said Annuity or yearly Rent of two hundred Pounds so granted to the said *Charles Radcliffe* for his Life as aforesaid, and all Benefits, Privileges, Advantages, Powers and Authorities, which they the said Commissioners and Trustees could, might or ought to have or claim for the raising, levying, taking, receiving and recovering the said Annuity or yearly Rent of two hundred Pounds issuing out of and charged upon the Barony, Manors, Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments, in the Counties of *Northumberland* and *Cumberland*, therein particularly mentioned and described, together with the Arrears thereof, incurred and grown due from the Time of the Attainder of the said *Charles Radcliffe*, to the Day of the Date of the said Indenture, unto the said *Matthew White* (whom the said Commissioners and Trustees did thereby declare and confirm the Purchaser thereof, he having bid most for the same on the publick Sale, by Cant or Auction had for that Purpose, according to the aforesaid Act of Parliament) and his Heirs and Assigns, to hold to him, his Heirs and Assigns during the natural Life of the said *Charles Radcliffe*: And whereas the said *William Smith* did on the eleventh Day of *July* one thousand seven hundred and twenty-three, contract to purchase the Estate mentioned in a Particular published by the said Commissioners and Trustees, and which contained the Barony and all the Manors, Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments comprized in the said two recited Indentures, dated the twenty-fourth Day of *March* one thousand six hundred and ninety-one, and the twenty-fourth of *June* one thousand seven hundred and twelve respectively, for the Continuance of an Estate in Tail Male, vested in *Charles Radcliffe*, in Remainder expectant on the Death of *John Radcliffe* under Age and without Issue Male; which Contract was, on the thirtieth of the same *July*, vacated and torn out of the Book of Contracts, and a new one then procured, and dated as on the eleventh of *July*, by which the said *William Smith* not only obtained the said Remainder in Tail, but also the Reversion in Fee of the said Estate, for the Sum of one thousand and sixty Pounds, although a sufficient Number of Commissioners and Trustees, as required by Act of Parliament, was not present either on the eleventh or thirtieth of the said *July*, nor had any Notice been given of exposing to Sale the Reversion in Fee of the said Estate: And whereas the said *Matthew White* was, on the thirtieth of *July* one thousand seven hundred and twenty-three, declared the Purchaser of the said Annuity of two hundred Pounds during the Life of the said *Charles Radcliffe*, and of all the Arrears thereof from his Attainder, for one thousand two hundred and one Pounds one Shilling, without due Notice of Time or Place for exposing such Annuity to Sale, and without the Presence of a sufficient Number of Commissioners and Trustees so required as aforesaid, and the said *William Smith* and *Matthew White* were present on the said thirtieth of *July*, when *Samuel Allen* Secretary of the said Commissioners and Trustees signed the Names of Sir *Thomas Hales* and Sir *John Eyles* to the said respective pretended Contracts made with the said *William Smith* and *Matthew White* respectively; and when no other of the said Commissioners and Trustees were present, but the said *Denis Bond* and *John Birch*; and whereas the contracting for the Sale of the aforesaid Estates by a less Number of Commissioners and Trustees than four, and the not giving fifteen Days Notice at least of such Sales, was a manifest Violation of the Act of Parliament for the Sale of the said Estates, highly injurious to the Publick, and a notorious Breach of the Trust reposed in such Commissioners and Trustees; and whereas the said Commissioners and Trustees did, by an Order or pretended Order, signed with the Names of the said Commissioners and Trustees, and dated the eleventh Day of *July* one thousand seven hundred and twenty-three, direct the said *William Smith* to pay the Sum of two hundred and twelve Pounds, Part of the said Sum of one thousand and sixty Pounds, into the Receipt of his Majesty's Exchequer, on or before the first Day of *August* then next, and the further Sum of eight hundred and forty-eight Pounds, Residue thereof, on or before the twenty-eighth Day of *September* then next, for the Purchase of the said Estate so contracted or pretended to be contracted to be sold to him, and which said Sums were by him paid accordingly; and the said Commissioners and Trustees did, by another Order or pretended Order, signed with the Names of the said Commissioners and Trustees, dated the thirtieth Day of *July* one thousand seven hundred and twenty-three, direct the said *Matthew White* to pay the Sum of two hundred and forty-one Pounds four Shillings and two Pence, Part of the said Sum of one thousand two hundred and one Pounds one Shilling, into the Receipt of his Majesty's Exchequer, on or before the second Day

Purchase Money.

Contract with
M. White.

Purchase Money.

Contract torn
out of the Book
of Contracts,
and a new one
procured.

Day of *August* then next, and the further Sum of nine hundred and sixty Pounds sixteen Shillings and ten Pence, Residue thereof, on or before the twenty-eighth Day of *September* then next, for the Purchase of the said Annuity so contracted or pretended to be contracted to be sold to him, and which said Sums were by him paid accordingly: And whereas the said Contracts and Sales were unduly and fraudulently made and obtained, *Be it therefore enacted, &c.*

Sales declared to be illegally made, and set aside. *M. White* to account for Arrears, and be repaid with Interest. *W. Smith* to be repaid. New Sale of the Premises to be made by Direction of the Court of Exchequer. Purchasers to have Seisin and Possession. Premises to be held of his Majesty. Treasury may collect and sue for Arrears till Sale. The Interests of his Majesty, and of all others, in the Premises saved.

C A P. XXIV.

An Act for encouraging the Growth of Coffee in his Majesty's Plantations in *America*.

WHEREAS there is great Reason to believe that the Soil and Climate of the Island of *Jamaica*, and of other *British* Plantations in *America*, are proper for the Growth of Coffee, and that great Quantities of that Commodity may be produced in the said Plantations, and from thence imported into this Kingdom, if Encouragement be given for that Purpose, to the great Advantage not only of the said Plantations, but likewise of this Kingdom: And whereas by an Act of Parliament made in the tenth Year of the Reign of his late Majesty King *GEORGE* the First, intituled, *An Act for repealing certain Duties therein mentioned payable upon Coffee, Tea, Cocoa Nuts, Chocolate and Cocoa Paste imported, and for granting certain inland Duties in Lieu thereof, and for prohibiting the Importation of Chocolate ready made, and Cocoa Paste, and for better ascertaining the Duties payable upon Coffee, Tea and Cocoa Nuts imported; and for granting Relief to Robert Dalzell late Earl of Carnwath*, it was enacted and declared, That the several Duties upon Coffee then payable by an Act of Parliament made in the sixth Year of the Reign of his late Majesty King *WILLIAM* the Third, and by an Act of Parliament made in the third Year of the Reign of her late Majesty Queen *ANNE*, and by one other Act of Parliament made in the tenth Year of the Reign of her said late Majesty Queen *ANNE*, should cease, determine and be no longer paid or payable; and that an Inland Duty should be charged and imposed upon all Coffee to be sold in *Great Britain*, from and after the twenty-fourth Day of *June* one thousand seven hundred and twenty-four, after the Rate of two Shillings per Pound *Averdupois*, and in that Proportion for a greater or lesser Quantity, over and above all Customs, Subsidies and Duties which then remained payable to his Majesty for the same upon the Importation thereof, which Duty was to be managed and collected by Persons to be nominated and appointed by Virtue of the said Act, under certain Rules, Limitations, Forfeitures and Penalties therein mentioned: Now for encouraging the Growth of Coffee in the said Plantations, and the Importation of the same from thence into this Kingdom, be it enacted by the King's most excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal and Commons in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the twenty-fifth Day of *March* which shall be in the Year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and thirty-five, all Coffee of the Growth and Product of any of the *British* Plantations in *America* shall, in Lieu of the said Inland Duty of two Shillings per Pound Weight, pay an Inland Duty of one Shilling and six Pence, and no more, per Pound Weight *Averdupois*, and in that Proportion for a greater or lesser Quantity; and the Persons nominated and appointed by Virtue of the first mentioned Act, to manage and collect the said Inland Duty arising thereby, shall and are hereby empowered to take and receive the Sum of one Shilling and six Pence per Pound and no more, for all Coffee of the Growth and Product of the *British* Plantations above mentioned; any Thing in the said Act to the contrary notwithstanding.

II. Provided and be it enacted, That the said Duty shall be applicable to the Uses and Purposes contained and declared in the said Act of the tenth Year of his said late Majesty's Reign, and all Officers employed in managing and collecting the same, and all Persons importing, selling, buying or dealing in such Coffee shall be subject to the Rules, Limitations, Restrictions, Forfeitures and Penalties to be prosecuted, received and divided in the Manner thereby prescribed and directed.

III. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the said twenty-fifth Day of *March* one thousand seven hundred and thirty-five, no Coffee shall be suffered to be put on board any Ship or Vessel in any of his Majesty's Colonies and Plantations in *America*, until the Planter or Grower of such Coffee, or his known Agent, shall make Oath or Affirmation in Writing before two of his Majesty's Justices of the Peace in or near the Place where the said Coffee grew (which Oath or Affirmation such Justices are hereby empowered to administer) that the same is actually of the Growth and Produce of such Planter's or Grower's Plantation lying in the District, Division or Parish of

which Oath or Affirmation shall be produced to the Collector, Comptroller and Naval Officer, or any of them, by the Person or Persons who shall enter or ship such Coffee, before the Entry and Shipping thereof for *Great Britain*; and such Person or Persons shall likewise make Oath or Affirmation before the said Officers, or any two of them, that the Coffee then to be shipped is the very same Coffee, and no other than what is mentioned in such Oath or Affirmation of the Planter or Grower, or his known Agent as aforesaid, which Oath or Affirmation the Collector and Comptroller of the Customs, and Naval Officer at the Port where the said Coffee is to be loaded, or any two of them, are empowered to administer; and the said Collector and Comptroller, and Naval Officer are hereby required to deliver a Certificate of such Affidavit or Affirmation, under their respective Hands and Seals, to the Commander or Master of such Ship or Vessel, on board of which the said Coffee is to be shipped; and the Master or Person having Command of such Ship or Vessel shall, before clearing his Ship or Vessel, also make Oath in the like Manner, that he has received such Coffee on board his Ship or Vessel, and that he has no more or other Coffee on board his Ship or Vessel than such for which Proofs shall be made as aforesaid, and that he will not take or receive any more Coffee on board before his Arrival in *Great Britain*, and making a Report of his Lading there, for which Affidavit or Affirmation, and Certificate, the said Collector and Comptroller, or Naval Officer shall receive as a Fee or Reward the Sum of five Shillings, and no more; and all Certificates of such Affidavits or Affirmations shall, by the Commander or Master of such Ship or Vessel importing such Coffee into this Kingdom, be produced, by

10 Geo. 1. c. 16.

6 W. 3. c. 7.

3 Ann. c. 4.

10 Ann. c. 26.

After 25 March 1735, all Coffee of Growth of British Plantations in America, to pay 1s. 6d. per Pound,

to be applied as directed by 10 Geo. 1. c. 10.

Planter, or his Agent, to make Oath of the Growth,

and produce a Copy to the Collector.

Commanders of Vessels to make Oath of the Receipt of such Coffee on board, and of no other;

Fee for the Oath.

Particulars to be
specified.

The Goods to be
marked.

Penalty on re-
ceiving or land-
ing Coffee of
foreign Growth,
except from
Great Britain.

Penalty on false
Oath or Certifi-
cate.

Continuance of
this Act.
Continued by
25 Geo. 2. c. 35.

Persons not en-
tering appear-
ance within the
usual Time after
Subpoena,

such Master or Person having Command of the Ship or Vessel, to the Collector and Comptroller of the Customs at the Port where such Ship shall unlade at the Time of making his Report, and shall at the same Time deliver to such Collector and Comptroller a Certificate under the Hands and Seals of the Collector and Comptroller of the Customs, and Naval Officer of the Port or Place where such Coffee shall have been shipped, or any two of them, testifying the particular Quantities of such Coffee which shall be so laden, and of which such Proofs shall be made as aforesaid, specifying the Package or Packages in which the same is contained, with the particular Marks, Numbers and Weights of each Package; and the said Master shall likewise make Oath, or if he be one of the People called Quakers, solemnly affirm before them, that the Coffee in the said Certificate or Certificates mentioned was truly taken on board, as in the said Certificate or Certificates is expressed, and that after his Departure from the Place or Places where such Coffee mentioned in the said Certificate or Certificates was laden, he did not take on board, or permit to be laden on board, his said Ship or Vessel, either at Sea or elsewhere, any Parcel or Parcels of Coffee, and that all the Coffee on board his said Ship is mentioned and set forth in the said Certificate or Certificates; and upon the Entry of such Coffee at the Custom-house, and paying or securing the several Duties then due thereupon, a Mark shall be set on every Parcel, denoting it to contain Coffee of the Growth of the British Plantations, and where and by what Ship imported, and thereupon such Parcel or Parcels of Coffee so marked shall be lodged in a Warehouse or Warehouses, pursuant to the Directions of the said Act passed in the tenth Year of the Reign of his late Majesty; and the Importer or Proprietor of any Parcel or Parcels of Coffee, or any other Person who shall be employed by such Importer or Proprietor to make an Entry with the Receiver or Collector of the said Inland Duty, shall deliver to the said Receiver or Collector the said Certificate or Certificates of the Affidavit or Affirmation of the Growth of the said Coffee in the British Plantations, made before the Collector and Comptroller of the Customs or Naval Officers, together with the said Oath or Affirmation made as aforesaid, by the Master of such Ship or Vessel, at the Port where such Coffee was taken on board, together with the Oath or Affirmation, or a Copy thereof, made by the Planter or Grower before two of his Majesty's Justices of the Peace there, in the Manner before directed; as also the said Certificate of the Package, Marks and Numbers of the Coffee so laden on board; which said Certificate or Certificates, Oath or Affirmation, shall remain with the said Collector or Receiver of the said Inland Duty.

IV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That no Commander, or other Person having Charge of any Ship or Vessel, shall take in, or permit or suffer to be taken in at any of his Majesty's Plantations in America, or at Sea, or in any Creek, Harbour or other Place in America, or shall land, suffer or permit to be landed, out of any Ship or Vessel in any of the said Plantations, any Coffee of the Growth or Produce of any foreign Country, except such Coffee as shall be regularly exported from Great Britain, on Pain of forfeiting all such Coffee, and the Sum of two hundred Pounds, and likewise shall suffer twelve Months Imprisonment; such Forfeiture to be sued for, recovered and adjudged, in any Court of Record in any of his Majesty's Dominions in Europe, or in any of his Majesty's Plantations; and what shall be recovered in pursuance of this Act, in any Court of Record in any of his Majesty's Dominions in Europe, shall be paid, one Moiety to his Majesty, and the other Moiety to the Person or Persons who shall inform or sue for the same; and what shall be recovered in the Plantations, shall be divided, one third to his Majesty, one third to the Governor or Commander in Chief, and the other third to the Person or Persons who shall inform or sue for the same.

V. And be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Person shall falsely make any Oath or Affirmation by this Act directed to be made, and shall thereof be legally convicted in any of his Majesty's Courts of Record in Great Britain, or in any of the Courts of Admiralty in any of the said Plantations where such Offence was committed, such Person so Guilty shall forfeit the Sum of two hundred Pounds, and be imprisoned for the Space of twelve Months; and if any Person shall forge or counterfeit a Certificate of the said Oath or Affirmation, or shall publish such Certificate, knowing the same to be forged or counterfeited, and be legally convicted thereof in any of the Courts aforesaid, such Person shall forfeit the Sum of two hundred Pounds, and such Forfeiture shall be paid, one Moiety to his Majesty, and the other Moiety to the Person or Persons who shall inform and sue for the same, to be recovered and divided as is before directed and appointed.

VI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That this Act shall continue and be in force from the said twenty-fifth Day of March one thousand seven hundred and thirty-five to the twenty-fifth Day of March one thousand seven and thirty-nine, and from thence to the End of the then next Session of Parliament, and no longer.

C A P. XXV.

An Act for making Process in Courts of Equity effectual against Persons who abscond, and cannot be served therewith, or who refuse to appear.

WHEREAS sometimes Persons have withdrawn themselves beyond the Seas, or otherwise absconded, to avoid appearing in Courts of Equity, or being served with Process for that Purpose, or being brought into Court by *Habeas Corpus*, have refused to appear; For Remedy of the Inconveniencies thence ensuing, be it enacted by the King's most excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal and Commons in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That if in any Suit which hath been, or hereafter shall be, commenced in any Court of Equity, any Defendant or Defendants, against whom any Subpoena or other Process shall issue, shall not cause his, her or their Appearance to be entered upon such Process within such time, and in such manner as according to the Rules of the Court the same ought to have been entered in case such Process had been duly served, and an Affidavit or Affidavits shall be made to the Satisfaction of such Court, that such Defendant or Defendants is or are beyond the Seas, or that upon Inquiry at his, her or their usual Place of Abode, he, she or they could not be found so as to be served

served with such Process, and that there is just Ground to believe that such Defendant or Defendants is or are gone out of the Realm or otherwise abscond, to avoid being served with the Process of such Court, then and in such Case the Court out of which such Process issued, may make an Order directing and appointing such Defendant or Defendants to appear at a certain Day therein to be named; and a Copy of such Order shall within fourteen Days after such Order made be inserted in the London Gazette, and published on some Lord's Day, immediately after Divine Service, in the Parish Church of the Parish where such Defendant or Defendants respectively made his, her or their usual Abode within thirty Days next before such his, her or their absenting; and also a Copy of such Order shall within the Time aforesaid be posted up as after mentioned (that is to say) a Copy of every such Order made in his Majesty's High Court of Chancery, Court of Exchequer, or the Court of the Dutchy Chamber of Lancaster at Westminster, shall be posted up in some publick Place at the Royal Exchange in London; and a Copy of every such Order made in any of the Courts of Equity of the Counties Palatine of Chester, Lancaster and Durham, or of the great Sessions in Wales, shall be posted up at some publick Place in some Market Town within the Jurisdiction of the Court by which such Order was made, and nearest to the Place where such Defendant or Defendants respectively made his, her or their usual Abode as aforesaid, such Place of Abode being also within the Jurisdiction of the said Court; and if the Defendant or Defendants do not appear within the Time limited by such Order, or within such further Time as the Court shall appoint, then on Proof made of such Publication of such Order as aforesaid, the Court being satisfied of the Truth thereof may order the Plaintiff's Bill to be taken pro confesso, and make such Decree thereupon as shall be thought just, and may thereupon issue Process to compel the Performance of such Decree, either by an immediate Sequestration of the real and personal Estate and Effects of the Party so absenting (if any such can be found) or such Part thereof as may be sufficient to satisfy the Demands of the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs in the said Suit, or by causing Possession of the Estate or Effects demanded by the Bill to be delivered to the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs or otherwise, as the Nature of the Case shall require; and the said Court may likewise order such Plaintiff or Plaintiffs to be paid and satisfied his, her or their Demands out of the Estate or Effects so sequestered, according to the true Intent and Meaning of such Decree, such Plaintiff or Plaintiffs first giving sufficient Security in such Sum as the Court shall think proper, to abide such Order touching the Restitution of such Estate or Effects as the Court shall think proper to make concerning the same, upon the Defendant or Defendants Appearance to defend such Suit, and paying such Costs to the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs as the Court shall order; but in case such Plaintiff or Plaintiffs shall refuse or neglect to give such Security as aforesaid, then the said Court shall order the Estate or Effects so sequestered, or whereof Possession shall be decreed to be delivered, to remain under the Direction of the Court, either by appointing a Receiver thereof or otherwise, as to such Court shall seem meet, until the Appearance of the Defendant or Defendants to defend such Suit, and his, her or their paying such Costs to the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs, as the said Court shall think reasonable, or until such Order shall be made therein as the Court shall think just.

and justly suspected to abscond to avoid the Process, Court to fix a Day for his Appearance, to be inserted in the Gazette, and published in the Parish Church of the Defendant, and posted in some publick Place.

Defendant not appearing,

the Plaintiff's Bill to be taken pro confesso, his Estate sequestered,

and Plaintiff satisfied,

on giving Security to the Court to defend the Suit on Defendant's Appearance; Plaintiff refusing such Security, the Effects sequestered to remain under Direction of the Court.

II. And it is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the first Day of Easter Term one thousand seven hundred and thirty-two, if any Defendant or Defendants, by virtue of any Writ of Habeas Corpus or other Process issuing out of any Court of Equity, shall be brought into Court, and shall refuse or neglect to enter his, her or their Appearance according to the Rules or Method required by the said Court, or to appoint a Clerk in Court, or Attorney of such Court to act on his, her or their Behalf respectively, such Court may appoint a Clerk in Court or Attorney of such Court to enter an Appearance for such Defendant or Defendants respectively, and such Proceedings may thereupon be had in the Cause, as if the Party had actually appeared.

After first Day of Easter Term 1732, Defendants brought into Court by Habeas Corpus, and refusing to enter Appearance, Court to enter it for them.

III. Provided always, That if any Person, against whom any Decree shall be made, upon Refusal or Neglect to enter his, her or their Appearance, or appoint a Clerk in Court, or Attorney to act on his, her or their Behalf, shall be in Custody or forthcoming, so that he, she or they may be served with a Copy of such Decree, then he, she or they shall be served with a Copy thereof, before any Process shall be taken out to compel the Performance thereof.

Persons in Custody so refusing, to be served with a Copy of the Decree.

IV. Provided also, That if any Decree shall be made in pursuance of this Act against any Person or Persons being out of the Realm, or absconding in manner aforesaid, at the Time such Decree is pronounced, and such Person or Persons shall within seven Years after the making such Decree return or become publickly visible, then and in such Case he, she or they shall likewise be served with a Copy of such Decree within a reasonable Time after his, her or their Return or Publick Appearance shall be known to the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs; and in case any Defendant against whom such Decree shall be made, shall within seven Years after the making such Decree, happen to die before his or her return into this Realm, or appearing openly as aforesaid, or shall within the Time last before mentioned die in Custody before his or her being served with a Copy of such Decree, then his or her Heir, if such Defendant shall have any real Estate sequestered, or whereof Possession shall have been delivered to the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs, and such Heir may be found, or if such Heir shall be a Feme Covert, Infant, or Non compos mentis, the Husband, Guardian or Committee of such Heir respectively; or if the personal Estate of such Defendant be sequestered, or Possession thereof delivered to the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs, then his or her Executor or Administrator (if any such there be) may and shall be served with a Copy of such Decree within a reasonable Time after it shall be known to the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs, that the Defendant is dead, and who is his or her Heir, Executor or Administrator, or where he, she or they respectively may be served therewith.

Persons out of the Realm affected by such Decree, if they return within 7 Years, to be served with a Copy,

or in case of Death, his Heir, &c.

V. Provided always, That if any Person or Persons so served with a Copy of such Decree, shall not within six Months after such Service appear and petition to have the said Cause reheard, such Decree so made as aforesaid shall stand absolutely confirmed against the Person and Persons so served with a Copy thereof, his, her and their respective Heirs, Executors and Administrators, and all Persons claiming or to claim by, from or under him, her, them or any of them, by virtue of any Act done or to be done subsequent to the Commencement of such Suit.

If Persons served with such Copies, shall not petition a rehearing of the Cause within 6 Months, the Decree to be absolutely confirmed, and bar all claiming by them.

VI. Pro.

Defendants pe-
titioning a re-
hearing within
7 Years,
and giving Secu-
rity for Costs,

admitted to an-
swer, and the
Cause to be heard
again.

Not appearing
within 7 Years,
and making such
Petition to be
absolutely
barred.

Not to affect
Persons beyond
the Seas, unless
Affidavit be
made of their
being in England
within 2 Years
before the Sub-
pœna.

Not to extend
to Courts having
a limited Juris-
diction, unless
Oath be made of
personal Resi-
dence in such Ju-
risdiction 1 Year
before the Sub-
pœna.

VI. Provided nevertheless, That if any Person, so served with a Copy of such Decree, shall within six Months after such Service, or if any Person not being so served shall within seven Years next after the making such Decree, appear in Court, and petition to be heard with respect to the Matter of such Decree, and shall pay down or give Security for Payment of such Costs as the Court shall think reasonable in that Behalf, the Person or Persons so petitioning, his, her or their respective Representatives, or any Person or Persons claiming under him, her or them respectively, by virtue of any Act done before the Commencement of the Suit, may be admitted to answer the Bill exhibited, and Issue may be joined, and Witnesses on both Sides examined, and such other Proceedings, Decree and Execution may be had thereon, as there might have been in case the same Party had originally appeared, and the Proceedings had then been newly begun, or as if no former Decree or Proceedings had been in the same Cause.

VII. Provided nevertheless, and be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Person or Persons, against whom such Decree shall be made, his, her or their Heirs, Executors or Administrators, shall not within seven Years next after the making of such Decree, appear and petition to have the Cause reheard, and pay down or give Security for Payment of such Costs as the Court shall think reasonable in that behalf, such Decree made as aforesaid shall stand absolutely confirmed against the Person and Persons against whom such Decree shall be made, his, her and their Heirs, Executors and Administrators, and against all Persons claiming or to claim, by, from or under him, her, them or any of them, by virtue of any Act done or to be done subsequent to the Commencement of such Suit; and at the End of such seven Years it shall and may be lawful for the Court to make such further Order as shall be just and reasonable, according to the Circumstances of the Case.

VIII. Provided always, That this Act shall not extend or be construed to extend to warrant or make good any Proceeding against any Person beyond the Seas, unless it shall appear to the Satisfaction of the Court by Affidavit or Affidavits, before the making of such Decree, that such Person had been in that Part of Great Britain called England, within two Years next before the Subpœna in such Suit issued against such Person.

IX. Provided also, that this Act shall not extend or be construed to extend to warrant or make good any Proceeding against any Person in any Court of Equity having a limited Jurisdiction, unless it shall appear to the Satisfaction of such Court by Affidavit or Affidavits, before the making of such Decree, that such Person had resided within the Jurisdiction of such Court, within one Year next before the Subpœna in such Suit issued against such Person.

C A P. XXVI.

An Act for the effectual repairing the Highways between *Dunstable* and *Hockliffe* in the County of *Bedford*, by enlarging the Term and Powers granted by two former Acts, one of the ninth and the other of the twelfth Year of the Reign of her late Majesty Queen ANNE. PR. The two Acts continued for 21 Years.

C A P. XXVII.

An Act to explain, amend and render more effectual an Act made in the twelfth Year of the Reign of his late Majesty King GEORGE the first, intituled, *An Act to prevent frivolous and vexatious Arrests*.

Recital of
12 Geo. 1. c. 29.
Revised by
21 Geo. 2. c. 3.

WHEREAS in an Act made in the twelfth Year of the Reign of his late Majesty King GEORGE the First, intituled, *An Act to prevent frivolous and vexatious Arrests*, it is amongst other things enacted, That from and after the twenty-fourth Day of June which was in the Year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and twenty-six, no Person should be held to special Bail upon any Process issuing out of any superior Court, where the Cause of Action should not amount to the Sum of ten Pounds or upwards, nor out of any inferior Court, where the Cause of Action should not amount to the Sum of forty Shillings or upwards; and that in all Cases where the Cause of Action should not amount to the Sum of ten Pounds or upwards in any such superior Court, or to forty Shillings or upwards in any such inferior Court (and the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs should proceed by the way of Process against the Person) he, she or they should not arrest or cause to be arrested the Body of the Defendant or Defendants, but should serve him, her or them personally, within the Jurisdiction of the Court, with a Copy of the Process; and if such Defendant or Defendants should not appear at the Return of the Process, or within four Days after such Return, in such Case it should and might be lawful to and for the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs, upon Affidavit being made and filed in the proper Court of the personal Service of such Process as aforesaid (which said Affidavit should be filed gratis) to enter a common Appearance or file common Bail for the Defendant or Defendants, and to proceed thereon, as if such Defendant or Defendants had entred his, her or their Appearance, or filed common Bail, any Law or Usage to the contrary notwithstanding: And whereas the said Process in the said Act mentioned is in a Language for the most part unknown to such Defendant or Defendants: And whereas such Defendant or Defendants are to appear at the Return of such Process, or within four Days after such Return, the Shortness of which Time hath been found inconvenient in many Cases: And whereas Affidavit is to be made of the personal Service of such Process, and unnecessary Expence and Delay hath been occasioned for want of a sufficient Number of Persons duly authorized to take such Affidavits: For Remedy whereof be it enacted by the King's most excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal and Commons in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the End of this present Session of Parliament, in all Cases where the Cause of Action shall not amount to the Sum of ten Pounds or upwards in any superior Court, or to forty Shillings or upwards in any inferior Court, the Writ, Process, Declaration and all other Proceedings shall be in the English Tongue, and written in Words at length, in a common legible Hand and Character; and the Defendant or Defendants in such Cases (a Copy of such Process in English having been served, as by the said Act is directed) shall appear at the Return thereof, or within eight Days after such Return, and the Affidavit of the Service of such Process shall and may be made before any Judge or Commissioner of the Court, out of which such Process shall issue, authorized to take Affidavits in such Courts, or else before the proper Officer for entering common Appearances in such Court, or his lawful Deputy; and which Affidavit is hereby directed to be filed gratis.

After the End of
this Session Pro-
cesses under 10 l.
or 40 s. respec-
tively, to be in
English, and in
a common Hand.

Defendant to ap-
pear within 8
Days after Re-
turn of the Pro-
cess.

Affidavit to be
made of the
Service.

II. Provided always, That no Attorney, Bailiff or other Person, shall have, take, charge or demand more than five Shillings, for the making and serving a Copy of such Process issuing out of any superior Court, or more than one Shilling for the making and serving a Copy of such Process, issuing out of any inferior Court, on such Defendant or Defendants respectively as aforesaid.

III. Provided nevertheless, That in particular Franchises and Jurisdictions the proper Officer there shall execute such Process.

IV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That upon every Copy of such Process, to be served upon any Defendant, shall be written in like manner an English Notice to such Defendant of the Intent and Meaning of such Service to the Effect following, videlicet,

A. B. you are served with this Process, to the Intent that you may by your Attorney appear in his Majesty's Court of _____ at the Return thereof, being the _____ Day of _____ (as the Case shall happen to be) in order to your Defence in this Action; and for which said English Notice no Fee or Reward shall be demanded or taken.

V. And whereas great and unnecessary Expences have been occasioned in small and trifling Suits; by the suing forth of special Writs; For Remedy whereof be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the End of this present Session of Parliament, where the Cause of Action shall not amount to the Sum of ten Pounds or upwards in any superior Court, or to forty Shillings or upwards in any inferior Court, no special Writ or Writs, nor any Process specially therein expressing the Cause or Causes of Action, shall be sued forth or issued from any such superior or inferior Court respectively, in order to compel any Person or Persons to appear thereon in such Court or Courts: And all Proceedings and Judgments, that shall, from and after the End of this present Session of Parliament, be had on any such Writ or Process, shall be, and is hereby declared to be void and of none effect; and every Attorney or Officer of such Court or Courts, suing forth or issuing any such Writ or Process, shall forfeit the Sum of ten Pounds to the Person or Persons aggrieved thereby, who shall and may recover the same by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint or Information, in any of his Majesty's Courts of Record at Westminster, together with full Costs of Suit, in which no Essoin, Protection or Wager of Law, shall be allowed or any more than one Imparlance.

VI. And whereas the said Act hath been found by Experience to be useful and beneficial, Be it therefore enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the said Act (except wherein the same is by this present Act explained and amended) shall be and is hereby continued, and shall, together with this present Act, be and remain in full force from the End of this present Session of Parliament, for and during the Term of seven Years, and from thence to the End of the then next Session of Parliament, and no longer.

C A P. XXVIII.

An Act for encouraging the Greenland Fishery.

WHEREAS the Trade to Greenland, the Greenland Seas, and Davis's Streights, in the fishing for Whales, Seals and other Creatures caught there, is a very beneficial Trade to this Kingdom, not only in employing great Numbers of Seamen and Ships, and consuming great Quantities of Provisions, but also in bringing into this Nation great Quantities of Fins, Oil, or Blubber of Whales, and Oil Skins, and other Produce of Seals and other Creatures; and whereas the permitting the Importation of such Fins, Oil, or Blubber, or other Produce whatsoever of Whales, Seals, and other Creatures caught by his said Majesty's Subjects in the said Seas, Streights, or in any other Parts of the Seas adjoining thereunto, without paying any Duty for the same for a competent Time, may greatly contribute to the Encouragement and support of the said Trade; May it therefore please your Majesty that it may be enacted, and be it enacted by the King's most excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal and Commons in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That it shall and may be lawful to and for any Person or Persons, for and during the Space of nine Years, to be computed from the twenty-fifth Day of December one thousand seven hundred and thirty-one, to import Whale Fins, Oil, or Blubber of Whales, Seal Oil, Seal Skins, or any other Produce of Seals, or other Fish or Creatures taken or caught in the said Greenland Seas or Davis's Streights, or in any other Parts of the Seas adjoining or adjacent thereunto, in British Ships, whereof the Captain or Master, and one third Part at the least of the Mariners are British Subjects, without paying any Custom, Subsidy, or other Duty for the same, during the said Term of nine Years, any Law or Statute to the contrary thereof notwithstanding.

II. Provided always, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend or be construed to extend to give Liberty of importing any of the before mentioned Commodities Duty free, unless the Captain, Master or other commanding Officer of the Ship or Vessel importing the same shall first make Oath before some or one of the Commissioners or principal Officer of the Customs in the Port or Ports of Importation (who is and are hereby authorized and required to administer such Oath) that all the Whale Fins, Oil, or Blubber of Whales, Seal Oil, Seal Skins, or other Produce of Seals, or other Fish or Creatures, imported in such Ship or Vessel was really and bona fide the Fins, Oil, or Blubber of Whales, or the Skins, Oil, or other Produce of Seals, or other Fish or Creatures caught and taken in the said Greenland Seas, Davis's Streights, or other Parts of the Seas adjoining or adjacent thereunto, by the Crew of such Ships and Vessels only, whereof the Captain or Master, and one third Part at the least of the Mariners were British Subjects.

C A P. XXIX.

An Act for the reviving an Act made in the fifth Year of the Reign of his late Majesty King GEORGE the First, intituled, *An Act for the better securing the lawful Trade of his Majesty's Subjects to and from the East-Indies, and for the more effectual preventing all his Majesty's Subjects trading thither under foreign Commissions.*

5 Geo. 1. c. 21. **W**HEREAS the Act made in the fifth Year of the Reign of his late Majesty King GEORGE the First, intituled, *An Act for the better securing the lawful Trade of his Majesty's Subjects to and from the East-Indies, and for the more effectual preventing all his Majesty's Subjects trading thither under foreign Commissions*, which was to continue in Force for five Years, and from thence to the End of the then next Session of Parliament; and which by another Act made in the ninth Year of his said late Majesty's Reign, intituled, *An Act to prevent his Majesty's Subjects from subscribing or being concerned in encouraging or promoting any Subscription for an East-India Company in the Austrian Netherlands, and for the better securing the lawful Trade of his Majesty's Subjects to and from the East-Indies*, was further continued for seven Years from the twenty-fifth Day of March one thousand seven hundred and twenty-three, and from thence to the End of the then next Session of Parliament, hath by Experience been found useful and beneficial, and is lately expired; **May it therefore please your Majesty that it may be enacted, and be it enacted by the King's most excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That the said first herein before-mentioned Act shall be and is hereby revived, and shall be in full Force from the first Day of May in the Year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and thirty-two for and during the Term of seven Years, and from thence to the End of the then next Session of Parliament, and no longer.**

Act 5 Geo. 1. continued from 1 May 1732 for 7 Years, &c. Continued by 20 Geo. 2. c. 47.

C A P. XXX.

An Act to prevent the Committing of Frauds by Bankrupts.

5 Geo. 1. c. 24. **W**HEREAS Commissions of Bankrupt have been issued against several Persons not long before and since the Expiration of the Statute made in the fifth Year of his late Majesty's Reign, intituled, *An Act for the better preventing Frauds committed by Bankrupts*, and such Persons have been declared Bankrupts by the Commissioners by such Commissions authorized, and yet several of such Bankrupts, by reason of the Expiration of the said Statute, have not only refused to surrender themselves to the Commissioners, and to discover and deliver up their Estate and Effects to the said Commissioners for the Benefit of their Creditors, but have carried away and concealed the same in such Manner, that the said Commissioners have not been able to seize the same, to the manifest Wrong and Injury of their Creditors, and to the great Discouragement of Trade: And whereas many evil-minded Persons have, since the Expiration of the said Statute, bought and taken upon Trust and Credit divers great Quantities of Goods, Wares and Merchandizes, and have thereby, and by their extravagant Manner of living and otherwise, contracted great Debts, and having gotten such Goods and Effects into their Custody, have sold or pawned the same for less than the Value thereof, and thereby raised ready Money, and have withdrawn themselves from their usual Places of Abode, with their Effects, into secret Places, in order to oblige their Creditors to accept of such Composition for their respective Debts, as such evil-minded Persons think fit to offer, or have carried away their Effects beyond the Seas, whereby their Creditors have been totally deprived of their Debts: And whereas many Persons have and do daily become Bankrupts, not so much by reason of Losses and unavoidable Misfortunes, as to the Intent to oblige their Creditors to accept such their unjust Proffers and Composition, and to defraud and hinder their Creditors of their just Debts: **Therefore to remedy the said Abuses, and to supply the Defects and Inconveniencies of former Laws relating to Bankrupts, Be it enacted by the King's most excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That if any Person or Persons, who since the fourteenth Day of May which was in the Year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and twenty-nine, hath or have become Bankrupt, or who shall at any Time hereafter during the Continuance of this Act become Bankrupt, within the Intent and Meaning of the several Statutes made and now in Force concerning Bankrupts, or any of them, and against whom a Commission of Bankrupt under the Great Seal of Great Britain hath, since the said fourteenth Day of May which was in the Year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and twenty-nine, been awarded and issued out, or shall at any Time hereafter be awarded and issued out, whereupon the Person or Persons against whom such Commission hath issued or shall issue, hath or have been or shall be declared Bankrupt or Bankrupts, shall not within forty-two Days after Notice thereof in Writing, to be left at the usual Place of Abode of such Person or Persons, or personal Notice, in case such Person or Persons be then in Prison, and Notice given in the London Gazette, that such Commission or Commissions is, are or have been issued, and of the Time and Place of a Meeting of the Commissioners therein named, or the major Part of them, surrender him, her or themselves to the said Commissioners named in the said Commission, or the major Part of them, and sign or subscribe such Surrender, and submit to be examined from Time to Time upon Oath, or being of the People called Quakers, upon the solemn Affirmation by Law appointed for such People, by and before such Commissioners, or the major Part of them, by such Commission authorized, and in all Things conform to the several Statutes already made and now in Force concerning Bankrupts; and also upon such his, her or their Examination fully and truly disclose and discover all his, her or their Effects and Estate real and personal, and how and in what Manner, to whom and upon what Consideration, and at what Time or Times he, she or they have or hath disposed of, assigned or transferred any of his, her or their Goods, Wares, Merchandizes, Monies or other Estate and Effects (and all Books, Papers and Writings relating thereunto) of which he, she or they was or were possessed, or in or to which he, she or they was or were any ways interested or intitled, or which any Person or Persons had, or hath or have had in Trust for him, her or them, or for his, her or their Use, at any Time before or after the Issuing of the said Commission, or whereby such Person or Persons, or his, her or their Family or Families, hath or have, or may have or expect any Profit, Possibility of Profit, Benefit or Advantage whatsoever, except only such Part**

Bankrupts since 14 May 1729,

not surrendering within 42 Days Notice,

conforming to the Statutes,

Part of his, her or their Estate and Effects, as shall have been really and bona fide before sold or disposed of in the way of his, her or their Trade and Dealings; and except such Sums of Money as shall have been laid out in the ordinary Expence of his, her or their Family or Families; and also upon such Examination deliver up unto the said Commissioners by the said Commission authorized, or the major Part of them, all such Part of his, her or their the said Bankrupts Goods, Wares, Merchandizes, Money, Estate and Effects, and all Books, Papers and Writings relating thereunto, as at the Time of such Examination shall be in his, her or their Possession, Custody or Power (his, her or their necessary Wearing Apparel and the necessary Wearing Apparel of the Wife and Children of such Bankrupt only excepted) then he, she or they the said Bankrupt or Bankrupts, in case of any Default and wilful Omission in not surrendering and submitting to be examined as aforesaid, or in case he, she or they shall remove, conceal or embezzle any Part of such his, her or their Estate real or personal, to the Value of twenty Pounds, or any Books of Account, Papers or Writings relating thereto, with an Intent to defraud his, her or their Creditors (and being thereof lawfully convicted by Judgment or Information) shall be deemed and adjudged to be guilty of Felony, and shall suffer as Felons without Benefit of Clergy, or the Benefit of any Statute made in relation to Felons; and in such Cases such Felon's Goods and Estate shall go and be divided among the Creditors seeking Relief under such Commission; any Law, Usage or Custom to the contrary thereof in any wise notwithstanding.

or embezzling
Goods to the Va-
lue of 20l. guilty
of Felony.

Goods of Bank-
rupts condemned
to go to the Cre-
ditors.

II. Provided always, and be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the said Commissioners, authorized as aforesaid, shall appoint within the said forty-two Days so appointed as aforesaid for the Bankrupt to surrender and conform as aforesaid, not less than three several Meetings for the Purposes aforesaid, the last of which shall be on the forty-second Day hereby limited for such Bankrupt's Appearance; except on Commissions already issued since the said fourteenth Day of May one thousand seven hundred and twenty-nine, where the Person or Persons against whom such Commission issued has or have before surrendered and submitted to be examined; in which Case the said Commissioners, authorized as aforesaid, shall appoint only one Sitting more for the Purposes aforesaid, unless the Assignee or Assignees of the Estate of such Bankrupt shall think more Sitzings necessary, and desire the same, and three Weeks Notice at least shall be given in the London Gazette of the Time and Place of such Meetings.

Number and Li-
mitation of Sit-
tings.

III. Provided always, and it is hereby declared and enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the Lord Chancellor or Lord Keeper, or Commissioners for the Custody of the Great Seal of Great Britain for the Time being, to enlarge the Time for such Person or Persons surrendering him, her or themselves, and disclosing and discovering his, her or their Estate and Effects as aforesaid, as the said Lord Chancellor, Lord Keeper or such Commissioners shall think fit, not exceeding fifty Days, to be computed from the End of the said forty-two Days, so as such Order for enlarging the Time be made by the said Lord Chancellor, Lord Keeper or such Commissioners six Days at least before the Time on which such Person or Persons was or were so to surrender him, her or themselves, and make such Discovery as aforesaid.

Lord Chancellor
may enlarge the
Time for surren-
ding.

IV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That every such Bankrupt or Bankrupts as aforesaid, after any Assignee or Assignees of his, her or their Estate and Effects shall be chosen and appointed, as herein after mentioned, shall be and is and are hereby required forthwith to deliver up upon Oath, or (one of the People called Quakers) upon solemn Affirmation before one of the Masters of the High Court of Chancery, or before any Justice of the Peace within his respective Jurisdiction, which Oath or Affirmation they are hereby impowered to administer, unto such Assignee or Assignees all his, her or their Books of Accounts, Papers and Writings not seized by the Messenger of the said Commission, or not before delivered up to the Commissioners, or the major Part of them, and then in his, her or their Custody or Power, and discover such as are in the Custody or Power of any other Person or Persons, that any ways relate to or concern his, her or their Estate or Effects; and all and every such Bankrupt or Bankrupts, not in Prison or Custody, shall at all Times after such Surrender as aforesaid be at Liberty, and is and are hereby required to attend such Assignee or Assignees upon every reasonable Notice in Writing for that Purpose given by such Assignee or Assignees unto such Bankrupt or Bankrupts, or left for him, her or them at his, her or their House or Place of Abode, in order to assist, and shall assist such Assignee or Assignees in making out the Accounts of the said Bankrupt's Estate and Effects.

Books of Ac-
count to be deli-
vered to the As-
signees on Oath.

Bankrupt to at-
tend Assignees,

V. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all and every Bankrupt or Bankrupts having surrendered as aforesaid shall, at all reasonable Times before the Expiration of the said forty-two Days, or such further Time as shall be allowed to such Bankrupts to finish his, her or their Examination, be at Liberty to inspect his, her or their Books, Papers and Writings, in the Presence of such Assignee or Assignees, or some Person to be appointed by such Assignee or Assignees for that Purpose, and to take and bring with him, her or them, for his, her or their Assistance, such Persons as he, she or they shall think fit, not exceeding two Persons at any one Time, and to make out such Extracts and Copies from thence, as he, she or they shall think fit, the better to enable him, her and them to make a full and true Discovery and Disclosure of his, her or their Estate and Effects; and in order thereto the said Bankrupt or Bankrupts shall be free from all Arrests, Restraint or Imprisonment of any of his, her or their Creditors in coming to surrender, and from the actual Surrender of such Bankrupt to the said Commissioners, for and during the said forty-two Days, or such further Time as shall be allowed to such Bankrupt or Bankrupts, for finishing his, her or their Examination as aforesaid, provided such Bankrupt was not in Custody at the Time of such Surrender and Submission to be examined; and in case such Bankrupt shall be arrested for Debt, or on any Escape Warrant, coming to surrender him or herself to the said Commissioners, or after his or her Surrender shall be so arrested within the Time before mentioned, that then, on producing such Summons or Notice under the Hands of the said Commissioners, Assignee or Assignees, to the Officer who shall arrest him, her or them, and making it appear to such Officer, that such Notice or Summons is signed by the said Commissioners, or the major Part of them, or such Assignee or Assignees, and giving such Officer a Copy thereof, shall

inspect Accounts,

and be free from
Restraint during
Examination, if
not in Custody
before.

Penalty on Offi-
cer detaining
Bankrupts.

shall be immediately discharged. And in case any Officer shall detain such Bankrupt or Bankrupts (after he, she or they shall have shewn such Notice or Summons to him, and made it appear it was signed as aforesaid) in his Custody, such Officer shall forfeit and pay to such Bankrupt, for his own Use, the Sum of five Pounds for every Day such Officer shall detain such Bankrupt, to be recovered by Action of Debt in any of his Majesty's Courts of Record at Westminster, in the Name or Names of such Bankrupt or Bankrupts, with full Costs of Suit.

Bankrupts in
Custody to be
brought before
Commissioners
at the Creditors
Expence;
if in Execution,
Commissioners
to attend them
in Prison.

VI. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That in case any Bankrupt be in Prison or in Custody at the Time of issuing of the said Commission as aforesaid, and is willing to surrender and submit to be examined according to the Directions of this Act, and can be brought before the said Commissioners and Creditors for that Purpose, the Expence thereof shall be paid out of the said Bankrupt's Estate and Effects: But in case such Bankrupt is in Execution, or cannot be brought before the Commissioners, that then the ailing Commissioners shall from Time to Time attend the said Bankrupt in Prison or Custody, and take his or her Discovery, as in other Cases; and the Assignees of the said Estate shall have Power, and are hereby required to appoint one or more Persons to attend such Bankrupt, being in Prison or in Custody as aforesaid, from Time to Time, and to produce to him or her, his or her Books, Papers and Writings, in order to prepare his or her last Discovery and Examination according to the Directions before-mentioned; a Copy whereof the Assignees of the said Estate shall apply for, and the said Bankrupt shall deliver to them or their Order, ten Days at least before such last Examination.

Allowance to
Bankrupts.

VII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all and every Person and Persons so become or to become Bankrupts as aforesaid, who shall within the Time limited by this Act surrender him, her or themselves to the ailing Commissioners named and authorized in or by any Commission of Bankrupt awarded or to be awarded against him, her or them, and in all Things conform, as in and by this Act is directed, shall be allowed the Sum of five Pounds per Centum out of the neat Produce of all the Estate that shall be recovered in and received; which shall be paid unto him, her or them by the Assignee or Assignees of the said Commissioners, in case the neat Produce of the said Estate, after such Allowance made, shall be sufficient to pay the Creditors of the said Bankrupt, who have proved their Debts under the said Commission, the Sum of ten Shillings in the Pound, and so as the said five Pounds per Centum shall not amount in the whole to above the Sum of two hundred Pounds. And in case the neat Produce of the said Estate shall, over and above the Allowance hereafter mentioned, be sufficient to pay the said Creditors the Sum of twelve Shillings and six Pence in the Pound for their respective Debts, that then all and every Person or Persons so conforming shall be allowed the Sum of seven Pounds ten Shillings per Centum out of such neat Produce, to be paid by such Assignee or Assignees, so as such seven Pounds ten Shillings per Centum shall not amount in the whole to above the Sum of two hundred and fifty Pounds. And in case the neat Produce of the said Estate shall, over and above the Allowance hereafter made, be sufficient to pay the said Creditors the Sum of fifteen Shillings in the Pound for their respective Debts, that then all and every such Person and Persons so conforming shall be allowed the Sum of ten Pounds per Centum out of such neat Produce, to be paid by the Assignee or Assignees, so as such ten Pounds per Centum shall not amount in the whole to above the Sum of three hundred Pounds; and every such Bankrupt shall be discharged from all Debts by him, her or them due or owing at the Time that he, she or they did become Bankrupt. And in case any such Bankrupt shall afterwards be arrested, prosecuted or impleaded for any Debt due before such Time as he, she or they became Bankrupt, such Bankrupt shall be discharged upon common Bail, and shall and may plead in general, that the Cause of such Action or Suit did accrue before such Time as he, she or they became Bankrupts, and may give this Act and the special Matter in Evidence; and the Certificate of such Bankrupt's conforming, and the Allowance thereof according to the Directions of this Act, shall be and shall be allowed to be sufficient Evidence of the Trading, Bankruptcy, Commission and other Proceedings precedent to the obtaining such Certificate, and a Verdict shall thereupon pass for the Defendant, unless the Plaintiff in such Action can prove the said Certificate was obtained unfairly and by Fraud, or unless the Plaintiff in such Action can make appear any Concealment by such Bankrupt to the Value of ten Pounds; and if a Verdict pass for the Defendant, or the Plaintiff shall become nonsuited, or Judgment be given against the Plaintiff, the Defendant shall recover his full Costs.

Bankrupts dis-
charged freed
from Debts.

Bankrupts Al-
lowance if the
Effects amount
not to 10s. per
Pound.

VIII. Provided always, and it is hereby declared and enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if the neat Proceed of such Bankrupt's Estate so to be discovered, recovered and received, together with what shall be otherwise recovered and received, shall not amount to so much as will pay all and every the Creditors of such Bankrupt, who shall have proved their Debts under the said Commission, the Sum of ten Shillings in the Pound for their respective Debts, after all Charges first had and deducted, that then and in such Case such Bankrupt shall not be allowed the Sum of five Pounds per Centum out of such Estate, as shall be so recovered in; but shall be allowed and paid by the Assignees so much Money, as the said Assignees and Commissioners authorized as aforesaid shall think fit to allow to such Bankrupt, not exceeding three Pounds per Centum.

In what Cases
future Effects of
Bankrupts still
liable to Credit-
tors.

IX. Provided always, and be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the twenty-fourth Day of June one thousand seven hundred and thirty-two, in case any Commission of Bankruptcy shall issue against any Person or Persons, who after the said twenty-fourth Day of June one thousand seven hundred and thirty-two shall have been discharged by virtue of this Act, or shall have compounded with his, her or their Creditors, or delivered to them his, her or their Estate or Effects, and been released by them, or been discharged by any Act for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors after the Time aforesaid, that then and in either of those Cases the Body and Bodies only of such Person and Persons conforming as aforesaid shall be free from Arrest and Imprisonment by virtue of this Act; but the future Estate and Effects of every such Person and Persons shall remain liable to his, her or their Creditors, as before the making of this Act (the Tools of Trade, the necessary Household Goods and Furniture, and necessary Wearing Apparel of such Bankrupt and his Wife and Children

Children only excepted) unless the Estate of such Person or Persons, against whom such Commission shall be awarded, shall produce clear after all Charges, sufficient to pay every Creditor under the said Commission, fifteen Shillings in the Pound for their respective Debts.

X. Provided also, and be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That no Discovery upon Oath or solemn Affirmation to be made by any Bankrupt or Bankrupts of his, her or their Estate and Effects pursuant to this Act, shall intitle such Bankrupt or Bankrupts to the Benefits allowed by this Act, unless the Commissioners authorized by such Commission, or the major Part of them, shall in Writing under their Hands and Seals certify to the Lord Chancellor or Lord Keeper, or Commissioners for the Custody of the Great Seal of Great Britain for the Time being, that such Bankrupt or Bankrupts hath or have made a full Discovery of his, her or their Estate and Effects, and in all Things conformed himself, herself or themselves according to the Directions of this Act, and that there doth not appear to them any Reason to doubt of the Truth of such Discovery, or that the same is not a full Discovery of all such Bankrupt's Estate and Effects; and unless four Parts in five in Number and Value of the Creditors of such Bankrupt or Bankrupts, who shall be Creditors for not less than twenty Pounds respectively, and who shall have duly proved their Debts under such Commission, or some other Person by them respectively duly authorized thereunto, shall sign such Certificate, and testify their Consent to such Allowance and Certificate, and to the said Bankrupt's Discharge in pursuance of this Act, to be also certified by such Commissioners; but the said Commissioners shall not certify the same, till they shall have Proof by Affidavit or Affirmation in Writing of such Creditors, or of the Person by them respectively authorized for that Purpose, signing the said Certificate, and of the Power and Authority by which any Person shall be authorized by any Creditor to sign such Certificate for any Creditor; which Affidavit or Affirmation, together with such Warrant or Authority to sign, shall be laid before the Lord High Chancellor, Lord Keeper or Commissioners of the Great Seal, with the said Certificate, in order for the allowing and confirming the same; and unless such Bankrupt make Oath, or being of the People called Quakers, solemnly affirm in Writing, That such Certificate and Consent of the Creditors thereunto were obtained fairly and without Fraud; and unless such Certificate shall, after such Oath or Affirmation of the Bankrupt, be allowed and confirmed by the Lord Chancellor, Lord Keeper or Commissioners for the Custody of the Great Seal of Great Britain for the Time being, or by such two of the Justices of the Courts of King's Bench, Common Pleas or Barons of the Court of Exchequer at Westminster, to whom the Consideration of such Certificate shall be referred by the Lord Chancellor, Lord Keeper or Commissioners of the Great Seal for the Time being; and any of the Creditors of such Bankrupt are allowed to be heard, if they shall think fit, before the respective Persons aforesaid, against the making such Certificate, and against the Confirmation thereof; nor shall any Commissioner sign such Certificate, till after four Parts in five in Number and Value of the said Creditors shall have signed the same as aforesaid.

On what Conditions Certificates to be signed.

XI. And be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That every Bond, Bill, Note, Contract, Agreement or other Security whatsoever, to be made or given by any Bankrupt, or by any other Person, unto or to the Use of or in Trust for any Creditor or Creditors, or for the Security of the Payment of any Debt or Sum of Money due from such Bankrupt at the Time of his becoming Bankrupt, or any Part thereof, between the Time of his becoming Bankrupt and such Bankrupt's Discharge, as a Consideration, or to the Intent to persuade him, her or them to consent to or sign any such Allowance or Certificate, shall be wholly void and of no Effect; and the Moneys thereby secured or agreed to be paid shall not be recovered or recoverable; and the Party sued on such Bond, Bill, Note, Contract or Agreement shall and may plead the General Issue, and give this Act and the special Matter in Evidence; any Thing herein contained, or any Law, Custom or Usage to the contrary notwithstanding.

Contracts to induce Creditors to sign Certificates, void.

XII. Provided always, and be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That nothing in this Act shall be construed to extend, or give or grant any Privilege, Benefit or Advantage, to any Bankrupt whatsoever, against whom a Commission of Bankrupt under the Great Seal of Great Britain, since the said fourteenth Day of May which was in the Year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and twenty-nine, hath issued, or hereafter shall issue, who hath or shall, for or upon Marriage of any of his or her Children, have given, advanced or paid above the Value of one hundred Pounds, unless he or she shall prove, or by his or her Books fairly kept, or otherwise upon his or her Oath, or being of the People called Quakers, upon solemn Affirmation, before the major Part of the Commissioners in such Commission named and authorized, that he or she had at the Time thereof, over and above the Value so given, advanced or paid, remaining in Goods, Wares, Debts, ready Money, or other Estate Real or Personal, sufficient to pay and satisfy unto each and every Person, to whom he or she was any ways indebted, their full and entire Debts; or who hath or shall have lost in any one Day the Sum or Value of five Pounds, or in the whole the Sum or Value of one hundred Pounds within the Space of twelve Months next preceding his, her or their becoming Bankrupt, in playing at or with Cards, Dice, Tables, Tennis, Bowls, Billiards, Shovelboard, or in or by Cock-fighting, Horse-races, Dog-matches or Foot-races, or other Pastimes, Game or Games whatsoever, or in or by bearing a Share or Part in the Stakes, Wagers or Adventures, or in or by betting on the Sides or Hands of such as do or shall play, act, ride or run as aforesaid, or that within one Year before he or she became Bankrupt, shall have lost the Sum of one hundred Pounds, by one or more Contracts for the Purchase, Sale, Refusal or Delivery of any Stock of any Company or Corporation whatsoever, or any Parts or Shares of any Government or Publick Funds or Securities, where every such Contract was not to be performed within one Week from the Time of the making such Contract, or where the Stock or other Thing so bought or sold was not actually transferred or delivered in Pursuance of such Contract.

Persons excepted from the Benefits of this Act.

XIII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Bankrupt who shall have obtained his or her Certificate from the acting Commissioners, and such Certificate shall have been allowed and confirmed as by this Act is directed, shall be taken in Execution, or detained in Prison, on Account of any Debts due or owing before he or she became Bankrupt,

Bankrupts imprisoned after Certificate allowed, how to be discharged.

by reason that Judgment was obtained before such Certificate was allowed and confirmed, it shall and may be lawful for any one or more of the Judges of the Court, wherein Judgment has been so obtained against such Bankrupt, on such Bankrupt's producing his or her Certificate allowed and confirmed, to order any Sheriff or Sheriffs, Bailiff or Officer, Gaoler or Keeper of any Prison, who hath or shall have any such Bankrupt in his Custody, by Virtue of any such Execution, to discharge such Bankrupt out of Custody on such Execution without Payment of any Fee or Reward; and such Sheriff or Sheriffs, Bailiff or Officer, Gaoler or Keeper is and are hereby required to discharge such Bankrupt out of Custody accordingly, and is and are hereby indemnified from any Action for an Escape for his or their so doing.

Judges or Justices may grant Warrants to apprehend Bankrupts not conforming.

XIV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That upon Certificate made under the Hands and Seals of the Commissioners by such Commission authorized, or to be authorized, or the major Part of them, that such Commission is issued, and such Person or Persons proved before them to become Bankrupt or Bankrupts, it shall and may be lawful to and for all or any of the Justices of his Majesty's Courts of King's Bench, or Common Pleas, or Barons of the Court of Exchequer, and to and for all and every the Justices of the Peace within that Part of the Kingdom of Great Britain called England, the Dominion of Wales, and Town of Berwick upon Tweed, and they are hereby empowered and required, upon Application to them for that Purpose made, to grant his or their Warrant or Warrants under his or their Hands and Seals for the taking and apprehending such Person or Persons, and him, her or them to commit to the common Gaol of the County where he, she or they shall be so apprehended and taken, there to remain until he, she or they be removed by Order of the said Commissioners, or the major Part of them, by Warrant under their Hands and Seals; and the Gaoler or Keeper, to whose Custody such Person or Persons shall be committed, is hereby required to take and receive such Person or Persons into his Custody, and forthwith to give Notice to one or more of the said Commissioners in the said Commission named, of such Person or Persons being in his or their Custody, to the Intent the said Commissioners may send their Warrant to such Gaoler or Keeper (which they are hereby empowered and required forthwith to send) for the delivering such Bankrupt or Bankrupts to the Person or Persons named in such Warrant, who shall be thereby authorized to convey and bring such Person or Persons to the said Commissioners, in order to such Examination and Discovery as aforesaid; and the said Commissioners are hereby likewise authorized and empowered by such their Warrant, or any other Warrant, to take and seize any of the Goods, Wares, Merchandizes and Effects of such Bankrupt or Bankrupts (the necessary wearing Apparel of such Bankrupt, or of his Wife or Children only excepted) and any of his, her or their Books, Papers or Writings, which shall be then in the Custody or Possession of such Bankrupt or Bankrupts, or of any other Person or Persons, in any Prison or Prisons whatsoever, any Custom or Usage to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding.

Gaolers to give Notice to Commissioners.

Goods or Books to be seized in Prisons.

XV. Provided always, and be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any such Person or Persons so apprehended and taken, shall within the Time or Times allowed by this Act for that Purpose, submit to be examined, and in all Things conform, as if he, she or they had surrendered, as by this Act such Bankrupt or Bankrupts is or are required, that then such Person so submitting and conforming shall have and receive the Benefit of this Act, to all Intents and Purposes, as if he, she or they had voluntarily come in and surrendered himself, herself or themselves; any Thing herein contained to the contrary thereof in any wise notwithstanding.

Bankrupts so apprehended, on Conformity, to have the Benefit of the Act.

XVI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the said Commissioners, or the major Part of them, to examine as well by Word of Mouth, as on Interrogatories in Writing, all and every Person and Persons, against whom any Commission of Bankrupt is or shall be awarded, touching all Matters relating to the Trade, Dealings, Estate and Effects of all and every such Bankrupt and Bankrupts, and also to examine in the Manner aforesaid all and every other Person duly summoned before, or present at any Meeting of the said Commissioners, or the major Part of them, touching all Matters relating to the Person, Trade, Dealings, Estate and Effects of all and every such Bankrupt and Bankrupts, and any Act or Acts of Bankruptcy committed by him, her or them, and also to take down or reduce into Writing the Answers of Verbal Examinations of every such Bankrupt or other Person, had or taken before them as aforesaid; which Examination so taken down or reduced into Writing, the Party examined shall and is hereby required to sign and subscribe: And in case any such Bankrupt or Bankrupts, or other Person or Persons, shall refuse to answer, or shall not fully answer to the Satisfaction of the Commissioners, or the major Part of them, all lawful Questions put to him, her or them, by the said Commissioners, or the major Part of them, as well by Word of Mouth, as by Interrogatories in Writing, or shall refuse to sign and subscribe his, her or their Examination so taken down or reduced into Writing as aforesaid (not having a reasonable Objection either to the wording thereof or otherwise, to be allowed by the said Commissioners) it shall and may be lawful to and for the said Commissioners, or the major Part of them, by Warrant under their Hands and Seals, to commit him, her or them to such Prison, as the said Commissioners, or the major Part of them, shall think fit, there to remain without Bail or Mainprize, until such Time as such Person or Persons shall submit him, her or themselves to the said Commissioners, and full Answer make to the Satisfaction of the said Commissioners to all such Questions as shall be put to him, her or them as aforesaid, and sign and subscribe such Examination as aforesaid, according to the true Intent and Meaning of this Act.

Persons not answering Interrogatories of Commissioners, to be imprisoned.

to be particularly specified in the Warrant.

XVII. Provided always, That in case any Person or Persons shall be committed by the said Commissioners for refusing to answer, or not fully answering any Question or Questions put to him, her or them, by the said Commissioners by Word of Mouth, or on Interrogatories, that the said Commissioners shall, in their Warrant of Commitment, specify such Question or Questions.

If Habeas Corpus be brought on such Commitment,

XVIII. Provided also, That in case any Person or Persons committed by the Commissioners Warrant, by Virtue of this or any other Acts now in Force concerning Bankrupts, shall bring any Habeas Corpus in order to be discharged from any such Commitment, and on the

Return

Return of any such Habeas Corpus, there shall appear any such Insufficiency whatsoever in the Form of the Warrant, whereby such Person was committed, by reason whereof the Party might be discharged of such Commitment; that then it shall and may be lawful for the Court or Judge, before whom such Party shall be so brought by Habeas Corpus as aforesaid, and such Court or Judge shall, and is hereby required, by Rule, Order or Warrant, to commit such Person or Persons to the same Prison, there to remain as aforesaid, until he, she or they shall conform as aforesaid, unless it shall be made appear to such Court or Judge by the Party committed, that he, she or they have fully answered all lawful Questions put to him, her or them by the said Commissioners; or in case such Person was committed for not signing his, her or their Examination, unless it shall appear to such Court or Judge, that the Party so committed had a good and sufficient reason for refusing to sign the same: And in case any Gaoler or Keeper of any Prison, to whom any such Bankrupt or Bankrupts, Person or Persons shall be so committed as aforesaid, shall wilfully suffer such Bankrupt or Bankrupts, Person or Persons, to escape from such Prison, or to go without the Walls or Doors of the said Prison, until he, she or they shall be duly discharged as aforesaid, such Gaoler or Keeper shall for such his Offence, being duly convicted by Indictment or Information, forfeit five hundred Pounds of lawful Money of Great Britain for the Use of the Creditors of such Bankrupt or Bankrupts.

the Judge may
recommit the
Prisoner.

Penalty on
Gaoler for
Escape 500l.

XIX. And be it further enacted, That the Gaoler or Keeper of such Prison as aforesaid, shall upon Request of any Person or Persons, being a Creditor or Creditors of such Bankrupt, and having proved his, her or their Debt, under the said Commission, and producing a Certificate thereof under the Hands of the said Commissioners, or the major Part of them, (which such Commissioners are hereby required to give gratis) forthwith produce and shew such Person or Persons so committed as aforesaid to any such Creditor or Creditors requesting the same: And in case such Gaoler or Keeper of such Prison shall refuse to shew, or shall not forthwith produce such Person or Persons so committed as aforesaid, and being in his actual Custody at the Time of such Request, to such Creditor or Creditors of such Bankrupt, requesting to see such Person or Persons committed as aforesaid, such Gaoler and Keeper of such Prison shall forfeit for such his wilful Refusal or Neglect the Sum of one hundred Pounds of lawful Money of Great Britain, for the Use of the Creditors of such Bankrupt or Bankrupts, to be recovered by Action of Debt in any of his Majesty's Courts of Record at Westminster, in the Name or Names of the Creditor or Creditors requesting such Sight of such Prisoner.

Penalty on
Gaoler refusing
to produce his
Prisoner.

XX. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all and every Person and Persons, who shall at any Time after the Time allowed to such Bankrupt to surrender and conform as aforesaid, voluntarily come and make Discovery of any Part of such Bankrupt's Estate not before come to the Knowledge of the Assignees, either to the said Assignees, or to the said Commissioners authorized as aforesaid, or the major Part of them, shall be allowed five Pounds per Centum, and such further and other Reward, as the Assignees and the major Part of the Creditors in Value present at any Meeting of the Creditors shall think fit, to be paid out of the neat Proceed of such Bankrupt's Estate, which shall be recovered on such Discovery, which shall be paid to the Person or Persons so discovering the same, by the Assignee or Assignees of such Bankrupt's Estate, and the Assignee or Assignees shall be allowed the same in their Accounts.

Allowance to
Persons making
Discovery of
Bankrupt's
Estate.

XXI. And for the better Discovery of the Estate of a Bankrupt, be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all and every Person and Persons who shall have accepted of any Trust or Trusts, and shall wilfully conceal or protect any Estate, real or personal, of any Person or Persons becoming Bankrupt as aforesaid, from his, her or their Creditors, and shall not within forty-two Days next after such Commission shall issue forth, and Notice thereof be given in the London Gazette, discover and disclose such Trust and Estate in Writing to one or more of the Commissioners or Assignees of such Bankrupt or Bankrupts Estate, and likewise submit him or herself to be examined by the Commissioners, in and by the said Commission authorized, or the major Part of them, if thereunto required, and truly discover the same, shall forfeit the Sum of one hundred Pounds of lawful Money of Great Britain, and double the Value of the Estate either Real or Personal so concealed, to and for the Use and Benefit of the said Creditors, to be recovered by Action of Debt in any of his Majesty's Courts of Record at Westminster, in the Name of the Assignee or Assignees of the said Commissioners, in which Case full Costs shall be allowed to either Party.

Penalty on Per-
sons concealing
Effects in Trust.

XXII. And whereas by an Act made in the seventh Year of his late Majesty's Reign, intituled, *An Act for the explaining and making more effectual the several Acts concerning Bankrupts*, Persons taking Bills, Bonds, Promissory Notes, or other personal Security for their Money payable at a future Day, are enabled to prove their Debts under a Commission of Bankruptcy, but not to petition for or join in petitioning for any new Commission, which having been found to be inconvenient: Now it is hereby enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That so much of the said Act as disables any such Person from petitioning for or joining in any Petition for a Commission against any Person or Persons who have before committed any Act of Bankruptcy, is hereby repealed: And it shall and may be lawful hereafter for such Person to petition for or join in petitioning for any such Commission of Bankruptcy; any Thing in the said Act contained to the contrary thereof in any wise notwithstanding.

Persons having
Bonds or Notes
may petition for
Commissions.

XXIII. And for preventing the taking out Commissions of Bankrupts maliciously, Be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That no Commission of Bankrupt under the Great Seal of Great Britain shall, after the twenty-fourth Day of June one thousand seven hundred and thirty-two, be awarded and issued out against any Person whatsoever, upon the Petition of one or more Creditors, unless the single Debt of the Creditor, or of two or more Persons being Partners petitioning for the same, do amount to the Sum of one hundred Pounds or upwards, or unless the Debt of two Creditors, so petitioning as aforesaid, shall amount to one hundred and fifty Pounds or upwards, or unless the Debt of three or more Creditors, so petitioning as aforesaid, shall amount to two hundred Pounds or upwards, and the Creditor or Creditors petitioning for such Commission shall, before the same shall be granted, make an Affidavit, or (being one of the People called Quakers) make a solemn Affirmation in Writing before one of the Masters of the High Court of Chancery (which Oath or Affirmation they are hereby

Conditions of
granting Com-
missions.

hereby impowered to administer, and which shall be filed with the proper Officer of the Truth and Reality of such his, her and their respective Debt and Debts, likewise give Bond to the Lord Chancellor, Lord Keeper or Commissioners of the Great Seal for the Time being, in the Penalty of two hundred Pounds, to be conditioned for proving his, her or their Debts, as well before the Commissioners named in such Commission as upon a Trial at Law, in case the due issuing forth of the same shall be contested and tried, and also for proving the Party a Bankrupt at the Time of taking out such Commission, and further to proceed on such Commission as herein after is mentioned; and if such Debt or Debts shall not be really due or owing, or if after such Commission taken out it cannot be proved that the Party was a Bankrupt at the Time of the issuing of the said Commission, but on the contrary it shall appear that such Commission was taken out fraudulently or maliciously, that then the Lord Chancellor, Lord Keeper or Commissioners of the Great Seal for the Time being, shall and may, upon Petition of the Party or Parties grieved, examine into the same, and order Satisfaction to be made to him, her or them for the Damages by him, her or them sustained; and for the better Recovery thereof may, in case there be Occasion, assign such Bond or Bonds to the Party or Parties so petitioning, who may sue for the same in his, her and their Name and Names; any Law, Custom or Usage to the contrary notwithstanding.

Commissions fraudulently obtained to be superseded,

and another granted.

Penalty.

The Charge of Commissions to be paid by the Assignees.

Creditors may prove Debts without paying Contribution.

Notice of Meeting to be given in the Gazette.

Debts how to be proved.

Choice of Assignees.

XXIV. And whereas Commissions of Bankrupts are frequently taken out by Persons who by Means of such Commissions (on a Composition proposed by the Bankrupts) and on Promise not to execute the same, prevail with and extort from the Bankrupts their whole Debts, or much greater Part thereof than such Bankrupts pay to their Creditors, or otherwise get from such Bankrupts Goods or other real or personal Security, which is contrary to the true Intent and Meaning of the several Statutes made concerning Bankrupts, which said Statutes intend, that all such Bankrupts Creditors shall be on an equal Foot, and not one preferred before another, or paid more than another in Respect of his or her Debt: Be it therefore enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Bankrupt or Bankrupts shall, after issuing of any Commission against him, her or them, pay to the Person or Persons who sued out the same, or otherwise give or deliver to such Person or Persons Goods or any other Satisfaction or Security for his, her or their Debt, whereby such Person or Persons suing out such Commission shall privately have and receive more in the Pound in respect of his, her or their Debt than the other Creditors, such Payment of Money, Delivery of Goods, or giving greater or other Security or Satisfaction, shall be deemed and taken to be such an Act of Bankruptcy, whereby on good Proof thereof such Commission shall and may be superseded: And it shall be lawful for the Lord Chancellor, Lord Keeper or Commissioners for the Custody of the Great Seal of Great Britain for the Time being, to award to any Creditor or Creditors petitioning another Commission; and such Person or Persons so taking or receiving such Goods or other Satisfaction as aforesaid, shall forfeit and lose as well his, her or their whole Debt, as the whole he, she or they shall have taken or received, and shall pay back and deliver up the same or the full Value thereof, to such Person or Persons as the said Commissioners acting under such new Commission shall appoint, in Trust for and to be divided amongst the other of the Bankrupt's Creditors in Proportion to their respective Debts.

XXV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Creditor or Creditors who shall petition for and obtain any Commission of Bankrupt, shall be and is and are hereby obliged, at his, her or their own Costs and Expences, to sue forth and prosecute the same, until an Assignee or Assignees shall be chosen of such Bankrupt's Estate and Effects; and the Commissioners to be named in any such Commission shall, at the same Meeting which shall be appointed for the Choice of the Assignees, ascertain such Costs, and by Writing under their Hands shall direct and order the Assignee or Assignees of such Bankrupt's Estate, who is and are hereby required to pay and reimburse such petitioning Creditor or Creditors such his, her or their Costs and Charges as aforesaid, out of the first Monies or Effects of the said Bankrupt that shall be got in and received under the said Commission; and every Creditor of the said Bankrupt shall be at Liberty to prove his, her or their Debt or Debts under the said Commission, without paying any Contribution or Sum of Money whatsoever for or on Account of such Debt or Debts, any Law or Statute to the contrary notwithstanding.

XXVI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That where any Commission of Bankrupt shall issue out from and after the twenty-fourth Day of June one thousand seven hundred and thirty-two, the Commissioners therein named, or the major Part of them thereby authorized, shall forthwith, after they have declared the Person or Persons against whom such Commission shall issue a Bankrupt or Bankrupts, cause Notice thereof to be given in the London Gazette, and shall appoint a Time and Place for the Creditors to meet, which Meeting for the City of London and all Places within the Bills of Mortality shall be at the Guildhall of the said City, in order to choose an Assignee or Assignees of the said Bankrupt's Estate and Effects; at which Meeting the said Commissioners shall admit the Proof of any Creditor's Debt, that shall live remote from the Place of such Meeting of the Commissioners, by Affidavit, or being of the People called Quakers, by solemn Affirmation, and also permit any Person duly authorized by Letter of Attorney from such Creditors, Oath or Affirmation being made of the due Execution thereof, either by an Affidavit sworn or Affirmation made before a Master in Chancery, ordinary or extraordinary, or before the Commissioners viva voce (which Oath or Affirmation they are hereby respectively authorized to administer) and in case of Creditors residing in foreign Parts, such Affidavits or solemn Affirmations to be made before a Magistrate where the Party shall be residing, and shall together with such Creditor's Letters of Attorney be attested by a Notary Publick, to vote in the Choice of an Assignee or Assignees of such Bankrupt's Estate and Effects in the Place and Stead of such Creditor; and the Commissioners, or the major Part of them authorized, shall assign every such Bankrupt's Estate and Effects unto such Person or Persons as the major Part in Value of such Creditors, according to the several Debts then proved, shall choose as aforesaid; and the Assignee or Assignees so chosen shall be obliged to keep one or more distinct Book or Books of Account, wherein he or they shall duly enter all Sum and Sums of Money or other Effects, which he or they shall have got in or received out of the said Bankrupt's Estate, to which Book or Books of Account every Creditor who shall have proved his or her Debt shall at all reasonable Times have free Resort, and inspect the same as often as he or she shall think fit.

XXVII. Provided

XXVII. Provided always, and be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That no Creditor or any other Person for and on the Behalf of any Creditor shall be permitted to vote in such Choice of Assignee or Assignees, whose Debt or the Debt of the Person or Persons so authorizing him to vote, shall not amount to the Sum of ten Pounds or upwards.

What Persons not qualified to choose.

XXVIII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That where it shall appear to the said Commissioners, or the major Part of them, that there hath been mutual Credit given by the Bankrupt and any other Person, or mutual Debts between the Bankrupt and any other Person, at any Time before such Person became Bankrupt, the said Commissioners, or the major Part of them, or the Assignees of such Bankrupt's Estate, shall state the Account between them, and one Debt may be set against another; and what shall appear to be due on either Side on the Balance of such Account, and on setting such Debts against one another, and no more, shall be claimed or paid on either Side respectively.

Mutual Credit to be settled.

XXIX. And whereas many Abuses have been committed by pretended Creditors of Bankrupts, Be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Person at any Time hereafter shall, before the acting Commissioners in any Commission of Bankrupt, or by Affidavit or Affirmation exhibited to them, swear or depose, or, being of the People called Quakers, affirm, that any Sum of Money is due to him or her from any Bankrupt or Bankrupts, which Sum of Money is not really due or owing, or shall swear or affirm, that more is due than is really due or owing, knowing the same to be not due or owing, and that such Oath or Affirmation is false and untrue, and being thereof convicted by Indictment or Information, such Person shall suffer the Pains and Penalties inflicted by the several Statutes made and now in Force against wilful Perjury, and shall moreover be liable to pay double the Sum so sworn or affirmed to be due or owing as aforesaid, to be recovered and levied as other Penalties and Forfeitures are upon penal Statutes after Conviction to be levied and recovered; and such double Sum shall be equally divided among all the Creditors seeking Relief under the said Commission.

Penalty on Debts falsely claimed.

XXX. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the said Commissioners authorized as aforesaid, or the major Part of them, as often as they shall see Cause, for the better preserving and securing the Bankrupt's Estate, immediately to appoint one or more Assignee or Assignees of the Estate and Effects of any Part thereof; which Assignee or Assignees, or any of them, shall or may be removed or displaced at the Meeting of the Creditors so to be appointed as aforesaid, for the Choice of Assignees, if they or the major Part in Value of them (whose Debts respectively amount to ten Pounds or upwards as aforesaid) then present, and of such Persons duly authorized as aforesaid, shall think fit; and such Assignee or Assignees as shall be so removed and displaced shall deliver up and assign all the Estate and Effects of such Bankrupt which shall have come to his or their Hands or Possession, or which shall have been assigned by the said Commissioners as aforesaid, unto such other Assignee or Assignees who shall be so chosen by the Creditors as aforesaid; and all the Estate and Effects of the Bankrupt which shall be delivered up or assigned, shall be, to all Intents and Purposes, as effectually and legally vested in such new Assignee or Assignees as if the first Assignment had been made to him or them by the said Commissioners: And if such first Assignee or Assignees shall refuse or neglect by the Space of ten Days next after Notice given of the said Choice of such new Assignee or Assignees, and of his and their Consent to accept such Assignment, signified to the first Assignee or Assignees by Writing under his or their Hand or Hands, to make such Assignment and Delivery as aforesaid, every such first Assignee or Assignees shall respectively forfeit the Sum of two hundred Pounds, to be divided and distributed amongst the Creditors, towards Satisfaction of their Debts, in such Manner as the Estate of the Bankrupt is or ought to be divided and distributed, and to be recovered by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint or Information in any of his Majesty's Courts of Record at Westminster, by such Person or Persons as such the major Part of the Commissioners, authorized as aforesaid, shall appoint to sue for the same, with full Costs of Suit, wherein no Privilege, Protection or Wager in Law, or more than one Imparance shall be allowed; any Law, Custom or Usage to the contrary notwithstanding.

Commissioners may appoint Assignees.

Penalty on first Assignees not delivering up the Effects to the new ones.

XXXI. And whereas it may be found necessary, that as well Assignments of Bankrupts Estates already made by Commissioners, as Assignments hereafter to be made pursuant to the Choice of Creditors, should be vacated, and a new Assignment or Assignments be made of the Debts and Effects unreceived and not disposed by the then Assignees to other Persons to be chosen by the Creditors as aforesaid: Be it therefore enacted and declared by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the Lord Chancellor, Lord Keeper or Commissioners for the Custody of the Great Seal of Great Britain for the Time being, upon Petition of any Creditors, to make such Order therein as he or they shall think just and reasonable: And in case a new Assignment shall be ordered to be made as aforesaid, that then such Debts, Effects and Estate of such Bankrupt shall be thereby effectually and legally vested in such new Assignee or Assignees; and it shall and may be lawful for him and them to sue for the same in his or their Name or Names, and to discharge any Action or Suit, or to give any Acquittance for such Debts as effectually to all Intents and Purposes as the Assignee or Assignees in the former Assignment might have done in case no new Assignment had been made, any Thing herein or in any former Act contained or made to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding; and that the said Commissioners shall cause publick Notice to be given in the two London Gazettes that shall immediately follow the Removal of such Assignee or Assignees, and the Appointment of such other Assignee or Assignees as aforesaid, that such Assignee or Assignees is or are removed, and such other Assignee or Assignees appointed in his or their Stead, and that such Persons as are indebted to the said Bankrupt's Estate, do not pay such Debt or Debts to such Assignee or Assignees as shall be removed as aforesaid.

Notice of Removal to be given in the Gazette.

XXXII. And whereas by Reason of the Monies which are lodged in the Hands of Assignees until a Dividend is made, Assignees do oftentimes delay the dividing thereof, to the very great Prejudice of the Bankrupt's Creditors: For preventing whereof, and to the End Assignees may make speedy Dividends of the Estate and Effects of such Bankrupts, be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That before the Creditors shall proceed to the Choice of an Assignee or Assignees of any Bankrupt's Estate, the major Part in Value of the said Bankrupt's Creditors then present shall, if they think fit, direct in what Manner, how, and with whom and where the Monies arising by, and

Creditors, before choosing Assignees, to fix the Method of Dividends.

and to be received from Time to Time out of the Bankrupt's Estate, shall be paid in and remain until the same shall be divided amongst all the Creditors as by this Act is directed: to which Rule and Direction every such Assignee and Assignees, afterwards to be chosen, shall conform, as often as one hundred Pounds shall be got in and received from such Bankrupt's Estate, and shall be and are hereby indemnified for what they shall do in Pursuance of such Direction of the said Creditors as aforesaid.

Method of making Dividends.

XXXIII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That every Person or Persons chosen or who shall be chosen Assignee or Assignees of the Estate and Effects of such Bankrupt, shall, at some Time after the Expiration of four Months and within twelve Months from the Time of issuing of such Commission, cause at least twenty-one Days publick Notice to be given in the London Gazette, of the Time and Place the Commissioners and Assignees intend to meet, to make a Dividend or Distribution of such Bankrupt's Estate and Effects; at which Time the Creditors, who have not before proved their Debts, shall then be at Liberty to prove the same; which Meeting for the City of London and all Places within the Bills of Mortality, shall be at the Guildhall of the said City; and upon every such Meeting the Assignee or Assignees shall produce, to the said Commissioners and Creditors then present, fair and just Accounts of all his and their Receipts and Payments touching the said Bankrupt's Estate and Effects, and of what shall remain out standing, and the Particulars thereof; and shall, if the Creditors then present, or the major Part of them, require the same, be examined upon Oath, or, being of the People called Quakers, upon solemn Affirmation before the said Commissioners, or the major Part of them, touching the Truth of such Accounts; and in such Accounts the said Assignee or Assignees shall be allowed and retain all such Sum and Sums of Money as they shall have paid and expended in suing out and prosecuting of such Commission, and all other just Allowances, on Account of and by Reason or Means of their being Assignee or Assignees; and the said Commissioners, or the major Part of them, shall order such Part of the neat Produce of the said Bankrupt's Estate, as by such Accounts or otherwise shall appear to be in the Hands of the said Assignees, as they or the major Part of them shall think fit, to be forthwith divided amongst such of the Bankrupt's Creditors, who have duly proved their Debts under such Commission, in Proportion to their several and respective Debts; and the Commissioners, or the major Part of them, shall make such their Order for a Dividend in Writing under their Hands, and shall cause one Part of such Order to be filed amongst the Proceedings under the said Commission, and shall deliver unto each of the Assignee or Assignees, under such Commission, a Duplicate of such their Order likewise under the Hands of the said Commissioners; which Order of Distribution shall contain an Account of the Time and Place of making such Order, and the Sum Total or Quantum of all the Debts proved under the said Commission, and the Sum Total of the Money remaining in the Hands of the Assignee or Assignees to be divided, and how much in particular in the Pound is then ordered to be paid to every Creditor under the said Commission; and the said Assignee or Assignees, in Pursuance of such Order, and without any Deed or Deeds of Distribution to be made for that Purpose, shall forthwith make such Dividend and Distribution accordingly, and shall take Receipts, in a Book to be kept for that Purpose, from each Creditor, for the Part or Share of such Dividend or Distribution which he or they shall make and pay to each Creditor respectively; and such Order and Receipt shall be a full and effectual discharge to such Assignee, for so much as he shall fairly pay, pursuant to such Order as aforesaid.

Assignees, with Consent of Creditors, may submit Disputes to Arbitration.

XXXIV. And whereas Assignees are, and may sometimes be prevented from making such speedy Dividends of the Estate and Effects of Bankrupts, as by this Act is intended, by Reason of Debts due, or pretended and claimed to be due from such Bankrupts, upon long and intricate Accounts or Demands, which are disputed or not admitted by the Commissioners and Creditors to be just and fair Debts, and such Claimants are thereby obliged to ascertain such their Demands by Actions or Suits in Law or Equity, which are oftentimes many Years depending, and many other Differences and Difficulties do arise under Commissions of Bankrupts, which might be determined by Arbitration, if Assignees had Power to submit the same; Be it therefore enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the Assignee or Assignees of any Bankrupt's Estate and Effects, by and with the Consent of the major Part in Value of the Bankrupt's Creditors, who shall have duly proved their Debts under such Commission, and who shall be present at any Meeting of the said Creditors, pursuant to Notice to be for that Purpose given in the London Gazette, to submit any Difference or Dispute between such Assignee or Assignees, and any Person or Persons whatsoever, for or on Account, or by Reason or Means of any Matter, Cause or Thing whatsoever, relating to such Bankrupt or Bankrupts, his, her or their Estate or Effects, to the final End and Determination of Arbitrators to be chosen by the said Assignee or Assignees, and the major Part in Value of such Creditors, and the Party or Parties with whom they shall have such Difference, and to perform the Award of such Arbitrators, or otherwise to compound and agree the Matters in Difference and Dispute between them, in such Manner as the said Assignee or Assignees, with such Consent as aforesaid, shall think fit, and can agree, and the same shall be binding to all the Creditors of the said Bankrupt or Bankrupts; and the Assignees are hereby indemnified for what they shall fairly do according to the Direction aforesaid.

Assignees with Consent of Creditors may compound Debts.

XXXV. And be it further also enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That any Assignee or Assignees made or chosen as aforesaid, shall be, and is and are hereby impowered, by and with the Consent of the major Part of such Bankrupt's Creditors in Value, who shall be present at a Meeting to be had for that Purpose, of which publick Notice shall be given in the London Gazette, to make Composition with any Person or Persons, Debtors or Accountants to such Bankrupts, where the same shall appear necessary and reasonable, and to take such reasonable Part as can upon such Composition be gotten, in full Discharge of such Debts and Accounts; any Law, Custom or Usage to the contrary notwithstanding.

Bankrupts, after Allowance of Certificate, to attend Assignees in settling Accounts.

XXXVI. Provided always, and be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That after such Bankrupt or Bankrupts shall have obtained his, her or their Certificate, and the same shall be duly confirmed as herein is mentioned, every such Bankrupt or Bankrupts shall, and is, and are hereby obliged to give his, her or their Attendance, upon every reasonable Notice in Writing,

ting to be given to him, her or them, or to be left at his, her or their usual Place of Abode, by the Assignee or Assignees, or their Order, thereby requiring him, her or them, to attend the Assignee or Assignees of such Bankrupt's Estate, in order to make up, adjust or settle any Account or Accounts between such Bankrupt or Bankrupts and any Debtor to or Creditor of such Bankrupt's Estate, or to attend any Court or Courts of Record, in order to be examined touching the same, or for such other Business, which such Assignee or Assignees shall judge necessary for getting in the said Bankrupt's Estate and Effects, for the Benefit of his, her or their Creditors; for which said Attendance the Bankrupt shall be allowed and paid the Sum of two Shillings and six Pence per Diem by such Assignee or Assignees out of the Bankrupt's Estate; and in case such Bankrupt or Bankrupts shall neglect or refuse to attend, or, on such Attendance, shall refuse to assist in such Discovery, without good and sufficient Cause to be shewn to the Commissioners, or the major Part of them, for such his, her or their Neglect or Refusal, to be by them allowed as sufficient, such Assignee or Assignees making due Proof thereof upon Oath, or, being of the People called Quakers, upon solemn Affirmation before the said Commissioners authorized as aforesaid, or the major Part of them, the said Commissioners, or the major Part of them, are hereby impowered and required to issue a Warrant or Warrants, directed to such Person or Persons as they shall think proper, for apprehending such Bankrupt or Bankrupts, and him, her or them to commit to the County Gaol, there to remain in close Custody without Bail or Mainprize, until he, she or they shall duly conform to the Satisfaction of the said Commissioners authorized as aforesaid, and be by the said Commissioners, or the special Order of the Lord Chancellor, Lord Keeper or Commissioners for the Custody of the Great Seal of Great Britain for the Time being, or otherwise by due Course of Law discharged; and such Gaoler or Keeper of such Prison to which such Bankrupt or Bankrupts shall be committed, is hereby required to keep such Person or Persons in close Custody within the Walls of the said Prison, until he, she or they be duly discharged as aforesaid, under the Pains and Penalties before mentioned, for such Gaoler or Keeper suffering such Prisoners, committed pursuant to this Act, to escape and go at large.

Allowance for Attendance.

Imprisonment on Non-attendance.

XXXVII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That within eighteen Months next after the issuing of any such Commission as aforesaid, the Assignee or Assignees shall make a second Dividend of the Bankrupt's Estate and Effects, in case the same was not wholly divided upon the first Dividend, and shall cause a Notice to be inserted in the London Gazette, of the Time and Place the said Commissioners intend to meet to make a second Dividend and Distribution of such Bankrupt's Estate or Effects, and for the Creditors, who shall not before have proved their Debts, to come and prove the same; and at such Meeting every such Assignee or Assignees shall produce upon Oath or Affirmation as aforesaid, his, her or their Account or Accounts of the Bankrupt's Estate and Effects, and what upon the Balance thereof shall appear to be in his, her or their Hands, shall, by the like Order of the Commissioners, or the major Part of them, be forthwith divided amongst such of the Bankrupt's Creditors who shall have made due Proof of their Debts, in Proportion to their several and respective Debts; which second Dividend shall be final, unless any Suit at Law or in Equity shall be depending, or any Part of the Estate standing out, that cannot have been disposed of, or that the major Part of the Creditors shall not have agreed to be sold and disposed of in Manner aforesaid, or unless some other or future Estate or Effects of the said Bankrupt shall afterwards come to or vest in the said Assignee or Assignees, in which Case the said Assignee or Assignees shall, as soon as may be, convert such future or other Estate and Effects into Money in Manner aforesaid, and shall, within two Months next after the same shall be converted into Money as aforesaid, by the like Order of the Commissioners, or the major Part of them, divide the same among such Bankrupt's Creditors who shall have made due Proof of their Debts under such Commission.

Final Dividend within 18 Months.

Exceptions.

XXXVIII. Provided always, That no Suit in Equity shall be commenced by any Assignee or Assignees, without the Consent of the major Part in Value of the Creditors of such Bankrupt, who shall be present at a Meeting of the Creditors, pursuant to Notice to be given in the London Gazette for that Purpose.

No Suit in Equity to be commenced without Consent of Creditors.

XXXIX. And whereas Persons dealing as Bankers, Brokers and Factors, are frequently intrusted with great Sums of Money, and with Goods and Effects of very great Value belonging to other Persons: It is hereby further enacted, That such Bankers, Brokers and Factors, shall be and are hereby declared to be subject and liable to this and other the Statutes made concerning Bankrupts.

Bankers, Brokers and Factors liable to Statutes. Persons not liable.

XL. Provided always, and it is hereby further declared and enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That no Farmer, Grazier or Drover of Cattle, or any Person or Persons, who is or are, or shall be Receiver General of the Taxes granted by Act of Parliament, shall be intitled as such to any of the Benefits given by this Act, or be deemed a Bankrupt within the same, or within any of the Statutes now in Force concerning Bankrupts; any Law, Custom or Usage to the contrary notwithstanding.

XLI. And whereas Commissions of Bankrupts, and the Depositions taken before the Commissioners of Bankrupts, and the Proceedings upon such Commissions, are most commonly kept by such Persons as act as Clerks or Secretaries to such Commissioners, and by reason of the Death of such Clerks or Secretaries are many Times lost and mislaid, by Means whereof such Persons as have or may purchase any Messuages, Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments, under any Commission grounded upon the Statutes made concerning Bankrupts, may be disabled to make out their Right and Title to the same: And there being no certain Place where the Creditors of any Bankrupt, or any Person or Persons claiming any Estate or Interest in any Messuages, Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments, by or under any such Commission as aforesaid, can have Recourse to such Commission and the Proceedings thereupon; and such Commissions, Depositions and Proceedings, in case they can be produced, are not at present of Record, nor can be given in Evidence, which may be of very evil Consequence to such Purchasers or Persons claiming as aforesaid: Be it therefore enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That upon the Petition of any Person or Persons to the Lord Chancellor, Lord Keeper, or Commissioners for the Custody of the Great Seal of Great Britain, praying that such Commissions, and the Depositions taken thereon, or any Part of such Depositions, and such Certificates to be allowed and confirmed as aforesaid, or any Certificates heretofore allowed and confirmed, or any other Matters or Things relating to the said Commissions, or the Proceedings thereupon, may be entered of Record, the

Proceedings to be entered on Record.

By Direction of the Lord Chancellor.

the Lord High Chancellor, Lord Keeper, or Commissioners of the Great Seal, shall and may direct and order such Commissions, Depositions, Proceedings and Certificates, or other Matters or Things, to be entered of Record; and in case of the Death of the Witnesses proving such Bankruptcy, or in case the said Commissions, Depositions, Proceedings, or other Matters or Things, shall be lost or mislaid, a true Copy of the Record of such Commissions, Depositions and Proceedings, or other Matters or Things, signed and attested as herein after is mentioned, shall and may upon all Occasions, be given in Evidence to prove such Commissions, and the Bankruptcy of such Person, against whom such Commission hath been or shall be awarded, or other Matters or Things; any Law, Usage or Custom to the contrary notwithstanding: And all Certificates which have been allowed and confirmed, or to be allowed and confirmed, and entered of Record as aforesaid, or a true Copy of every Certificate signed and attested as herein after is mentioned, shall and may be given in Evidence in any of his Majesty's Courts of Record, and be without any further Proof, deemed, adjudged and taken, to be a full and effectual Bar and Discharge of and against any Action or Suit, which shall be commenced or brought by any Creditor or Creditors of such Bankrupt, for any Debt or Demand contracted, due or demandable before the issuing of such Commission, unless any Creditor or Creditors of the Person that hath such Certificate, shall prove that such Certificate was fraudulently obtained; in which case Costs shall be allowed to either Party, as in other common Cases: And to the End any Creditor or other Person or Persons may know where to search and see whether such Commission hath issued, and find what Depositions have been taken by virtue thereof, and what Proceedings have been thereupon, and whether the said Bankrupt hath made such Affidavit or Affirmation as aforesaid, and whether such Certificates are entered of Record as aforesaid, and all other Matters or Things which shall be entered of Record in pursuance of this Act, the Lord High Chancellor, Lord Keeper or Commissioners for the Custody of the Great Seal shall appoint a certain proper Place near the Inns of Court, where all and every the Matters aforesaid shall be entered of Record, where all Persons shall be at Liberty to search and see if the same are duly entered of Record; and the Lord Chancellor, Lord Keeper or Commissioners shall, by a Writing under his or their Hands, appoint a proper Person, who shall, by himself, or his sufficient Deputy, to be approved by the Lord High Chancellor, Lord Keeper or Commissioners, by a Writing under his or their Hands, enter of Record such Commissions, Depositions, Proceedings and Certificates, and other Matters and Things, and have the Custody of the Entries thereof; and also appoint such Fee and Reward to be paid to such Person for his Labour and Pains therein, as the Lord High Chancellor, Lord Keeper or Commissioners shall think reasonable, not exceeding what is usually paid in the like Cases; and that the Person so to be appointed, and his Deputy, shall continue to enter of Record all and every the Matters and Things aforesaid, and to have the Custody of the same, so long as he or they shall respectively behave themselves well in entering the same of Record, and keeping such Entries, and shall not be removed, but by Order in Writing under the Hand of the Lord High Chancellor, Lord Keeper or Commissioners, on a good and sufficient Cause therein specified; and in case such Person shall die, or be as aforesaid removed, the Lord High Chancellor, Lord Keeper or Commissioners for the Time being shall and may, in Writing under his or their Hands, appoint another Person to enter the same of Record, who shall have the Custody of the Entries thereof, and shall have and receive the like Fee and Reward for his Labour and Pains therein.

Liberty to search.

Clause to prevent unnecessary Expenses.

XLII. And whereas the suing out and prosecuting of Commissions of Bankrupt is at present very expensive, to the great Prejudice of the Bankrupt and his Creditors; Be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That there shall not be paid or allowed by the Creditors, or out of the Estate of the Bankrupt, any Monies whatsoever for Expenses in Eating or Drinking of the Commissioners, or of any other Persons at the Times of the Meeting of the said Commissioners, or any of the Creditors: And that no Schedule shall be annexed to any Deed of Assignment of the personal Estate of such Bankrupt from the Commissioners to the Assignee or Assignees of the said Estate: And if any Commissioner or Commissioners in any Commission shall order any such Expence to be made, or eat or drink at any such Meeting at the Charge of the Creditors, or out of the Estate of such Bankrupt, or receive or take above the Sum of twenty Shillings each Commissioner for each respective Meeting, every such Commissioner so offending shall be disabled for ever to act as a Commissioner in such or any other Commission founded on this Act, or any of the Statutes made concerning Bankrupts.

XLIII. Provided always, and be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the said Commissioners authorized as aforesaid, and every of them, shall not be capable of acting as a Commissioner or Commissioners in the Execution of any of the Powers and Authorities given and granted by this present Act, or any other Act or Acts of Parliament now in Force concerning Bankrupts, after the twenty-fourth Day of June one thousand seven hundred and thirty-two (unless it be the Power hereby given of administering Oaths to Commissioners) until such Time as he and they respectively shall have taken an Oath to the Effect following; that is to say,

Commissioners Oath,

I A. B. do swear, That I will faithfully, impartially and honestly, according to the best of my Skill and Knowledge, execute the several Powers and Trusts reposed in me as a Commissioner in a Commission of Bankrupt against Affection, Prejudice or Malice.

So help me God.

a Memorial thereof to be entered.

XLIV. Which Oath any two or more of the said Commissioners are hereby impowered and required to administer to each other in the same Commission named and authorized; and they the said Commissioners shall and are hereby required to enter and keep a Memorial or Memorials thereof, signed by them respectively, among the Depositions and other Proceedings on each respective Commission that shall be issued forth by virtue of this Act, or any other Act or Acts of Parliament now in Force concerning Bankrupts.

XLV. And

XLV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That no Commission of Bankrupt shall abate by reason of the Death of his present Majesty (whom God long preserve) his Heirs or Successors, but such Commissions shall continue in full Force; and if it shall be necessary to renew any such Commission by reason of the Death of the Commissioners named in such Commission, so that a sufficient Number of Commissioners shall not be living, who can act therein, or for any other Cause, in every such Case such Commission shall be renewed, and but half of the Fees usually paid upon granting or obtaining of Commissions of Bankrupt shall be paid for any such renewed Commissions.

Commissions not to abate by the Death of his Majesty, &c.

XLVI. And to the End that Commissions of Bankrupt may be carried on and prosecuted with as little Expence as reasonably may be, Be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all Bills of Fees or Disbursements claimed or demanded by any Solicitor, Clerk or Attorney employed under any Commission of Bankrupt shall be settled, adjusted and certified by one of the Masters of the Court of Chancery; and so much as the Master shall certify to be due to such Clerk, Solicitor or Attorney, and no more, shall be paid by the Assignee under such Commission; and the Master who shall settle and adjust such Bill, shall have and receive for his Care in settling and adjusting the same, as also for his Certificate thereof, the Sum of twenty Shillings, and no more.

Bills of Fees, &c. to be settled by a Master in Chancery.

XLVII. And whereas several Bankrupts have, either through Inadvertency or the Intricacy and Multiplicity of their Affairs, failed to obtain, within the Time limited, Certificates allowed as directed by a Clause in an Act passed in the third Year of the Reign of his present Majesty (amongst other Things) for Relief of Bankrupts whose Certificates were not allowed before the Expiration of a late Act for the better preventing Frauds committed by Bankrupts, now expired, notwithstanding they have discovered all their Estate and Effects, and delivered the same up for the Benefit of their Creditors, and been conformable unto the said Act in other Particulars; Be it therefore further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all and every Bankrupt and Bankrupts, who was or were declared a Bankrupt or Bankrupts on or before the fourteenth Day of May one thousand seven hundred and twenty-nine, and have discovered all their Estate and Effects, and have delivered up the same for the Benefit of their Creditors, shall be intitled to all and singular the Relief, Benefit and Advantages, and be subject and liable to all the Penalties mentioned or contained in the Act of Parliament passed in the fifth Year of the Reign of his late Majesty King GEORGE the First, intituled, An Act for the better preventing Frauds committed by Bankrupts, if they already have obtained, or shall hereafter, at any Time before the twenty-fifth Day of March one thousand seven hundred and thirty-three, obtain Certificates of their Conformity pursuant to the said Act; and such Certificates shall be allowed and confirmed as the said Act directs; any Thing herein contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

Certificates of Bankrupts before 14 May 1729, on Conformity, confirmed.

XLVIII. And whereas Actions may have been brought against such Bankrupts, and other Proceedings had thereupon, for Causes and Matters arising and growing due before the Time of the Bankruptcy of such Bankrupts, Be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all such Actions, and all Proceedings thereon for any such Causes or Matters, shall be and are hereby discharged against such Bankrupts and their Bail so obtaining such Certificates allowed as aforesaid.

and Proceedings against them discharged.

XLIX. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That this Act shall continue and be in Force for the Space of three Years from the twenty-fourth Day of June one thousand seven hundred and thirty-two, and from thence to the End of the then next Session of Parliament, and no longer.

Duration of the Act. Continued by 24 Geo. 2. c. 57. sect. 8.

C A P. XXXI.

An Act for appointing Commissioners for taking, stating and determining all the Claims and Demands of the Creditors of *The Charitable Corporation for Relief of industrious Poor, by assisting them with small Sums upon Pledges at legal Interest*; and of all Persons claiming any Share or Interest in the Stock or Fund of the said Corporation, and for enabling the said Corporation to name one Person to be an Assignee under the respective Commissions of Bankruptcy awarded against *George Robinson* and *John Thomson*; and for enabling the Commissioners acting under the said Commissions of Bankruptcy to proceed and inquire of the Estates, Goods and Effects of the said Bankrupts, and to apply the same; and to oblige *John Thomson*, Father of the said *John Thomson* the Bankrupt, to appear before the said Commissioners of Bankruptcy in England. PR.

WHEREAS many and great Disputes and Law Suits have arisen and are like to continue between the Proprietors of *The Charitable Corporation for Relief of industrious Poor, by assisting them with small Sums upon Pledges at legal Interest*, and their Creditors: And whereas the said Charitable Corporation have already suffered great Losses: And whereas it is just and reasonable, that the said Disputes should be settled with as little Expence, and in as short and easy a Manner as may be, and that the State of the Affairs of the said Corporation, and the Demands of all Persons claiming any Share, Interest, Debts or Sums of Money in, to, out of or from the same, may be ascertained, settled, adjusted and determined: May it therefore please your most excellent Majesty that it may be enacted, &c.

Trustees for ascertaining Claims: Duration of their Authority for six Months. Creditors to deliver their Claims by 1 Aug. 1732. Officers of the Corporation to assist the Trustees. Persons refusing to answer Commissioners, to be imprisoned. Persons possessed of Goods belonging to the Corporation 11 O.S. 1731, to discover them. Claims not entered in the Time limited, void. The Corporation in a General Court may choose an Assignee for each Bankrupt's Estate, and displace them again. New Assignments to be certified under the Company's Seal. Effects to be delivered to the new Assignees. Surplus of the respective Estates to go to the Corporation. *J. Thomson's* Father not submitting to Examination, declared a Felon. *J. Thomson's* Father answering, not to hinder any other Evidence. Commissioners to deliver Accounts to the Parliament.

C A P. XXXII.

An Act to restrain Sir Robert Sutton, Knight of the Bath, Sir Archibald Grant, Baronet, Denis Bond, William Burroughs, Esquires, Richard Woolley and Thomas Warren, from going out of this Kingdom for the Space of one Year and until the End of the then next Session of Parliament; and for discovering their Estates and Effects, and to prevent the transporting or alienating the same; and to oblige William Squire to surrender himself at a Time and Place mentioned in the Act, and to give Security for his not going out of this Kingdom for the Space of one Year and until the End of the then next Session of Parliament, and for discovering his Estate and Effects, and to prevent the transporting or alienating the same; and for committing the aforesaid William Burroughs to the Prison of the Fleet, until he shall have complied with the Directions of this Act. P R.

WHEREAS many notorious, fraudulent and indirect Practices have for some Years last past been carried on by Persons concerned in the Direction and Management of *The Charitable Corporation for Relief of industrious Poor*, by assisting them with small Sums upon Pledges at legal Interest, their Servants, Agents and Accomplices, contrary to the Intention of their Charter, whereby Numbers of his Majesty's Subjects have suffered very great Losses: And whereas there is Reason to apprehend, that the Right Honourable Sir Robert Sutton, Knight of the Bath, Sir Archibald Grant, Baronet, Denis Bond, William Burroughs, Esquires, Richard Woolley and Thomas Warren, have been concerned in promoting, abetting and carrying on some or all of the said fraudulent and indirect Practices: And whereas it is reasonable that the said Sir Robert Sutton, Sir Archibald Grant, Denis Bond, William Burroughs, Richard Woolley and Thomas Warren should be answerable for the same, in such Manner as by the Wisdom and Justice of Parliament shall be hereafter adjudged: And whereas it is prudent and necessary to secure the Persons and Estates of the said Sir Robert Sutton, Sir Archibald Grant, Denis Bond, William Burroughs, Richard Woolley and Thomas Warren, in order to their forth coming, to abide and answer such Judgment in Parliament; *May it therefore please your most excellent Majesty that it may be enacted, &c.*

Sir R. Sutton, &c. to give Security for not departing this Kingdom for one Year. On Neglect to be committed to the Fleet. Departing the Kingdom in the Time limited, Felony. To deliver Inventories of their Estates to the Barons of Exchequer. Barons to deliver Inventories to the Parliament. On Refusal to be examined, to be committed to the Fleet. Forfeited Goods to be paid into the Exchequer for the Use of the Corporation. W. Squire not surrendering by 24 June 1732, and giving Security, guilty of Felony. Effects of W. Squire liable to the Penalties of this Act. W. Burroughs committed to the Fleet till Compliance.

C A P. XXXIII.

An Act to explain, amend and render more effectual an Act passed in the first Year of his present Majesty's Reign, intituled; *An Act for punishing such Persons as shall wilfully and maliciously pull down or destroy Turnpikes for repairing Highways, or Locks or other Works erected by Authority of Parliament for making Rivers navigable.*

1 Geo. 2. Stat. 2.
c. 19.
Enforced by
2 Geo. 2. c. 20.

After 24 June
1732, malici-
ously destroying
Turnpikes, Fe-
lony.

Transportation.

Returning from
Transportation,
Death.
1 Geo. 2. Stat. 2.
c. 19.

Charges of Pro-
secution to be
paid out of the
Tolls.

WHEREAS an Act of Parliament passed in the first Year of his present Majesty for punishing such Persons as should wilfully and maliciously pull down or destroy Turnpikes for repairing Highways, or Locks or other Works erected by Authority of Parliament for making Rivers navigable: And whereas the Provisions by the said Act made for punishing such Offenders have by Experience been found to be insufficient: For Remedy thereof, and for rendering the said Act more effectual, Be it enacted by the King's most excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That if any Person or Persons whatsoever, from and after the twenty-fourth Day of June in the Year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and thirty-two, shall either by Day or Night wilfully and maliciously break down, cut down, pluck up, throw down, level or otherwise destroy any Turnpike Gate or Turnpike Gates, or any Post or Posts, Rail or Rails, Wall or Walls, or other Fence or Fences belonging to any such Turnpike Gate or Turnpike Gates, erected or to be erected to prevent Passengers from passing by without paying the Toll directed to be paid by any Act or Acts of Parliament already made, or hereafter to be made for that Purpose, and shall be lawfully convicted of the same upon Indictment before any of his Majesty's Justices of Assize, Oyer and Terminer and General Gaol Delivery for the County, City, Town, Borough or Corporation where such Offence or Offences shall be committed, every such Person and Persons so offending, and being thereof lawfully convicted, shall be adjudged guilty of Felony, and every such Felon and Felons shall be subject and liable to like Pains and Penalties, as in Cases of Felony; and the Courts, by and before whom such Person or Persons shall be tried, shall and hereby have Power and Authority to transport such Felons for the Space of seven Years, in like Manner as other Felons are directed to be transported by the Laws and Statutes of this Realm.

II. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if such Offender or Offenders shall return into Great Britain or Ireland before the Expiration of the said Term of seven Years, contrary to the true Intent and Meaning hereof, or of the said Act passed in the first Year of his present Majesty's Reign, intituled, *An Act for punishing such Persons as shall wilfully and maliciously pull down or destroy Turnpikes for repairing Highways, or Locks or other Works erected by the Authority of Parliament for making Rivers navigable*, he or they so returning shall suffer Death as Felons, and have Execution awarded against them as Persons attainted of Felony, without Benefit of Clergy.

III. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Trustees, Commissioners, Proprietors, Undertakers or other Person or Persons whatsoever authorized or impowered to put in Execution any Act or Acts of Parliament made or to be made for repairing of Highways or making Rivers navigable, shall and may, by and out of the Tolls, Rates and Duties arising by virtue of any such Act or Acts of Parliament, pay and discharge the Costs, Charges and Expences arising or becoming due for or by reason of any Action, Information, Indictment or other Prosecution whatsoever, which shall or may be commenced or prosecuted for or on account of the pulling down or otherwise destroying any Turnpike Gate, Post, Rail or other Fence or Fences belonging to any Turnpike Gate or any Turnpike House or Houses, or any Lock, Sluice, Floodgate or other Works, on any navigable River, erected or to be erected by Authority of Parliament.

IV. And

IV. And be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if the Commissioners and Trustees appointed or to be appointed to put any Act of Parliament made or to be made for the Repair of any Highway or Highways in Execution, shall abuse or exceed their Power by erecting or causing to be erected, or continuing or causing to be continued, any Gate or Gates, Turnpike or Turnpikes, where they have not any Power by virtue of any Act of Parliament, to erect such Gate or Gates, Turnpike or Turnpikes, it shall and may be lawful to and for the Justices of the Peace of the County where any such Gate or Gates, Turnpike or Turnpikes, is, are or shall be erected or continued, in their General Quarter-Sessions assembled, upon Complaint of any such Abuse or Excess of Power in such Commissioners and Trustees, in a summary Way to hear and determine the same, and thereupon to order the Sheriff of the County (who is hereby authorized and required to execute such Order) to remove any such Gate or Gates, Turnpike or Turnpikes.

Sheriff, by Order of Justices in their General Quarter-Sessions, to remove unwarrantable Turnpikes.

V. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That this Act, and also the said Act hereby explained and amended, and every Article, Clause and Sentence therein contained, not altered by this present Act, shall from henceforth continue and be in full Force and Effect for the Term of five Years, to be computed from the twenty-fourth Day of June one thousand seven hundred and thirty-two, and from thence to the End of the then next Session of Parliament, and no longer.

Act 1 Geo. 2. Stat. 2. c. 19. and this, continued for 5 Years. Made perpetual by 27 Geo. 2. c. 16.

Anno Regni GEORGII II. sexto.

AT the Parliament begun and holden at Westminster the twenty-third Day of January, Anno Domini one thousand seven hundred and twenty-seven, in the first Year of the Reign of our Sovereign Lord GEORGE II. by the Grace of God, of Great Britain, France and Ireland, King, Defender of the Faith, &c. and from thence continued by several Prorogations to the sixteenth Day of January one thousand seven hundred and thirty-two, being the sixth Session of this present Parliament.

C A P. I.

An Act for continuing the Duties upon Malt, Mum, Cyder and Perry in that Part of Great Britain called England; and for granting to his Majesty certain Duties upon Malt, Mum, Cyder and Perry in that Part of Great Britain called Scotland; for the Service of the Year one thousand seven hundred and thirty-three; and for giving further Time to Clerks and Apprentices to pay Duties omitted to be paid for their Indentures and Contracts. E X P.

C A P. II.

An Act to allow a further Time to John Thomson to appear and produce the Books, and discover the Effects of The Charitable Corporation for Relief of industrious Poor, by assisting them with small Sums upon Pledges at legal Interest, and to be examined thereupon at the Times and Places fixed in the Bill, and for allowing the said John Thomson a Proportion out of the Effects of the said Corporation which he shall discover, and for preventing fraudulent Releasing or Assigning any Debt due, from George Robinson or the said John Thomson, or either of them. P R.

WHEREAS by an Act made and passed in the last Session of this present Parliament, intituled, *An Act to encourage and compel George Robinson, Esquire, and John Thomson, to appear and produce the Books and discover the Effects of The Charitable Corporation for Relief of industrious Poor, by assisting them with small Sums upon Pledges at legal Interest, and to be examined thereupon at the Times and Places therein mentioned*, it was amongst other Things enacted, That if the said George Robinson and John Thomson respectively should not, on or before the thirtieth Day of March one thousand seven hundred and thirty-two, appear before either House of Parliament or a Committee of either House of Parliament, and submit to be examined touching the Matters and Things, and in the Manner therein mentioned, and in that Case should not, on or before the fourth Day of April one thousand seven hundred and thirty-two, surrender himself or themselves respectively to the Commissioners named in the several Commissions of Bankruptcy therein mentioned to be awarded against them respectively, or to some of them, and submit to be examined from Time to Time upon Oath by and before the said Commissioners, or the major Part of them, and in all Things conform themselves to the several Statutes made concerning Bankrupts, and also upon such Examination make such Discovery as is in the said Act mentioned, and deliver up to the said Commissioners, or the major Part of them, all such Goods, Wares, Merchandizes, Effects and Estate, and all Books, Papers and Writings relating thereunto, as at the Time of such Examination before such Commissioners should be in the Possession, Custody or Power of the said George Robinson or John Thomson, or either of them, then such of them the said George Robinson and John Thomson as should be guilty of any Default or wilful Omision therein, being thereof lawfully convicted by Indictment, should be deemed and adjudged to be a Felon, and should suffer as a Felon without Benefit of Clergy, and all Justices of Peace within the Kingdom of England, Dominion of Wales and Town of Berwick upon Tweed were authorized and required by the said Act, in case the said George Robinson or John Thomson respectively should not appear before either House of Parliament or a Committee of either House of Parliament, and submit to be examined as aforesaid within the Time thereby limited for that Purpose, to grant Warrants for the taking and apprehending the said George Robinson or John Thomson, and them or either of them so taken to commit to the common Gaol of the County, City or Place where they or either of them should be so taken and apprehended; and Power and Authority was also given by the same Act to any Person or Persons, by virtue of a Warrant under the Hands and Seals of the said Commissioners of Bankruptcy in and by the said Commissions respectively authorized, to demand Admittance in the Day-time into any House or Room wherein they or any of them should have Reason to believe, or should be informed, the said George Robinson or John Thomson, so making Default as aforesaid, were, and upon Refusal to be admitted into such House or Room, in the Company of a Constable or other Peace-Officer in the Day-time, to break or cause to be broke open the Doors or Locks of every such House or Room, and the said George Robinson or John Thomson so making Default as aforesaid to seize, take and carry away, and to deliver to such Person or Persons, as by the said Commissioners, or the major Part of them, should be impowered and appointed to receive them respectively: And

whereas

whereas the said *George Robinson* and *John Thomson* have both of them neglected to comply with the Terms of the said Act of Parliament, and are thereby become liable to be indicted for Felony by virtue of the same Act: And whereas an humble Application hath been made to Parliament on the Behalf of the said *John Thomson*, who hath withdrawn himself, and is now beyond the Seas, that a further Time may be allowed him for submitting to the Terms and Conditions of the said Act, and it is apprehended that it would be for the Service of the said Corporation, that the said *John Thomson* should return into this Kingdom, and be examined touching the Matters and Things in the said recited Act directed and appointed to be inquired into, and that the Discoveries he is capable to make may tend to the Benefit and Advantage of the said Corporation, and of the Sufferers by the fraudulent Management of the same: **Be it therefore enacted, &c.**

Clause relating to the apprehending *John Thomson* repealed: On his Submission and Conformity by 9 March 1732, not liable to Actions on that Account, and to be protected from Arrests, but on Neglect the former Sentence confirmed, and the Clause relating to the apprehending of him to be in full Force. Penalty on *G. Robinson* and *J. Thomson*, if they deliver up any Mortgage, &c.

C A P. III.

An Act for punishing Mutiny and Desertion, and for the better Payment of the Army and their Quarters. EXP.

C A P. IV.

An Act to indemnify Persons who have omitted to qualify themselves for Employments or Offices by taking the Oaths, and making and subscribing the Declaration against Transubstantiation, and receiving the Sacrament, and allowing them further Time for that Purpose. EXP.

Persons qualifying themselves before 29 Sept. 1733, indemnified. Members of Corporations, who have neglected to take the Oaths of Office, qualifying themselves by 29 Sept. 1733, indemnified. Offices already avoided by Law, not to be restored.

C A P. V.

An Act for allowing further Time for the Inrolment of Deeds and Wills made by Papists, and for Relief of Protestant Purchasers and Lessees. EXP.

3 Geo. 1. c. 18. **W**HEREAS by a Clause in an Act of Parliament passed in the third Year of his late Majesty's Reign, intituled, *An Act for explaining an Act passed in the last Session of Parliament, intituled, An Act to oblige Papists to register their Names and Real Estates, and for enlarging the Time for such Registering, and for securing Purchases made by Protestants*, it was enacted, That from and after the nine and twentieth Day of September in the Year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and seventeen no Manors, Lands, Tenements, Hereditaments or any Interest therein, or Rent or Profit thereout, should pass, alter or change from any Papist or Person professing the Popish Religion, by any Deed or Will, except such Deed within six Months after the Date, and such Will within six Months after the Death of the Testator, should be inrolled in one of the King's Courts of Record at *Westminster*, or else within the same County or Counties, wherein the Manors, Lands and Tenements lie, in such Manner as therein for that Purpose is particularly directed: And whereas by a Clause in another Act of Parliament passed in the tenth Year of his said late Majesty's Reign, intituled, *An Act for explaining and amending the Act of the last Session of Parliament, intituled, An Act to oblige all Persons being Papists, in that Part of Great Britain called Scotland, and all Persons in Great Britain refusing or neglecting to take the Oaths appointed for the Security of his Majesty's Person and Government, by several Acts herein mentioned, to register their Names and Real Estates, and for enlarging the Time for taking the said Oaths and making such Registers, and for allowing further Time for the Inrolment of Deeds or Wills made by Papists, which have been omitted to be inrolled, pursuant to an Act of the third Year of his said late Majesty's Reign, and also for giving Relief to Protestant Lessees*, it was enacted, for the Relief of such Persons who had neglected or omitted to inrol their Deeds or Wills, that every Deed and Will which had been then made, since the nine and twentieth Day of September one thousand seven hundred and seventeen, in order to pass, alter or change any Manors, Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments or any Interest therein, or Rent or Profit thereout, from any Person professing the Popish Religion, though not then inrolled, should be as good and effectual in the Law, as the same would have been, in case the said Deeds and Wills had been inrolled within the Time limited by the said Clause in the said former Act for Inrolment thereof, provided the said Deeds and Wills should be inrolled on or before the nine and twentieth Day of September one thousand seven hundred and twenty-four in such Manner as by the said former Act was directed: And whereas by a Clause in another Act of Parliament passed in the third Year of his present Majesty's Reign, intituled, *An Act for continuing and amending an Act for regulating the Price and Assize of Bread, for Relief of Bankrupts whose Certificates were not allowed before the Expiration of a late Act for the better preventing Frauds committed by Bankrupts, for allowing further Time for Inrolment of Deeds or Wills made by Papists, and for Relief of Protestant Purchasers and Lessees, and for making further Provision concerning Certificates relating to the Settlements of poor Persons, and the Charges of maintaining and removing certificated Persons*, it was enacted, for the Relief of such Persons who had neglected or omitted to inrol their Deeds or Wills, that every Deed and Will which had been made since the nine and twentieth Day of September one thousand seven hundred and seventeen, in order to pass, alter or change any Manors, Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments, or any Interest therein or Rent or Profit thereout, from any Person professing the Popish Religion, though not then inrolled, should be as good and effectual in the Law, as the same would have been, in case the said Deeds and Wills had been inrolled within the Times limited in the said Clauses in the said former Acts for the Inrolment thereof; provided the same Deeds and Wills should be inrolled on or before the twenty-ninth Day of September one thousand seven hundred and thirty-one, in such Manner as by the said Clause in the said first mentioned Act is directed: And whereas several of his Majesty's Protestant Subjects, since the twenty-ninth Day of September one thousand seven hundred and seventeen, have purchased Lands and taken Leases upon Fines paid, where some small Rents have been reserved, from Papists or Persons professing the Popish Religion, and have omitted or neglected to inrol their Purchase Deeds and Leases within the Times limited by the said Clauses in the said Acts directed for the Inrolment thereof, and are in Danger of being defeated of their said Purchases and Leases: And whereas several Infants and others, claiming under the last Wills and Testaments of Papists or Persons professing the Popish Religion, may be defeated of their said Lands so devised to them, through the Neglect or Omission of the Executors or Trustees of such Wills, to inrol the same in due Time, according to the Direction of the said Clauses in the said Acts: **Be it therefore enacted, &c.**

Deeds and Wills made by Papists since 29 Sept. 1717, and not duly inrolled, shall be good, if inrolled by 29 Sept. 1733. Deeds or Wills, of whose Deficiency in Inrolment Advantage was taken by 1 Feb. 1732, excepted. No Purchase made for valuable Consideration by any Protestant shall be avoided for want of Inrolment: So as no Judgment, &c. hath been obtained.

C A P. VI.

An Act for obviating a Doubt which may arise upon an Act made in the fourth Year of his present Majesty's Reign, intituled, *An Act that all Proceedings in the Courts of Justice within that Part of Great Britain called England, and in the Court of Exchequer in Scotland, shall be in the English Language*, so far as the same doth or may relate to the Court of the Receipt of his Majesty's Exchequer, or to any Members or Branches thereof.

WHEREAS by an Act made in the fourth Year of his Majesty's Reign, intituled, *An Act that all Proceedings in the Courts of Justice within that Part of Great Britain called England, and in the Court of Exchequer in Scotland, shall be in the English Language*, it is amongst other Things enacted, That from and after the twenty-fifth Day of *March* one thousand seven hundred and thirty-three all Writs, Process and Returns thereof and Proceedings thereon, and all Pleadings, Rules, Orders, Indictments, Informations, Inquisitions, Presentments, Verdicts, Prohibitions, Certificates, and all Patents, Charters, Pardons, Commissions, Records, Judgments, Statutes, Recognizances, Bonds, Rolls, Entries, Fines and Recoveries, and all Proceedings relating thereunto, and all Proceedings of Courts Leet, Courts Baron and Customary Courts, and all Copies thereof, and all Proceedings whatsoever in any Courts of Justice within that Part of *Great Britain* called *England*, and in the Court of Exchequer in *Scotland*, and which concern the Law and Administration of Justice, shall be in the *English* Tongue and Language only, and not in *Latin* or *French*, or any other Tongue or Language whatsoever, and shall be written in such a common legible Hand and Character as the Acts of Parliament are usually ingrossed in, and the Lines and Words of the same to be written at least as close as the said Acts usually are, and not in any Hand commonly called *Court Hand*, and in Words at length and not abbreviated: And whereas a Doubt may arise, whether the Proceedings in the Court of the Receipt of his Majesty's Exchequer are or may be comprehended or included within the said Act, or any general Words therein contained; For obviating the said Doubts, Be it declared and enacted by the King's most excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That the said Act, or any Thing therein contained, shall not extend, or be construed, deemed or taken to extend to the said Court of the Receipt of his Majesty's Exchequer, or to any Proceedings therein, or to any Members or Branches thereof.

II. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the said Court of Receipt and the several Members thereof, and their Under Officers, Deputies and Clerks, shall carry on the Business to them severally and respectively belonging and appertaining, according to the usual Course and ancient Method and Practice, and in like Manner as if the said Act had never been made; any Thing therein to the contrary thereof in any wise notwithstanding.

C A P. VII.

An Act for the free Importation and Exportation of Diamonds, Pearls, Rubies, Emeralds and all other Jewels and precious Stones.

WHEREAS this Kingdom is now become a great Mart for Diamonds and other precious Stones and Jewels, from whence most foreign Countries are supplied, and great Numbers of rough Diamonds are sent from abroad to be cut and polished here, which is a great Advantage to this Nation, and there is great Reason to believe, if the Importation thereof was encouraged and made easy, the said Trade would increase: And whereas among the Rules in the Table of Fees and Allowance due and payable to the Officers of the Customs, dated the seventeenth Day of *May* one thousand six hundred and sixty-two, signed by Sir *Edward Turnor*, then Speaker of the House of Commons, and confirmed by the Act of Tunnage and Poundage passed in the twelfth Year of the Reign of King *CHARLES* the Second, and since continued, and now in Force, it is declared, That Diamonds, precious Stones, Jewels and Pearls of all Sorts shall pass outwards without Warrant or Fee; May it therefore please your most excellent Majesty that it may be enacted, and be it enacted by the King's most excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the tenth Day of *April* which shall be in the Year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and thirty-three all Diamonds, Pearls, Rubies, Emeralds, and all other precious Stones and Jewels, shall pass inwards without Warrant or Fee, in like Manner as they now pass outwards, and free from the Payment of any Duty granted to his Majesty, his Heirs or Successors; and it shall and may be lawful for any Person or Persons to import or export the same in any Ship or Vessel whatsoever; any Law, Custom or Usage to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding; Subject nevertheless to the Proviso herein after contained.

II. Provided always, That nothing herein contained shall extend to annul or make void the Duty granted to his Majesty for the Use of the United Company of Merchants of England trading to the East-Indies by an Act passed in the ninth and tenth Years of the Reign of his late Majesty King *WILLIAM* the Third, for such Pearls, Diamonds and other precious Stones or Jewels as shall be imported into this Kingdom from any Place within the Limits of the Charter granted to the said Company, or to take away or alter any Privileges, Profits or Advantages granted to or now held or enjoyed by the said Company.

C A P. VIII.

An Act for rebuilding the Parish Church of Saint *George the Martyr* in the Borough of *Southwark*, in the County of *Surrey*, as one of the fifty new Churches directed to be built by two Acts of Parliament, one made in the ninth, the other in the tenth Year of the Reign of her late Majesty Queen *Anne*. P. R.

The Church of Saint *George the Martyr* in *Southwark* to be built as one of the fifty new Churches. 6,000 *l.* to be paid out of the Coal Duty by 24 *June* 1733, for that Purpose.

C A P. IX.

An Act to explain and amend two Acts of Parliament, one made in the twelfth and the other in the thirteenth Year of his late Majesty's Reign, for making navigable the River *Dun* in the County of *York*, and for the better perfecting and maintaining the said Navigation, and for uniting the several Proprietors thereof into one Company. P.R.

WHEREAS by an Act of Parliament made in the twelfth Year of the Reign of his late Majesty King GEORGE the First, intituled, *An Act for making the River Dun in the West Riding of the County of York, navigable from Holmstile in Doncaster up to the utmost Extent of Tinsley Westward*, a Township within two Miles of *Sheffield*, the Masters, Wardens, Searchers, Assistants and Commonalty of the Company of Cutlers in *Hallamshire* in the County of *York*, their Successors and Assigns, are nominated and appointed Undertakers of the said Navigation, with Power to make the said River navigable, at their own Expence, from *Holmstile* aforesaid, up the said River above *Holmstile* to the utmost Extent of *Tinsley* Westward, and for making and erecting Wharfs and Warehouses, Locks, Dams, and for making Towing-paths on the Banks of the said River, for the haling of Vessels with Men or Horses, and for purchasing Lands for the Purposes aforesaid, and also such Powers of taking Tunnage and Lock Dues, and other Sums of Money, as a Recompence for the Expences they shall be at in making the said River navigable, as in and by the said Act will more fully appear: And whereas by one other Act of Parliament made in the thirteenth Year of the Reign of his said late Majesty, intituled, *An Act for improving the Navigation of the River Dun, from a Place called Holmstile in the Township of Doncaster, in the County of York, to Wilfick House in the Parish of Barnby Dun in the said County*, the Mayor, Aldermen and Burgesses of the Borough of *Doncaster* in the said County of *York*, their Successors and Assigns, are nominated and appointed Undertakers of the said Navigation from *Holmstile* aforesaid down the said River *Dun* below *Holmstile* to *Wilfick House* aforesaid, and they, their Successors and Assigns, are thereby impowered, by themselves, their Servants, Agents, Workmen and Assigns, at their own Expence, to carry the Navigation of the said River, from *Holmstile* in *Doncaster* aforesaid, down the said River to *Wilfick House*, and to make the same River passable with Boats, Barges, Lighters and other Vessels, at all times in the Year, from *Holmstile* aforesaid to *Wilfick House*, and to scour and cleanse the said River, make Ways and Bridges, Locks, Cuts, Dams, and exercise all such other Powers and Authorities, by the said Act given them, and also to make Towing-paths on the Banks of the said River, for haling of Vessels with Men or Horses, and also to purchase Lands for the Purposes aforesaid, and also Powers of taking Tunnage, Lock Dues, and other Sums of Money, as a Recompence for the Expences they shall be at in making the said River navigable, and to exercise several other Powers and Authorities, mentioned in the said Act, as in and by the last mentioned Act will more fully appear: And whereas by the said last in part recited Act, three Wood Bridges over the River commonly called the *New River* or *Dutch River*, in the same Act mentioned, and fifteen Yards of the Banks of the same River, on each Side thereof (except so much of such Part of the Bank near one of the said three Bridges, called *Rockcliffe Bridge*, whereon there is a Cottage erected and built, and the Yard of the said Cottage) were and are vested in the said Mayor, Aldermen and Burgesses of *Doncaster* and their Successors, who were and are obliged by the said Act, for ever, from and after the twenty-fifth Day of *March* one thousand seven hundred and twenty-seven, to repair, maintain and rebuild, the said Bridges, and the said Mayor, Aldermen and Burgesses, by the same Act, are authorized and obliged to make Leaves to draw up, or Draw-bridges, and such other Alterations of and in the said three Bridges, as should be convenient and necessary for the more easy Passage of Boats, Lighters and other Vessels with Masts, through the same, without taking down or lowering their Masts in such their Passage, and the said Corporation of *Doncaster*, by the said Act, was obliged to make such Leaves or Draw-bridges within the Space of two Years, next after the said twenty-fifth Day of *March*, and from thenceforth for ever after to keep and maintain such Leaves or Draw-bridges, in the said three Bridges, for the Uses and Purposes aforesaid, and the said Corporation of *Doncaster* and their Successors, for and in respect of the Charge which they should be put to in altering the said three Bridges, and making such convenient Passage for Boats, Lighters and other Vessels, through the same, and for repairing and maintaining the said three Bridges, and fifteen Yards of the Banks (except before excepted) above and below each of the said Bridges, and building new Bridges in lieu of them, so often as there shall be occasion, are by the said Act authorized to demand, receive and take, for the Passage of every such Boat, Lighter or other Vessel, which shall pass through the said three Bridges, or any of them (for the Passage of which Boat, Lighter or other Vessel, such Draw-bridges or any of them shall be opened) of the Owner or Master of every such Boat, Lighter or other Vessel, certain Duties or Sums of Money, by the said Act directed, and the Participants and Owners of Lands lying in the Level of *Hatfield Chase* and Parts thereto adjacent, in the Counties of *York*, *Lincoln* and *Nottingham*, in the said Act mentioned, were and are by the said Act obliged to pay the said Mayor, Aldermen and Burgesses, and their Successors, twenty Pounds a Year at certain Days and Times therein mentioned, and such Remedies were and are given to them for the Recovery thereof, as in and by the said Act are expressed: And whereas the Undertakers of the said two separate Navigations of the said River, above and below *Holmstile*, have laid out several great Sums of Money in carrying on the said respective Navigations, amounting in the whole to seventeen thousand two hundred and fifty Pounds, and have made great Progress in making of the said River *Dun* navigable, as well above as below *Holmstile*, and the said two Corporations for carrying on the said Work found it necessary to divide their respective Interests, in the said two separate Navigations, into Shares, and to assign several Shares thereof unto several Persons, who had contributed towards raising of the said seventeen thousand two hundred and fifty Pounds, for the carrying on of the said respective Navigations: And whereas for the better carrying on and compleating of the said Navigations, above and below *Holmstile*, it is found necessary, that the Undertakers of both the said Navigations should be united into one Company and Copartnership, and that all the Interest of the Undertakers of both the said Navigations should be divided into one hundred and fifty Shares, to be distributed unto and among the said two Corporations, and other the Contributors to the said Undertakings, in proportion to the several Sums of Money by them respectively advanced, towards carrying on both the said Navigations, for each of which said Shares there hath been already advanced and paid or laid out, the Sum of one hundred and fifteen Pounds a Share, amounting in the whole to the said Sum of seventeen thousand two hundred and fifty Pounds: And to the end that both the said Navigations, above and below *Holmstile*, should be thence after carried on by the Proprietors, of the said one hundred and fifty Shares, at their common Expence, according to the Proportion of their respective Interests in the said Shares, they, by Indenture bearing Date the

fifth Day of *January* in the fourth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, and in the Year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and thirty, made or mentioned to be made, &c.

Powers given by the former Acts to the separate Navigations vested in the united Company, and the whole to be divided into 150 Shares. After 24 *June* 1733, the Undertakers of each Navigation made one Body Corporate, and may purchase Lands, Tenements, &c. The Books of Accounts to be kept at *Sheffield* and *Doncaster*. General Court may alter former Rules, or make new ones. The Navigation to be continued to *Tinsley*, and capable of Vessels of 20 Tun. On Defect of such Continuation by the Proprietors, the Cutlers Company to carry it on, and receive the Duties. If the Corporation of *Doncaster* neglect to repair the three Bridges on the *New River*, Land Owners there may repair them. This Act not to lessen the Powers given to Commissioners by the former Act.

C A P. X.

An Act for granting an Aid to his Majesty by a Land-Tax to be raised in *Great Britain*, for the Service of the Year one thousand seven hundred and thirty-three. E X P. 1 s. in the Pound.

C A P. XI.

An Act for providing a Maintenance for the Minister of the new Church of *Horslydown* in the Borough of *Southwark*, in the County of *Surrey*, and for making the District assigned to the same a distinct Parish, and for other Purposes therein mentioned. P R.

Appointment of 3500 *l.* out of the Coal Duties to the use of the Minister. 1100 *l.* to be allowed out of the said Duties for paving and adorning the Church Yard, &c. The Floor of the Church not to be broken up for Burials. Churchwardens may set up Monuments and Grave Stones. 60 *l.* per Annum to be paid to the Minister. The Provisions hereby allowed to the Minister, to be instead of all Tithes, &c. The new Parish not to be held in *Commendam*. Churchwardens to provide three decent Palls. No Persons to bring other Palls into the Church Yards without paying the Fees, except Palls of the old Parish. Vestry may raise 500 *l.* by a Pound-rate for buying Necessaries for the Sacrament, &c. to be recovered as the Pools Rates. All Church Yards within the two Parishes to be held in common. Inhabitants of the new Parish to enjoy all Advantages of the Free School in common with the old. The old Parish to maintain its own Poor.

C A P. XII.

An Act for erecting Piers in and for repairing and keeping in Repair the Harbour of *Little Hampton*, called *Arundel Port*, in the County of *Suffex*. P R.

WHEREAS it is a great Encouragement to Trade and Navigation to have good Harbours and Ports for receiving of Shipping: And whereas the Harbour of *Little Hampton*, called *Arundel Port*, in the County of *Suffex*, was heretofore a safe Harbour, and capable of receiving Ships and Vessels of a considerable Burthen, but a Beach being now thrown up by the Sea, the said Harbour is thereby become choaked up, and the Navigation of the River *Arun*, commonly called *Arundel River*, obstructed, and the said Harbour rendered almost useless, to the great Damage of the Inhabitants of the said Town of *Arundel*: And whereas the said Harbour cannot be restored, improved and preserved, unless a Chancel be cut through the said Beach and Piers, and Locks erected and made in proper Places: And whereas the Inhabitants of the said Town are unable to raise a sufficient Sum of Money to defray the Expence of carrying on, compleating and preserving so useful and beneficial an Undertaking, without the Aid and Assistance of Parliament: May it therefore please your Majesty that it may be enacted, &c.

After 24 *June* 1733, the following Duties to be paid. For every Chaldron of Coals or other Goods paying Duty by the Chaldron, shipped or landed in the Port of *Arundel*, 1 s. For every Tun of Salt and other Goods paying Duty or Freight by the Tun 1 s. For every Load of Timber or converted Timber 1 s. For every Load of Tan or Bark 2 s. For every hundred of Spars, Users or Staves, 1 s. For every hundred of single Deals 1 s. 6 d. For every hundred of double Deals 2 s. and for every hundred of three Inch Deals 2 s. 6 d. For every Quarter of Wheat and other Grains and Seeds 3 d. For every Load of Flower or Meal 1 s. and for every Load of Bran 6 d. For every Hogthead of Wine or other Liquors 1 s. For every Hogthead of Sugar and dry Goods 9 d. For every Tierce 6 d. and for every Barrel of Pitch or other Goods in Barrels 4 d. For every Bundle, &c. of Hemp, Linen, Woollen, Glass, Fruits and Earthen Ware, 1 d. per Hundred. For every hundred of Allom, Cheese and other Goods, paying Duty or Freight per hundred Weight, 1 d. For every hundred Feet of paving Stone or Marble 2 s. For every thousand of Tiles, Bricks or Clinkers, 1 s. For every Gross of Bottles 3 d. For every Barge or Craft passing through each Lock 1 s. For all Goods not enumerated one twelfth Part of the usual Freight from *London* to *Arundel*. For every *British* Ship which shall load or unload (Fishing Vessels excepted) 3 d. per Tun. For every *British* Ship which shall sail into the Harbour, and neither load nor unload there, 1 d. 2 q. per Tun. For every Foreign Ship, and for Goods imported and exported in foreign Bottoms, double Duties. No Vessels to be cleared at the Custom-house, without a Certificate that these Duties are paid. On Justices Certificate that all Charges are reimbursed, half of the Duties to cease. Commissioners may appoint a Person to direct the mooring and ballasting of Vessels. On Death or Removal of Commissioners others to be chosen.

C A P. XIII.

An Act for the better securing and encouraging the Trade of his Majesty's Sugar Colonies in *America*.

WHEREAS the Welfare and Prosperity of your Majesty's Sugar Colonies in *America* are of the greatest Consequence and Importance to the Trade, Navigation and Strength of this Kingdom: And whereas the Planters of the said Sugar Colonies have of late Years fallen under such great Discouragements, that they are unable to improve or carry on the Sugar Trade upon an equal Footing with the foreign Sugar Colonies, without some Advantage and Relief be given to them from *Great Britain*: For Remedy whereof, and for the Good and Welfare of your Majesty's Subjects, we your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Commons of *Great Britain* assembled in Parliament, have given and granted unto your Majesty the several and respective Rates and Duties herein after mentioned, and in such Manner and Form as is herein after expressed; and do most humbly beseech your Majesty that it may be enacted, and be it enacted by the King's most excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal and Commons in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the twenty-fifth Day of December one thousand seven hundred and thirty-three, there shall be raised, levied, collected and paid, unto and for the Use of his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, upon all Rum or Spirits of the Produce or Manufacture of any of the Colonies or Plantations in *America*, not in the Possession or under the Dominion of his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, which at any Time or Times within or during the Continuance of this Act, shall be imported or brought into any of the Colonies or Plantations in *America*, which now are or hereafter may be in the Possession or under the Dominion of his Majesty, his Heirs or Successors, the Sum of nine Pence, Money of *Great Britain*, to be paid according to the Proportion and Value of five Shillings and six Pence the Duncie in Silver, for every Gallon thereof, and after that Rate for any greater or lesser Quantity; and upon all Molasses or Syrups of such foreign Produce or Manufacture as aforesaid, which shall be imported or brought into any of the said Colonies or Plantations of or belonging to his Majesty, the Sum of six Pence of like Money for every Gallon thereof, and after that Rate for any greater or lesser Quantity; and upon all Sugars and Paneles of such foreign Growth, Produce or Manufacture as aforesaid, which shall be imported into any of the said Colonies or Plantations

After 25 Dec.
1733, 9 d. per
Gallon to be
paid for Rum
and Spirits made
in the American
Plantations not
belonging to his
Majesty, on Im-
portation to the
British Planta-
tions,

and 6 d. per
Gallon for Mo-
lasses and Syrups,

and 5s. per C.
weight for Su-
gars and Paneles.

Duties how to
be levied.

The said Goods
if landed before
Entry and Pay-
ment of Duties,
shall be forfeited,

and may be
seized,

and recovered in
the Court of Ad-
miralty or in any
Court of Record
there.

Forfeitures how
to be distributed.

No Sugar, &c.
except of the
British Planta-
tions, to be im-
ported into Ire-
land, unless
shipped in Great
Britain, &c.

Penalty.

Penalty on Per-
sons assisting in
such unlawful
Importation.

sol. Penalty on
molesting Officer
in his Duty.

tions of or belonging to his Majesty, a Duty after the Rate of five Shillings of like Money, for every hundred Weight Avoirdupoise, of the said Sugar and Paneles, and after that Rate for a greater or lesser Quantity.

II. And for the better raising, levying and collecting the said Duties, it is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That upon the Importation of any such Goods as aforesaid, into any of the said Colonies or Plantations belonging to the Crown of Great Britain, an Entry or Entries shall be made with the Collector or other proper Officer of the Customs, or the Impost Officer, or proper Officer of the Excise, in the Port or Place where the same shall be imported, and that all and every the said Duties hereby imposed, for and upon all such Rum, Spirits, Molasses, Syrups, Sugar and Paneles, of such foreign Growth, Produce or Manufacture aforesaid, which shall be imported into any of the said Colonies or Plantations of or belonging to the Crown of Great Britain as aforesaid, shall be paid down in ready Money by the Importers thereof, before the landing of the same respectively.

III. And be it further enacted, That in case any of the said Commodities shall be landed or put on Shore in any of his Majesty's said Colonies or Plantations in America, out of any Ship or Vessel, before due Entry be made thereof at the Port or Place where the same shall be imported, and before the Duties by this Act charged or chargeable thereupon shall be duly paid, or without a Warrant for the landing and delivering the same, first signed by the Collector, or Impost Officer, or other proper Officer or Officers of the Custom or Excise belonging to such Port or Place respectively, all such Goods as shall be so landed or put on Shore, or the Value of the same, shall be forfeited, and all and every such Goods as shall be so landed or put on Shore, contrary to the true Intent and Meaning of this Act, shall and may be seized by the Governor or Commander in Chief, for the Time being, of the Colonies or Plantations where the same shall be so landed or put on Shore, or any Person or Persons by them authorized in that behalf, or by Warrant of any Justice of the Peace or other Magistrate (which Warrant such Justice or Magistrate is hereby impowered and required to give upon Request) or by any Custom-house Officer, Impost or Excise Officer, or any Person or Persons him or them accompanying, aiding and assisting; and all and every such Offence and Forfeitures shall and may be prosecuted for and recovered in any Court of Admiralty in his Majesty's Colonies or Plantations in America (which Court of Admiralty is hereby authorized, impowered and required to proceed to hear and finally determine the same) or in any Court of Record in the said Colonies or Plantations where such Offence is committed, at the Election of the Informer or Prosecutor, according to the Course and Method used and practised there in Prosecutions for Offences against penal Laws relating to Customs or Excise; and such Penalties and Forfeitures so recovered there, shall be divided as follows; viz. One third Part thereof for the Use of his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, to be applied for the Support of the Government of the Colony or Plantation where the same shall be recovered, one third Part to the Governor or Commander in Chief of the said Colony or Plantation, and the other third Part to the Informer or Prosecutor who shall sue for the same.

IV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the twenty-fifth Day of December one thousand seven hundred and thirty-three, no Sugars, Paneles, Syrups or Molasses, of the Growth, Produce and Manufacture of any of the Colonies or Plantations in America, nor any Rum or Spirits of America, except of the Growth or Manufacture of his Majesty's Sugar Colonies there, shall be imported by any Person or Persons whatsoever into the Kingdom of Ireland, but such only as shall be fairly and bona fide laden and shipped in Great Britain in Ships navigated according to the several Laws now in being in that behalf, under the Penalty of forfeiting all such Sugar, Paneles, Syrups or Molasses, Rum or Spirits, or the Value thereof, together with the Ship or Vessel in which the same shall be imported, with all her Guns, Tackle, Furniture, Ammunition, and Apparel; and if any of the Commodities aforesaid shall be imported into Ireland contrary to the true Intent and Meaning of this Act, all and every such Commodities, with the Ship or Vessel wherein they shall be imported, and the Tackle, Ammunition and Furniture thereof, shall and may be seized by the Lord Lieutenant, Lord Deputy, or Lords Justices, for the Time being, for the Kingdom of Ireland, or any Person or Persons authorized by him, them or any of them, or by Warrant of any Justice of the Peace or other Magistrate (which Warrant such Justice or Magistrate is hereby impowered and required to give upon Request) or by any Custom-house Officer, or Excise Officer, or any Person or Persons him, them or any of them, accompanying, aiding and assisting; and all and every the said Offences, committed against this Act, may be prosecuted, and the Penalties and Forfeitures recovered, in any of his Majesty's Courts of Record at Westminster, or in Dublin, at the Election of the Informer or Prosecutor, by Bill, Complaint or Information, wherein no Essoin, Protection or Wager of Law, shall be allowed, or any more than one Imparlane; and the Penalties and Forfeitures recovered on such Prosecution shall go and be divided and applied in manner following; viz. One Moiety to the Use of his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, and the other Moiety to the Use of the Informer or Prosecutor.

V. And it is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Person or Persons shall be aiding and assisting in bringing on Shore or landing any such Sugar, Paneles, Syrups or Molasses, Rum or Spirits, into the Kingdom of Ireland, or into any of his Majesty's Colonies or Plantations in America, contrary to the true Intent and Meaning of this Act, or shall receive into his, her or their House or Custody, any of the Commodities aforesaid, knowing the same to be imported or landed and brought on Shore, contrary to this Act, every such Person so offending shall forfeit treble the Value of such Goods, to be estimated and computed according to the best Price that each respective Commodity bears at the Place where any such Seizures shall be made, to be sued for, recovered and applied in manner aforesaid.

VI. And be it further enacted, That if any Person or Persons shall hinder, molest or resist, any Custom-house Officer, Impost or Excise Officer, or their or any of their Assistants, in the due Execution of his or their Duty in seizing or securing any of the Commodities aforesaid, imported into the Kingdom of Ireland, or landed or put on Shore in any of the Colonies or Plantations in America, which now are or hereafter may be in the Possession or under the Dominion

Dominion of his Majesty, his Heirs or Successors, contrary to the Purport or true Meaning of this Act, he, she or they shall forfeit and pay the Sum of fifty Pounds, to be sued for, recovered and applied in manner aforesaid, and shall also be liable to be prosecuted for the same, by Indictment or otherwise, and being thereof found guilty, shall be imprisoned for three Months without Bail or Mainprize; and if any Officer or Officers of the Customs, Impost or Excise Officer or Officers, or their Assistants, shall be sued or prosecuted for any thing done in Execution of his or their Duty for the better and more effectual putting in force this present Act, he or they may and shall plead the General Issue, and give this Act and the special Matter in Evidence, and the Judges shall allow thereof; and if any Officer or Officers of the Customs or Excise, in the Kingdom of Ireland, or any Officer or Officers of the Customs, Impost or Excise Office, in any of his Majesty's Plantations or Colonies in America, shall wilfully or knowingly connive at the fraudulent Importation, or landing and bringing on shore, of any of the Commodities aforesaid, contrary to the Purport and true Meaning of this Act, or such Officer or Officers shall take upon him or them to seize any of the said Commodities, and shall by Fraud or Collusion desist from or delay the Prosecution thereof to Condemnation, he or they so conniving, desisting or delaying, shall forfeit and lose the Sum of fifty Pounds, to be sued for, recovered and applied in manner aforesaid, and such Officer or Officers shall also be incapable of holding any Office or Employment under his Majesty, his Heirs or Successors.

Officer, if sued may plead the General Issue.

50 l. Penalty on Officer conniving at such fraudulent Importation.

VII. And it is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any of his Majesty's Subjects, who is or shall be Master, or have the Charge of any Ship or Vessel, shall take in, or permit or suffer to be taken in, at Sea or in any Creek or Harbour, or other Place, any Sugar, Paneles, Syrups or Molasses, Rum or Spirits, in order to be imported into Ireland, or brought on shore and landed in any of his Majesty's Plantations in America, contrary to the true Intent and Meaning of this Act, every such Master or other Person, so offending, shall forfeit and pay the Sum of one hundred Pounds, to be sued for, recovered and applied in manner herein before mentioned.

100 l. Penalty on Master of Ship, &c. permitting such Importation.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That upon all Suits and Prosecutions for the Importation of any of the Commodities aforesaid into the Kingdom of Ireland, or for the bringing on shore and landing of any of the Commodities aforesaid in any of his Majesty's Colonies or Plantations in America, contrary to the Purport and true Meaning of this Act, the Onus probandi, that the same and every Part thereof were fairly and bona fide, and without Fraud, laden and shipped in Great Britain, in Ships navigated according to the several Laws in Being in that behalf, or that the Rum or Spirits were made of the Growth or Manufacture of some of his Majesty's Sugar Colonies in America, or that all and every the Commodities aforesaid, which shall be imported into any of his Majesty's Colonies or Plantations in America, were of the Growth, Produce or Manufacture of his Majesty's Colonies or Plantations there, or were duly entered, and had really and bona fide paid the Duties hereby charged and chargeable thereon, before the bringing on shore and landing thereof in any of his Majesty's Colonies or Plantations in America, shall lie on the Claimer or Owner thereof.

The Onus probandi in Suits to lie on the Owners.

IX. And it is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That in case any Sugar or Paneles of the Growth, Produce or Manufacture of any of the Colonies or Plantations belonging to or in the Possession of his Majesty, his Heirs or Successors, which shall have been imported into Great Britain after the twenty-fourth Day of June one thousand seven hundred and thirty-three, shall at any time within one Year after the Importation thereof, be again exported out of Great Britain, and that due Proof be first made, by Certificate from the proper Officers, of the due Entry and Payment of the Subsidies or Duties charged or payable upon the Importation thereof, together with the Oath of the Merchant or his Agent importing and exporting the same, or in case such Merchant or Agent shall be one of the People called Quakers, by his solemn Affirmation to the Truth thereof, and that all other Requisites shall be performed that are by Law to be performed in Cases where any of the said Subsidies or Duties are to be paid by any former Statute, all the Residue and Remainder of the Subsidy or Duty, by any former Act or Acts of Parliament granted and charged on such Sugar or Paneles as aforesaid, shall without any Delay or Reward be repaid to such Merchant or Merchants, who do export the same, within one Month after Demand thereof.

Duties paid for Sugar or Paneles imported from the British Plantations after 24 June 1733, to be repaid on Exportation within the Year.

X. And it is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the twenty-fourth Day of June one thousand seven hundred and thirty-three, for every hundred Weight of Sugar refined in Great Britain, and so in Proportion for a greater or lesser Quantity, which shall be exported out of this Kingdom, there shall be, by virtue of this Act, repaid at the Custom-house to the Exporter, within one Month after the Demand thereof, over and above the several Sums of three Shillings and one Shilling per Hundred, payable by two former Acts of Parliament, one of them made in the ninth and tenth Years of the Reign of his late Majesty King WILLIAM the Third, and the other in the second and third Years of the Reign of her late Majesty Queen ANNE, the further Sum of two Shillings, Oath or solemn Affirmation as aforesaid, being first made by the Refiner, that the said Sugar so exported, was produced from Brown and Muscovado Sugar, and that as he verily believes, the same was imported from some of the Colonies or Plantations in America belonging to and in the Possession of the Crown of Great Britain, and that as he verily believes, the Duty of the said Brown and Muscovado Sugar was duly paid at the time of the Importation thereof, and that the same was duly exported, his Majesty's Searcher also certifying the Shipping thereof, and all other Requisites being duly performed, according to the Book of Rates.

Allowance on Exportation for Sugars refined in Great Britain.

9 & 10 W. 3. c. 23.

2 & 3 Ann. c. 9.

XI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all Suits and Prosecutions for any Offence against this Act shall be brought and commenced within two Years after such Offence committed.

Suits to be commenced in two Years after Offence.

XII. And for the better and more effectual carrying this Act into Execution, Be it further enacted, That the Expence of prosecuting any Offence against this Act shall be paid and born, in the first Place, out of the Shares and Parts of the Penalties and Forfeitures hereby given and granted to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, upon any Seizure, Condemnation and

Charge of Prosecution how to be born.

Judgment to be had and obtained for or by reason of any Fraud or Misbehaviour against the true Intent or Meaning of this Act.

Sugars may be imported from the Spanish or Portuguese Dominions, as formerly.

XIII. Provided nevertheless, That nothing herein contained shall extend or be construed to extend to hinder or restrain the Importation of any Sugars, being of the Growth or Produce of any of the Dominions belonging to the King of Spain, or the King of Portugal, from any Part or Place from whence such Sugars might lawfully have been imported before the making of this Act; any thing herein before contained to the contrary thereof in any wise notwithstanding.

Publick Act. Continued by 26 Geo. 2. c. 32.

XIV. And it is hereby declared and enacted, That this present Act shall be taken to be a Publick Act, of which all Judges and Justices shall take Notice, without specially Pleading the same; and the same shall continue and be in Force for the Space of five Years, to be computed from the twenty-fourth Day of June one thousand seven hundred and thirty-three, and to the end of the then next Session of Parliament.

C A P. XIV.

An Act for the more effectual preventing frivolous and vexatious Arrests, and for the more easy Recovery of Debts and Damages, in the Courts of Great Sessions in the Principality of Wales, and in the Court of Assize in the County Palatine of Chester, and for the obviating a Doubt which has arisen upon an Act made in the fourth Year of his present Majesty's Reign, intituled, *An Act that all Proceedings in Courts of Justice, within that Part of Great Britain called England, and in the Court of Exchequer in Scotland, shall be in the English Language*, so far as the same Act doth or may relate to the Courts of Justice holden within the said Principality, and for explaining and amending the said Act.

5 Geo. 2. c. 7.
12 Geo. 1. c. 29.

WHEREAS in and by an Act made in the fifth Year of his present Majesty's Reign, intituled, *An Act to explain, amend and render more effectual an Act made in the twelfth Year of the Reign of his late Majesty King GEORGE the First, intituled, An Act to prevent vexatious Arrests*, it is (inter alia) enacted, That where the Cause of Action should not amount to the Sum of ten Pounds or upwards, in any superior Court, the Writ, Process, Declaration and all other Proceedings should be in the English Tongue, and written in Words at length, in a common legible Hand and Character, and the Defendant or Defendants in such Cases (a Copy of such Process in English having been served, as by the said Act is directed) shall appear at the Return thereof, or within eight Days after such Return: And whereas the Courts of Great Sessions in the Principality of Wales, and the Court of Assize in the County Palatine of Chester, are held only for and during the Space of six Days, Therefore for the more effectual and speedy Determination of all Actions personal, to be commenced in the said Courts of Great Sessions, and the said Court of Assize respectively, where the Debt or Damages expressed in the said Process, or declared for, do not amount to the Sum of ten Pounds, be it enacted therefore by the King's most excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal and Commons in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That in all such personal Actions where the Debt or Damages as aforesaid, shall not amount to the Sum of ten Pounds, to be commenced in the said Courts of Great Sessions and Assize, and where the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs, in such Action or Actions, shall sue out an original Writ or Process, and serve the Defendant or Defendants with a true Copy thereof, by a literate Person, at least eight Days before the Commencement of the said Courts of Great Sessions and Assize respectively, and shall cause on every Copy of such Process to be written the Notice in the said Act specified and directed, the Defendant or Defendants in such Cases shall appear at the Return of such original Writ or Process, or at or before the third Court to be held in the same respective Courts of Great Sessions and Assize, and in case the said Defendant or Defendants shall not appear at the Return of the said original Writ or Process, or at or before the said third Court, that then it shall and may be lawful to and for the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs, or his or their Attorney, upon Affidavit being made and filed in the proper Court, of the personal Service of such Writ or Process as aforesaid (which said Affidavit shall be filed in the said Court, and for the filing whereof there shall be paid the Sum of one Shilling to the proper Officer, and no more) to enter an Appearance for such Defendant or Defendants, and to proceed thereon as if the Defendant or Defendants had entered his, her or their Appearance to such Action or Actions; any Law or Usage in the said Courts of Great Sessions or of Assize to the contrary notwithstanding.

In personal Actions under 10l. in the Courts of Great Sessions, &c. on original Writ and Service, &c.

and Defendant's Nonappearance at the third Court,

Plaintiff, &c. on Affidavit of Service, may enter Appearance for him.

5s. only for Copy and Service.

II. Provided always, no Attorney, Bailiff or other Person shall have, take, charge or demand more than the Sum of five Shillings for the making and serving a Copy of such original Writ or Process issuing out of such Courts of Great Sessions or of Assize, on such Defendant or Defendants respectively as aforesaid.

The Act 4 Geo. 2. c. 26. That Proceedings in Courts of Justice shall be in English, extended to Wales.

III. And whereas Doubts have arisen whether an Act made in the fourth Year of his present Majesty's Reign, intituled, *An Act that all Proceedings in Courts of Justice within that Part of Great Britain called England, and in the Court of Exchequer in Scotland, shall be in the English Language*, doth extend to the said Courts of Great Sessions and other Courts in the Principality of Wales, the said Courts of Great Sessions, and the said other Courts in the said Principality, not being therein mentioned: For the removing and obviating of such Doubts, be it further enacted, and it is hereby declared, That the said last mentioned Act, and all Clauses and Directions therein, shall be deemed and taken, and is and are hereby directed to be deemed and taken to extend to the said Courts of Great Sessions, and all other Courts within the said Principality of Wales, in as large, ample and beneficial Manner as if the said Courts of Great Sessions, and the said other Courts in the said Principality, had been particularly mentioned and expressed in the said Act.

Penalties for Offences there against the said Act where to be recovered.

IV. And it is hereby further enacted, That where any Person or Persons shall offend against the said last mentioned Act in the said Courts of Great Sessions, or the said other Courts in Wales, that the Penalty expressed in the said Act to be forfeited and paid for such Offence, shall and may be sued for and recovered by such Person who shall sue for the same, by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint or Information, either in any of his Majesty's Courts of Record in Westminster, as by the said Act is directed, or in the Court of Great Sessions held for the County where the same Offence shall be committed, wherein no Escoign, Protection or Wager of Law, or more than one Imparance shall be allowed.

V. And

V. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all Writs, Process and Returns thereof, and Proceedings thereon, and all Pleadings, Rules, Orders, Indisments, Informations, Inquisitions, Presentments, Verdicts, Prohibitions, Certificates, Patents, Charters, Pardons, Commissions, Records, Judgments, Statutes, Recognizances, Bonds, Rolls, Entries, Fines and Recoveries, and all Proceedings relating thereunto, and all Proceedings of Courts Leet, Courts Baron and Customary Courts, and all Copies thereof, and all Proceedings whatsoever, in any Courts of Justice within England, Wales and the Town of Berwick upon Tweed, and in the Court of Exchequer in Scotland, and which concern the Law and Administration of Justice, may from and after the twenty-fifth Day of March one thousand seven hundred and thirty-three, be written or printed in a common legible Hand and Character, and with the like Way of Writing or Printing, and with the like Manner of expressing Numbers by Figures, as have been heretofore or are now commonly used in the said Courts respectively, and with such Abbreviations as are now commonly used in the English Language, and that no Penalty or Punishment shall be incurred, by Virtue of the said recited Act, for any other Offence than for Writing or Printing any of the Proceedings, or other the Matters and Things above mentioned, in any Hand commonly called Court Hand, or in any Language except the English Language, nor shall any such Penalty or Punishment be extended to the expressing the proper or known Names of Writs or other Process or Technical Words in the same Language as hath been commonly used, so as the same be written or printed in a common legible Hand and Character, and not in any Hand commonly called Court Hand; and that all Prosecutions for Offences against the said Act shall be commenced within three Months after the same shall be committed; and that the several Officers in the several Offices of the King's and the Lord Treasurer's Remembrancer, and in the Offices of the Clerk of the Pipe, and the Clerk of Excheats in his Majesty's Court of Exchequer, shall and may write and send out, in Process for his Majesty's Service, Rolls or Schedules of all such Debts as have been forfeited and became due and owing to his said Majesty, before the said twenty-fifth Day of March one thousand seven hundred and thirty-three, in the same Manner they used to do, provided the Writ or Process to be annexed to the said Rolls or Schedules shall be in the English Tongue and in a common legible Hand, and according to the Direction of the said recited Act; any Thing in the said Act made in the fourth Year of his present Majesty's Reign, or any other Law or Statute to the contrary thereof in any wise notwithstanding.

After 25 March 1733. No Penalty to be incurred for Abbreviations commonly used in English, nor Technical Terms, &c.

Prosecutions to be commenced within 3 Months.

Process of the Pipe Office, &c. may be issued as formerly,

if the Process annexed be in English, and a common Hand.

C A P. XV.

An Act for making more effectual an Act passed in the eleventh Year of the Reign of his late Majesty King George the First, for repairing the Roads therein mentioned, from the Parish of *Enfield* in the County of *Middlesex*, to the Town of *Hertford*, and to the great Bridge in *Ware* in the County of *Hertford*, and for amending the Road from the said great Bridge to the South End of the great Bridge at *Wades Mill*, and from the great Road at *Cheshunt* to the West End of *Small Lea Bridge* in the said County of *Hertford*. P R.

All Powers granted by the Act 11 Geo. 1. c. 11. for repairing *Enfield Road* further continued for 7 Years, and after 3 May 1733, extended to *Wades Mill*, &c.

C A P. XVI.

An Act for repairing the Roads leading from a Place called *Saint Johns Bridge* in the County of *Berks*, to a Place called *Fyfield* in the said County. P R.

The Toll took Place from the first Day of June 1733, and is to have Continuance for 21 Years. Continued by 12 Geo. 2. c. 11.

C A P. XVII.

An Act for repealing an Act for laying a Duty on compound Waters or Spirits, and for licensing the Retailers thereof, and for determining certain Duties on *French Brandy*, and for granting other Duties in Lieu thereof, and for enforcing the Laws for preventing the running of Brandies.

Most Gracious Sovereign,

WHEREAS an Act of Parliament made in the second Year of your Majesty's Reign, intituled, *An Act for laying a Duty on compound Waters or Spirits, and for licensing the Retailers thereof*, hath not answered the good Purposes thereby intended, and hath been a Discouragement to the distilling of Spirits from Corn in *Great Britain*, We your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal Subjects the Commons of *Great Britain* in Parliament assembled, do most humbly beseech your Majesty that it may be enacted, and be it enacted by the King's most excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal and Commons in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the twenty-fourth Day of June one thousand seven hundred and thirty-three, the said Act and every Matter and Thing therein contained, shall be and is hereby repealed; any Thing in the said Act to the contrary thereof in any wise notwithstanding.

The said Act after 24 June 1733, repealed.

II. And whereas by an Act of Parliament made in the seventh and eighth Year of the Reign of his late Majesty King WILLIAM the Third, of glorious Memory, intituled, *An Act for granting to his Majesty an additional Duty upon all French Goods and Merchandizes*, it is amongst other Things enacted, That for every Tun of *French Brandy* of single Proof, imported after the twenty-eighth Day of February one thousand six hundred and ninety-six, for the Term of thirty-one Years, and from thence to the End of the next Session of Parliament, there should be paid the Sum of thirty Pounds, and for every Tun of *French Brandy* of double Proof, imported as aforesaid, sixty Pounds, over and above the Duties charged thereupon, without any Deduction, and so proportionably for a greater or lesser Quantity, which said several Duties have been by several Acts of Parliament since continued, and are now payable to his Majesty: And whereas the high Duties upon *French Brandies* have tempted many of the Traders therein to import great Quantities thereof from *Flemish Ports*, and as *German* or *Flemish Brandy*, to the great Prejudice of the Revenue and the fair Trader; For Remedy whereof, be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the said twenty-fourth Day of June one thousand seven hundred and thirty-three, the said Duty of thirty Pounds per Tun on *French Brandy* of single Proof, and sixty Pounds per Tun on *French Brandy* of double Proof, shall cease, determine and be no longer paid or payable.

The Duties imposed by 7 & 8 W. 3. c. 26. on *French Brandy* repealed.

III. And to the Intent that no Failure or Deficiency may accrue or happen in the respective Funds, to which the Duties by this Act determined were appropriated and applicable, by the Determination of the aforesaid Duties; we your Majesty's said dutiful and loyal Subjects, the

After 24 June
1733, to be paid,
in lieu of the
Duties of 30
and 60l. per
Tun,

for Brandy, &c.
imported per
Gallon 1s.

Double Brandy
2s.
Appropriated by
9 Geo. 2. c. 23.

To be levied as
the Duties of
Excise on Beer,
&c.

The Money
arising by these
Duties to be paid
distinct from
others,

and appropriated
to the same Uses
as the Duties
hereby deter-
mined.

Spirits drawn
from British
Corn, without
Mixture of other
Materials,

on Oath and
Certificate, &c.

allowed a Draw-
back of 4l.
18s. per Tun.

1 W. & M.
sess. 1. c. 12.

When Barley is
at 24s. per
Quarter,

1l. 10s. allowed
as a Drawback
for each Tun of
Malt Spirits
exported.

Not to alter the
Duties payable on
Rum or Spirits of
the American
Plantations.

the Commons of Great Britain in Parliament assembled, have, in Lieu of the said last mentioned Duties hereby determined, freely and unanimously resolved to give and grant to your Majesty the Duty and Imposition herein after mentioned, and do most humbly beseech your Majesty that it may be enacted, and be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the said twenty-fourth Day of June one thousand seven hundred and thirty-three, in Lieu of the said Duties hereby determined, there be raised, levied, collected and paid unto his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, the several Rates and Duties of Excise herein after expressed, that is to say,

For every Gallon of single Brandy, Spirits of Aqua Vitæ imported from beyond the Seas, to be paid by the Importer before landing, over and above the Duties payable for the same, one Shilling.

For every Gallon of Brandy, Spirits of Aqua Vitæ above Proof, commonly called Double Brandy, imported from beyond the Seas, to be paid by the Importer before landing, over and above the Duties payable for the same, two Shillings.

IV. And be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the said several Rates, Duties and Impositions shall be raised, levied, collected, paid and accounted for unto his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, in the same Manner and Form, and by such Rules, Ways and Means, and under such Penalties, Forfeitures and Disabilities, and with such Power of Mitigation, and other Powers, and with such Allowances, as any the Duties of Excise upon Beer, Ale or other Liquors are by any Act or Acts of Parliament or Law whatsoever now in Force, enacted, appointed or allowed to be raised, levied, collected, managed, recovered and paid; and that so much of the said Acts as are now in Force for the raising, levying, collecting, paying and answering the said Duties of Excise, shall be continued, and be practised, put in Execution and observed, in and for the raising, levying, collecting, managing, adjudging and answering the said Duties of Excise by this Act granted, as fully and effectually as if the same were particularly and at large re-enacted in the Body of this present Act.

V. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the several and respective Commissioners of Excise shall pay all the Monies that they respectively shall receive of the said Duties (the necessary Charges of receiving, levying, managing and accounting for the same excepted) into the Receipt of his Majesty's Exchequer, distinct and apart from all other Branches of the publick Revenues, for the Purposes in this Act expressed.

VI. And it is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Monies arising by the said Duties by this Act charged and imposed, shall be appropriated, issued and applied, and the same are hereby appropriated and made payable to the same Uses, Intents and Purposes as the said last mentioned Duties, hereby determined as aforesaid, were appropriated and applicable before the making of this present Act, and shall have the same Continuance, and shall be also subject and liable to the same Redemption by Parliament as the said last mentioned Duties, hereby determined as aforesaid, were subject and liable unto.

VII. And for the Encouragement of the Exportation of Spirits drawn from Corn in Great Britain, be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the said twenty-fourth Day of June one thousand seven hundred and thirty-three, it shall and may be lawful to and for any Distiller or Distillers, or other Person or Persons, to export such Spirits drawn from Corn as aforesaid, upon Oath made before any two or more of the Commissioners of Excise, or Justices of the Peace for the County or Place from whence any such Spirits, drawn from Corn in Great Britain, are intended to be exported, That the same are drawn from Corn in Great Britain without any Mixture with any other Materials, either native or foreign, and that the Duties of the same are duly entered and paid, and that the same are exported for Merchandize to be spent beyond the Seas; and upon producing a Certificate under the Hands of the Officers of Excise for the Port or Place where such Spirits were shipped, of the Quantity so shipped, and that the same was shipped in the Presence of such Officer, that such Distiller or Distillers, or other Person or Persons, so exporting the same, shall be allowed or paid back by the Commissioners of Excise, or their Collector for the Port or Place where such Spirits shall be shipped off, the Sum of four Pounds eighteen Shillings for every Tun of such Spirits so shipped off, and so in Proportion for any greater or lesser Quantity, in full of all Drawbacks and Bounty that can be made for the same, except the Bounty of one Pound ten Shillings for every Tun of such Spirits, which shall be payable at the Custom House in Manner herein after directed.

VIII. And whereas by an Act made in the first Year of the Reign of the late King WILLIAM and Queen MARY, intituled, *An Act for encouraging the Exportation of Corn*, an Allowance of two Shillings and six Pence per Quarter is to be paid to the Exporter of Barley or Malt, when the same is sold at twenty-four Shillings the Quarter or under: And whereas in the making of a Tun of Spirits drawn from Barley or Malt twelve Quarters of Barley or Malt are made use of, but it is uncertain how much of the said Barley is made into Malt; For preventing any Question or Dispute that may arise thereupon, Be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That for every Tun of Spirits drawn from Barley, Malt or other Corn, there shall be paid to the Exporter of the same, by the Commissioners of his Majesty's Customs, or other proper Officers belonging to them, when Barley is at twenty-four Shillings per Quarter or under, upon such Proof of the Exportation of the same, as by the said Act is directed, and out of such Duties as are liable to the Payment of the Bounties on Corn exported, the Sum of one Pound ten Shillings, in the same Manner as if the like Quantity of Barley, Malt or other Corn had been exported, and so in Proportion for a greater or lesser Quantity.

IX. Provided always, and be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That nothing herein contained shall extend or be construed, deemed or taken to extend to alter the Duties now paid on Rum or Spirits that shall be of the Growth or Manufacture of his Majesty's Plantations in America.

X. And for the more effectual securing the due Execution by the inferior Officers of his Majesty's Customs of the Provisions in the several Acts for preventing the running of Brandy: Be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That when any Officer or Officers of the Customs shall neglect to seize and prosecute any Vessel, Boat, Horses or other Cattle or Carriage which shall be forfeited for the Causes above mentioned, every such Officer and Officers being thereof lawfully

lawfully convicted upon his or their Appearance or Default, upon the Oath or Oaths of one or more credible Witness or Witnesses, or by the Confession of the Offender or Offenders, by or before one or more Justice or Justices of the Peace of the County, Division or Liberty where such Offence shall be committed, or the Offender shall be found (which Oath such Justice or Justices of the Peace are hereby required to administer) the Offender and Offenders so convicted shall severally forfeit for every such Neglect the Sum of fifty Pounds, one Moiety thereof to the Use of the King, and the other Moiety thereof to the Use of the Informer or Prosecutor, the same to be levied by Distress and Sale of the Offender's Goods, by Warrant under the Hand and Seal or Hands and Seals of such Justice or Justices of the Peace before whom such Offender shall be convicted as aforesaid; and for want of such Distress, every such Offender shall by such Justice or Justices be committed to Prison, there to remain without Bail or Mainprize for the Space of six Months.

50 l. Penalty on Custom-house Officer for every Neglect of his Duty herein.

XI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the twenty-fourth Day of June one thousand seven hundred and thirty-three, no Person or Persons shall hawk or sell, or expose to Sale, any Brandy, Strong Waters or other Spirits about the Streets in any Wheelbarrow, or upon the Water in any Ship, Boat or Vessel, or in any other Manner whatever, or shall sell or expose the same to Sale on any Bulk or Bulks, Shed or Sheds, Stall or Stalls, or on or in any other Place or Places, other than the Dwelling House of the Persons so selling the same, upon Pain of forfeiting for every such Offence the Sum of ten Pounds; and that it shall and may be lawful for any one or more of his Majesty's Justices of the Peace for or near the Place or Places where such last mentioned Offence or Offences shall be committed, and he or they are hereby impowered to hear and determine, upon the Confession of the Offender, or upon the Oath or Oaths of one or more credible Witness or Witnesses (which Oath or Oaths the said Justice or Justices is and are hereby impowered and required to administer) in a summary Manner, every such Offence or Offences, upon Complaint made to him or them thereof within one Calendar Month next after the Offence is committed; and if any Person or Persons shall be convicted of any such Offence or Offences, the said Penalty or Forfeitures shall and may be raised and levied by such Person or Persons as shall be appointed by the said Justice or Justices, by Warrant or Warrants under his or their Hands and Seals; and that after the same shall be levied, it shall be paid, one Moiety thereof to the Informer or Informers, and the other Moiety into the Hands of the Overseers of, and for the Use of, the Poor of that Parish where any such Offence or Offences shall happen to be committed; and in case any such Person or Persons as shall have been convicted of any such Offence or Offences last mentioned shall refuse to pay the said Sum of ten Pounds, or shall not have Goods and Chattels upon which the same may be levied, the said Justice or Justices of the Peace shall and may commit such Offender or Offenders to the House of Correction, there to be kept to hard Labour for any Time not exceeding three Months, nor less than one Month.

50 l. Penalty on hawking or selling Brandy, &c. about the Streets.

On want of Distress, Offender to be sent to the House of Correction.

C A P. XVIII.

An Act for continuing a Duty of two Pennies Scots or one sixth Part of a Penny Sterling upon every Scots Pint of Ale and Beer brewed and sold within the Town of *Linlithgow* and Liberties thereof, in the County of *West Lothian*, for paying the Debts of the said Town, and other Purposes therein mentioned. P R.

The Duty of two Pennies Scots granted by 9 Geo. 1. c. 20. further continued for 21 Years from 1 July 1734.

C A P. XIX.

An Act for making a Chapel in the Town of *Tiverton* in the County of *Devon* a perpetual Cure, and for providing a Maintenance for the Ministers who shall officiate therein. P R.

The said new Chapel made a perpetual Cure, and vested in the present four Ministers and their Successors, as a Body Corporate. 60 l. per Ann. allowed to the Ministers, to be paid quarterly. Divine Offices to be performed therein by Rotation. This Act not to divest the Ministers of any Ecclesiastical Duties within the Parish. The Wardens of the Church of *Tiverton* to be Wardens of the new Chapel, and may dispose of the Pews, &c. to the Inhabitants, but not to others. The Ministers may appoint a Clerk and other Officers, with Salaries not exceeding 10 l. per Ann. The Money raised by Pews, &c. to be accounted for as belonging to the Parish of *Tiverton*, but appropriated, in the first Place, to defray the Charges of the Chapel. The Chapel to be subject to the Jurisdiction of the Bishop of *Exon*.

C A P. XX.

An Act for enlarging the Term and Powers granted by an Act passed in the tenth Year of the Reign of her late Majesty Queen *Anne*, intituled, *An Act for the better repairing and amending the Road leading from Ipswich to Cleydon, and the Road called the Pye Road in the County of Suffolk, and for amending the Roads leading from Yaxley Bull through Eye to Lanthorn Green in the said County.* P R.

The Toll took Place the first Day of June 1733, and is to have Continuance for 21 Years.

C A P. XXI.

An Act for providing a Maintenance for the Rector of the new Church near *Old-Street* in the Parish of *Saint Giles Cripplegate*, and for making that Part of the said Parish, which is called *The Lordship Part*, a distinct Parish, and for empowering the Commissioners for building of the fifty new Churches, to apply a Sum of Money to wall in the said Church and Church Yard, and to erect a House for the Habitation of the Rector of the said Church, out of the Money appropriated for the Endowment of the said fifty new Churches. P R.

Appointment of 3,500 l. out of the Coal Duties to the Use of the Minister. 120 l. per Ann. to be paid to the Minister quarterly. The new District to be a distinct Parish. 2,000 l. to be paid by 25 June 1733. Vestry may make Rates for buying Necessaries for the Sacrament, &c. The Clerk of the new Parish to be a Member of the Company of Parish Clerks. The Rector of the new Church to pay the present Clerk of the old Parish 25 l. per Ann. On Death or Resignation of the present Clerk, the Rector of the new Parish to pay 10 l. per Annum to the Rector of the old Parish. New Rectory not to be held in *Commendam*.

C A P. XXII.

An Act for filling up such Part of the Channel of *Bridewell Dock* and *Fleet Ditch* as lies between *Holborn Bridge* and *Fleet Bridge*, and for converting the Ground, when filled up, to the Use of the City of *London*. P R.

WHEREAS by an Act of Parliament made in the two and twentieth Year of the Reign of his late Majesty King *CHARLES* the Second, intituled, *An additional Act for the rebuilding of the City of London, uniting of Parishes, and rebuilding of the Cathedral and Parochial Churches within the said City*, it was (amongst other Things) enacted, That for the Convenience of Trade, the Channel of *Bridewell Dock*, from the Channel of the River of *Thames* to *Holborn Bridge*, should be sunk to a sufficient Level, whereby to make it navigable, of such Breadth and under such other Limitations as in that Act is mentioned; and the

22 Car. 2. c. 11.

Tolls and other Profits arising by the Navigation were by the said Act vested in the Mayor, Commonalty and Citizens of the City of London, for the Preservation of the said Navigation, Sluices and other incident Charges thereof: And whereas a Channel was made and levelled pursuant to the said Act, but that Part of the said Channel which lies between *Fleet Bridge* (at the End of *Fleet Street*) and *Holborn Bridge*, is by Experience found to be of no Convenience or Benefit to the Trade of the said City of London, and being disused in Navigation, and filled and choaked up with Mud, has been for several Years last past, and now is, a grievous and dangerous Nuisance, not only to the neighbouring Inhabitants, but also to his Majesty's Subjects in general passing and repassing by the same: **Wherefore your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Mayor, Commonalty and Citizens of the City of London, do most humbly beseech your Majesty that it may be enacted, &c.**

Lord Mayor and Citizens of London may fill up Part of *Fleet Ditch* at their own Expence, and the Fee-simple of the Ground thereof vested in them and their Successors for ever. Sufficient Drains to be made. No Houses or Sheds to be erected thereon exceeding 15 Feet in Height. Saving Clause to any Persons interested in the Premises.

C A P. XXIII.

An Act to explain and amend an Act made in the seventh and eighth Years of the Reign of King WILLIAM the Third, intituled, *An Act for the further regulating Elections of Members to serve in Parliament, and for the preventing irregular Proceedings of Sheriffs and other Officers in the electing and returning such Members*, so far as the same relates to the holding of County Courts.

7 & 8 W. 3.
c. 25.

WHEREAS by an Act passed in the seventh and eighth Years of the Reign of King WILLIAM the Third, intituled, *An Act for the further regulating Elections of Members to serve in Parliament, and for the preventing irregular Proceedings of Sheriffs and other Officers in the electing and returning such Members*, it was (amongst other Things) enacted, That the Sheriff of any County, upon the Election to be made of any Knight or Knights of the Shire, should proceed to Election at the next County Court, unless the same should fall out to be held within six Days after the Receipt of the Writ, or upon the same Day, and then should adjourn the said Court to some convenient Day, giving ten Days Notice of the Time and Place of Election: And whereas by the same Act it was also enacted, That all County Courts held for the County of York, or any other County Courts, which were used to be held on a Monday, should from thenceforth be called and begun on a Wednesday: And whereas there was no express Provision to prevent the Adjournment of any County Court to a Monday, whereby Doubts have arisen whether the same might not be adjourned to a Monday, which is declared by the said Act to be a very inconvenient Day to all the Suitors thereunto, which hath given Occasion to County Courts being frequently adjourned over to a Monday, to the great Inconvenience of such Suitors, who at Elections for Knights of the Shire, and their Services at other Times, are thereby obliged to travel on Sundays: And whereas there is no Provision made by the said Act, with relation to not adjourning County Courts to a Friday or Saturday, which is as inconvenient to all the Suitors as if the same were adjourned to a Monday, **For Remedy whereof be it therefore enacted by the King's most excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal and Commons in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the twenty-fourth Day of June one thousand seven hundred and thirty-three, no County Court whatsoever, held within that Part of Great Britain called England, shall be adjourned to a Monday, a Friday or Saturday, and that all and every such Adjournment and Adjournments, and all and every Act and Deed done or performed at such Courts so adjourned, shall be deemed, adjudged and taken to be utterly null and void to all Intents and Purposes whatsoever; any Law, Custom or Usage to the contrary thereof in any wise notwithstanding.**

After 24 June 1733, no County Court in Great Britain to be adjourned to a Monday, Friday or Saturday: Repealed by 18 Geo. 2. c. 18. sect. 11.

But County Courts begun on any other Days may be adjourned to those.

II. Provided nevertheless, That any County Court began, holden on or adjourned to a Day not prohibited by this Act, or the said other recited Act, for electing any Knight or Knights of the Shire for any County, or for hearing and determining Causes, or such other Matters and Business as are usually transacted at County Courts within the Limits aforesaid, may be adjourned over from Day to Day, though the same may happen on a Monday, Friday or Saturday, until such Election or such other Matters as aforesaid be fully finished and determined; any Thing in this present Act contained to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding.

C A P. XXIV.

An Act for the more effectual repairing the Roads leading from *Wades Mill* in the County of *Hertford*, to *Barley* and *Roydon* in the said County. P R.

The Tolls took Place from the 24th Day of June 1733, and have Continuance for 21 Years. Continued by 16 Geo. 2. c. 16.

C A P. XXV.

An Act for enabling his Majesty to apply five hundred thousand Pounds out of the Sinking Fund for the Service of the Year one thousand seven hundred and thirty-three, and for the further Disposition of the said Fund, by paying off one million of *South-Sea* Annuities, and for enabling his Majesty out of the Monies arisen by Sale of the Lands in the Island of *Saint Christopher*, to pay the Sum of eighty thousand Pounds for the Marriage Portion of the Princess Royal, and ten thousand Pounds to the Trustees for establishing the Colony of *Georgia* in *America*, and for making good all Deficiencies and Charges by taking of Broad Pieces into the Mint, out of the Coinage Duty; and for appropriating the Supplies granted in this Session of Parliament, and for issuing to the Subdean, Treasurer and Steward of the Collegiate Church of *Saint Peter Westminster*, out of the Monies reserved for building fifty new Churches within the Cities of *London* and *Westminster* and the Suburbs thereof, and for making Provisions for the Ministers of the same, four thousand Pounds for the Repair of the said Collegiate Church, and twelve hundred Pounds for finishing the Dormitory belonging thereunto.

Most gracious Sovereign,

WE your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Commons of Great Britain in Parliament assembled, being desirous to have the Publick Debts and Incumbrances lessened and discharged, as fast as conveniently may be with Regard to Justice and the Publick Faith, and at the same Time to raise a Sum not exceeding five hundred thousand Pounds towards the Supply for the Service of the Year one thousand seven hundred and thirty-three, do most humbly beseech your Majesty that it may be enacted, and be it enacted by the King's

most

most excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal and Commons in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That by or out of such Monies as are or shall be in the Receipt of his Majesty's Exchequer, of the Surplusses, Excesses and Overplus Monies commonly called The Sinking Fund, at or at any Time before the Feast of the Nativity of Saint John Baptist which shall be in the Year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and thirty-three (after paying or reserving sufficient to pay all such Sum and Sums of Money as have been directed by any former Acts to be paid out of the same) there shall be issued, paid and applied, a Sum not exceeding five hundred thousand Pounds, towards the Supply for the said Year one thousand seven hundred and thirty-three as aforesaid, and the Lords Commissioners of his Majesty's Treasury, or any three or more of them now being, and the High Treasurer, or any three or more of the Commissioners of the Treasury for the Time being, are hereby authorized and impowered to issue and apply the same accordingly.

500,000l. out of the Money in the Sinking Fund at Midsummer 1733, to be issued towards the Supply of the current Year.

II. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That by or out of such Monies as are or shall be in the Receipt of the Exchequer of the said Surplusses, Excesses and Overplus Monies, commonly called The Sinking Fund, arisen or to arise at or from the Feast of Saint Michael the Archangel which shall be in the Year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and thirty-three (after Payment of or reserving sufficient to pay the said Sum of five hundred thousand Pounds, and such other Monies as have been directed by any former Act or Acts of Parliament to be paid out of the same) there shall be issued, paid and applied to the Governor and Company of Merchants of Great Britain trading to the South-Seas and other Parts of America, and for encouraging the Fishery, at the said Feast-Day, and afterwards quarterly from Time to Time, as the same shall arise, such Sum or Sums of Money as shall on such Quarter Day or Days be in the Receipt of Exchequer, for or towards redeeming Part of the Annuities attending on the Capital Stock of Annuities remaining due to the said Company, until the same Payments shall in the whole amount to the Sum of one million Sterling; and that as the said Payments of Principal Money shall be from Time to Time made, a proportional Part of their said Capital Stock of Annuities, and of the Annuities attending thereon, and of the Allowance for Charges of Management, shall also from Time to Time cease and determine for the Benefit of the Publick: But as it may so happen, that on the said Feast-Day of Saint Michael the Archangel which shall be in the Year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and thirty-three, there may not be sufficient Money in the Exchequer arisen from the said Surplusses to satisfy and pay the said intire Sum of one million, and the said South-Sea Company may desire then to receive the whole Sum in one intire Payment, in order to make one Distribution of the whole amongst all the Proprietors of their said Capital Stock of Annuities at one Time, be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That upon Application being made by the said Company to the Commissioners of his Majesty's Treasury now or for the Time being, or the Lord High Treasurer for the Time being, and giving them Notice of such their Desire to have and receive the said one million in one intire Payment, ten Days at least before the said Feast-Day, it shall and may be lawful to and for the said Commissioners of the Treasury, or any three or more of them, or the Lord High Treasurer, by Warrant under their Hands, to permit or suffer any Person or Persons, Body or Bodies Politick or Corporate, to advance or lend to his Majesty at the Receipt of his Exchequer so much Money, as together with the Monies then remaining in the Exchequer of the said Surplusses, Excesses or Overplus Monies, commonly called The Sinking Fund, shall be wanting to compleat the said Sum of one million, upon Credit of the growing Produce of the said Surplusses, Excesses or Overplus Monies, and to be repaid out of the same, as they shall quarterly afterwards arise, together with an Interest for the Forbearance thereof, in the mean Time, after a Rate not exceeding three Pounds per Centum per Annum, and in such case the Money so to be lent or advanced, shall be issued and paid to the said Company, together with the Monies then remaining in the Exchequer of the said Surplusses, to compleat the Payment of the said intire Sum of one million, and the Monies which from thenceforth shall arise from the said Surplusses, shall quarterly be issued and applied to discharge and satisfy such Loans with the Interest thereof, in the due Order and common Course of the Exchequer, in cases of Loans; any thing herein before contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

The Monies arising by the said Fund, to be afterwards applied towards discharging 1,000,000l. of South-Sea Annuities.

Treasury may borrow Money at 3l. per Cent. on the said Fund to supply Deficiencies.

III. And be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the said South-Sea Company shall forthwith, upon the Receipt of the said Sum of one million, or as soon after as conveniently may be, divide out and distribute the same, as near as conveniently may be done, amongst all the several Proprietors of their said Capital Stock of Annuities, towards sinking and discharging so much of their Shares or Interests in the said Capital Stock of Annuities, by even and equal Dividends amongst them all, in Proportion to their respective Shares or Interests therein.

The Money to be equally distributed to the Proprietors.

IV. And to the End, Intent and Purpose that all Trust Estates and Interests in the said Capital Stock of Annuities of the South-Sea Company may be preserved and improved for the Benefit of the Persons concerned therein, with the least Expence and Inconvenience to them, be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That in all and every Case and Cases where, in Pursuance of this Act, any Payments or Dividends shall be made of the Capital of any such Annuity Stock as shall be vested in any Person or Persons in Trust for other Persons, who have or claim distinct or different Interests therein, or for any other Ends or Purposes for which the Capital Sum or Annuity ought to be preserved intire, such Payments or Dividends of the Capital Stock of Annuities shall not be paid or applied as Dividends of Profit, Annuity or Interest, but shall remain in the Hands of such Trustees respectively, till otherwise disposed of at Interest, and for that Purpose it shall and may be lawful to and for the Trustee or Trustees who shall receive the same, at his or their Discretion, to lay out or dispose of the same or any Part thereof, in the Purchase of so much other Capital Stock of the same Kind, as at the current Market Price of such Annuity Stock, the Monies received for such Dividends shall, as near as conveniently may be, extend to purchase, which new purchased Stock of Annuities shall be transferred to such Trustee or Trustees, and a Receipt

Trust Estates to be preserved.

Receipt or Receipts shall be given and signed by the Person or Persons transferring the same, for the Monies paid for the same; and in case such Trustees respectively, by Writing indorsed on or annexed to such Receipts, and signed or acknowledged before one of the Masters of the High Court of Chancery, shall declare that the Monies in the said Receipts were the Produce of the said Dividends of the said Capital Stock of Annuities (which Signing or Acknowledgment such Masters in Chancery are hereby required to accept or take, and each and every such Master, before whom the same shall be done, shall at the same Time certify the same, by subscribing his Name thereto, for doing whereof such Master shall be paid for each Certificate one Shilling and no more) then and in every such Case, the Annuity Stock mentioned in such Receipts to be transferred, shall respectively go and be deemed subject and liable to the same Trusts, for the Benefit of the same Persons, and for the same Uses, Ends, Intents and Purposes, as the rest of the Trust Annuity Stock remaining in such Trustees respectively will or ought to be subject and liable to, and such Trustees respectively shall from thenceforth be indemnified from any Loss, Charges or Damages, on Account of their so doing, at the Expence of the said Trust Estates.

Not to hinder the disposing of Trust Monies in other Securities.

V. Provided always, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend or be construed to extend to restrain or prohibit any such Trustees from laying out or disposing of any of the said Trust Monies in any other Purchases or any other Securities, whether publick or private, if they shall so think fit, in the same Manner and with the same Freedom and Security to themselves, as they might have done if this Act had not been made.

80,000 l. out of the Sale of Lands in St. Christopher's Island granted as the Marriage Portion of the Princess Royal,

VI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That out of the Money arisen by Sale of the Lands in the Island of Saint Christopher, now remaining in the Exchequer, there be issued and applied the Sum of eighty thousand Pounds for the Marriage Portion of her Royal Highness the Princess Royal, without any Deduction, Fee or Reward whatsoever; any Law, Statute or Provision to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding.

and 10,000 l. to the Colony of Georgia.

VII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That after satisfying and paying, or reserving sufficient to satisfy and pay the Sum of eighty thousand Pounds, by this Act granted as a Marriage Portion to her Royal Highness the Princess Royal, there shall and may be issued and applied, out of the Money arisen by Sale of the Lands in the Island of Saint Christopher, now remaining in the Exchequer, the Sum of ten thousand Pounds, to the Trustees for establishing the Colony of Georgia in America, to be applied towards defraying the Charges of carrying over and settling foreign and other Protestants in the said Colony.

The Appropriation of the Monies granted this Session.

VIII. Provided always, and be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all the Monies coming into the Exchequer, either by Loans or Exchequer Bills, upon one Act of this Session of Parliament, intituled, An Act for continuing the Duties upon Malt, Mum, Cyder and Perry, in that Part of Great Britain called England, and for granting to his Majesty certain Duties upon Malt, Mum, Cyder and Perry, in that Part of Great Britain called Scotland, for the Service of the Year one thousand seven hundred and thirty-three, and for giving further Time to Clerks and Apprentices to pay Duties omitted to be paid for their Indentures and Contracts, and so much Money, if any such be, of the Duties thereby granted and continued, as shall arise or remain after all the Loans or Exchequer Bills made or to be made on the same Act, and all the Interest, Premium or Rate and Charges thereon, and the Charges thereby allowable for raising the said Duties shall be satisfied, or Money sufficient shall be reserved in the Exchequer to discharge the same; and all the Monies coming into the Exchequer, either by Loans or Exchequer Bills, upon one other Act of this Session of Parliament, intituled, An Act for granting an Aid to his Majesty by a Land Tax to be raised in Great Britain for the Service of the Year one thousand seven hundred and thirty-three, and so much Money, if any such be, of the Tax thereby granted, as shall arise or remain after all the Loans or Exchequer Bills made or to be made on the same Act, and all the Interest, Premium or Rate and Charges thereon, and the Charges thereby allowable for raising the said Land Tax, shall be satisfied, or Money sufficient shall be reserved to discharge the same; and the Sum of five hundred thousand Pounds by this Act granted out of the Surplusses, Excises or Overplus Monies, commonly called The Sinking Fund, arisen or to arise into the Receipt of his Majesty's Exchequer, at or before the Feast Day of the Nativity of Saint John Baptist in the Year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and thirty-three; and also the Sum of thirty-three thousand one hundred forty-three Pounds six Shillings and one Penny half-penny, remaining in the Receipt of Exchequer for Arrears of former Land Taxes, shall be appropriated and applied, and are hereby appropriated for and towards the several Uses, Intents and Purposes herein expressed, subject nevertheless to such Restrictions as are herein after prescribed; that is to say,

731,498 l. 19 s. d. for Naval Services.

IX. It is hereby enacted and declared, That out of all or any the Aids or Supplies aforesaid, there shall and may be issued and applied any Sum or Sums of Money not exceeding seven hundred thirty-one thousand four hundred ninety-eight Pounds nineteen Shillings and eight Pence, for or towards the Naval Services herein after more particularly expressed, that is to say, for or towards defraying the Charge of the Ordinary of his Majesty's Navy, and for Half-pay to Sea Officers, and for or towards Victuals, Wages, Wear and Tear of the Navy, and the Victualling thereof performed and to be performed, and for or towards extraordinary Repairs of his Majesty's Navy performed and to be performed, and for or towards other Services of the Navy performed and to be performed.

10,000 l. for Greenwich Hospital.

X. And it is hereby further enacted, That out of all or any the Aids or Supplies as aforesaid, there shall and may be issued and applied any Sum or Sums of Money not exceeding ten thousand Pounds, upon Account, for or towards the Support of the Royal Hospital at Greenwich, for the better Maintenance of the Seamen of the said Hospital, worn out and become decrepit in the Service of their Country.

79,180 l. 17 s. 4 d. for the Ordnance.

XI. And it is hereby also enacted, That out of all or any the Aids or Supplies as aforesaid, there shall and may be issued and applied any Sum or Sums of Money, not exceeding seventy-nine thousand one hundred eighty Pounds seventeen Shillings and four Pence, for or towards defraying the Charge of the Office of Ordnance for Land Service performed and to be performed, and for defraying the extraordinary Expence of the Office of Ordnance for Land Service not provided for by Parliament.

XII. And

XII. And it is hereby likewise enacted, That out of all or any the Aids or Supplies provided as aforesaid, there shall and may be issued and applied any Sum or Sums of Money, not exceeding nine hundred seven thousand five hundred ninety-two Pounds thirteen Shillings and ten Pence, for or towards maintaining his Majesty's Land Forces, and other Services herein after more particularly expressed; that is to say, any Sum of Money not exceeding six hundred fifty-one thousand four hundred eighty-four Pounds seventeen Shillings and one Penny Half-penny, for defraying the Charge of seventeen thousand seven hundred and nine Men, including Commission and Non-commission Officers and Invalids, for Guards, Garrisons and six Independent Companies for the Service of the Highlands, and other his Majesty's Land Forces in Great Britain, Guernsey and Jersey, and other Services relating to the Forces for the Year one thousand seven hundred and thirty-three; and any Sum or Sums of Money, not exceeding one hundred sixty-four thousand eight hundred thirty-five Pounds eight Shillings and one Penny Half-penny, for maintaining his Majesty's Forces and Garrisons in the Plantations, Minorca and Gibraltar, and for Provisions for the Garrisons at Annapolis Royal, Canso, Placentia and Gibraltar, for the Year one thousand seven hundred and thirty-three; and any Sum or Sums of Money, not exceeding twenty-five thousand one hundred twenty-eight Pounds fifteen Shillings and five Pence, upon Account for Out-Pensioners of Chelsea Hospital, for the Year one thousand seven hundred and thirty-three; and any Sum or Sums of Money, not exceeding seven thousand two hundred fifty-six Pounds eight Shillings and two Pence, for defraying several extraordinary Expences and Services incurred, and not provided for by Parliament; and any Sum or Sums of Money, not exceeding fifty-five thousand seven hundred seventeen Pounds five Shillings, upon Account of Half-pay to the reduced Officers of his Majesty's Land Forces and Marines, for the Year one thousand seven hundred and thirty-three; subject nevertheless to such Rules to be observed in the Application of the said Half-pay, as are herein after prescribed concerning the same; and any Sum or Sums of Money, not exceeding three thousand one hundred seventy Pounds, for paying of Pensions to the Widows of such reduced Officers of his Majesty's Land Forces and Marines, as died upon the Establishment of Half-pay in Great Britain (and who were married to them before the twenty-fifth Day of December one thousand seven hundred and sixteen) for the Year one thousand seven hundred and thirty-three; which said Sum of three thousand one hundred and seventy Pounds shall be issued to such Person or Persons as his Majesty shall, by Warrant or Warrants under his Royal Sign Manual direct or appoint to receive the same, to be by him or them paid over to such Widows of Half-pay Officers, or their Assigns, according to such Establishments, Lists or other Directions, and with and subject to such Conditions, Qualifications, Deductions or other Allowances for the same, as his Majesty by such or the like Warrant or Warrants shall be graciously pleased to direct or appoint.

907,592 l. 13 s.
10 d. for the
Land Forces.

651,484 l. 17 s.
1 d. Half-penny
for Guards,
and Garrisons,
&c. in Great
Britain.

164,335 l. 8 s.
1 d. Half-penny
for the Planta-
tions, &c.

25,128 l. 15 s.
5 d. for Chelsea
Hospital.

7,256 l. 8 s. 2 d.
for extraordinary
Services.

55,717 l. 5 s. for
Half-pay Offi-
cers.

3,170 l. for Wi-
dows of Half-
pay Officers.

XIII. And it is hereby also enacted, That out of all or any the Aids or Supplies provided as aforesaid, there shall and may be issued and applied any Sum or Sums of Money, not exceeding one hundred and twenty-one thousand three hundred ninety-five Pounds three Shillings and four Pence, towards making good the Deficiency of the Grants for the Year one thousand seven hundred and thirty-two.

121,395 l. 3 s.
4 d. for Defici-
encies in the
Year 1732.

XIV. And it is hereby also enacted, That out of all or any the Aids or Supplies provided as aforesaid, there shall and may be issued and applied any Sum or Sums of Money, not exceeding forty-three thousand two hundred seventy-four Pounds nineteen Shillings and nine Pence, for making good the Deficiency of the Fund, commonly called The General Fund, for raising seven hundred twenty-four thousand eight hundred forty-nine Pounds six Shillings and ten Pence and one fifth Part of a Penny, for the Year ended at Michaelmas one thousand seven hundred and thirty-two; and any Sum or Sums of Money, not exceeding ten thousand Pounds, towards the Maintenance of the British Forts and Settlements belonging to the Royal African Company of England, on the Coast of Africa; and any Sum or Sums of Money, not exceeding six thousand seven hundred and eighty-four Pounds, to be applied and paid to the Trustees of William Strode an Infant, in full Satisfaction of all their Demands on, Claims to or Interest in certain Lands and Buildings thereon, called The Lambhay, in or near Plymouth in the County of Devon, and now in the Possession of the Crown.

43,274 l. 19 s.
9 d. for Defi-
ciencies of
the General
Fund.

10,000 l. for the
Forts of the A-
frican Company.

6,784 l. to Wil-
liam Strode.

XV. And be it enacted, That the said Aids or Supplies, provided as aforesaid, shall not be issued or applied to any Use, Intent or Purpose whatsoever, other than the Uses and Purposes before mentioned, or for the several Deficiencies or other Payments, directed to be satisfied thereout, by any particular Clause or Clauses for that Purpose contained in any other Act or Acts of this present Session of Parliament.

The aforesaid
Monies limited
only to the Uses
directed.

XVI. And as to the said Sum of fifty-five thousand seven hundred seventeen Pounds five Shillings, by this Act appropriated on Account of Half-pay as aforesaid, it is hereby enacted and declared by the Authority aforesaid, That the Rules herein after prescribed shall be duly observed in the Application thereof; that is to say, That no Person shall have or receive any Part of the same, who was a Minor and under the Age of sixteen Years, at the Time when the Regiment, Troop or Company, in which he served, was reduced; that no Person shall have or receive any Part of the same, except such Persons who did actual Service in some Regiment, Troop or Company; that no Person having any other Place or Imployment of Profit, Civil or Military, under his Majesty, shall have or receive any Part of the said Half-pay; that no Chaplain of any Garrison or Regiment, who has any Ecclesiastical Benefice in Great Britain or Ireland, shall have or receive any of the said Half-pay; that no Person shall have or receive any Part of the same, who hath resigned his Commission, and has had no Commission since; that no Part of the same shall be allowed to any Person by Virtue of any Warrant or Appointment, except to such Persons who would have been otherwise intitled to the same as reduced Officers; and that no Part of the same shall be allowed to any the Officers of the five Regiments of Dragoons and eight Regiments of Foot lately disbanded in Ireland, except to such as were lately taken off the Establishment of Half-pay in Great Britain.

Rules to be ob-
served in Appli-
cation of the
Half-pay.

XVII. And whereas by an Act of Parliament made in the fifth Year of his Majesty's Reign, intituled, *5 Geo. 2. c. 17. An Act for the further Application of the Sinking Fund by paying off one million of South-Sea Stock; and for appropriating the Supplies granted in this Session of Parliament; and for making forth Duplicates of Exchequer*

Overplus Monies
allowed to redu-
ced Officers 733,
to be disposed of
to maimed Offi-
cers, &c.

After 24 June
1733, the Wages
and Allowance
of Victuals of
one Man in every
Hundred, in
Ships of War, to
be allowed for
Relief of Offi-
cers Widows.

Deficiency occa-
sioned by Receipt,
&c. of the Broad
Pieces to be sup-
plied out of the
Coinage Duty.

Treasury may if-
sue 4,000 l.
for repairing
Westminster
Abby,

and 1,200 l. for
finishing the
Dormitory.

Bills, Lottery Tickets and Orders lost, burnt or otherwise destroyed; several Supplies which had been granted to his Majesty, as is therein mentioned, were appropriated to several Uses and Purposes therein expressed, amongst which any Sum or Sums of Money, not exceeding fifty-eight thousand six hundred eighty-eight Pounds two Shillings was appropriated to be paid to the reduced Officers of his Majesty's Land Forces and Marines, subject nevertheless to such Rules to be observed in the Application of the said Half-pay, as in and by the aforesaid Act were prescribed in that Behalf: Now it is hereby provided, enacted and declared, That so much of the said Sum of fifty-eight thousand six hundred and eighty-eight Pounds two Shillings, as is or shall be more than sufficient to satisfy the said reduced Officers, according to the said Rules by the said Act prescribed to be observed in the Application thereof, or any Part of such Overplus, shall or may be disposed of to such Officers who are maimed or lost their Limbs in the late Wars, or such others, as by reason of their long Service or otherwise his Majesty shall judge to be proper Objects of Charity, or to the Widows or Children of such Officers, according to such Warrant or Warrants under his Majesty's Royal Sign Manual, as shall be signed in that Behalf; any Thing in this Act, or the said former Act, to the contrary notwithstanding.

XVIII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the twenty-fourth Day of June one thousand seven hundred and thirty-three there shall be allowed upon the Books of every Ship of War, in Sea Pay, a Man in every hundred Men, that the Complement of such Ship of War shall consist of, and that the Produce of the Wages of each such Seaman, and Value of his Victuals, shall be given and applied to the Relief of the poor Widows of Commission and Warrant Officers of the Royal Navy, according to such Rules, Orders and Regulations, as his Majesty hath established and appointed, or shall establish and appoint for that Purpose; and the principal Officers and Commissioners of the Navy Royal, now and for the Time being, and all other Persons herein concerned, shall and are hereby authorized and empowered to give Allowance on such Ships Books of the said one Man in every hundred Men borne thereupon accordingly.

XIX. And whereas on or about the nineteenth Day of February one thousand seven hundred and thirty-two an humble Address of the Commons in Parliament was presented to his Majesty, that he would be pleased to authorize and require the Officers of the Mint to allow four Pounds one Shilling per Ounce Troy to all such Persons as should bring any of the Gold Coins of twenty-five Shillings or twenty-three Shillings, commonly called *Broad Pieces*, or any Halves or Quarters thereof, into the Mint for the Space of one Year, and to coin the same into the other current Gold Coins of this Kingdom; and it was on the twentieth Day of the said February resolved by the said Commons, That the Charge and Waste in melting the said Broad Pieces and any Halves and Quarters thereof, and the Deficiency which shall be occasioned by receiving the same into the Mint at the Rate of four Pounds and one Shilling per Ounce Troy, be made good out of the Monies that have arisen or shall arise by the Coinage Duty: And his Majesty, by a Warrant under his Royal Sign Manual bearing Date the twenty-eighth Day of the said February, did authorize and command the Officers of his Majesty's Mint to receive by Weight, from all Persons and Bodies Politick and Corporate, or any of them, all such of the said Coins as shall be brought into the Mint within the Space of one Year, and to cause the same to be melted down into Ingots, and to be coined into the current Gold Coins of this Kingdom, and also to allow to the Importers of such Gold Coins as aforesaid four Pounds one Shilling per Ounce Troy for every Ounce Troy: Be it therefore enacted by the Authority aforesaid, and it is hereby enacted, That the Deficiency which will be occasioned by taking the said Gold Coins into the Mint at the Rate of four Pounds one Shilling per Ounce Troy, during the Space of one Year, and the Charges of receiving, melting and assaying the same, and of the Waste thereupon, be supplied or made good out of the Monies which have arisen or shall arise by the Duty commonly called The Coinage Duty; any former Act or other Matter or Thing to the contrary notwithstanding.

XX. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the Commissioners of his Majesty's Treasury, or any three or more of them now being, or the High Treasurer, or any three or more of the Commissioners of the Treasury for the Time being, to issue and pay, or cause to be issued and paid, out of the Monies reserved for building fifty new Churches within the Cities of London and Westminster and the Suburbs thereof, and for making Provision for the Ministers of the same, unto the Sub-Dean, Treasurer and Steward of the Collegiate Church of Saint Peter Westminster for the Time being, the Sum of four thousand Pounds for the Repair of the said Collegiate Church, to be employed and laid out thereupon in such Manner, as to the Dean and Chapter of the same Church, or the major Part of them, shall seem most necessary; and also to issue and pay to the said Sub-Dean, Treasurer and Steward the further Sum of one thousand two hundred Pounds, for finishing the Dormitory belonging to the said Collegiate Church, by and under the Direction of the said Dean and Chapter as aforesaid; any Thing in this or any other Act or Acts of Parliament contained to the contrary thereof in any wise notwithstanding.

C A P. XXVI.

EXP.

An Act to prevent the Coining or Counterfeiting any of the Gold Coins commonly called *Broad Pieces*.

WHEREAS upon an humble Address of the Commons of Great Britain in Parliament assembled his Majesty was pleased, with the Advice of his Privy Council, to issue his Royal Proclamation bearing Date the twenty-first Day of February one thousand seven hundred and thirty-two, prohibiting all Persons to receive or utter in Payment, by Tale, any of the Gold Coins of twenty-five Shillings or twenty-three Shillings, commonly called *Broad Pieces*, or any Halves or Quarters thereof; and was also graciously pleased, in order to give Ease to his People, and to prevent any considerable Loss on account of the Prohibition of the Currency of the said Gold Coins, by his said Proclamation to charge and command all the Collectors and Receivers of the Revenues and Taxes, for and during the Space of one Year from the said twenty-first of February, to receive such Gold Coins at the Rate of four Pounds and one Shilling per Ounce Troy in all Payments on account of such Revenues and Taxes, and also to authorize, command and require the Officers of the Mint within the said Time to receive all such Gold Coins as aforesaid as should be brought into the Mint, and to coin the same into other current Gold Coins of this Kingdom, and to allow for such Gold Coins so to be brought in after the said Rate of four Pounds and one Shilling per Ounce Troy: Now to the Intent that evil-minded Persons may not, for the Sake of the Advantages allowed for bringing in such Gold Coins,

be induced to forge, counterfeit or coin the same, Be it enacted by the King's most excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That if any Person or Persons whatsoever, on or before the twenty-first of February which shall be in the Year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and thirty-three, shall forge, counterfeit or coin any of the said Gold Coins of twenty-five Shillings or twenty-three Shillings, commonly called Broad Pieces, or any Halves or Quarters thereof, or any other Gold Coins commonly called Broad Pieces, or any Halves or Quarters thereof, or shall utter or vend any of the said Gold Coins, knowing them to be so forged, counterfeited or coined as aforesaid, then all and every such Offender and Offenders, their Counsellors, Procurers, Aiders and Abettors in that Behalf shall be and is and are hereby adjudged to be guilty of High Treason, and being of the said Offences, or of any of them, convicted or attainted, according to the Order and Course of the Laws of this Realm, shall suffer Death as in Cases of High Treason.

Before 21 Feb. 1733. Persons guilty of counterfeiting or coining Broad Pieces shall suffer as in High Treason.

II. And for the better Discovery of Offenders in the Premises, Be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all and every Person, who shall apprehend and take any Person or Persons who have been or shall be guilty of forging, counterfeiting or coining any of the said Gold Coins, or of uttering or vending the same, knowing them to be so forged, counterfeited or coined as aforesaid, and shall prosecute such Person or Persons, until he, she or they be convicted of such Offences, or of any of them, shall have and receive from the Sheriff or Sheriffs of the County where such Conviction shall be made, for every such Offender so convicted, the Sum of forty Pounds, to be paid, distributed and defrayed in the same Manner, as the Sum of forty Pounds by an Act made in the sixth and seventh Year of the Reign of King WILLIAM the Third, intituled, An Act to prevent counterfeiting and clipping the Coin of this Kingdom, is to be defrayed, distributed and paid to any Person who shall discover, prosecute and convict any Person or Persons of counterfeiting or any ways diminishing the current Coin of this Realm, and shall also be intituled to all such Gold Coins called Broad Pieces so forged, counterfeited or coined, or knowingly uttered or vendend as aforesaid, which shall be found in the Custody or Possession of or shall belong to such Forgers, Counterfeiters, Coiners, Utterers or Venders of the same.

401. Reward on convicting such Offender,

to be paid as the Reward by the Act 6 & 7 W. 3 c. 3. against Clipping.

III. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Person or Persons, being out of Prison, who shall have been guilty of forging, counterfeiting or coining any of the said Gold Coins called Broad Pieces, or any Halves or Quarters thereof, or of uttering or vending any of the same, knowing them to be so forged, counterfeited or coined as aforesaid, shall discover one or more Persons, who have been or shall be guilty of the same Crimes, or of any of them, so as one or more of the Persons so discovered shall be convicted of the same, any such Discoverer or Discoverers shall have, and is and are hereby intituled to, the gracious Pardon of his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, for all such Crimes against this Act, which he, she or they have committed at any Time or Times before such Discovery made; and if the Person making such Discovery be an Apprentice, he shall be deemed and taken and is hereby declared a Freeman, and shall and may exercise any lawful Trade, Profession or Mystery with all Liberties and Privileges, and in as full and ample Manner, as if the said Person had served the full Time of his Apprenticeship; any Law, Custom, Statute or Ordinance to the contrary notwithstanding.

Offenders on convicting others intituled to his Majesty's Pardon,

and if Apprentices, declared Freeman.

IV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That this Act or any Thing herein contained, or any Attainder or Attainders of any Person or Persons for any Offence or Offences made Treason by this Act, shall not in any wise extend or be judged, interpreted or expounded to make any Corruption of Blood to any the Heir or Heirs of such Offender or Offenders, or to make the Wife of any such Offender to lose or forfeit her Dower of or in any Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments, or her Title, Action or Interest to the same.

But not to extend to Corruption of Blood, &c.

V. And that all and every Person or Persons that shall or may be accused or impeached of any of the Offences made Treason by this Act, shall and may be indicted, arraigned, tried, convicted and attainted by such like Evidence and in such Manner and Form, as now are or may, by the Laws of this Realm, be had or used against any Offender or Offenders for counterfeiting the current Coin of this Kingdom.

Offences how to be tried.

VI. Provided always, That no Person shall be prosecuted for any Offence against this Act, unless the Prosecution against him or her shall be commenced within six Months after such Offence committed.

Prosecutions to be commenced in 6 Months after the Fact.

C A P. XXVII.

An Act to explain and amend an Act made in the second Year of his present Majesty's Reign, intituled, *An Act for the better Regulation of Attornies and Solicitors.*

WHEREAS by an Act made in the second Year of his present Majesty's Reign, intituled, *An Act for the better Regulation of Attornies and Solicitors*, it was enacted, That from and after the first Day of December one thousand seven hundred and thirty no Person, who should not before the said first Day of December have been sworn, admitted and inrolled, pursuant to the Directions of the said Act, should be permitted to act as an Attorney, or to sue out any Writ or Process, or to commence, carry on or defend any Action or Actions or any Proceedings, either before or after Judgment obtained, in the Name or Names of any other Person or Persons, in any of the Courts of Law in the said Act mentioned, unless such Person should have been bound by Contract in Writing to serve as a Clerk, for and during the Space of five Years, to an Attorney duly and legally sworn and admitted, as in the said Act is directed, in some or one of the Courts therein mentioned, and that such Person, for and during the said Term of five Years, should have continued in such Service, and also unless such Person, after the Expiration of the said Term of five Years, should be examined, sworn, admitted and inrolled in the same Manner as the Persons who should be admitted Attornies of the said Courts are therein required to be examined, sworn, admitted and inrolled: Now for the Relief of Persons who have served for and during the Space of five Years, as Clerks to Attornies or Solicitors in any of the Courts of Law or Equity in the said Act mentioned, and have not been bound by Contracts in Writing, and who were by Sickness prevented from being sworn, admitted and inrolled Attornies, pursuant to the Directions of the said

2 Geo. 2. c. 23.

Relief for Persons not inrolled Attornies, &c. pursuant to the said Act.

Persons admitted Attornies in any Court at Westminster, may be admitted in inferior Courts, if otherwise duly qualified.

said Act, and for the Relief of Persons who have served as Clerks to such Attornies or Solicitors for and during the Space of five Years, and have been bound by Contracts in Writing, but have not served for and during the Space of five Years since the Dates of such Contracts, or who, being Sons of such Attornies or Solicitors, have served as Clerks to their respective Fathers for and during the Space of five Years, but have not been bound by Contracts in Writing; Be it enacted by the King's most excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal and the Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That every such Person being first examined and approved, as by the said Act is directed, shall and may, on or before the last Day of Michaelmas Term which shall be in the Year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and thirty-three, be qualified to be sworn, admitted and inrolled an Attorney in the several and respective Courts in the said Act mentioned; any Thing in the said Act to the contrary notwithstanding.

II. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That any Person who hath been by virtue of the said Act admitted an Attorney in any of his Majesty's Courts of Record at Westminster, shall and may be capable of being admitted to practise as an Attorney in any inferior Court of Record, provided such Person be in all other Respects capable and qualified to be admitted an Attorney according to the Usage and Custom of such inferior Court; any Thing in the said Act contained to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding.

C A P. XXVIII.

An Act for the converting a further Part of the Capital Stock of the South-Sea Company into Annuities redeemable by Parliament, and for settling the remaining Part of the said Stock in the said Company.

Recital of the Act 9 Geo. 1. c. 6.

WHEREAS in and by an Act of Parliament of the ninth Year of his late Majesty King GEORGE the First, intituled, *An Act for reviving and adding two millions to the Capital Stock of the South-Sea Company, and for reviving a proportional Part of the yearly Fund payable at the Exchequer, and for dividing their whole Capital (after such Division made) into two equal Parts or Moieties, and for converting one of the said Moieties into certain Annuities for the Benefit of the Members, and for settling the remaining Moiety in the said Company, and for continuing for one Year longer the Provision formerly made against requiring Special Bail in Actions or Suits upon such Contracts as are therein mentioned*, it was amongst other Things enacted, That from and after the twenty-fourth Day of June one thousand seven hundred and twenty-three the whole Capital Stock of the Governor and Company of Merchants of Great Britain trading to the South-Seas and other Parts of America, and for encouraging the Fishery, commonly called *The South-Sea Company*, should be divided and separated into two equal Parts or Moieties, and that one Moiety thereof should be converted into a Joint Stock, attended with certain Annuities payable out of the Funds of the said Company, as in the said Act is provided, and should from thenceforth be called *The Joint Stock of South-Sea Annuities*; and that the other Moiety should remain in the said Company as their Capital Stock, attended with the Residue of the said Annuities or Funds, payable at the Exchequer, and also with the several Sums settled and allowed for Charges of Management, and with all other Benefits, Profits of Trade, Privileges and Advantages then belonging to the said Company, as in and by the said Act, Relation being had thereto, may appear: And whereas in pursuance of several subsequent Acts of Parliament the said Capital Stock of the said Company hath by Redemption been reduced to fourteen millions six hundred fifty-one thousand one hundred and three Pounds eight Shillings and one Penny, or thereabouts; and the said Joint Stock of *South-Sea Annuities* hath by Redemption been reduced to fifteen millions six hundred fifty-one thousand ninety-nine Pounds seventeen Shillings and five Pence, or thereabouts: And whereas it is judged adviseable and necessary, and also conducive to the better establishing of publick Credit, to make a further and larger Reduction of the said Capital Stock of the said Company, by dividing the same into Annuities and a Trading Stock: May it please your Majesty that it may be enacted, and be it enacted by the King's most excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the twenty-fourth Day of June one thousand seven hundred and thirty-three the whole Capital Stock of the said *South-Sea Company*, which doth by Computation amount to fourteen millions six hundred and fifty-one thousand and one hundred and three Pounds eight Shillings and one Penny as aforesaid; and the Shares of the respective Members and Proprietors of and in the same, shall be divided and separated into four equal Parts, and the same from thenceforth shall be deemed and adjudged to be divided and separated accordingly.

After 24 June 1733, the whole Capital Stock of the South-Sea Company to be divided into four equal Parts.

Three Parts of which shall be converted into Annuities,

at 4l. per Cent.

The other fourth Part to continue as a Trading Stock.

II. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That three of the said four equal Parts, or three fourth Parts of the said Capital Stock so divided and separated, which three fourth Parts or three Parts in four will by Computation amount to ten millions nine hundred eighty-eight thousand three hundred twenty-seven Pounds eleven Shillings and three Farthings shall, from and after the said twenty-fourth Day of June one thousand seven hundred and thirty-three, be converted into a Joint Stock, attended with certain Annuities payable out of the Funds of the said *South-Sea Company*, in Lieu and full Recompence of all the Dividends, Profits and Advantages which such three fourth Parts or three Parts in four of the said Capital Stock are now intitled to (that is to say) with Annuities after the Rate of four Pounds per Centum per Annum, until Redemption thereof by Parliament, according to the Purport and true Meaning of this Act, and that the same three fourth Parts or three Parts in four so converted into such Joint Stock shall from thenceforth be called *The new Joint Stock of South-Sea Annuities*; and that the other fourth Part or one Part in four of the said whole Capital Stock, amounting by Computation to three millions six hundred sixty-two thousand seven hundred seventy-five Pounds seventeen Shillings and a Farthing, shall remain, continue and be in the said *South-Sea Company* as a Trading or Capital Stock in their own Right, attended with the Residue of the said Annuities or Funds, which are payable at the Exchequer to the said Company for their whole Capital, until the Redemption thereof by Parliament, according to the Purport and true Meaning of this Act, and also attended with the several Sums settled and allowed for Charges of Management, and with all Monies, Effects, Benefits, Profits of Trade, Debts, Dependancies, Privileges and Advantages now due,

due, owing or belonging to the said South-Sea Company, subject as the same is hereafter made subject.

III. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all and every the Member and Members, Proprietor and Proprietors, having any Share or Interest, on the said twenty-fourth Day of June one thousand seven hundred and thirty-three, of or in the said three fourth Parts or three Parts in four of the said Capital Stock, amounting to the said Sum of ten millions nine hundred eighty-eight thousand three hundred twenty-seven Pounds eleven Shillings and three Farthings, his, her or their Executors, Administrators, Successors and Assigns respectively, in Lieu and full Recompence of and for such his and their Share and Shares therein, and of the proportional Annuities or Funds, Dividends, Profits and Advantages, which belonged to every such Share or Shares before the making of this Act, shall at the Times hereafter mentioned have, receive and enjoy, and be intitled, by Force and Virtue of this Act, to have, receive and enjoy, free of all Charges, one or more certain Annuity or Annuities, to be computed after the said Rate of four Pounds per Centum per Annum, on the said Sum of ten millions nine hundred eighty-eight thousand three hundred twenty-seven Pounds eleven Shillings and three Farthings, from and after the said twenty-fourth Day of June one thousand seven hundred and thirty-three, until Redemption by Parliament, and proportional Annuities for any greater or lesser Sums; and the said South-Sea Company shall, from and after the said twenty-fourth Day of June one thousand seven hundred and thirty-three, have and receive, and be intitled by Virtue of this Act to have and receive at the Exchequer, out of the Duties, Revenues and Incomes charged with their whole Annuities or Funds payable there, the Annuity to attend the said three fourth Parts or three Parts in four so as aforesaid converted into the said new Joint Stock of South-Sea Annuities, from the said twenty-fourth Day of June one thousand seven hundred and thirty-three, until Redemption by Parliament as aforesaid, by weekly or other Payments, as the whole Funds or Annuities of the same Company are now payable to them; nevertheless in Trust and for the Benefit of the Annuitants, or the Members or Proprietors who shall be intitled to the said new Joint Stock of South-Sea Annuities, according to their respective Interests therein; and the said South-Sea Company shall, from and after the said twenty-fourth Day of June one thousand seven hundred and thirty-three, have and receive, and be intitled by virtue of this Act to have and receive in their own Right at the Exchequer, in the same Manner as their whole Funds or Annuities are now payable, the Residue of the said Annuities or Funds, as the Annuity or Fund to attend the said remaining Trading Stock of the said South-Sea Company hereby intended to be continued in the said Company as aforesaid, till Redemption thereof by Parliament; and shall also, until such Redemption, have, receive and enjoy, and be intitled to have, receive and enjoy the said Allowances made and to be made for Charges of Management as aforesaid, and shall also be intitled to all the Monies, Effects, Debts and Dependencies whatsoever due, owing or belonging to the said South-Sea Company, and also to hold, exercise and enjoy all the Profits of Trade and other Privileges and Advantages belonging to the said Company before the making of this Act.

The said Annuities to be paid quarterly, in full of all Profits, by the Company,

who are to receive the same at the Exchequer in Trust for the Annuitants.

The Allowances made to the Company for Charges of Management, &c. continued.

IV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all and every the Members or Proprietors having any Share or Shares, on the said twenty-fourth Day of June one thousand seven hundred and thirty-three, in the said remaining fourth or one Part in four of the said Capital Stock to be continued in the said South-Sea Company, and be their Trading Stock as aforesaid, his, her and their Executors, Administrators, Successors and Assigns respectively shall have and be intitled to proportional Shares of and in the said Annuities or Funds attending the same, and also all the Monies, Effects, Debts and Dependencies aforesaid, and all Benefits of Trade, Advantages and Benefits whatsoever belonging and remaining in the said South-Sea Company, and the said Allowances made and to be made for Charges of Management, solely and exclusively from the said new Joint Stock of South-Sea Annuities.

Proprietors of the Trading Stock intitled to all Benefits of Trade.

V. And for the better preventing any Exceedings in Dividends to be made by the said South-Sea Company for the future, Be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Accomptant of the said Company shall, from and after the said twenty-fourth Day of June one thousand seven hundred and thirty-three, twice in every Year (that is to say) at Christmas and Midsummer, or within one Month after, state and prepare an Account of the said Company's Affairs, which shall be laid before the next General Court of the said Company, in order to their declaring a Dividend; and that all Dividends to be declared and made by the said South-Sea Company to the several Members and Proprietors thereof shall be declared and made out of the clear Revenue and Profits of the said Company, after the current Payments of Interest and other Outgoings, Charges and Expences of the said Company shall be thereout first allowed and deducted; and that such Dividends shall not, at the respective Times of making thereof, exceed in the whole what the said Company at such respective Times, according to their then Circumstances and Ability (any sudden or unforeseen Losses which may happen to the said Company in their Trade, or otherwise, excepted) can or may reasonably divide, without incurring any farther Debt on their said Trading or Capital Stock, so near as the same can be computed; provided that the said Company shall not at any Time divide more than after the Rate of four Pounds per Centum per Annum, until their present Debts and Incumbrances shall be cleared and paid off; and the said South-Sea Company in the State and Condition it shall be in, from and after the said Separation and Division of their present Capital Stock into a new Joint Stock of South-Sea Annuities, and a Trading Stock of the said Company as aforesaid, and also their said Trading Stock, and the Fund or Annuities attending the same, shall, from and after the said twenty-fourth Day of June one thousand seven hundred and thirty-three, remain and be solely and exclusively from the said new Joint Stock of South-Sea Annuities, liable and subject to and chargeable with all the Debts, Demands, Charges and Incumbrances whatsoever, which the said South-Sea Company shall, on the said twenty-fourth Day of June one thousand seven hundred and thirty-three, or at any Time hereafter, be liable and subject to or chargeable with on any Account whatsoever.

Half yearly Account to be laid before the General Court, who are to appoint the Dividend.

Dividend not to exceed 4 l. per Cent. till Company's Debts be paid.

The Trading Stock only, chargeable with the Company's Debts contracted after 24 June 1733.

Annuities to
commence at
Midsummer
1733.

VI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the said new Joint Stock of the South-Sea Annuities shall become due and payable, and be accounted to be due and payable, from the Feast-Day of the Nativity of Saint John the Baptist one thousand seven hundred and thirty-three, and the first Payment thereupon shall be made for the half Year to end at the Feast of the Birth of our Lord Christ then next following, and the subsequent Payments from thenceforth half yearly (videlicet) on the Feast of the Nativity of Saint John the Baptist and the Feast of the Birth of our Lord Christ in every Year, by even and equal Portions, and at the Rate before-mentioned, until the Redemption thereof by Parliament, according to the Provisions and Powers of Redemption hereafter in this Act contained in that Behalf.

Trading Stock
liable to answer
the regular Pay-
ment of Annu-
ties;

VII. Provided nevertheless, and it is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the said Trading Capital and the Fund attending the same shall be subject and liable and are hereby charged and chargeable with and for the due and regular Payment of the Annuity attending or to attend the said new Joint Stock of South-Sea Annuities, as also for the like regular and due Payment of the former Joint Stock of South-Sea Annuities, at the respective Times appointed for Payment of or demanding the same.

on Failure, to
allow after the
Rate of 5 l. per
Cent.

VIII. Provided nevertheless, That the said Company shall, at the Time of such Demand, have received the Annuity payable to them at the Exchequer; and on Failure of paying the same, or any Part thereof, at such Times or within sixty Days after, if lawfully demanded, then such Trading Stock and Fund shall also be subject and liable and charged and chargeable with the Payment of Interest from the Time of such Demand, after the Rate of five Pounds per Centum per Annum for all such Parts of such Annuities, as shall be so demanded and not paid as aforesaid.

New Stock of
Annuities to bear
a proportional
Part of Defici-
ency in Funds,
till redeemed by
Parliament.

IX. Provided always, and it is hereby enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if at any Time or Times hereafter any Deficiency shall happen in the Produce of all or any of the Funds of the said South-Sea Company, to be continued to the said Company in their own Right as aforesaid, then and in every such Case so happening the said new Joint Stock of South-Sea Annuities, in respect of their Part of the said Funds, and the said South-Sea Company, in respect of their Part of the said Funds, shall from Time to Time severally and respectively bear a proportional Part of every such Deficiency, until the same shall be provided for and made good by Authority of Parliament, when the same shall be made good and answered to the Persons respectively, their respective Executors, Administrators or Assigns, to whom the deficient Sums should have been or ought to be paid, if the Deficiency had not happened.

South-Sea Com-
pany to enjoy all
Privileges, &c.
which they had
before the Sepa-
ration.

X. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the said South-Sea Company shall from Time to Time have and be intitled to the like Remedies, Ways and Means for receiving and recovering the said Monies hereby intended for the Payment of the said new Joint Stock of South-Sea Annuities as aforesaid, during the Continuance thereof, as they might have had or used for receiving or recovering their whole Annuities or Funds at the Exchequer, if no such Division or Separation had been made, nevertheless in Trust as aforesaid; and all and every the Powers, Authorities, Privileges, Freedoms, Immunities, Exemptions and other Advantages, and all Pains of Death, Penalties, Forfeitures and Disabilities, and all Restrictions, Savings, Rules and Directions, and all Clauses, Matters and Things, which were enacted or provided by any former Act or Acts of Parliament, or Laws which were in Force at or until the Time of making this Act, for better securing the whole Capital Stock and Payment of the Funds of the said South-Sea Company, or preventing or punishing the Forging or Counterfeiting any Dividend Warrant, or any Transfers or Assignments of any Annuities, or any such Offences as are comprehended and described in one Act of Parliament made in the eighth Year of the Reign of his late Majesty (of glorious Memory) intituled (amongst other Things) An Act to prevent the Mischiefs by forging Powers to transfer such Stocks, or to receive such Annuities or Dividends as are therein mentioned, or by fraudulently personating the true Owners thereof, or any Powers relating thereto, shall be revived, continued, and be practised and put in Execution as fully and effectually, to all Intents and Purposes whatsoever, as if all and every the said Powers, Authorities, Privileges, Freedoms, Immunities, Exemptions and other Advantages, Pains of Death and other Penalties, Forfeitures and Disabilities, Restrictions, Savings, Rules and Directions were again repeated and particularly re-enacted in the Body of this present Act, to be in Force, as to, for and concerning the said new Joint Stock of South-Sea Annuities, and all the Matters aforesaid, in any wise relating thereto.

8 Geo. 1. c. 22.

Annuityants
Shares to be en-
tered in distinct
Books,

XI. And it is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the proportional Share and Shares which all and every Person and Persons, Body and Bodies Politick and Corporate, upon such Division and Separation as aforesaid, shall have and be intitled unto, of or in the said new Joint Stock of South-Sea Annuities, shall after the said twenty-fourth Day of June one thousand seven hundred and thirty-three be written off from the present Books of the said Company into proper Books for that Purpose.

be free from
Taxes,

XII. And it is hereby enacted, That the said new Joint Stock of South-Sea Annuities created by this Act, and all and every the Principal Sums for which the said several Annuities are to be payable, and whereupon they shall be computed pursuant to this Act, and every of them, shall be free from all Taxes, Charges and Impositions whatsoever.

be deemed a Per-
sonal Estate,

XIII. And be it further enacted, That the said new Joint Stock of South-Sea Annuities shall, to all Intents and Purposes, be and be deemed a Personal Estate, and not to be descendable to the Heir, nor be liable to any foreign Attachment by the Custom of London, or otherwise; any Law, Statute or Custom to the contrary notwithstanding.

andtransferrable.

XIV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all the Principal Monies in the said new Joint Stock of South-Sea Annuities, for which the said several and respective Annuities shall pursuant to this Act be payable as aforesaid, shall be deemed, reputed and taken to be a Joint Stock, on which the same Annuities shall be attending; and that all and every Person and Persons, Body and Bodies Politick and Corporate, in Proportion to such their respective Annuities, shall have and be deemed, reputed and taken to have a Share in such Joint

Joint Stock, and that the same Joint Stock, or any Share or Shares therein, and the proportional Annuity and Annuities attending the same, shall be assignable and transferrable, as this Act directs, and not otherwise; and that the said South-Sea Company shall cause to be constantly kept, within some convenient Place within the City of London, an Office and a Book or Books, in which all Assignments or Transfers of the said new Joint Stock of South-Sea Annuities as aforesaid, and of the proportional Annuities attending the same, or any Part or Parcel thereof, shall be fairly entered and registered, which Entry shall be conceived in proper Words for that Purpose, and shall be signed by the Party making such Assignment or Transfer, or, if the Party be absent, by his, her or their Attorney, thereunto lawfully authorized, by Writing under his, her or their Hands and Seals, to be attested by two or more credible Witnesses, and that the Person or Persons to whom such Transfers shall be made, his, her or their Attorney do underwrite his, her or their Acceptance thereof, and that no other Method of assigning or transferring the said Stock and Annuities to attend the same, or any Part thereof, or any Interest therein, shall be good and available in Law.

Method of
transferring.

XV. Provided always, That any Person or Persons possessed of such new Joint Stock of South-Sea Annuities, or any Interest therein, may bequeath the same in the same Manner as any other personal Estate may be bequeathed.

Annuities may
be bequeathed.

XVI. And it is hereby enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That no Stamp Duties whatsoever shall be chargeable upon any the Transfers or Assignments of the said new Joint Stock of South-Sea Annuities.

No Stamp Duties
for Transfers.

XVII. And it is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That as well the said South-Sea Company, and their General Courts, their Courts of Directors, and Committees, and all their Officers and Ministers whatsoever, as also all the respective Members of the said Company, their Executors, Administrators, Successors and Assigns for the Time being, in Respect of the said remaining fourth Part, or one Part in four, of the said Capital Stock, to be continued in and to the said Company as a Trading Stock as aforesaid, and in Respect of the said Residue of the said Annuities or Funds attending or to attend the said Trading Stock, and in Respect of the said Allowances for Charges of Management, and in Respect of all the Shares and Interests of the said Members and Proprietors of and in the same, and every of them, and in Respect of all Monies, Effects, Debts, Dependancies, Demands, Dividends, Profits and Advantages which are to belong and remain to the said South-Sea Company in their own Right as aforesaid, shall and may have, exercise and execute, and shall be intitled, by Force and Virtue of this Act, to have, exercise and execute all such and the like Powers, Authorities and Capacities, and to have, receive and enjoy such and the like Freedoms, Immunities, Exemptions from Taxes, and other Exemptions and Privileges, and such and the like Benefits of Trade, and other Benefits, Profits and Advantages (other than in Cases touching which different or other Provisions or Directions are made and given in and by this Act) as the said South-Sea Company, or their General Courts, Courts of Directors, Committees, Officers or Ministers, or the Members of the said Company, their Executors, Administrators, Successors or Assigns respectively might have had, exercised or executed, or might have received or enjoyed, if this Act had not been made; subject nevertheless to such and the like Restrictions, Savings, Rules and Directions as they respectively were subject to before the making of this Act; and all and every the Powers, Authorities, Privileges, Freedoms, Immunities, Exemptions, Benefits of Trade, and other Benefits, Profits and Advantages, and all Pains of Death, Penalties, Forfeitures and Disabilities, and all Restrictions, Savings, Rules and Directions, and all Clauses, Constitutions, By-laws, Orders, Matters and Things whatsoever, which were enacted or lawfully provided or established in, by or pursuant to any Act or Acts of Parliament, Laws or Provisions whatsoever, which were in Force at or until the Time of making of this Act, for better securing the whole Capital Stock of the said South-Sea Company, or for securing and paying their whole Annuities or Funds at the Exchequer, by weekly or other Payments, or for, touching or concerning the Assigning or Transferring the same, or any Shares therein, or for Payment of the said Allowance for Charges of Management, or for preventing or punishing the Forgery or Counterfeiting any Transfer or Transfers, Assignment or Assignments, or any Letters of Attorney to transfer or assign any of the Stock of the said South-Sea Company, or for personating any Person, or demanding such Stock, by Virtue of any such forged Writing, or for Forgery or Counterfeiting any of the said Company's Bonds or Indorsements thereon, or any Dividend Warrants made for the same, or for publishing any such forged or counterfeited Writings, knowing the same to be such, or any Powers relating thereto, or the Bonds or Obligations of the said Company, or for securing the Trade thereof, or any ways relating thereto, are and shall, by Force and Virtue of this present Act, be revived and continued, and be practised and put in Execution, as fully and effectually, to all Intents and Purposes whatsoever, as if all and every the said Powers, Authorities, Privileges, Immunities, Exemptions, Benefits of Trade, and other Benefits, Profits and Advantages, Restrictions, Savings, Rules and Directions were again repeated and particularly re-enacted in the Body of this present Act; other than and except in such Cases, touching which different or other Provisions or Directions are made and given in and by this Act.

The aforesaid
Division not to
lessen the Com-
pany's former
Powers or Im-
munities.

XVIII. Provided always, and be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the said South-Sea Company, or any Member thereof, shall not incur any Disability for or by Reason of this Act, nor shall the present Sub-Governor or Deputy-Governor, nor any of the present Directors, be deemed to be disqualified to continue Sub-Governor, Deputy-Governor or Director, after the said Separation or Division of the said Capital Stock, and until the twenty-fifth Day of December one thousand seven hundred and thirty-three, for or by Reason of their not having remaining, in their own respective Names and Right, so much Capital Stock of the said Company, as they, before the making of this Act, were required to have, for the Qualification of such Sub-Governor, Deputy-Governor or Director respectively, so as such Sub-Governor, Deputy-Governor or Director respectively, shall have and continue, in his own Name and Right, so much of the said new Joint Stock of the South-Sea Annuities, as together with the Trading Stock remaining in his own Name and Right, shall make up the Sum in Stock which before the making of this Act was requisite for such respective Qualification.

Sub-Governor,
Deputy-Governor
or Director,
not disqualified
to act as such,
till 25 Dec. 1733.

Proviso.

XIX. And

How they are to
be qualified after
the said 25 Dec.
1733.

XIX. And be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the said twenty-fifth Day of December one thousand seven hundred and thirty-three, no Person shall be qualified for or be capable of being Governor (his most excellent Majesty only excepted) unless such Governor shall have, in his own Name and Right, five thousand Pounds or more in the said Trading Stock of the said Company, nor shall any Person be qualified for or be capable of being Sub-Governor of the said South-Sea Company who shall not have, in his own Name and Right, four thousand Pounds or more in the said Trading Stock of the said Company, nor shall any Person be qualified to be a Deputy-Governor, unless such Deputy-Governor shall have, in his own Name and Right, three thousand Pounds or more in the said Trading Stock of the said Company, and that no Person shall be qualified for or be capable of being a Director of the said Company, who shall not have, in his own Name and Right, two thousand Pounds or more in the said trading Stock.

Members not
disqualified to
vote as before
till the said
Time.

XX. And be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That no Member of the said Company shall be deemed to be disqualified to give any Note or Notes at the General Courts of the said Company, after Separation or Division of the said Capital as aforesaid, and until the said twenty-fifth Day of December one thousand seven hundred and thirty-three, for or by Reason of his or her not having remaining, in his or her own Name and Right, so much Capital Stock of the said Company as, before the making this Act, was required for a Qualification for such Note or Notes, so as such Member shall have and continue, in his or her own Name and Right, so much of the said new Joint Stock of South-Sea Annuities as, together with the Trading Stock remaining in his or her own Name and Right, shall make up the Sum in Stock, which before the making of this Act was requisite for a Qualification for such Note or Notes.

Qualifications
of Voters after
25 Dec. 1733.

XXI. And be it also enacted, That from and after the said twenty-fifth Day of December one thousand seven hundred and thirty-three, in every General Court of the said Company, every Member of the said Company who shall be present at such General Court, and shall have, in his or her own Name and Right, the Sum of five hundred Pounds in the said Trading Stock, shall have one Vote, and every such Member who shall have, in his or her own Name and Right, the Sum of two thousand Pounds in the said Trading Stock, shall have two Votes, and every such Member who shall have, in his or her own Name and Right, three thousand Pounds in the said Trading Stock, shall have three Votes, and every such Member who shall have, in his or her own Name and Right, five thousand Pounds in the said Trading Stock, shall have four Votes, and that no Member of the said Company shall have more than four Votes.

The Oaths to be
taken by the
Sub-Governor,
&c. after the
said 25 Dec.
how to be al-
tered.

XXII. Provided always, and be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the several and respective Oaths which are at present by the Charter of the said Company to be administered to the said Sub-Governor, Deputy-Governor and Directors of the said Company respectively, upon their being chosen into the said respective Offices, and also to the Members of the said Company intitled to vote in the General Courts of the said Company, at or before their giving such Votes, shall from and after the said twenty-fifth Day of December one thousand seven hundred and thirty-three, be altered with Respect to the said Qualifications of Office and voting respectively, in such Manner as to be consistent with the respective Regulations herein before enacted concerning the said several and respective Qualifications and not otherwise.

Trust Stocks,
after the Separa-
tion, liable to
the same Trusts
as before.

XXIII. Provided always, and be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That in all Cases where, in Pursuance of this Act, any such Division as aforesaid shall be made of any Stock of the said Company, which shall at the Time of such Division be vested in or held by any Person or Persons in Trust for others, the respective Parcels of the said new Joint Stock of South-Sea Annuities, and of the said Trading Stock of the said Company, which such Trustee or Trustees shall be intitled to by Virtue of this Act, in lieu of the said Stock held by him or them in Trust as aforesaid, at the Time of making such Division, shall be and remain liable to the same Trusts for the Benefit of the same Persons, and to the same Uses as the said Trust Stock was liable to at the Time of making the said Division.

Trustees may
convert Trust
Stock into
Annuities.

XXIV. Provided always, and it is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful to and for any such Trustee or Trustees to sell and dispose of such his or their remaining Trust Stock, remaining in the said one fourth Part of the Trading Stock, to continue in the said Company, at the current Market Price of such Stock, and within eight Days to invest the Money arising therefrom in the Purchase of so much of the said new Joint Stock of South-Sea Annuities as at the like current Price the same will, as near as may be, extend to purchase, which new purchased Annuities shall be transferred to such Trustee or Trustees, and a Receipt or Receipts shall be given and signed by the Person or Persons transferring the same, for the Monies paid for the same; and in case such Trustees respectively, by Writing indorsed on or annexed to such Receipts, and signed or acknowledged before one of the Masters of the High Court of Chancery, shall declare that the Monies in the said Receipts were the Produce of the said remaining Trust Stock (which Signing or Acknowledgement such Masters in Chancery are hereby required to accept or take, by subscribing his Name thereto, in Respect whereof he shall for each Certificate be paid one Shilling, and no more) then and in every such Case, the Annuity Stock, mentioned in such Receipts to be transferred, shall respectively go and be deemed subject and liable to the same Trusts for the Benefit of the same Persons, and for the same Uses, Intents and Purposes as the other three fourth Parts of the said Stock converted into such Annuities as aforesaid, were or ought to be subject to before such Conversion made, and such Trustees shall from thenceforth be indemnified from any Loss, Charges or Damages on Account of their so doing, at the Expence of the said Trust Estates.

Subject to the
same Uses as
before.

When the Fund
of the Trading
Stock may be re-
deemed.
23 Geo. 2. c. 1.

XXV. Provided always, That from and after the said Division and Separation of the said present Capital Stock of the said Company into Annuities and a Trading Stock, the Fund of the said Trading Stock of the said Company or any Part thereof, shall not, without the Consent of the said Company, be liable to be redeemed by Parliament, until the said new Joint Stock of South-Sea Annuities shall have been reduced, by Redemption by Parliament,

to

to a Capital or Principal Sum not exceeding in the whole the Sum of three millions five hundred thousand Pounds.

XXVI. And it is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the said Court of Directors shall likewise cause the Numbers, Dates and Sums of all the Bonds now owing by the Company to be fairly entered and registered in a Book, and that no new Bonds shall be issued under the Seal of the Company, nor any Bonds paid off or bought up with the Company's Money, except the Proprietors of the said Company shall, in a General Court called and held for that Purpose, be first acquainted with the Uses for which the said Bonds are intended to be issued, and that, within the Space of fourteen Days, and twenty-one Days from the Time of holding the said General Court, one other General Court shall likewise be assembled and held, to take the Resolutions of the Proprietors, whether any new Bond shall be issued or not; always provided, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the Court of Directors to affix the Seal of the Company to any new Bonds which shall be made out in lieu of any of the present Bonds now standing out, which shall be filled by Indorsements, or which shall be worn out or lost, on due Proof being made thereof; and that no Calls of any Sum or Sums of Money shall be made from the Members and Proprietors of the said Company, for the carrying on of Trade or any other Purposes whatsoever, except the same Notice shall be in like Manner first given in a General Court, and the Resolutions of the Proprietors taken in another General Court to be assembled and held at the same Distance of Time before mentioned.

The Company's old Bonds to be registered; and no new ones to be issued, but with Consent of a General Court.
7 Geo. 2. c. 17.

Exception.

No Calls of Money to be made without a General Court.

XXVII. And it is hereby enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That so much of the said in Part recited Act of the ninth Year of the Reign of his late Majesty King GEORGE the First, as relates to the bequeathing any South-Sea Annuities by Writing attested by two or more credible Witnesses, be and is hereby repealed.

Part of the Act 9 Geo. 1. c. 3. repealed.

XXVIII. And it is hereby declared, That the said Annuities might have been and may be bequeathed in such Manner as any other personal Estate might have been, or may, by the Laws of this Realm, be bequeathed.

The Annuities may be bequeathed as a personal Estate.

XXIX. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That this Act shall be deemed and taken to be a publick Act, of which Notice shall be judicially taken by all Judges, Justices and other Persons whatsoever, without specially pleading the same.

Publick Act.

C A P. XXIX.

An Act for the better Regulation of Lestage and Ballastage in the River Thames.

WHEREAS the Master, Wardens and Assistants of the Trinity House of Deptford Strond in the County of Kent, have, by Grants from the Crown, the Lestage and Ballastage, and the sole Right of supplying all Ships and Vessels with Ballast that sail, pass and re-pass in the River of Thames, between London Bridge and the Main Sea, at the Rates and Prices accustomed; and are also intitled to and have a Right to dig, raise and take up the Gravel, Sand and Soil of the said River of Thames for the ballasting such Ships and Vessels as aforesaid: And whereas the said Master, Wardens and Assistants have for several Years last past constantly employed sixty Ballast Lighters, and one hundred and twenty Men to dig and raise Ballast from the Shelves and Sand Banks of the said River, and to carry and convey such Ballast to Ships and Vessels having Occasion for the same, and thereby the Channel of the said River hath been considerably deepened, and several Obstructions to the Navigation therein removed: And the said Master, Wardens and Assistants have constantly paid for the raising and delivering every Tun of such Ballast the Sum of six Pence, whereof four Pence hath been paid to the two Ballast Men for their Labour in raising the same, and two Pence for the Use of the Ballast Lighters employed in that Service: And the said Master, Wardens and Assistants have received of the Masters and Owners of Ships and Vessels using such Ballasting, the usual Rates and Prices following, *videlicet*, Nine Pence for every Tun of Ballast furnished to Ships employed in the Coal Trade, and twelve Pence a Tun from all other British Ships and Vessels, and sixteen Pence a Tun from all foreign Ships and Vessels; and the Net Profits arising and produced from the said Rates and Duties are applied and disposed of towards the Maintenance and Relief of many Hundreds of decayed Seamen, their Widows and Orphans: And whereas of late Years great Frauds have been committed by the Ballast Men, in not delivering due Tunnage of Ballast to Masters and Commanders of Ships: And whereas the Ballast Men and Owners of Lighters have represented and complained, that the Price of Provisions and Labour in general is greatly advanced, and the River is much deeper than formerly, and the Ballast more difficult to be raised, and farther to be fetched, and the Lighters obliged to be stronger built, and fitted with Masts, Sails and other Rigging; and that unless the Wages and Hire of the Ballast Men and Lighters be raised, the said Lighters cannot be made serviceable for the Purposes intended, nor the Ballast Men maintain themselves and Families: And the said Ballast Men have entered into a Combination, refusing to work and supply Ships with Ballast at the usual and accustomed Rates and Prices, and have demanded and received, of several Masters of Ships and Vessels, an advanced Price of three Pence *per* Tun for Ballast delivered to them respectively: And whereas the said Master, Wardens and Assistants are desirous that all Frauds and Abuses in Ballastage may be effectually remedied and prevented; and although several Merchants and Owners of Ships are willing and desirous to advance the Rates and Duties of Ballastage, yet as the said Master, Wardens and Assistants are not warranted or authorized to take more than the Rates and Prices accustomed, the same cannot be established without the Authority of Parliament: Wherefore for the remedying and preventing such Frauds and Abuses as aforesaid, and preserving the Navigation of the River Thames, and promoting and encouraging the Trade of this Kingdom, be it enacted by the King's most excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal and Commons in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the first Day of June in the Year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and thirty-three, all Masters and Owners of Ships and Vessels lying in the River of Thames, having Occasion for any Ballast on Board any such Ship or Vessel, shall pay to the said Corporation of Trinity House, for all such Ballast demanded and entered at the Ballast Office of the said Corporation, the Rates and Prices following, (that is to say) For every Tun of Ballast consisting of twenty hundred Weight, carried to any Ship or Vessel employed in the Coal Trade, the Sum of twelve Pence, and no more, and for every such Tun of Ballast carried to any other British Ship or Vessel the Sum of fifteen Pence, and no more, and for every such Tun of Ballast carried to any foreign Ship or Vessel,

Prices to be paid for Ballast after 1 June 1733. to Ballast Men.

fel, the Sum of nineteen Pence, and no more; and that from and after the said first Day of June one thousand seven hundred and thirty-three, the said Corporation of Trinity House shall pay for the raising and carrying every Tun of Ballast consisting of twenty hundred Weight, so to be carried to any such Ship or Ships, Vessel or Vessels respectively, the Sum of nine Pence, whereof the Sum of six Pence shall be paid to the two Ballast Men for their Labour, and the Sum of three Pence for the Use of the Ballast Lighters employed in that Service; and no greater or higher Rates or Prices shall be paid to or demanded by the said Corporation for the Ballast to be so raised and carried to any such Ship or Vessel, nor any greater or higher Wages paid to or demanded by the Ballast Men or Owners of Lighters for the raising and carrying the same, than the respective Rates, Prices, Wages and Hire above mentioned.

The Price of washed Ballast not to be altered.

Penalty on Ballast Men delivering short Quantities,

or not observing Orders, &c.

II. Provided always, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend to alter the Price of washed Ballast used by or delivered to any Ship or Vessel respectively.

III. And it is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any working Ballast Man shall, from and after the said first Day of June one thousand seven hundred and thirty-three, deliver or cause to be delivered to any Ship or Vessel any Ballast which shall fall short of the Quantity or Tunnage at and for which the same shall be delivered, or shall neglect or refuse to deliver to any Ship or Vessel such Quantity of Ballast as the Rulers of the Ballast Office of the said Corporation shall, by their usual Notes or Tickets for the Purpose, order or direct; or shall deliver to any Ship or Vessel any more or other Ballast than shall be ordered or directed by the said Rulers to be delivered to any such Ship or Vessel respectively; then and in such Case, every Ballast Man so offending, and Dath being made of the Fact within ten Days after the Offence committed, or within ten Days after the next Return of such Ship or Vessel into the River of Thames, by the Master, Mate or other Officer of any such Ship or Vessel, before any Supervisor of the Ballast Office of the said Corporation, being an Elder Brother (and which Dath any such Supervisor is hereby authorized and required to administer without Fee or Reward) shall, for every Tun which the Ballast so delivered shall appear, upon Dath as aforesaid, to fall short of the Tunnage or Quantity the same was delivered for, and also for every Tun of Ballast so ordered and directed by the Ballast Rulers on board any Ship or Vessel, which such Ballast Man shall neglect or refuse to deliver as aforesaid, and for every Tun of Ballast so delivered without or contrary to the Orders and Directions of the said Rulers as aforesaid, forfeit and pay the Sum of two Shillings and six Pence.

Master and Wardens to make good Deficiencies in Ballast delivered,

on Penalty of 50*l*.

IV. And it is hereby further declared and enacted, That the said Master, Wardens and Assistants shall, from Time to Time, pay, satisfy and make good to the Master or Owner of such Ship or Vessel, the Quantity or Value of the Ballast which upon such Proof as aforesaid shall be found deficient, and not delivered as aforesaid, either by delivering the like Quantity of Ballast or paying the Value thereof in Money, at the respective Rates and Prices aforesaid, at the Option of the Party aggrieved: And in case such Recompense, Payment and Satisfaction be refused to be made, or shall not be made within ten Days after the same shall be demanded, then the said Corporation in every such Case shall forfeit and pay the Sum of fifty Pounds to be recovered against the said Corporation by Bill, Plaint or Information in any of his Majesty's Courts at Westminster, wherein no Essoign, Protection or Wager of Law, and no more than one Imparllance shall be allowed; one Moiety of which Penalty shall be applied to the Use of the Poor of the Parish where such Offence shall be committed, the other Moiety to the Person who shall sue for the same, which Recompense, Payment and Satisfaction the said Corporation are hereby impowered and authorized to stop and retain out of the Wages due to such Ballast Men as shall offend in delivering short Tunnage of Ballast as aforesaid, over and above the Penalties insisted hereby for every such Offence.

Owners of Ships, &c. not to compel Ballast Men to deliver Ballast contrary to Order.

Penalty on collusively receiving more Ballast than entered at the Office.

V. And it is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That after the said first Day of June one thousand seven hundred and thirty-three, no Master, Owner or Officer of any Ship or Vessel, or any other Person whatsoever, shall oblige or compel any Ballast Man to carry and deliver to any Ship or Vessel any Quantity of Ballast which shall be ordered and directed by the Rulers of the Ballast Office of the said Corporation to be carried to any other Ship or Vessel: And if any Master, Mate or other Officer of any Ship or Vessel, or any other Person shall, after the said first Day of June one thousand seven hundred and thirty-three, fraudulently, or by Collusion with any of the Ballast Men, take or receive on board any such Ship or Vessel, any greater or other Quantity of Ballast than they respectively shall enter and pay for at the said Ballast Office, every Person so offending, and being thereof lawfully convicted upon the Dath of one or more credible Witnesses or Witnesses, before one or more Justice or Justices of the Peace for the City of London, or the Counties of Middlesex, Essex, Kent or Surrey, or any of them, within their respective Jurisdictions, in Manner herein after mentioned, shall, for every Tun of Ballast so fraudulently taken and received above the Quantity so entered and paid for, forfeit and pay the Sum of two Shillings and six Pence.

Penalty on Ballast Men refusing to work at the Wages appointed, &c.

VI. And it is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Ballast Man shall, from and after the said first Day of June one thousand seven hundred and thirty-three, refuse to work at and for the Hire and Wages herein before mentioned, or, having contracted to serve the said Corporation for any Term or Time, shall quit or depart from such Service, in breach of and contrary to such Contract, or shall otherwise, at any Time, quit or depart from the Service of the said Corporation without giving three Months Notice in Writing to the Supervisors of the Ballast Office, or one of them, or shall refuse to work, or shall not work in such Places or Stations in the River of Thames as the said Corporation shall in that Behalf assign and appoint, or shall work in any Place or Station contrary to the Orders or Direction of the Rulers of the Ballast Office, or any one of them, given in Writing for that Purpose, or shall begin, promote, cause or join in any Combination, in order to raise the Wages of the Ballast Men, or otherwise to obstruct the Service of the said Corporation, or the Navigation of the River Thames, every Person so offending, and being thereof lawfully convicted as aforesaid, shall for every such Offence forfeit and pay the Sum of five Pounds.

VII. And

VII. And whereas the Ballast Lighters belonging to and employed by the said Corporation are marked at the Stem and Stern with Numbers denoting every five Tuns of their Tunnage and Burthen respectively: And whereas it would tend more to the Satisfaction of the Masters and Owners of Ships and Vessels having Occasion for Ballast, and would prevent Frauds in delivering the same, that the Weight and Tunnage of every such Lighter should be distinguished by Marks denoting and expressing every two Tuns and a Half of the Tunnage or Burthen thereof respectively: It is therefore enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the said Corporation of Trinity House shall, before the tenth Day of July one thousand seven hundred and thirty-three, cause visible Marks to be made and set on the Stem and Stern of every such Lighter between every two Gauge Marks now placed on the Stem and Stern of every such Lighter respectively, in order that the Tunnage and Burthen of every such Lighter may be computed and distinguished by a gradual Progression of two Tuns and an Half.

The Burthen of Ballast Lighters to be new marked on the Stern by 10 July 1733.

VIII. And it is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the Masters of all Ships and Vessels taking Ballast of the said Corporation, and they are hereby authorized and impowered to meet in the Square at Billingsgate on the twentieth Day of June one thousand seven hundred and thirty-three, and on the third Monday in June in every succeeding Year, and to adjourn to such Place as the Majority of them shall think fit, and then and there, by Writing under their Hands and Seals, or under the Hands and Seals of the major Part of them, to appoint one or more Person or Persons, being or having been Masters or Rates of Ships or Vessels, to inspect and survey all the Ballast Lighters belonging to the said Corporation, and which said Person or Persons, so to be appointed, shall be, and is and are hereby authorized and impowered, from Time to Time, to view and examine the Marks of every such Lighter respectively; and in case such Person or Persons shall suspect that any of the Marks denoting the Tunnage of any such Lighter have been altered or displaced, and shall, at the Ballast Office of the said Corporation, require the same Lighter to be re-weighed, then and in every such Case the said Corporation shall, within ten working Days after such Request made (Weather permitting) cause such Lighter to be re-weighed by Weights provided by the said Corporation; and in case, upon such re-weighing of any such Lighter, the same shall be found to be of as great Tunnage as by the Marks thereof shall be signified and denoted, then and in such Case the Charge of such re-weighing shall be paid by the Person or Persons requiring the same; and in case such Person or Persons shall not pay the Charge of re-weighing of such Lighter, within ten Days after such re-weighing, then and in every such Case the Person or Persons so offending shall forfeit and pay the Sum of five Pounds; but if such Lighter shall, upon re-weighing thereof, be found to be of less Tunnage than the Marks thereof denote or import, then the Charge of such re-weighing shall be born and paid by the said Corporation, who shall immediately, upon such re-weighing, cause the Marks on the Stem and Stern of such Lighter to be placed and made in such Manner as to signify and denote the true Tunnage thereof; and in case the said Corporation shall refuse or neglect, upon such Request made, to have any such Lighter re-weighed, or to mark the same according to the Directions and true Meaning of this Act, then and in every such Case the said Corporation shall forfeit and pay the Sum of fifty Pounds, to be recovered by Bill, Complaint or Information, in any of his Majesty's Courts of Record at Westminster, wherein no Essoign, Protection or Wager of Law, and no more than one Imparllance shall be allowed; one Moiety of which Penalty shall be applied to the Use of the Poor of the Parish where the Offence shall be committed, the other Moiety to the Person who shall sue for the same.

Masters of Ships taking Ballast, may appoint Persons to inspect the Marks of Ballast Lighters.

Lighters, on Suspicion, to be re-weighed.

Penalty on Corporation for Neglect.

IX. Provided nevertheless, That no more than two Lighters shall be required to be re-weighed within the Space of any one Week.

Two Lighters only to be re-weighed in one Week.

X. And it is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful to and for every or any Master or Commander of any Ship or Vessel to appoint any two Persons belonging to such Ship or Vessel (whereof the Mate to be always one) to go on board any Lighter bringing Ballast to such Ship or Vessel, to examine, view and inspect the Marks at which such Lighter swims, both before and after the Delivery of such Ballast; and that all and every Ballast Man and Ballast Men shall immediately, before the Delivery of any Ballast to any Ship or Vessel, trim every such Ballast Lighter, so as to make the same swim at equal Marks at the Stem and Stern thereof, and pump all the Water out of the same; and if any Ballast Man or other Person working on board any such Lighter, shall, from and after the tenth Day of July one thousand seven hundred and thirty-three, obstruct, hinder or interrupt any Person so to be appointed as aforesaid, from going on board any such Lighter, in order to examine, view and inspect the same, for the Purposes aforesaid, or shall begin to deliver the Ballast on board any Ship or Vessel, before such Lighter shall be so trimmed to swim at equal Marks as aforesaid, and the Water pumped out of the same, every Person so offending, and being thereof lawfully convicted as aforesaid, shall for every such Offence forfeit the Sum of five Pounds.

Masters of Ships may appoint Persons to inspect the Lighters Depth in Water.

Penalty on obstructing them.

XI. And it is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Ballast Man shall, from and after the said first Day of June one thousand seven hundred and thirty-three, work or deliver Ballast in any Lighter not weighed, marked, numbered and allowed by the said Corporation, or if any Ballast Man or other Person shall remove, alter, deface or counterfeit any of the Gauge Marks, denoting the Tunnage of any Ballast Lighter, or the Number of any such Lighter in the Service of the said Corporation, every Person so offending, and being thereof lawfully convicted as aforesaid, shall for every such Offence forfeit and pay the Sum of ten Pounds.

Penalty on working Light not weighed and marked, or defacing the Gauge Marks.

XII. And it is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Ballast Man shall, after the said first Day of June one thousand seven hundred and thirty-three, demand and receive of and from any Master or Officer of any Ship or Vessel, any Sum of Money, Fee or Reward, for or on Account of any Ballast, or the Delivery of the same, to or for the Use or Service of any such Ship or Vessel as aforesaid, then and in such Case, every Ballast Man so offending, and being thereof lawfully convicted in Manner last above mentioned, shall for every such Offence forfeit and pay the Sum of forty Shillings.

Penalty on Ballast Men demanding Money of Masters of Ships.

XIII. And

Ballast Men to be subject to the Regulation of the Corporation, but their Wages not to be lessened.

Masters of Ships, after 1 June 1733, may carry Dung, Chalk, &c. as Ballast,

on Entry at the Ballast Office, and Licence.

Allowance for Licence.

Penalty on carrying Goods as Ballast without Licence.

Quantity of Dung, &c. to be yearly shipped as Ballast.

Entries thereof when to be made at London.

After 10 July 1733, Owners of Ships may ship as Ballast, Bricks, Tiles, &c. without paying for it.

Forfeitures how to be disposed of.

Two or more Justices to determine Offences subject to pecuniary Penalties.

XIII. And it is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all and every the Ballast Men employed or hereafter to be employed in the Service of the said Corporation, shall, from Time to Time and at all Times hereafter, be subject to the Regulation and Government of the same Corporation; provided such Regulations do not extend to the lowering the Wages of the said Ballast Men hereby directed and appointed to be paid to them for their Labour and Work as aforesaid.

XIV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the first Day of June one thousand seven hundred and thirty-three, it shall and may be lawful to and for any Master of any Ship or Vessel, from Time to Time, to ship, transport and carry in his, their or any of their Ships or Vessels, as Ballast from London or any Part of the River Thames, any Dung or Compost, or any Chalk, Chalk Rubbish, Soap-Ashes, Soap-Waste, Flints, Tobacco-Pipe Clay or other Clay, or any other Goods or Commodities now claimed to be furnished as Ballast by the said Corporation of the Trinity House, subject nevertheless to the Rates and Duties, Provisions and Restrictions herein after mentioned, expressed and contained.

XV. Provided always, That the Master or Owner of every such Ship or Vessel shall first make a due Entry at the Ballast Office of the Trinity House in London, or with the Officer of the said Corporation at Gravesend, of the said Goods, Commodities and Things so licensed and authorized to be shipped and transported, and the Name of such Ship or Vessel, and of the Master or Commander of the same.

XVI. And it is hereby further enacted, That at the Time of such Entry the Master or Owner of every such Ship or Vessel shall pay for such Licence or Authority, to the said Corporation, one Penny for every Tun of the said Goods, Commodities and Things so to be entered as aforesaid.

XVII. And it is hereby further enacted, That if any Master, Owner or Officer of any Ship or Vessel shall ship or put on Board any Ship or Vessel any of the said Goods, Commodities and Things herein before mentioned, specified and enumerated, before such Entry and Payment shall be made as aforesaid, or shall ship and take on board any greater Quantity thereof than what shall be so entered and paid for as aforesaid, then and in every such Case every Person or Persons so offending, and being thereof lawfully convicted, upon the Oath of one or more credible Witnesses or Witnesses, before one or more Justice or Justices of the Peace for the City of London, or the Counties of Middlesex, Essex, Kent and Surrey, or any of them, within their respective Jurisdictions, shall for every such Offence forfeit and pay the Sum of five Pounds, whereof one Moiety shall go and be applied to and for the Use of the Poor of the said Corporation, and the other Moiety to the Person who shall inform or sue for the same.

XVIII. Provided also, That the whole Quantity of Dung and Compost herein before licensed and authorized to be shipped and transported for Ballast as aforesaid, for the Use of the Coasters and Colliers, do not exceed the Quantity of three thousand Tuns in any one Year, to commence and be computed from the first Day of June inclusive in every Year; and that the whole Quantity of Chalk and Chalk Rubbish herein before licensed and authorized to be shipped and transported as Ballast as aforesaid, for the Use of the Coasters and Colliers, do not exceed the Quantity of three thousand Tuns in any one Year, to commence and be computed as aforesaid; and that the Quantity of Soap-Ashes and all other Sorts of Commodities herein before licensed and authorized to be also shipped and transported as Ballast as aforesaid, for the Use of the Coasters and Colliers, do not exceed the Quantity of two thousand Tuns in any one Year, to commence and be computed as aforesaid.

XIX. Provided also, That all the Entries of any of the Goods, Commodities and Things so licensed, which shall be shipped and put on board any Ship or Vessel in the last seven Days of the Month of May in any one Year, shall be made at the Trinity-House in London, and not at Gravesend or any other Place.

XX. Provided always, That from and after the tenth Day of July one thousand seven hundred and thirty-three, it shall and may be lawful to and for any Master or Owner of any Ship or Vessel, from Time to Time, to ship, transport and carry in any such Ship or Vessel, as Ballast from London, or any Part of the River of Thames, any Quantity of Bricks, Tiles or Lime, or any other merchandizeable Commodity, without paying any Thing to the said Corporation for the same.

XXI. And it is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all the pecuniary Forfeitures and Penalties arising and imposed by this Act (except such as are herein appointed to be applied otherwise) shall be paid, applied and disposed of in the Manner and for the Purposes following; videlicet, in the first Place for the paying, satisfying and defraying the Losses and Damages that the said Corporation of the Trinity House shall sustain by Reason or on Account of short or fraudulent Tunnage being delivered to any Ships or Vessels, or by Reason or on Account of any such Ships or Vessels being not supplied or furnished with the Quantity of Ballast directed by the Ballast Rulers to be delivered to such Ships or Vessels as aforesaid, and afterwards, and subject thereto, for the Benefit of the Poor of the said Corporation.

XXII. Provided always, and it is hereby enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful to and for two or more Justices of the Peace for the City of London, or any of the four Counties above mentioned, within their respective Jurisdictions (not being Members of the said Corporation) to hear and determine any of the Offences which are made subject to and punishable by any pecuniary Penalties directed to be levied by this Act, except such Matters and Offences as are particularly directed by this Act to be otherwise determined; and such Justices of the Peace are hereby authorized and required, upon any Information exhibited or Complaint made in that Behalf within ten Days after such Offence committed, to summon the Party or Parties accused, and also the Witnesses on either Side, and, after Oath made of the Commission of any of the Facts above mentioned by one or more credible Witnesses or Witnesses, to issue a Warrant or Warrants for apprehending the Party offending in the said City of London, or any of the four Counties aforesaid, within their respective Jurisdictions, or upon the River of Thames, and upon the Appearance or Contempt of the Party

Party accused in not appearing (upon the Proof of Notice given) to proceed to the Examination of the Witness or Witnesses on Oath (which Oath they are hereby authorized, impowered and required to administer) and to give Judgment or Sentence accordingly; and where the Party accused shall be convicted of such Offence, either by the View of the said Justices, or any of them, or upon such Information as aforesaid, or on Confession of the Party accused, to award and issue Warrants for the levying the pecuniary Penalties and Forfeitures so adjudged on the Goods of the Offender, and to cause Sale to be made thereof, in case they shall not be redeemed in five Days, rendering to the Party the Overplus (if any there be) and where Goods of such Offenders cannot be found, to commit such Offender to the House of Correction, there to be kept to hard Labour for any Time not exceeding the Space of three Months, or until such pecuniary Penalty or Penalties shall be paid.

Distress on Non-payment of Forfeitures.

XXIII. Provided nevertheless, That it shall and may be lawful to and for such Justices of the Peace from Time to Time, where they see Cause, to mitigate, compound or lessen any of the said Forfeitures or Penalties, as they in their Discretion shall think fit; so as such Mitigation do not extend to remit above one Moiety of the Penalties inflicted and directed to be levied by this Act; and every such Mitigation shall be a sufficient Discharge to the Persons offending respectively for so much of the said Penalties and Forfeitures as shall be so lessened, mitigated or remitted.

Justices may mitigate Penalties.

XXIV. Provided also, That if any Person or Persons shall find himself or themselves aggrieved, or remain unsatisfied in the Judgment of the said Justices, then such Person or Persons shall or may, by virtue of this Act, complain or appeal to the Justices of the Peace at the next General Quarter-Sessions for the County, City or Place wherein such Offence shall be committed, who are hereby impowered to summon and examine Witnesses upon Oath, and finally to hear and determine the same, and in case of Conviction to issue Warrants for levying or compelling, by such Means as aforesaid, the Payment of the said Penalties and Forfeitures.

Appeal may be made to the Quarter-Sessions.

XXV. And it is hereby further enacted and declared, That this Act shall be deemed and taken to be a publick Act, of which all Judges, Justices and other Persons are to take Notice; and if any Suit or Action shall be brought or prosecuted against any Person or Persons for any Thing done or to be done in pursuance of this Act, in every such Case the Action or Suit shall be commenced within three Months after the Fact committed, and not afterwards, and shall be laid or brought in the County, City or Place where the Cause of Action arises, and not elsewhere; and the Defendant or Defendants in such Action or Suit may plead the General Issue, Not Guilty, and give this Act and the special Matter in Evidence at any Trial to be had thereupon, and that the same was done in pursuance and by Authority of this Act; and if it shall appear so to be done, or if any such Action or Suit shall be brought after the Time limited for bringing the same, then the Jury shall find for the Defendant or Defendants; or if the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs shall become nonsuited, or suffer a Discontinuance of his, her or their Action or Actions, or if a Verdict shall pass against the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs, or if upon Demurrer Judgment shall be given against the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs, the Defendant or Defendants shall have treble Costs, and have such Remedy for the same, as any Defendant or Defendants hath or have for Costs of Suit in other Cases by Law.

Publick Act.

General Issue.

Treble Costs.

XXVI. And be it further enacted, That this Act shall continue and be in Force from the said first Day of June one thousand seven hundred and thirty-three, for and during the Space of five Years and from thence to the End of the then next Session of Parliament, and no longer.

Duration of this Act. Continued by 18 Geo. 2. c. 21.

C A P. XXX.

An Act to recover and preserve the Navigation of the River *Dee*, in the County Palatine of *Chester*. PR.

WHEREAS by an Act of Parliament made in the eleventh and twelfth Years of the late King WILLIAM the Third, intituled, *An Act to enable the Mayor and Citizens of Chester to recover and preserve the Navigation of the River Dee*, reciting, That the said River *Dee* was thentofore navigable for Ships and Vessels of a considerable Burthen from the Sea to the City of *Chester*, but by Neglect of the said River, and for want of sufficient Banks, Works and Fences on the Sides thereof, against the Flux and Reflux of the Sea, the Chancel of the said River was become so various and uncertain, that by Sands and otherwise the Navigation to the said City was almost lost and destroyed, the Mayor and Citizens of the said City of *Chester*, and their Successors, were impowered to make the said River navigable from the Sea to the said City of *Chester* for Ships of one hundred Tuns or upwards, and to enable them so to do certain Duties in the said Act mentioned were laid upon Coals, Lime and Lime Stone brought to and unloaded within the Liberties of the said City, for the Term of twenty-one Years, and the Property of the Sands, Soil and Ground therein mentioned was immediately, from and after such Time as the said River and Chancel should be made navigable and passable with and for such Ships and Vessels to and from the said City of *Chester*, to be vested in the said Mayor and Citizens, and their Successors for ever, and they were at Liberty to defend, inclose and improve the same, and receive the Rents and Profits thereof, and apply the same for maintaining and repairing the intended Works and Fences, and for making, erecting and doing such further and other Works, Fences and Things from Time to Time, as Occasion should require, for making and keeping the said River navigable: And whereas several considerable Sums of Money have been laid out and expended pursuant to the said Act, but the said River is not made navigable, the Provisions for making the same navigable by the said recited Act being insufficient, and the Time thereby granted for making the same navigable is now expired: And whereas the Sands, Soil and Ground not bearing Grass, commonly called *The White Sands*, from the City of *Chester* to the Sea, and lying between the County of *Chester* on the North Side and the County of *Flint* on the South Side, are of great Breadth in most Places, and the said River not being navigable is chiefly owing to the Breadth of the said Sands and to the shifting of the Chancel from one Side thereof to the other, as the Winds and Tide vary: And whereas the said Sand, Soil and Ground, commonly called *The White Sands*, are not nor are likely to be of any Advantage or Benefit to any Person whatsoever, unless the said River be bounded in and made navigable by Sea Walls, Banks and Fences as aforesaid, which will require a very great Expence, as well to erect as to maintain and repair from Time to Time, as Occasion shall require; yet nevertheless, if the said Sands, Soil or Ground, commonly called *The White Sands*, were recovered from the Sea by Sea Walls,

21 & 22 W. 3. c. 24.

Banks and Fences as aforesaid, and the Chanel thereby confined to one certain Course, it would not only effectually make the said River navigable, but vesting the said *White Sands* in the Undertakers would be a considerable Encouragement to the Undertaking thereof: And whereas the making the said River navigable will be a Means to advance the Trade of the said City, and great Benefit will accrue thereby to the Inhabitants thereof and to the Towns and Countries adjacent or near the said River, as also be a Means to increase the Number of Seamen and Watermen, and promote the publick Good of this Kingdom: **May it therefore please your most excellent Majesty that it may be enacted, &c.**

N. Kinderley and his Assigns impowered to make and keep navigable the River *Dee* at their own Charge. The Names of the Undertakers appointed by *N. Kinderley* to be inrolled within 12 Months, and no Ground cut till such Inrolment. After the River shall be made navigable, the following Duties are to be paid. For every Tun of Goods in every Ship coming from or going to any Place between *St. David's Head* and *Carlisle*, 6 *d.* Paving Stones, Slates and Oysters excepted. And for every Tun of Goods in every Ship coming from or going to any Place beyond *St. David's Head* and *Carlisle*, and not beyond the Land's End and the *Shetland Isles*, 9 *d.* And for every Tun of Goods in every Ship coming from or going to any other Place within *Great Britain*, *Ireland* and the *Isle of Man*, 11 *d.* 6 *d.* And for every Tun of Goods in every Ship coming from or going to any foreign Place (Pitch, Tar and Timber excepted) 2 *s.* And for every Tun of Pitch, Tar or Timber in every Ship coming from or going to any foreign Parts, 11 *s.* And for every Tun of Goods to be carried from or brought to *Chester* in or from any Ship at *Park-Gate*, *Flint* or other Place within the Port of *Chester* and below the new Cut, 6 *d.* 6 *d.* per Tun only to be paid by Vessels employed by *London Cheesemongers* not lading at *Chester*. Duties on Skins or Wool to be paid by Weight. If Vessels laden with Cheese, and drawing 14 Foot Water, cannot safely pass down the said River, the Commissioners, on 14 Days Notice, are to inquire thereinto, and may order *N. Kinderley*, &c. to make a Wet Dock capable of holding 20 Ships at least. Commissioners for adjusting Differences. Commissioners Determination to be final, unless Application be made for a Jury within a Month. If the Justices of Great Session certify, in 10 Days after Assessment, that the Damages assessed are too great or too little, either Party, on Payment of 50 *l.* for Charges, may have the Damage re-assessed. *N. Kinderley* to deposit 10,000 *l.* as a Fund for answering Damages. No Works prejudicial to Lands, &c. to be begun till the Deposit be made. After three Years the Duties liable to answer Damages. 20 *l.* Penalty on emptying Ballast to prejudice the River. Royalties and Liberties of fishing not to be prejudiced. If the River be not fordable on Horseback, Commissioners may order two free Ferry Boats. Persons damaging the Banks or Works guilty of Felony. The Navigation not subject to a Commission of Sewers. Amended, and other Duties granted, by 17 Geo. 2. c. 28.

C A P. XXXI.

An Act for the Relief of Parishes and other Places from such Charges as may arise from Bastard Children born within the same.

WHEREAS the Laws now in Being are not sufficient to provide for the securing and indemnifying Parishes and other Places from the great Charges frequently arising from Children begotten and born out of lawful Matrimony: For Remedy thereof, Be it enacted by the King's most excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal and Commons in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the twenty-fourth Day of June in the Year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and thirty-three, if any single Woman shall be delivered of a Bastard Child, which shall be chargeable or likely to become chargeable to any Parish or extraparochial Place, or shall declare herself to be with Child, and that such Child is likely to be born a Bastard and to be chargeable to any Parish or extraparochial Place, and shall in either of such Cases, in an Examination to be taken in Writing, upon Oath, before any one or more Justice or Justices of the Peace of any County, Riding, Division, City, Liberty or Town Corporate, wherein such Parish or Place shall lie, charge any Person with having gotten her with Child, it shall and may be lawful to and for such Justice or Justices, upon Application made to him or them by the Overseers of the Poor of such Parish, or by any one of them, or by any substantial Householder of such extraparochial Place, to issue out his or their Warrant or Warrants for the immediate apprehending such Person so charged as aforesaid, and for bringing him before such Justice or Justices, or before any other of his Majesty's Justices of the Peace of such County, Riding, Division, City, Liberty or Town Corporate, and the Justice or Justices before whom such Person shall be brought, is and are hereby authorized and required to commit the Person so charged as aforesaid to the common Gaol or House of Correction of such County, Riding, Division, City, Liberty or Town Corporate, unless he shall give Security to indemnify such Parish or Place, or shall enter into a Recognizance with sufficient Surety, upon Condition to appear at the next General Quarter-Sessions or General Sessions of the Peace to be holden for such County, Riding, Division, City, Liberty or Town Corporate, and to abide and perform such Order or Orders as shall be made in pursuance of an Act passed in the eighteenth Year of the Reign of her late Majesty Queen ELIZABETH, concerning Bastards begotten and born out of lawful Matrimony.

II. Provided nevertheless, and be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if the Woman so charging any Person as aforesaid shall happen to die, or be married before she shall be delivered, or if she shall miscarry of such Child, or shall appear not to have been with Child at the Time of her Examination, then and in any of the said Cases such Person shall be discharged from his Recognizance at the next General Quarter-Sessions or General Sessions of the Peace to be holden for such County, Riding, Division, City, Liberty or Town Corporate, or immediately released out of Custody, by Warrant under the Hand and Seal or Hands and Seals of any one or more Justice or Justices of the Peace residing in or near the Limits where such Parish or Place shall lie.

III. Provided also, and be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That upon Application made by any Person who shall be committed to any Gaol or House of Correction by virtue of this Act, or by any Person on his Behalf, to any Justice or Justices residing in or near the Limits where such Parish or Place shall lie, such Justice or Justices is and are hereby authorized and required to summon the Overseer or Overseers of the Poor of such Parish, or one or more of the substantial Householders of such extraparochial Place, to appear before him or them at a Time and Place to be mentioned in such Summons, to shew Cause why such Person should not be discharged; and if no Order shall appear to have been made in pursuance of the said Act of the eighteenth Year of the Reign of her late Majesty Queen ELIZABETH, within six Weeks after such Woman shall have been delivered, such Justice or Justices shall and may discharge him from his Imprisonment in such Gaol or House of Correction to which he shall have been committed.

IV. Provided always, and be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall not be lawful for any Justice or Justices of the Peace to send for any Woman whatsoever before she shall be delivered, and one Month after, in order to her being examined concerning her Pregnancy,

After 24 June 1733, the Person charged on Oath of being the Father of a Bastard Child,

may be immediately apprehended,

and committed to Prison, unless he give Security.

18 Eliz. c. 3.

Such Person on the Woman's Miscarriage, &c. shall be discharged.

The Justices, on Prisoner's Request, may summon the Overseers, &c.

and if no Order be made within six Weeks after the Woman's Delivery, Prisoner to be set at Liberty.

The Woman not to be examined relating to her Pregnancy, till one Month after her Delivery.

Pregnancy, or supposed Pregnancy, or to compel any Woman before she shall be delivered to answer to any Questions relating to her Pregnancy; any Law, Usage or Custom to the contrary notwithstanding.

C A P. XXXII.

An Act to enable certain Persons to propound the Papers importing to be the last Will, Codicils and testamentary Schedules of *Richard Norton*, late of *Southwick* in the County of *Southampton*, Esquire, deceased, in the Prerogative Court of *Canterbury*, and to sue for Administration with the same annexed. PR.

WHEREAS *Richard Norton*, late of *Southwick* in the County of *Southampton*, Esquire, departed this Life on or about the seventh Day of *December* in the Year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred thirty and two, and since the Death of the said *Richard Norton* there have been produced and deposited in the Prerogative Court of *Canterbury* a certain Paper or Writing, bearing Date the twenty-fourth Day of *June* in the Year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and fourteen, importing to be the last Will and Testament of the said *Richard Norton*, and certain other Papers or Writings, severally importing to be Codicils or testamentary Schedules of the said *Richard Norton*: And whereas in the said Paper or Writing importing to be the last Will and Testament of the said *Richard Norton* there are certain Clauses contained in the Words or to the Effect following, that is to say, 'And after my Funeral Expences, my Legacies and Debts shall be fully, punctually discharged and paid, I do devise, will and give all my Real and Personal Estates whatsoever (except as abovesaid) in the County of *Southampton*, with every Thing that I hold, possess or enjoy, or in any Manner, whatsoever it be, belonging to the same Real and Personal Estates, to the Poor, that is to say, to the Poor, Hungry and Thirsty, Naked and Strangers, Sick and Wounded and Prisoners, and to and for no other Use or Uses whatsoever; and I do hereby make, constitute and appoint the Poor abovesaid to be my general and absolute Heir and Heirs to the End of the World. I do presume to make, constitute and appoint all and every Person and Persons that do, shall or may make or compose, or are to be the supream Legislature of *Great Britain* in Parliament assembled, to be my Executor or Executors of this my last Will and Testament; and if I have presumed too high, and it be refused, then and in that Case only I will and beseech the most Reverend the Archbishops, together with the Right Reverend the Bishops of *Great Britain* or of *England* for the Time being, and all and every of their Successors, Archbishops and Bishops as aforesaid; and I do hereby constitute and appoint all and every of them, all and every of their Successors as aforesaid, to be my Executor and Executors of this my said last Will and Testament; and I do will, that any five of them, whereof the Archbishop of *Canterbury* to be one, shall and may, by any Order in Writing under their Hands and Seals, act, order, do and fully perform and execute my true Meaning and Intent, herein declared and mentioned to be performed, to the End of the World; and I do most humbly beg of them all to be zealous Advocates for the Poor as aforesaid, to the Legislature of *Great Britain*; and if it shall happen, that at the Time of my Decease the supream Legislature aforesaid shall not be held or sitting, then I will that the said most Reverend and Right Reverend Fathers in God, they and every of them, their and every of their Successors as aforesaid, or any five of them, whereof the Lord Archbishop of *Canterbury* to be one, may immediately be pleased to take Care provisionally of all Matters and Things herein contained, and may and shall act, order, do and fully perform, by Order in Writing as aforesaid, all and every such Act or Acts as shall by them as aforesaid be adjudged necessary to be done, acted or performed, according to this my last Will and Testament, until such Time as the supream Legislature aforesaid shall next meet, sit or be held: Now to the End that the Validity of the said Papers or Writings, so far as the same relate to the Personal Estate of the said *Richard Norton*, may be examined and determined in the proper Ecclesiastical Court or Courts, and that fit Persons may be appointed to institute, prosecute and defend all Suits concerning the same, so far as the same relate to the Personal Estate of the said *Richard Norton*, Be it enacted, &c.

M. Frecker, *N. Paxton* and *J. Lawton* impowered to sue for Administration. On the Death of all the said Nominees before full Administration, Ecclesiastical Court to appoint others. This Act not to give greater Force to the said Will, than it had before.

C A P. XXXIII.

An Act for the further Encouragement of the Whale Fishery carried on by his Majesty's *British* Subjects.

WHEREAS by an Act passed in the twelfth Year of his late Majesty King *GEORGE* the First, and by another Act passed in the fifth Year of his present Majesty's Reign, intituled, *An Act for the Encouragement of the Greenland Fishery*, it is declared, That the Whale Fins, Oil and Blubber taken in the *Greenland* Seas or *Davis's Streights*, and the adjacent Seas, in *British* Ships, and imported by *British* Subjects, shall be free of Customs on the Conditions therein mentioned: And whereas the said Encouragements have been by many Years Experience found insufficient for the regaining of this beneficial Trade, which is at present in great Danger of being intirely lost, and large Quantities of Oil and Whale Fins are at a great Expence bought of Foreigners and annually imported into this Kingdom; it is therefore thought proper, for the further Encouragement of the Whale Fishery, That a Bounty be paid on the Return of every Ship employed by his Majesty's Subjects in the Whale Fishery, and licensed as herein after is directed: Be it therefore enacted by the King's most excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That during the Continuance of the last mentioned Act every *British* Ship or Vessel of two hundred Tuns and upwards, that shall proceed from any Port of *Great Britain* on the Whale Fishery to the *Greenland* Seas or *Davis's Streights*, and the adjacent Seas, manned and navigated as by the Laws now in Force is directed, shall, before she proceed on such Voyage, or be intitled to the Benefit of this Act, be visited by the proper Officer or Officers of the Customs belonging to such Port, who shall examine into such Ship or Vessel, and take an Account of the Tunnage thereof by Admeasurement, and shall certify such his or their Visitation, Examination and Admeasurement to the Commissioners of his Majesty's Customs; and if it appear by the Certificate of such Officer or Officers, that she hath on board such a Number of Men, Provisions, Boats, Fishing Lines and Instruments to be used in such Fishery, as herein after are mentioned, that she is strongly built, and otherwise a proper Ship for such Voyage and Fishery, and hath on board among her Crew a sufficient Number of Harpooneers, Steersmen and Line Managers, who have before been employed in such Voyages (the Names of such Persons to be contained in such Certificate) and if it further

British Ships of 200 Tuns proceeding to *Greenland* on the Whale Fishery,

on Certificate of a Custom-house Officer, as to Number of Men, Provisions, &c.

and Oath of the
Owner and Com-
mander to pro-
ceed directly on
the Voyage,

and Bond given
in treble the
Bounty,

to have a Licence
from the Com-
missioners of the
Customs for such
Voyage.

Requisites for fit-
ting out such
Ships.

The Ship on her
Return to be vi-
sited by the Of-
ficers, &c.

a Schedule made
of the Persons on
board.

The Licence to
be deliver'd back,

and Oath made
of Whales, &c.
bona fide taken,

on which Com-
missioners are to
allow 20s. per
Tun.
13 Geo. 2. c. 28.
Act. 5.
22 Geo. 2. c. 45.
sect. 3.

Owners of Ships
already sailed
making Oath by
30 June 1733.
of such Design
and Qualifica-
tion, &c.

further appear by the Oath of one or more Owner or Owners, and of the Master or Chief Officer of such Ship, written at the Foot of such Certificate, and made before the Collector and Comptroller of such Port (who are hereby impowered and required to administer the same) that it is really and truly their firm Purpose and determined Resolution, that such Ship shall, as soon as Licence shall be granted, forthwith proceed, so manned, furnished and accounted, in a Voyage to the Greenland Seas or Davis's Streights, or the Seas adjacent, and there, in the then approaching Season, to use the utmost Endeavours of themselves and their Ships Company to take Whales or other Creatures living in the Sea, and on no other Design or View of Profit in such Voyage, and to import the Whale Fins, Oil and Blubber thereof into the Kingdom of Great Britain (naming the Port to which it is their Intention to return) and if the Master, after such Certificate had and Oath made, do also become bound with two sufficient Securities unto his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, in the Penalty of such Sum as shall be equal to treble the Bounty intended by this Act (which Bond the said Collector, with the Approbation of the Comptroller, is hereby required to take, and is to be in Force for the Term of three Years against the Master and Sureties, for the faithful Dealing of the said Master and Ship's Company in regard to the said Ship and Voyage) then and in all such Cases it shall and may be lawful for any three or more of the Commissioners of the Customs in England or Scotland respectively for the Time being, on receiving such Certificates and Oaths made, and it being certified to them by the Collector and Comptroller of such Port, that sufficient Security hath been given as aforesaid, to give and grant, and they are hereby required to give and grant, to the Master and Owners of such Ship, full Licence and Authority to proceed on such Voyage as aforesaid.

II. And to prevent any Disputes that may arise, whether a Ship be properly qualified and duly fitted out for the Whale Fishery, according to the true Intent and Meaning of this Act, and intitled to a Certificate thereof from the Custom-house Officers, It is hereby enacted, That every Ship of the Burthen of two hundred Tuns designed for this Fishery shall and is hereby obliged to have on board forty Fishing Lines of one hundred and twenty Fathom each, forty Harpoon Irons, four Boats with seven Men (including a Harpooner, a Steersman and a Line Manager to each Boat, making in the whole twenty-eight Men, besides the Master and Surgeon) with six Months Provisions at the least for such Number of Men, and every Ship of larger Burthen an Increase of six Men, one Boat, ten such Lines and ten Harpoon Irons more for every fifty Tuns above the said two hundred Tuns, together with Provisions in Proportion.

III. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That on the Return of such Ship to the Port to which the Master and Mate declared on Oath their Intention to return, the proper Officers of the Customs at such Port shall immediately repair on board, and view the Condition of such Ship and her Lading, and certify the same, together with their Observations thereon, as also the real Tunnage of the said Ship; and the said Officers are also to take an Account or Schedule of the Names of the Master, Mate and other Persons on board, distinguishing therein the Harpooners and Persons more immediately employed in the said Fishery, and to certify the same, and the Master and Mate shall make Oath before the Collector and Comptroller (who are hereby impowered and required to administer the same) on the Back of or annexed to the Licence granted as aforesaid, which they are hereby then required to deliver up, that they did in pursuance thereof (mentioning the Day of their Departure) proceed in a Voyage directly to the Places aforesaid, and have not since been on any other Voyage, or pursued any other Design or View of Profit, and that they did there (mentioning the Time of their Stay in those Seas) use their utmost Endeavours of themselves and their Ship's Company to take Whales and other Creatures living in those Seas; and that all the Whale Fins, Oil and Blubber imported (if any) in such Ship was really and bona fide caught and taken in the said Seas by the Crew of such Ship only; all which Schedule, Certificate, Licence and Oath shall be transmitted by the Collector and Comptroller of such Port to the respective Commissioners for that Part of Great Britain from whence the Ship departed with her Licence; and such Commissioners being fully satisfied of the faithful Dealings of the Master and other Persons employed in such Ships, with respect to such Voyage and Fishery, shall on Demand cause Payment to be made to the Master or Owners, or to his or their Assigns, by the Receiver General of the Customs for that Part of Great Britain from whence the Ship departed, the Sum of twenty Shillings per Tun, according to the Allowance of such Ship duly certified as aforesaid.

IV. And whereas the Dispatch of Ships to the Greenland Seas, Davis's Streights and Seas adjacent on the Whale Fishery must of Necessity be within the Months of March or April, and some British Ships, for the Sake of keeping the Men that have been taught the Art of the said Fishery in Employ, and to prevent their going into foreign Service, may have been fitted out from the River of Thames or other Parts of his Majesty's British Dominions, and proceeded on the said Whale Fishery to the Greenland Seas, or Davis's Streights and Seas adjacent, since the Commencement of this Session of Parliament, and before the Regulations intended by this Act to be observed by the respective Owners and Masters before the Sailing of any Ship or Ships to be employed in the said Trade were made, and it will therefore be but just and reasonable, that the Bounties intended to be given on the Return of Ships hereafter to be fitted out on such Voyage, should be given also to the Owners of such Ships already sailed upon such Voyage, and not yet returned; Be it therefore enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if the Owner or Owners of any Ship or Ships already sailed on the said Voyage and Fishery respectively shall, on or before the thirtieth Day of June one thousand seven hundred and thirty-three, make Oath before the Collector and Comptroller from whence such Ship departed (who are hereby impowered and required to administer the same) that it was the Design, Resolution and express Direction of the said Owner or Owners respectively to proceed on the said Voyage for the Purposes aforesaid mentioned, and to import the Whale Fins, Oil and Blubber of the Whales to be caught in the said Voyage into Great Britain, and that the said Ships respectively were so properly qualified and duly fitted out for the Whale Fishery as aforesaid, and shall enter into such Bonds of such Penalty, Tenor, Purport and Condition as aforesaid, and in case on the Return of such Ships respectively to Great Britain the Master or Mate, or other Chief Officer of such Ships respectively shall make Oath before the said Collector and Comptroller, that they did proceed

on the said Voyage for the Purposes aforesaid, and behaved themselves therein pursuant and in conformity to the Directions of this Act, and if the said Master and Mate, or other Chief Officer of such Ships, shall do and perform on their Parts all Matters and Things required by this Act to be done and performed on the Return of Ships hereafter to be employed in the said Trade, then the said Commissioners shall, on Demand, cause Payment to be made to the Master or Owners of such of the said Ships respectively so qualified and intitled as aforesaid, or to his or their Assigns, by the Receiver General of the Customs for that Part of Great Britain whence the Ship departed, the Sum of twenty Shillings per Tun, according to the Admeasurement of such Ship or Ships respectively; any Thing in this Act contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

to have the same Allowance.

Continued to 25 Dec. 1757, &c. by 22 Geo. 2. c. 45. and further continued by 27 Geo. 2. c. 18. sect. 7.

C A P. XXXIV.

An Act for reviving so much of the Act made in the first Year of his Majesty's Reign, intituled, *An Act to oblige Ships coming from Places infected more effectually to perform their Quarentine, and for the better preventing the Plague being brought from foreign Parts into Great Britain or Ireland, or the Isles of Guernsey, Jersey, Alderney, Sark or Man, and to hinder the spreading of Infection*, as relates to the performing of Quarentine, and preventing the spreading of Infection, and to enable his Majesty to prohibit Commerce with any Country or Place infected with the Plague, for a certain Time therein limited. E X P.

WHEREAS in and by an Act of Parliament made in the first Year of his Majesty's Reign, intituled, *An Act to oblige Ships coming from Places infected more effectually to perform their Quarentine, and for the better preventing the Plague being brought from foreign Parts into Great Britain or Ireland, or the Isles of Guernsey, Jersey, Alderney, Sark or Man, and to hinder the spreading of Infection*, it was amongst other Things enacted, That the said Act, and the several Clauses and Provisions therein contained, should commence and take Effect, from and after the first Day of June in the Year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and twenty-eight, and that the same, except so much thereof as enabled his Majesty to prohibit or restrain Commerce between his Majesty's Subjects and those of any other Country or Place infected with the Plague, and the several Powers, Provisions, Penalties, Matters and Things relating thereto, should continue in Force for the Space of two Years, and from thence to the End of the then next Session of Parliament, and no longer: And whereas the said Act was found to be useful and beneficial, but is expired, and certain Places in foreign Parts being at this Time visited with the Plague, it is become necessary that some Provision should be made by Parliament for obliging Ships and Persons coming from any Place so infected more effectually to perform Quarentine, in such Manner as hath been or shall be ordered by his Majesty, his Heirs or Successors, and for punishing Offenders therein in a more expeditious Manner than can be done by the ordinary Methods of Law, and for preventing the bringing in and spreading of Infection: Be it enacted, &c.

So much of the said Act as relates to the performing Quarentine, &c. continued 2 Years longer from 2 June 1733. His Majesty, by Proclamation, before 24 June 1734, may forbid any Person to go from Great Britain, &c. to any Place infected, &c. or to come from any infected Place to Great Britain, &c. Persons exporting Goods contrary to Proclamation to forfeit double the Value. 500 l. Penalty on going to infected Places after Proclamation. Landing Goods contrary thereto, Felony without Benefit of Clergy, and Ships and Goods forfeited. Persons procuring Goods to be imported contrary to Proclamation, to forfeit treble the Value. Reasonable Time for Notice to be allowed in the Proclamation. Attainders by this Act not to extend to Corruption of Blood, &c.

C A P. XXXV.

An Act for appointing Commissioners to examine, state and report who of the Sufferers in the *Charitable Corporation* are Objects of Compassion, according to the Descriptions therein mentioned; and for giving Relief to such Sufferers; and for enforcing the Laws made against foreign Lotteries; and for empowering the said Commissioners to hear and determine the Claims of such Creditors and Proprietors of the said Corporation, as have not made their Claims within the Time limited by an Act made in the last Session of Parliament, for taking stating and determining all the Claims and Demands of the Creditors of the said Corporation, and of all Persons claiming any Share or Interest in the Stock or Fund of the said Corporation. P R.

WHEREAS divers of his Majesty's Subjects have sustained great Losses, and have been reduced to great Necessity, by the fraudulent and indirect Practices carried on in the Management of the Affairs of the *Charitable Corporation for Relief of industrious Poor, by assisting them with small Sums upon Pledges, at legal Interest*: And by a Report delivered to both Houses of Parliament, made by the Commissioners appointed by an Act of the last Session of Parliament, for the taking, stating and determining the Claims and Demands of the Creditors of the said Corporation, and all Persons claiming any Share or Interest in the Stock of the same, it appears, that the whole Sum for which the Corporation was, at the Time of signing the said Report, answerable to all the Persons who had any Demands upon or were any ways interested in the said Corporation, amounted to four hundred eighty-seven thousand eight hundred and ninety-five Pounds fourteen Shillings and ten Pence three Farthings: And whereas upon Examination into the State of the Effects of the said Corporation, it appears, that to make good the said four hundred eighty-seven thousand eight hundred and ninety-five Pounds fourteen Shillings and ten Pence three Farthings, there remains in Money and Effects no more than thirty-four thousand one hundred and fifty Pounds thirteen Shillings and one Penny Half-penny; so that the Net Loss to the said Corporation is four hundred fifty-three thousand seven hundred and forty-five Pounds one Shilling and nine Pence Farthing, except what may be recovered from Persons indebted to the said Corporation, of which no Estimate can yet be made: And whereas it will be a reasonable Act of Charity, to give some Relief or Satisfaction to such of the Sufferers as shall appear upon Examination to be proper Objects of Compassion, according to the true Intent and Meaning of this Act: May it please your Majesty that it may be enacted, &c.

Estimate of Loss

Commissioners to give in Writing the Names and Qualifications of Persons seeking Relief, to the Parliament. The Duration of the Commissioners Power for 12 Months. 500,000 l. to be raised by way of Lottery at 4 l. per Ticket. Commissioners to appoint the Managers of the Lottery. There shall be printed 125,000 Tickets, and 28,169 Tickets shall be *The Fortunate Tickets*, one of 10,000 l. one of 5,000 l. three of 3,000 l. four of 2,000 l. twenty of 1,000 l. forty of 500 l. two hundred of 100 l. four hundred of 50 l. twelve hundred of 20 l. twenty-six thousand three hundred of 10 l. which together with 500 l. to the first drawn Ticket, and 500 l. to the last drawn, will amount to 400,000 l. to be repaid, and the remaining 100,000 l. is intended to be reserved for the Relief of the Sufferers. The Residue of the Money, after paying the Fortunate Tickets and incident Charges, to be disposed of to the Sufferers, by Parliament. Penalty on selling Chances or Shares of Tickets, or proposing Schemes of the Lottery, &c.

9 Geo. I. c. 19.

XXIX. And whereas in an Act which passed in the ninth Year of his late Majesty's Reign, intituled, *An Act to continue the Duties for Encouragement of the Coinage of Monies, and for Relief of William late Lord Widdrington, and to prevent foreign Lotteries being carried on in this Kingdom, and for ascertaining the Duty on bound Books imported, and for issuing Certificates and Debentures for Arrears due to five Regiments, to be satisfied by Annuities therein mentioned, and for discharging the Duties of Rock Salt lost on the Rivers Wear and Mercy, and for limiting the Times of Continuance of Commissioners for forfeited Estates in England and Scotland respectively, and for appropriating the Supplies granted to his Majesty in this Session of Parliament, and to rectify Misnomers and Omissions of Commissioners for the Land Tax in the Year one thousand seven hundred and twenty-three*, Provision is made against selling or disposing of any Tickets in any foreign Lottery, under the Penalty of forfeiting two hundred Pounds, and suffering one Year's Imprisonment for every such Offence; yet in Evasion of the said Law, and to the great Prejudice and Damage of many of his Majesty's good Subjects, several evil minded Persons have undertaken to keep Offices for the issuing of Tickets or Receipts for Numbers in several foreign Lotteries, or Classes of such Lotteries, or have made Duplicates of such Lotteries, contrary to the true Intent and Meaning of the said Act: For Remedy whereof, be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the twenty-fourth Day of June one thousand seven hundred and thirty-three, if any Person or Persons shall sell, procure or deliver any Ticket, Receipt, Chance or Number in or belonging to any foreign Lottery or pretended foreign Lottery, or in or belonging to any Class, Part or Division of such Lottery or pretended Lottery, or in or belonging to any Undertaking whatsoever in the Nature of a Lottery, or shall sell, procure or deliver any Ticket, Receipt, Chance or Number in or belonging to any Duplicate or pretended Duplicate of any foreign Lottery or pretended foreign Lottery, or shall receive or cause to be received, any Money whatsoever for any such Ticket, Receipt, Chance or Number, or for or in Consideration of any Money to be repaid, in Case any Ticket or Tickets, Number or Numbers in any foreign Lottery or pretended foreign Lottery, or any Class, Part or Division thereof, shall prove fortunate, and shall be convicted of any of the said Offences, upon Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint or Information in any of his Majesty's Courts of Record at Westminster (in which no Essoign, Privilege, Protection or Wager of Law, or more than one Imparance shall be allowed) or upon the Oath or Oaths, or Affirmation or Affirmations, of one or more credible Witnesses or Witnesses, before two or more Justices of the Peace of the County, Division or Liberty where such Offence shall be committed, or the Offender shall be found (which Oath or Affirmation such Justices of the Peace are hereby empowered and required to administer or give) the Person so convicted shall, for every such Offence, forfeit the Sum of two hundred Pounds, one third Part thereof to the Use of his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, one third Part thereof to him, her or them who shall sue for the same, or make Information of the Offence, and the remaining third Part thereof to the Poor of the Parish where such Offence shall be committed, the same (in case of Conviction before two Justices) to be levied by Distress and Sale of the Offender's Goods, by Warrant under the Hands and Seals of such Justices before whom such Offender shall be convicted; and shall also, for every such Offence, by the Court or by such Justices as the Case shall happen, be committed to the County Gaol, there to remain, without Bail or Mainprize, for the Space of one whole Year, and from thence till the said Sum of two hundred Pounds so forfeited as aforesaid, shall be fully paid and satisfied.

Appeal to the Quarter-Sessions,

XXX. Provided nevertheless, That any Person who shall think him or herself aggrieved by the Judgment or Determination of such Justices in any of the Cases aforesaid, shall have Liberty to appeal to the next Quarter-Sessions to be held for the County, City or Place where such Judgment or Determination shall be made or given, and that the Judgment to be given by the Justices of the next Quarter-Sessions shall be final.

whose Determination shall be final.

Relief for Claims not determined in the Time limited by the former Act.

XXXI. And whereas, by Reason of the Absence of several Persons, being Creditors and others of the said Corporation, and of other Impediments and Disabilities, their respective Claims could not be received, heard, adjusted and determined within the Time limited and prescribed by the Act herein first recited: Be it therefore enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the said Robert Holford, John Bennet, James Lightboun, William Kynaston and Francis Elde, or any three or more of them, shall have full Power and Authority to state and ascertain the Accounts, and to hear and determine the Claims and Demands of all and every such Person and Persons, being Creditors of the said Corporation, or intitled to any Share or Shares in the Stock or Fund of the said Corporation, or any ways interested in any of the Effects of or belonging to the same, as have not made and entered their respective Claims in the Manner and within the Time limited, directed and prescribed by the said Act; provided the said Claims be made on or before the twenty-fifth Day of December in the Year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and thirty-three; any Thing contained in the said Act to the contrary notwithstanding.

Publick Act.

Limitation of Actions.

XXXII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That this Act shall be deemed and taken to be a publick Act, of which all Judges and Justices are to take Notice, and if any Action or Suit shall be brought against any Person for what he shall do in Pursuance of this Act, such Action or Suit shall be commenced within six Months, and not afterwards; and such Persons shall and may plead the General Issue, and give this Act and the special Matter in Evidence.

C A P. XXXVI.

An Act for making effectual such Agreement as shall be made between the Charitable Corporation for Relief of industrious Po., by assisting them with small Sums upon Pledges, at legal Interest, and their Creditors. P R.

Three Parts in four in Number and Value of the Corporation Creditors may, before 25 Dec. 1733, compound with them for Debts, whose Agreement shall be binding to the rest of the Creditors. Such Agreement made by Trullees, &c. binding to Infants.

C A P.

C A P. XXXVII.

An Act for making perpetual the several Acts therein mentioned, for the better Regulation of Juries, and for empowering the Justices of Session or Assizes for the Counties Palatine of *Chester*, *Lancaster* and *Durham*, to appoint a Special Jury in Manner therein mentioned, and for continuing the Act for regulating the Manufacture of Cloth in the West Riding of the County of *York* (except a Clause therein contained) and for continuing an Act for the more effectual punishing wicked and evil disposed Persons going armed in Disguise, and for other Purposes therein mentioned; and to prevent the cutting or breaking down the Bank of any River or any Sea Bank, and to prevent the malicious cutting of Hop-binds; and for continuing an Act made in the thirteenth and fourteenth Years of the Reign of King *CHARLES* the Second, for preventing Theft and Rapine upon the Northern Borders of *England*; and for reviving and continuing certain Clauses in two other Acts made for the same Purpose.

WHEREAS the Laws herein after mentioned, which have by Experience been found useful and beneficial, are expired or near expiring; May it therefore please your most excellent Majesty that it may be enacted, and be it enacted by the King's most excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal and Commons in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That an Act made in third Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, intituled, An Act for the better Regulation of Juries, and also one other Act made in the fourth Year of the Reign of his said present Majesty, intituled, An Act to explain and amend an Act made in the third Year of his Majesty's Reign, intituled, *An Act for the better Regulation of Juries*, so far as the same relates to the County of *Middlesex*, which said Acts are temporary and are near expiring, shall be and are hereby made perpetual.

II. And be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Justices of the Session or Assizes for the Counties Palatine of *Chester*, *Lancaster* and *Durham*, upon Motion made on Behalf of his Majesty, his Heirs or Successors, or on Motion of any Prosecutor or Defendant in any Indictment or Information for any Misdemeanor, or on the Motion of any Plaintiff or Plaintiffs, Defendant or Defendants, in any Action, Cause or Suit whatsoever, depending or to be brought and carried on in the Courts of Session or Assize of the said Counties Palatine of *Chester*, *Lancaster* and *Durham*, or in any of them, shall and may, in case such Justices in their Discretion shall think fit, order and appoint a Jury to be struck before the proper Officer of each Court respectively, for the Trial of any Issue joined in any of the said Cases, in such Manner as Special Juries have been usually struck in the Courts of Law at Westminster, upon Trials at Bar had in the said Courts, which Jury so struck as aforesaid, shall be the Jury returned for the Trial of such Issue as aforesaid.

III. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That an Act made in the eleventh Year of the Reign of his late Majesty King *GEORGE* the First, intituled, An Act for the better regulating the Manufacture of Cloth in the West Riding of the County of *York*, and every Clause, Article and Thing therein contained (other than and except such Part of the said Act as restrains any Person, not having served seven Years as an Apprentice to the Trade of a Broad Clothier, or not having exercised and used such Trade for the Space of two Years before the Commencement of the said Act, except as therein is excepted, from making or causing to be made any Broad Cloth in the said West Riding, under the Penalties therein mentioned) which said Act was to continue in Force for the Term of seven Years, and from thence to the End of the then next Session of Parliament, and is near expiring, shall by Virtue of this Act be continued, and shall be in Force from the Expiration thereof until the first Day of September which shall be in the Year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and forty, and from thence to the End of the then next Session of Parliament and no longer.

IV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That an Act made in the ninth Year of the Reign of his late Majesty King *GEORGE* the First, intituled, An Act for the more effectual punishing wicked and evil disposed Persons going armed in Disguise, and doing Injuries and Violences to the Persons and Properties of his Majesty's Subjects, and for the more speedy bringing the Offenders to Justice, which was to continue in Force for three Years from the first Day of June one thousand seven hundred and twenty-three, and from thence to the End of the then next Session of Parliament, and which, by an Act made in the twelfth Year of the Reign of his said late Majesty, was continued from the Expiration thereof for five Years, and from thence to the End of the then next Session of Parliament, and is near expiring, shall be and is hereby further continued until the first Day of September which shall be in the Year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and thirty-six, and from thence to the End of the then next Session of Parliament, and no longer.

V. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Person or Persons, from and after the twenty-fourth Day of June which shall be in the Year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and thirty-three, and during the Continuance of the last before mentioned Act, shall unlawfully and maliciously break down or cut down the Bank or Banks of any River, or any Sea Bank, whereby any Lands shall be overflowed or damaged, every Person so offending, being thereof lawfully convicted, shall be adjudged guilty of Felony, and shall suffer Death as in Cases of Felony, without Benefit of Clergy.

VI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Person or Persons, from and after the twenty-fourth Day of June one thousand seven hundred and thirty-three, shall (during the Continuance of the before mentioned Act, intituled, An Act for the more effectual punishing wicked and evil disposed Persons, going armed in Disguise, and doing Injuries and Violences to the Persons and Properties of his Majesty's Subjects, and for the more speedy bringing the Offenders to Justice) unlawfully and maliciously cut any Hop-binds growing on Poles in any Plantation of Hops, every Person or Persons so offending, being thereof lawfully convicted, shall be adjudged guilty of Felony, and shall suffer Death as in Cases of Felony, without Benefit of Clergy.

VII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That an Act made in the thirteenth and fourteenth Years of the Reign of King *CHARLES* the Second, intituled, An Act for preventing of Theft and Rapine upon the Northern Borders of *England*, and which by several Acts hath from Time to Time been continued, and is near expiring, shall be and is hereby further continued, and shall be and continue in Force until the first Day of September which shall be in the

The Acts
3 Geo. 2. c. 25.
& 4 Geo. 2. c. 7.
for regulating
Juries, made per-
petual.

In what Manner
Justices of Session
or Assize for
Chester, *Lancaster*
and *Durham*
may appoint Special
Juries.

The Act
11 Geo. 1. c. 24.
relating to Cloth
made in *Yorkshire*,
(Exception)

continued till
1 Sept. 1740.
See 7 Geo. 2.
c. 25.
11 Geo. 2. c. 28.
14 Geo. 2. c. 35.

The Act
9 Geo. 1. c. 22.
for preventing
Persons going in
Disguise, &c.

12 Geo. 1. c. 30.

further continued
to 1 Sept.
1736.

Maliciously de-
stroying Banks
of Rivers, &c.
Felony without
Clergy.

Maliciously cut-
ting Hop-binds
Felony without
Clergy.

9 Geo. 1. c. 22.
Further continued
by 24 Geo. 2.
c. 57.

The Act 13 &
14 Car. 2. c. 22.
for preventing
Rapine on the
N. Borders, &c.
continued to
1 Sept. 1744,
and further by
24 Geo. 2. c. 57.

Year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and forty-four, and until the End of the then next Session of Parliament.

and deemed a publick Act.

VIII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the last mentioned Act shall be deemed, adjudged and taken to be a publick Act, and be judicially taken Notice of as such by all Judges, Justices and other Persons whatsoever.

Powers in the Acts 18 Car. 2. c. 3.

IX. And whereas in and by an Act made in the eighteenth Year of the Reign of King CHARLES the Second, intituled, *An Act to continue a former Act to prevent Theft and Rapine upon the Northern Borders of England*, the Benefit of Clergy is taken away from great, known and notorious Thieves and Spoil-takers in the Counties of *Northumberland* and *Cumberland*, or either of them, during the Continuance of the said Act, who should be duly convicted for Theft done or committed within the said Counties, or either of them, or otherwise that it should and might be lawful for the Justices of the Assize and Commissioners of Oyer and Terminer or Gaol Delivery, before whom such Offenders should be convicted within the said Counties, or either of them, to transport or cause to be transported the said Offenders, and every of them, into any of his Majesty's Dominions in *America*, there to remain and not return: And whereas in and by an Act made in the twenty-ninth and thirtieth Years of the Reign of the said King CHARLES the Second, intituled, *An Act for continuing of two former Acts for preventing of Theft and Rapine upon the Northern Borders of England*, the several Justices of the Peace of the said respective Counties of *Northumberland* and *Cumberland* are impowered, from Time to Time, at the respective Quarter-Sessions, to take good and sufficient Security of the Person or Persons by them employed in the said Service for the Preservation of the said respective Counties from Theft and Rapine, to answer the Damages sustained by any Person or Persons by his or their Neglect or Default therein, and to pay and satisfy the same within four Months after that Proof thereof should have been made by the Oath of one or more credible Witness or Witnesses, before the Justices of the Peace of the said respective Counties, at the next Quarter-Sessions in the respective County (which Oath or Oaths the said Justice or Justices are thereby authorized to administer) so as the Goods stolen were entred in one of the Books to be kept for that Purpose, within the Space of forty-eight Hours after the same should have been stolen or gone: And it is thereby enacted, that Books should be kept for that End in every Market Town of the said respective Counties, and at such other convenient Places therein, and by such Person or Persons as the said Justices of the Peace in the said respective Counties, at their General Sessions of the Peace, should order or appoint, and also that the said several Justices of the Peace of the said respective Counties, at the General Quarter-Sessions of the Peace for the said Counties respectively, should yearly, or every two Years at the farthest, in open Court, make choice of and appoint such Person or Persons, as they should respectively think fit, for the said Counties respectively, to be employed in the said Service; which said several Clauses, Powers and Authorities, have by Experience been found useful and beneficial, and are expired: Be it therefore enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all and every the several herein before mentioned Clauses, Powers and Authorities in the said several Acts, for the preventing of Theft and Rapine upon the Northern Borders of England, contained, shall be and are hereby revived, from the twenty-fourth Day of June one thousand seven hundred and thirty-three, and shall continue in Force until the first Day of September which shall be in the Year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and forty-four, and from thence to the End of the then next Session of Parliament and no longer.

and 29 & 30 Car. 2. c. 2. concerning such Rapine, continued to 1 Sept. 1744.

and be deemed publick Acts.

X. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the said several Acts, as to the said herein before mentioned Clauses, Powers and Authorities in the said several Acts, for the preventing of Theft and Rapine upon the Northern Borders of England, contained, shall be deemed, adjudged and taken to be publick Acts, and be judicially taken Notice of as such by all Judges, Justices and other Persons whatsoever.

C A P. XXXVIII.

An Act for enlarging the Time for Exportation of Tea. EXP.

7 Geo. I. Stat. 1. c. 21.

WHEREAS by an Act passed in the seventh Year of the Reign of his late Majesty King GEORGE, intituled, *An Act for the further preventing his Majesty's Subjects from trading to the East-Indies under foreign Commissions, and for encouraging and further securing the lawful Trade thereto, and for further regulating the Pilots of Dover, Deal and the Isle of Thanet*, the respective Times then limited by Law for the Exportation of all foreign Goods and Merchandizes intituled to Drawbacks, were extended and enlarged to the Time of three Years from the Importation of such Goods: And whereas the above mentioned Time of three Years hath by Experience been found inconvenient, and too short for the Exportation of Tea: Be it therefore enacted by the King's most excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal and Commons in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the twenty-fourth Day of June one thousand seven hundred and thirty-three it shall and may be lawful to export to foreign Parts any Tea lawfully imported, and then remaining in the Warehouse or Warehouses of the United Company of Merchants of England trading to the East-Indies, so as the same be exported within the Space of three Years, to be computed from the said twenty-fourth Day of June one thousand seven hundred and thirty-three, and so as the same do remain in the said Warehouse or Warehouses of the said Company, until the same shall be duly delivered out for the Exportation thereof, and that the same Repayments, Allowances and Drawbacks shall be made and allowed for and upon the Exportation thereof as are made and allowed upon the Exportation thereof pursuant to the Laws for that Purpose now in Force.

After 24 June 1733, Tea lawfully imported, and then remaining in the Warehouses of the East-India Company, may be exported in 3 Years,

on due Compliance to all Laws touching such Exportation, not hereby altered.

II. Provided nevertheless, That all and every the Laws now in Force relating to the Exportation of Tea, or to the Repayments, Allowances or Drawbacks upon the Exportation thereof, be, in every Circumstance and Respect not altered by this Act, duly complied with and observed.

The End of the FOURTH VOLUME.